
MARIS PACIFICI,
quod vulgo Mar del Zur
cum regionibus circumiacentibus, insulisque in eodem
passim sparsis, novissima descriptio.
MARIS ATLANTICI
SIVE MAR DEL NORT
PARS.
Nova Hispania.
Florida
Cuba
Spagnola
Iamaica
Caribana.
Quito.
Peru.
Chili
Patagones.
Circulus Aequinoctialis.
Prima ego velivolis ambivi cursibus Orbem,
Magellane novo te duce ducta freto.
Ambivi, meritoq; vocor VICTORIA: sunt mi
Vela, alæ, præmium, gloria, pugna, mare.
IMAGES
MAP FAIR & EXHIBITION
1986

Jonathan Potter

Always stocking
a large selection of
fine, rare, decorative
and interesting Antique Maps



Michael Drayton's 'map' of Surrey and Sussex. 1622.
Cartographical curiosities a speciality.

JONATHAN POTTER Limited
ANTIQUE MAPS
Prints and Atlases

Open
Monday – Friday
9.30am – 5.30pm
Saturday
9.30am – 11.30am

Visa
Diners Club
Master Charge
American Express
accepted

1 GRAFTON STREET · LONDON W1X 3LB · TELEPHONE 01-491 3520

Dear Members

As President of IMCoS may I once again welcome you all most warmly to our annual Symposium, Map Fair and Dinner. This summer IMCoS week-end (whatever the English weather) is now an established event in the cartographical calendar.

This year we join forces with the Royal Geographical Society – sponsors of expeditions throughout the world for over 150 years – to uncover some of the fascinations of explorers' maps. The original manuscript maps or sketches of the early pioneers, if they have survived at all, are mostly to be found in institutions like the RGS. But collectors of maps can still trace their arduous journeys and the reshaping of lands discovered through later printed maps. It was Robert Burton who remarked: "Methinks it would please any man to look upon a geographical map . . . to behold, as it were, all the remote provinces, towns, cities of the world, and never go forth of the limits of his study." And, more prosaically, it was recorded of Moll's maps of far away lands that they were very enjoyable for "them that stay at home". At the Forum Hotel Map Fair on Sunday 22 June IMCoS dealers will have a wide selection of maps for sale, among them many relating to voyages of discovery and exploration from the 16th to the 19th centuries.

After six years as President of IMCoS, since the inception of the Society in 1980, this year is my last. But I am delighted to be handing over to Dr Helen Wallis as my successor. No one of greater eminence in the cartographical field could be more suitable to take over the reins, and her election at the Society's recent Annual General Meeting was warmly welcomed by all of those present. I myself look forward to remaining as a Council Member and to continuing to be closely involved in the Society's affairs.

May I extend a special welcome to our many visitors from overseas and wish all of you a very pleasant stay in this country. During this last week in June there is also the large Antiquarian Book Fair at the Park Lane Hotel (24-26 June), the Provincial Book Fair at the Hotel Russell (23-25 June) and Bonnington Map Fair (23-25 June) as well. And, not to be missed, is an important exhibition at the British Library "The City in Maps". So there are plenty of opportunities for map hunting, or just browsing. Please do not hesitate to contact me or any member of the IMCoS Committee if you feel there is any help we can give you.

Rodney W. Shirley
President 1980-1986



Contents *Page*

IMCoS Map Fair Exhibitors	5
The Cornerstone Map By Dee Longenbaugh	7
Alphabetical Listing of Exhibitors	9-10
South America supplied by Graham Franks	12
1986 IMCoS Symposium-Programme of events	13-15
Portolans of Cyprus	16
Profile	18
The Land of the Holy Ghost supplied by R A S Forster	19-22
IMCoS accounts	22
Dr Helen Wallis New President of IMCoS	23
Barcelona Meeting details	25
British Library Exhibition 'The City in Maps'	28-29
Book Review	29-30
Visscher's First World Map by Tony Campbell	31-33
The First Printed Map to Focus on the Pacific supplied by Jonathan Potter	35-36
Carta Hydrographica Y Chorographica De Las Islas Filipinas 1734 – Susanna Fisher	37-38
Spring Meeting at the University of Leeds by Terry Kay	39-42
J F G De La Perouse, A Voyage Round the World supplied by Tooley Adams & Co Ltd	43-44
A Map of the North Pole supplied by O'Shea Gallery	45-46
The Discovery of Hudson's Bay supplied by Map House	46

Cover illustration courtesy of Tooley Adams & Co Ltd, *Maris Pacifi*, Abraham Ortelius 1589

SYMPOSIUM MAP FAIR AND EXHIBITION ORGANISERS

Special thanks to all members of the Royal Geographical Society Library

also

FAITH ASHWOOD
ALAN BARTLETT
RAYMOND EDDY
STEPHEN LUCK
JONATHAN POTTER
WALTER VALK

MADE AN HONORARY MEMBER

At a Committee meeting of the Society on 24th March it was proposed and agreed that the Society should invite Aarno Piltz to become an Honorary Member of the Society. There is only one other Honorary Member and that is R. V. Tooley, so he will be in good company.

The Society would like to acknowledge his achievements in respect of:–

Chartarum Amici, the map society of Finland

His general interest in Cartography

His research and detailed study of the maps of Carelia

For organising the successful 1985 Helsinki Symposium.

IMCoS List of Officers

Council Members

Rodney Shirley: President
Tony Campbell, London; Dr. J.B. Harley, Exeter; Dr. Mireille Pastoureau, Paris; Dr. Gunter Schilder, Utrecht.

Honorary: Aarno Piltz

Ronald Vere Tooley

Executive Officers

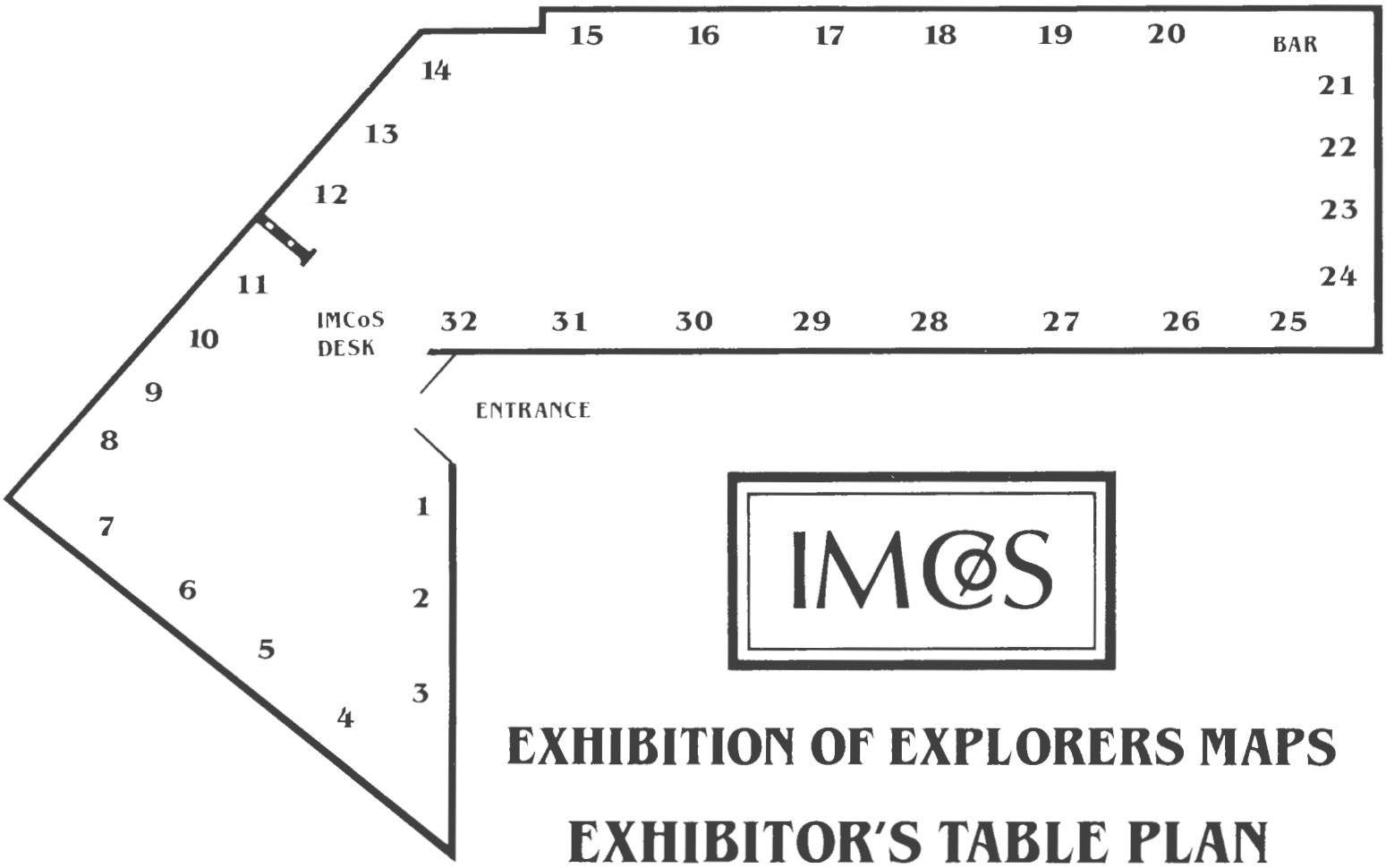
Chairman:	Malcolm R. Young, 9 Lower Grosvenor Place, London SW1W 0EN.
Directors:	Clifford Stephenson, Themis Strongilos.
Treasurer:	Geoffrey Ramsden, Holdfast End, Holdfast Lane, Haslemere. Surrey GU27 2EU.
Secretary:	Harry Pearce, 29 Mt. Ephraim Rd, Streatham, London, SW16 1NQ
Executive Officer:	Terry Kay, British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1.
Membership Secretary:	Caroline Batchelor, c/o 83 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 4AL
International Secretary:	Alan Bartlett, St. Raphael, 2B Fontmell Park, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 2NW.
Editor:	Stephen Luck, 83 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 4AL.
Publicity Officer:	Yasha Beresiner, 1A Campden Walk, Islington Green, London N1 8DY. Tel: (h) 01-349 2207 (w) 01-354 2599 Telex 896462 Inform G.

Appointed Officers

Librarian:	Ted Freeman, 4 St Matthew's Road, Bristol BS6 5TS.
Photographer & Slide Registrar:	David Webb, Manor Farm, Atworth, Melksham, Wiltshire SN12 8HZ.
Advertising Manager:	Faith Ashwood, Nuthurst, Blundel Lane, Cobham, Surrey.

Representatives

Central America:	Paul F. Glynn, Casa El Carmen, 3a Avenida Norte No. 8, Antigua, Guatemala.
South America:	Dr. Lorenzo Güller Frers, Paseo Colon 315, 1063 Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Australia:	David G. L. Worland, 33 Wolseley Road, Point Piper, N.S.W.2027.
Canada:	Edward H. Dahl, National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, K1A 0N3.
Cyprus:	Andreas J. Hadjipaschalis, P.O. Box 4506, Nicosia.
Finland:	Jan Strang Antiiki – Kirja, Halevankatu 25 SF-00100 Helsinki
France:	(Resident in London) Jacques Reutemann, 108 Iverna Court, London W8 6TX.
Germany:	Prof. Dr. D. Novak, Adenauerallee 23, D-5300 Bonn I, Federal Republic of Germany.
Greece:	Themis Strongilos, 19 Rigillis Street, GR 106 74, Athens.
Iceland:	Kjartan Gunnarsson, Lyfjabudin Idunn, Laugavegi 40(a), Reykjavik.
Israel:	Eva Wajntraub, 4 Brenner Street, Jerusalem.
Italy:	J. D. Maranelli, Apex S.N.C., 20123 Milano, Via G.B. Vico 42.
Japan:	Kazumasa Yamashita, 10-7 2-Chome, Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.
Netherlands:	Werner Löwenhardt, P.O. Box 2216, Koningsplein 1, Amsterdam.
New Zealand:	Neil McKinnon, P.O. Box 847, Timaru.
Spain:	Jaime Armero, General Pardinas, 69, Madrid 6.
Sweden:	Gunnar Skoog, Lundavagen 142 Box 6, S-201 21 Malmo.
Turkey:	F. Muhtar Katircioglu, 14 Karanfil Araligi, Levent – Istanbul.
U.K.:	(N.W.) Alan Hulme, 54 Lower Bridge Street, Chester. (N.E.) Clifford Stephenson (Midlands) Paul Sabin
U.S.A.:	(Central) Kenneth Nebenzahl, 333 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60601. (East) Ralph E. Ehrenberg, Geography and Map Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

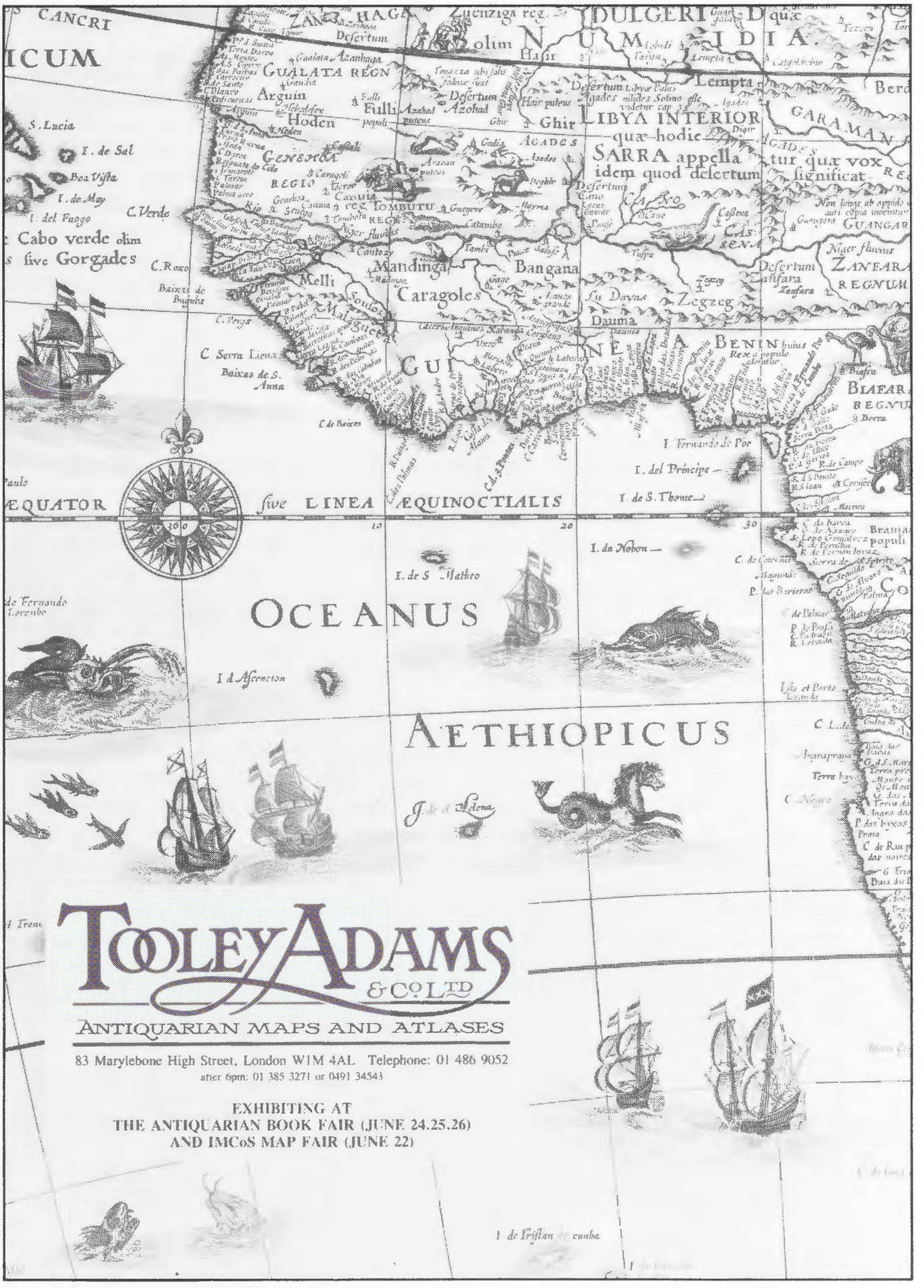


IMCoS

EXHIBITION OF EXPLORERS MAPS

EXHIBITOR'S TABLE PLAN

Stand No.	Name of Exhibitor		
1	David Bannister	17	Avril Noble
2	Michael Sweet	18	Clive A. Burdon
3	Mrs D. M. Green	19	Paul Orssich
4	Cartographia Ltd	20	Leycester Map Galleries
5	Susanna Fisher	21	Waywiser Films
6	The Map House	22	The Map Collector
7	Brendan M. Moss	23	PJD Photoset
8	Paulus Swaen	24	Leonora Weaver
9	Ash Rare Books	25	Bernard Shapero
10	Postaprint	26	J.A.L. Franks Ltd
11	Ivan R. Deverall	27	Gotz-R. Schmidt
12	Tooley Adams & Co Ltd	28	R. Loose
13	Edna Whiteson Ltd	29	InterCol London
14	R. Putman	30	W.J. Faupel
15	Jonathan Potter Ltd	31	JoAnn & Richard Casten
16	Baynton-Williams	32	O'Shea Gallery


CANCRI
ICUM
Zuenziga reg.
DULGERI
Olim
Hasir
Lempta
GUALATA REGN
Arguin
Fulli
Hoden
Desertum
Azahad
Ghir
LIBYA INTERIOR
quæ hodie
SARRA appella
idem quod desertum
tur quæ vox
significat
GARAMAN
GADES
AGADES
GENEBA
REGIO
TOMBUTU
REGN
Cabo verde olim
sive Gorgades
C. Verde
C. Roxo
Mandinga
Bangana
Melli
Caragoles
Malegueta
Dauma
Zegzeg
Desertum Zanfara
ZANEARA
REGNUM
GUINEA
BENIN
BIAFAR
REGNU
S. Lucia
I. de Sal
Bona Vista
I. de May
I. del Fuego
C. Verde
C Serra Lioa
Baixos de S. Anna
I. Fernando de Por
I. del Príncipe
I. de S. Thome
ÆQUATOR
sive LINEA ÆQUINOCTIALIS
I. de S. Matheo
I. da Nobon
OCEANUS
I. d. Ascencion
AETHIOPICUS
I. de Santa Helena
C. Negro
TOOLEY ADAMS
& Co. LTD
ANTIQUARIAN MAPS AND ATLASES
83 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 4AL Telephone: 01 486 9052
after 6pm: 01 385 3271 or 0491 34543
EXHIBITING AT
THE ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR (JUNE 24.25.26)
AND IMCoS MAP FAIR (JUNE 22)

THE CORNERSTONE MAP

by Dee Longenbaugh

Recently I was writing an article for the general public on map collecting, trying to explain why any sane person would collapse with joy over a printed piece of paper that might be beautiful, but frequently contains highly inaccurate information. In discussing some of the ways a collection might turn; from era to geographic location to cartographer, etc, I had a sudden thought about the so-called "Cornerstone" map. It's a lovely term, implying the base of a good solid building, perhaps Victorian, but built to last.

Indeed, any dealer worth his/her catalogue will announce gloatingly the acquisition of a cornerstone map. This worthy map is completely necessary for a particular collection. It is of such importance the collector in the field will feel embarrassed not to own, or at least long for such a map. How could anyone claim a good collection of Colonial American maps and not have a copy of John Mitchell's 1755, MAP OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH DOMINIONS IN NORTH AMERICA? An Alaskan collection without the Wytfliet, LIMES OCCIDENTES QUIVIRA ET ANIAN is laughable, and so on.

However, there is a caveat. Yes, exceedingly important maps do exist in each area of collecting. However, rarely are these a good possession for the beginning collector. Not only are they normally quite expensive, but the over-riding reason for not plunging in at first is the sheer diversity of collecting possibilities.

The theme of any map collection can vary widely, which is one of the joys of the field. Anyone can play, from the beginner with little money to the multi-millionaire. All it takes is a love of history, a sense of curiosity, and a sense of wonder at the skill and talent put into the executing of the view of the world and ourselves over the centuries. This diversity almost insures different maps being of utmost importance to different collectors.

Therefore, I strongly advise my beginning collectors to wait on the cornerstone maps. As one admitted, she wouldn't appreciate it properly anyway. Begin small; as the collection grows, sometimes tastes and directions change. Colonial America and Alaska might be superceded by the Ohio Valley or the explorations of Hudson's Bay. And, equally important, as time passes, the cornerstone map for any particular collection is apt to emerge shyly on its own. Enough references in books and articles to a certain map leads to curiosity; why is considered so important? What does it look like? If controversial and many are, why? Form a personal opinion on the desirability of a particular map for your field. Sooner or later, the references, opinions, and desires will all converge, and the collector will discover the joy of owning the maps that are indeed pivotal.

By all this, I don't mean, of course, for anyone to ignore the catalogue entry that states "cornerstone" or the equivalent thereof, or the pride and joy of a museum's collection. That's all part of the education, and education leads to true appreciation of any map. But after all, self-education is the most enjoyable.

Dee Longenbaugh, P.O. Box 1770, Sitka, Alaska 99835 USA.

CAMBRIDGE HOUSE BOOKS

Throughout the Map Fair, Cambridge House Books will present

OUR FORGOTTEN HISTORY

a forty-minute video film devoted to the development of printed map making in Britain. An illustrated booklet based on the film is available price £2.95 together with free entry forms for the MAP-MAKERS' QUIZ.

Cambridge House Books
15 George Street, Warminster, Wiltshire
Tel: (0985) 215413

'KENT Actually Survey'd and DELINEATED'

Supplied by O'Shea Gallery

A very rare two sheet map, engraved by John Oliver and Richard Palmer, and first published by John Seller and John Oliver circa 1680. This issue has the additional imprint of Herman Moll, Philip Overton and John King, and was published circa 1726.

In the early 1680s Seller, Oliver and Palmer were co-operating in the production of a new folio English county atlas, based on new survey work. However, only six maps were ever published. This is one of three maps prepared by the partners on two sheets and separately issued, based on the same survey work.

This map is from an exhibition entitled 'Kent and the Channel' on display at the Raymond O'Shea Gallery from June 23rd to July 5th; an illustrated catalogue is available.



John Seller. KENT Actually Survey'd

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF EXHIBITORS

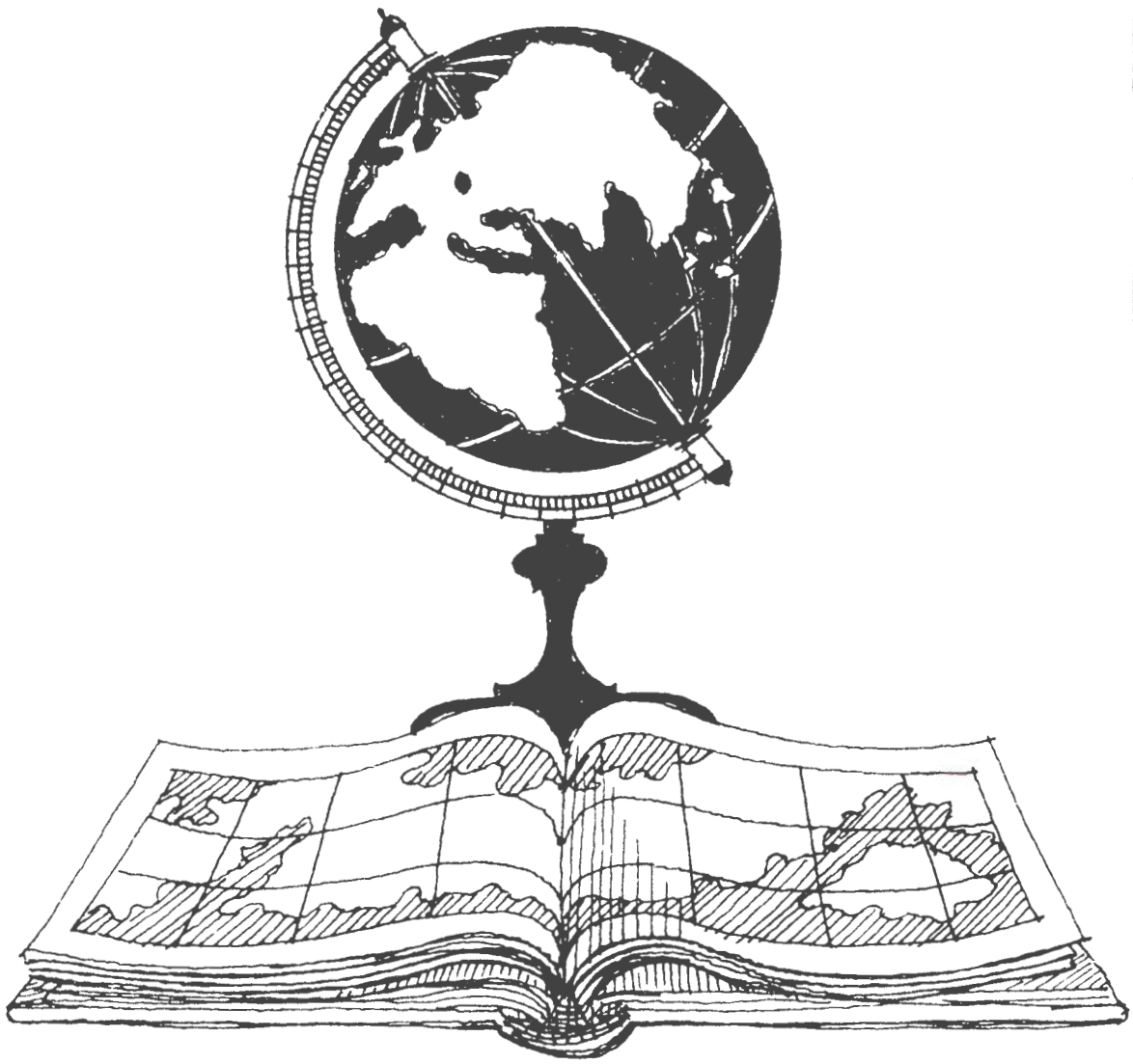
Name & Stand No.		Address & Tel. No.	Speciality
Ash Rare Books	**9**	25 Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LP Tel: 01-626 2665	Antique maps of all parts of the World. Antique prints. Antiquarian and rare books.
David Bannister	**1**	26 Kings Road, Cheltenham Glos. GL52 6BG	Maps from the 15th-19th Century of all parts of the World.
Baynton-Williams	**16**	Maltravers House, 49 Maltravers Street, Arundel, West Sussex Tel: 0903-882898	Specialists in old maps, atlases, prints and illustrated books. Particular interest in large scale maps and town plans of British Isles.
Clive A. Burden Ltd	**18**	46 Talbot Road, Rickmansworth, Herts. Tel: 0923-778097/772387	Supplies of antique maps, topographical and natural history prints with shop in London, trade offices in Rickmansworth, Herts and Naples, Florida.
Cartographia Ltd	**4**	Covent Garden, 37 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HE Tel: 240 5687	Rare and interesting maps and engravings.
Jo Ann & Richard Casten Ltd	**31**	Little Bay Road, Wading River, New York, NY 11792, U.S.A. Tel: 516-929 6820	Antique Maps, Atlases, 15th-18th Century. Specialities: World, America, Holy Land, Illuminated manuscripts.
Ivan R. Deverall	**11**	Duval House, The Glen, Cambridge Way, Uckfield, Sussex. Tel: 0825 2474	Professional colouring of maps and prints, also map catalogues issued. Send SAE.
W. J. Faupel	**30**	3 Halsford Lane, East Grinstead, Sussex. Tel: 0342 27043	Orbis Terrarum – Catalogues, twice yearly, of maps, charts, plans and views of Africa, Asia and Australasia. Alfieri – as above specialising in European items.
Susanna Fisher	**5**	Spencer, Upham, Southampton. Tel: 048 96 291	Specialist in navigational charts of all parts of the world. Regular catalogues.
J. A. L. Franks Ltd	**26**	7 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1BA Tel: 01-405 0274	Maps of most areas and types with an emphasis on smaller earlier items.
Mrs D. M. Green	**3**	7 Tower Grove, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 9LX Tel: 0932 241105	Wide range of British County maps, road maps and town plans.Lists sent. Searches for collectors special requirements. Postal or by appointment.
InterCol London	**29**	1A Camden Walk, Islington Green, London N1 8DY Tel: 01-354 2599	Dealers in maps of the world with particular emphasis on British County maps and cartographic playing cards. Also playing cards and World currencies.
Leycester Map Galleries Limited	**20**	Well House, Arnesby, Leics. LE8 3WJ Tel: 053-758 462	Antique maps of United Kingdom and most parts of the World.
R. Loose	**28**	Papestr 3, 2513 AV Den Haag, Holland Tel: 70 460404	Medium size general stock of maps, views, atlases and exploration. No business by correspondence, but open shop Tuesday through to Saturday.
The Map Collector	**22**	48 High Street, Tring, Herts WD3 5DB Tel: 044 282 4977	'The Map Collector' is a quarterly journal for all collectors and lovers of early maps. We also publish, and sell, books on the History of Cartography.
The Map House	**6**	54 Beauchamp Place, London SW3 1NY Tel: 589 4325/9821	Antiquarian maps of Britain and all parts of The World. Globes. British and World atlases. Engravings.
Brendan M. Moss Esq	**7**	5637 Wallace Street, Vancouver BC, Canada V6N 2A1	Specialities World, Pacific NW and Ireland, particularly Ortelius, Hondius and Mercator.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF EXHIBITORS

Name & Stand No.		Address & Tel. No.	Speciality
Avril Noble	**17**	2 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HA Tel: 01-240 1970	Established over 20 years. New Gallery in Covent Garden celebrates its second anniversary this month. Wide range maps, decorative and interesting engravings. Open 10-6 Monday-Saturday.
Paul Orssich	**19**	Poplars Farm, Winkfield, Windsor, Berks. SL4 4TL Tel: 0344-88 42 69 (24 hrs)	Antique maps of all parts of the World. Books on, about or written in Spanish. Extensive stock Art Nouveau Art Deco illustrations.
O'Shea Gallery	**32**	89 Lower Sloane Street, London SW1W 8DA Tel: 01-730 0081 2	Specialist Dealers in 15th to 19th Century Maps; Topographical, Decorative, Natural History, Sporting and Marine Prints; Rare Atlases and Illustrated Books; Framing and Restoration.
PJD Photoset	**23**	89 West Wycombe Road, High Wycombe, Bucks. Tel: 04946 35271	A professional service in design, phototypesetting and printing, specialising in catalogue, leaflet and bookwork. Origination service to the USA and Europe.
Paulus Swaen Old Maps & Prints	**8**	Hofstraat 19, 5664 HS Geldrop, The Netherlands Tel: 40-853571	Fine, rare and decorative antique maps and prints of all parts of the world. Always interested in purchasing fine atlases, maps and prints.
Postaprint	**10**	Taidswood, Iver Heath, Bucks. SL0 0PQ Tel: 0895 833720	Antiquarian Maps and prints c. 1550-1890.
Jonathan Potter Limited	**15**	1 Grafton Street, London S1X 3LB Tel: 01 491 3520	London's leading specialist map dealer with extensive stock of maps and reference books on the history of cartography, also atlases and globes. ABA BADA LAPADA
R. Putman	**14**	P.O. Box 380, 1000 AJ Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Maps and views of all areas.
Gotz-R. Schmidt	**27**	Antiquariat, Nernstr 16, 2800 Bremen 33 Tel: 0421 25 62 42	Atlases, Maps, decorative prints illustrated books.
Bernard Shapero	**25**	58 Davies Street, London W1 Tel: 493 0876	Antique Maps, Atlases and Travel Books.
Michael Sweet Antiques of the Orient Pte. Ltd	**2**	21 Cuscaden Road, 01-02 Ming Arcade, Singapore 1024 Tel: 7349351/7330830	Specialist dealer and Asia's largest stockist of maps and prints of South East Asia.
Tooley Adams & Co. Ltd	**12**	83 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 4AI Tel: 01 935 5855 01 486 9052	Very large stock of Antiquarian maps atlases and reference books (many out of print). We are also exhibiting at the Antiquarian Book Fair, Park Lane, Stand 42. A.B.A.
Waywiser Films	**21**	15 George Street, Warminster, Wilts. Tel: Warm. 215413	Waywiser films will be presenting their 45 minute film on the origins of printed map making in Britain throughout the Fair.
Leonora Weaver	**24**	12 Barricombe Drive, Moor Farm, Hereford, Herefordshire HR4 0NU Tel: 0432 267816	Hand colouring and restoration, agent for Broburry Gallery, Hereford. Specialist in colouring prints and items in books.
Edna Whiteson Ltd	**13**	66 Belmont Avenue, Cockfosters, Herts. EN4 9LA Tel: 01 449 8860	Early maps and prints; early 1600's to mid-1800's; at 157 Portobello Road, London W11 every Saturday 9.30am 2.30pm.

AVRIL NOBLE

RARE and INTERESTING MAPS
of QUALITY



COVENT GARDEN~STRAND.
2 Southampton Street London WC2 7HA
telephone 01 240 1970

SOUTH AMERICA – GASTALDI 1548

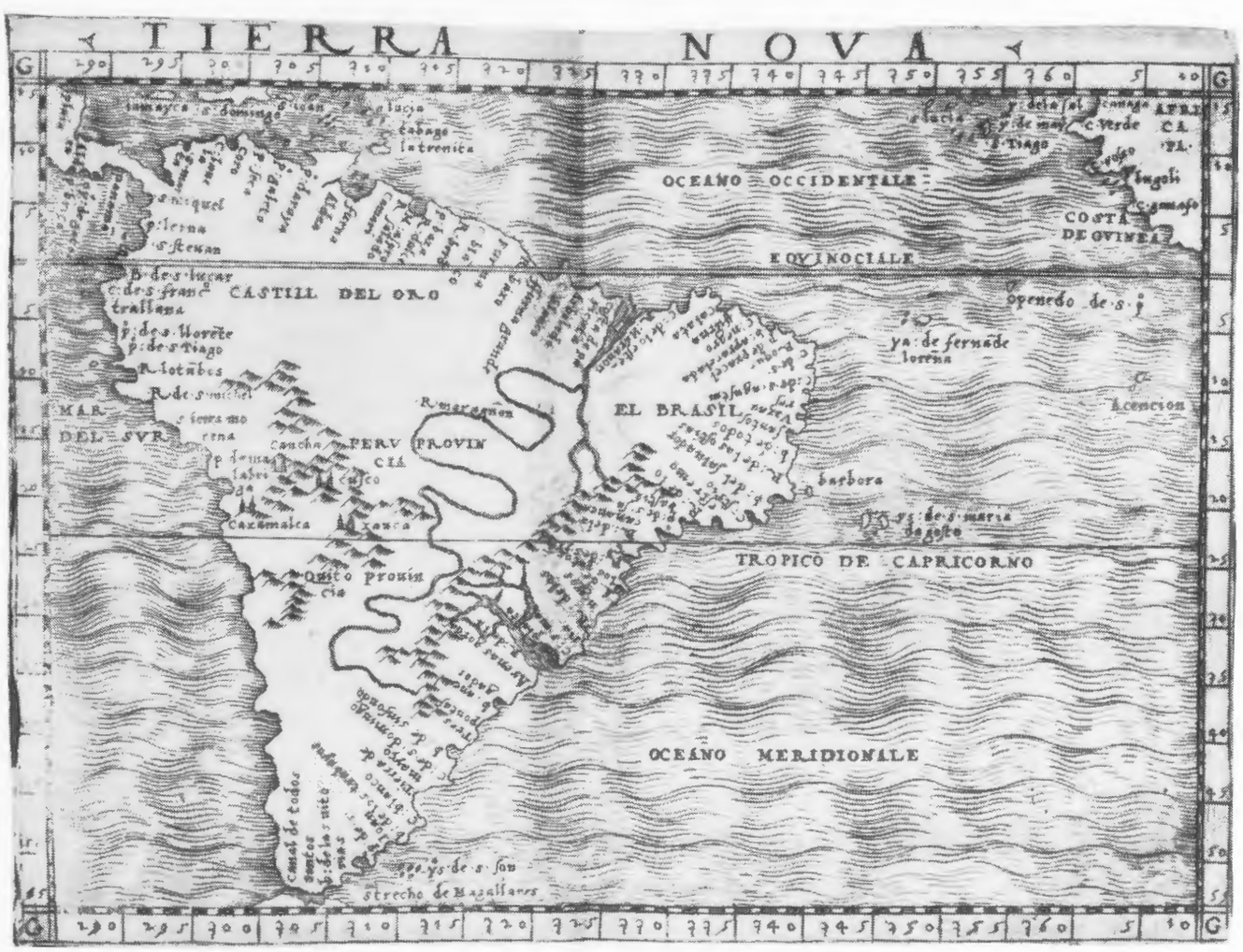
by Graham Franks

This, the first printed map specifically of South America, shows a fascinating view of the Continent in the early years of exploration. Francisco Pizarro and Diego de Almagre landed in Peru in 1532 after previous reconnoitres to initiate the Spanish conquest of the area. After the murder of Atahualpa and the massacre of his forces at Cajamarca the Spanish took the Inca capital of Cuzco and established what they hoped would be a compliant native ruler, Manco Capac. He rebelled and laid an unsuccessful seige to Cuzco, but at the time of the printing of this map his Inca state in Vilcabamba was still unbowed. Almagro's expedition in 1535 into what is now Chile proved abortive, which probably explains the lack of details.

The Amazon is shown incorrectly, but it was only in 1541-3 that Francisco de Orellana became the first white man to explore the river's course.

The Atlantic coastal shape owes much to the Portuguese explorers. Cabral and Vespucci had arrived in Brazil in the early years of the century. Juan Diaz de Solis arrived in the River Plate in 1516 and was killed, and he was followed by Magellan but it was not until 1527 that Sebastian Cabot sailed up the Rivers Paraguay and Parana. Early attempts at settlement failed, and Buenos Aires was not re-founded until 1580.

The map includes the Falkland/Malvinas group, and this, except for a unique example of a Cabot map in the Bibliothèque Nationale, represents their first appearance in a printed map.



INTERNATIONAL MAP COLLECTORS SOCIETY
1986 ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM
SATURDAY 21 JUNE 1986

EXPLORERS, EXPEDITIONS AND MAPS

Maps are inevitably an integral aspect of exploration: whether to record the discoveries of an intrepid expedition or to speculate on what might be found. This Symposium focuses on the later exploration and mapping of two great continents, and links them with the activities and collections of the world-famous Royal Geographical Society, as well as with the interests of the map collector.

MORNING

9-45 REGISTRATION

10-15 WELCOME & INTRODUCTION
Geoffrey Gathercole

10-20 THE EXPEDITION OF LEWIS AND CLARK ACROSS NORTH AMERICA
Janet Green

11-00 THE SEARCH FOR THE NORTH WEST PASSAGE
Anne Shirley

11-40 THE NINETEENTH CENTURY EXPEDITIONS INTO AFRICA
Dorothy Middleton
Helen Wallis

12-20 to 2-00 LUNCH
Symposium participants are free to make their own arrangements for lunch. A variety of cafés, restaurants and public houses are within easy walking distance.

AFTERNOON

2-00 THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

FELLOWS AND THEIR CARTOGRAPHICAL DONATIONS
Francis Herbert

THE COLLECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY
Peter Clark

CONDUCTED VISITS
Parties will be conducted to the:

Main Hall, New Map Room and Theatre for special exhibitions of maps.

Old Map Room for description of activities and display of prints, pictures and photographs.

Offices of the currently active Wahiba Sands Expedition.

3-40 TEA will be served.

4-00 COLLECTING EXPLORATION MAPS
Rodney Shirley

4-30 The Symposium will conclude.

NOTES ON SPEAKERS

PETER CLARK, Curator of Maps at the RGS, is a member of the editorial committee of *Imago Mundi*, the journal of the International Society for the History of Cartography, and co-editor of the International Directory of current research into the History of Cartography. His many interests include military map-making, the history of the Ordnance Survey, and British aviation cartography.

BRIGADIER GEOFFREY GATHERCOLE is the Deputy Director and Keeper of the Map Room at the RGS. An expert in digital mapping, he came to the RGS from the Ministry of Defence (Army), where he was Director of Survey Operations and Production. He undertook arduous field work early in his career, starting with a two year project in Borneo and Sarawak, and retains interests in travel and photography.

JANET GREEN is Past President of the Washington Map Society, a keen IMCoS member and a regular visitor to London in pursuit of her antiquarian interests, all of which make her a most fitting speaker on the seminal expedition across America.

FRANCIS HERBERT is Senior Assistant in the Map Room of the RGS and is the compiler of the *Imago Mundi* annual bibliography of literature on the history of cartography. He is a frequent contributor of articles and reviews in geographic and cartographic journals. Of particular interest to this Symposium is his 1983 *Imago Mundi* article on the RGS membership, the map trade and geographical publishing in Britain 1830 to 1930.

DOROTHY MIDDLETON is author of "Victorian Lady Travellers" and "Baker of the Nile". From 1951 to 1971 she was Assistant Editor of the *Geographical Journal* and is still a frequent book reviewer. She is a former Vice President of the RGS and has edited, for the Hakluyt Society, the diary of A. J. Mountney Jephson of the Emin Pasha relief expedition.

ANNE SHIRLEY was for twelve years responsible for MSS, maps and pictures at the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, during which time she also worked in Australasia on polar and whaling MSS. In 1970 she joined the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, where she is now Polar Research and Displays Officer. She edited "The *Discovery* Diary of Edward Wilson" and "Scott's Last Voyage." She is a former Member of Council of the RGS and has participated in expeditions to Spitsbergen, Macquarie Island and Lapland.

RODNEY SHIRLEY has been an enthusiastic map lover for many years and has been President of IMCoS since its inception. He has contributed many articles and reviews to a variety of journals and publications, and is well known for two major cartobibliographical studies "Early Printed Maps of the British Isles 1477-1650" and "The Mapping of the World 1472-1700."

HELEN WALLIS, Map Librarian of the British Library, is renowned throughout the cartographical and geographical world. Her Doctorate was on the early exploration of the Pacific, and she has written, as well as arranged, exhibitions on Captain James Cook, Sir Francis Drake, and other explorers. Her special interests include the history of early globes, and the cartographic history of Australia and colonial America. She is Chairman of the Society for Nautical Research, and also of the Commission on the History of Cartography of the International Cartographical Association.

THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY was founded in 1830 and has supported nearly all the famous British expeditions and discoveries since then. Its collections of maps and other exploration items are the largest, privately owned, in Europe.

The RGS is housed in a fine Norman Shaw building and the conducted visits forming part of the Symposium programme provide an excellent opportunity to see some interesting architectural features.

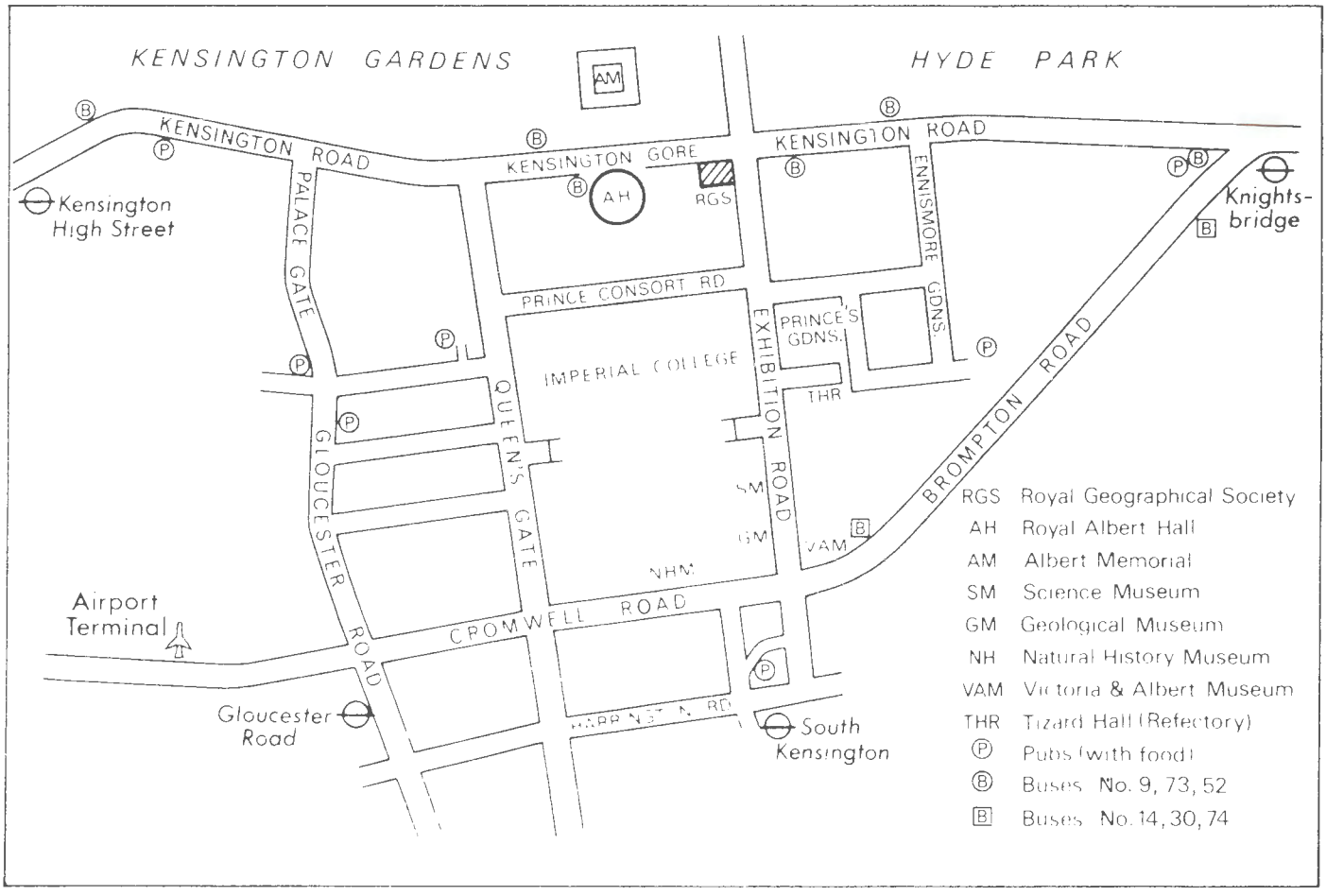
Symposium members will also be able to view two particularly relevant exhibitions being staged at the Society's House during June.

SAMUEL BAKER EXPLORING AFRICA

Delightful paintings by Sir Samuel Baker of scenes during his explorations. These have been especially collected together for the first time by his descendants for this exhibition.

TRAVELLING LIGHT

A small exhibition in the New Map Room of surveying and other instruments used in travel, organised by the Science Museum and supplemented from the Society's collection.



PORTOLANS OF CYPRUS

Interest in Portolan of Cyprus

The following press cutting has been posted to the editor by Andreas Hadjipuschalis our representative in Cyprus.

It is pleasing to note that contacts between IMCoS members and those of the Cyprus Association of Map Collectors are continuing since the successful Symposium in Nicosia in April 1984.

Our Chairman tells me that about 90 enthusiastic map collectors attended the meeting on the 15th March in Nicosia. He and his wife thoroughly enjoyed the Cypriot hospitality and renewing many friendships again.

Rare Map of Cyprus on Sale

An extremely rare map of Cyprus is on offer by a known American dealer.

This is a manuscript portolan chart and is part of a Portolan Atlas which contained, before it was broken up, 16 charts including Greece and the Archipelago, Crete, Malta and parts of America.

These portolan charts, which were used by sailors during the Middle Ages and up to the end of the 16th century for navigation, are extremely rare and important.

Their rarity and importance is reflected in their price. This Cyprus portolan chart is offered for $27,500. The portolan charts are rarely offered to the general collector because these are usually bought behind the counter by Museums and Great Libraries.

Lecture

The above points as well as the general intricacies of antique map collecting will be covered in a lecture to be given by Mr. Malcolm Young, Chairman of the International Map Collectors Society based in London.

The Cyprus Association of Map Collectors, in cooperation with the Cyprus Philatelic Society, is organising the event at the Cyprus Philatelic Society's premises (behind the Post Office at Ayii Omoloyites opposite the Presidential Palace).

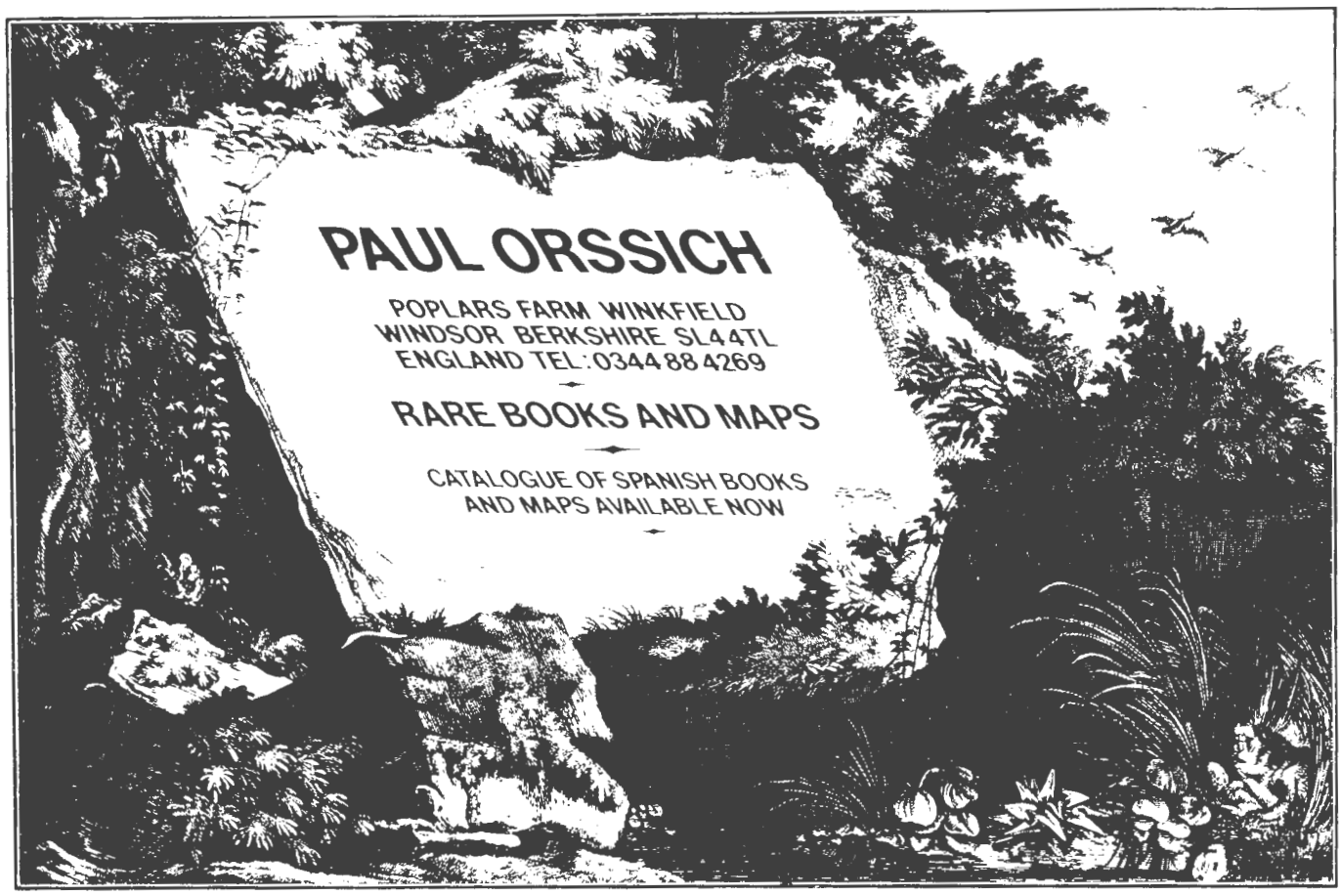
The Theme of the lecture is: "Starting a map Collection".

The lecture, which will be accompanied by colour slides will be given on Saturday, 15 March 1986 at 4.00 p.m.

An exhibition of antique maps of Cyprus will also be staged at the same time and place.

All are welcome.

As it appeared in Cyprus Daily Mail and National Cyprus Greek Papers Sat. 15th March 1986.



Jo Ann and Richard

CASTEN

Antique Maps, Atlases and Books

RR 2 Little Bay Road Wading River,

New York 11792 U.S.A.

516 929-6820

PROFILE

The first in a series of brief introductions on our overseas representatives.



Kjartan Gunnarsson is IMCoS Representative for Iceland. He was born on the west coast of the island in 1924, later moving to Reykjavik to finish his schooling and to study pharmacy.

He gained his degree in 1951 from the Royal Danish School of Pharmacy. He started his own import company and pharmacy in Borganes, but moved back to Reykjavik in 1976 to take over the second largest pharmacy on the island.

His interest in cartography grew during his many business trips to London. As he puts it 'I found out early on that a combination of business and looking for interesting maps was really my "cup of tea"!' He now has a considerable collection of maps of Iceland and the North Polar region, mostly bought in London, which in recent years has figured both in national exhibitions and newspaper reports.



THE OBSERVATORY

RARE & COMMON

BOOKS, MAPS, PRINTS

DEE LONGENBAUGH, PROPRIETOR

Alaskana Specialist

POST OFFICE BOX 1770
SITKA, ALASKA 99835
(907) 747-3033
(907) 747-3457

THE OBSERVATORY NORTH
4608 LAKE SPENARD DRIVE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 248-5796

THE LAND OF THE HOLY GHOST

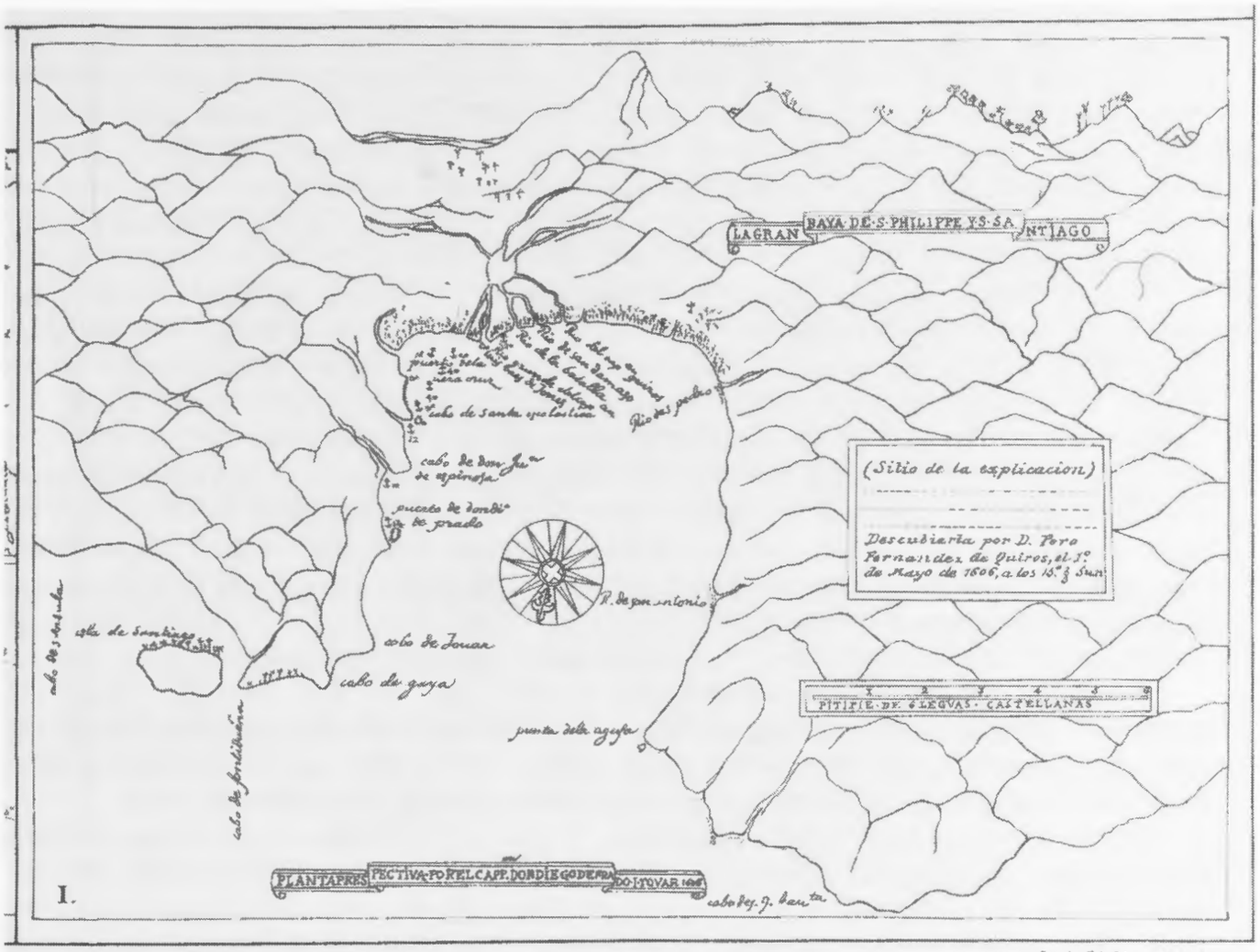
by R. A. S. Forster

Imagine a tropic sunrise over a huge bay framed by the dazzling white sand beaches that only south seas coral can produce. On all sides the sand gives way to hilly terrain covered in the deep green of tropical rain forest. In the distance high mountains rise up, dwarfing the three small ships riding at anchor on the western side of the bay. As we move closer to these ships we see that they are flying the flag of the greatest power on earth – Spain, for today is May 1st in the year of our Saviour 1606. This little fleet is commanded by a young Portuguese, Pedro Fernandez de Quiros. With him as Captains of the two larger vessels are Luis Vaez de Torres and Don Diego de Prado y Tovar.

Seeing what seems to him to be the edge of a huge land mass, Quiros is convinced that he has at last discovered the great southern continent, and in a bizarre ceremony during which he kneels and kisses the ground, takes possession of it in the name of God and King Phillip III of Spain. Referring to one of the King's titles of Archduke of Austria Quiros names the land "Terra Austrialis del Espiritu Santo". Although Quiros is unaware of it, his act and the events which separately overtake him and his two lieutenants, are to have



Section of a world map by Janvier c1750, showing Espiritu Santo as part of the mainland of Australia.



Map drawn by Prado of the bay of St Phillip and St James now known as "Big Bay" Santo, from Prado's "Relación." Note anchorages shown on western side. North is oriented to the bottom of the map (see compass rose).

a profound effect on cartography for the next 175 years; and are to provide an interesting riddle concerning the discovery of Australia which will not come to light until over three centuries later when a collection of Spanish manuscripts is knocked down at Sothebys to a well known London publishing house!

A month or so after the discovery of what we now know to be the island of Espiritu Santo in the archipelego named by Captain Cook as the New Hebrides, and now the Republic of Vanuatu; Quiros' vessel the *San Pedro y Paulo* lost contact with the two other ships. Quiros, who it seems, had trouble with a mutinous crew, appears obliged to have returned to South America; whereas Torres now in command of the remaining two ships, and having sailed round what he now knew to be an island, opened sealed orders directing him to continue looking for land as far as 20 degrees south, and afterwards to return to Spain by way of Manila. Following these orders Torres and Prado first sailed south discovering nothing, and then turned back in a northwesterly direction towards New Guinea. Planning to sail north of this large land mass, Torres noted that because of strong headwinds he could not weather the eastern seaboard, so he coasted along to the westward on the south side through a shark and reef infested sea straight into a page of the history books – thanks to the generosity of Alexander Dalrymple who named the famous Strait after him over one hundred years later.

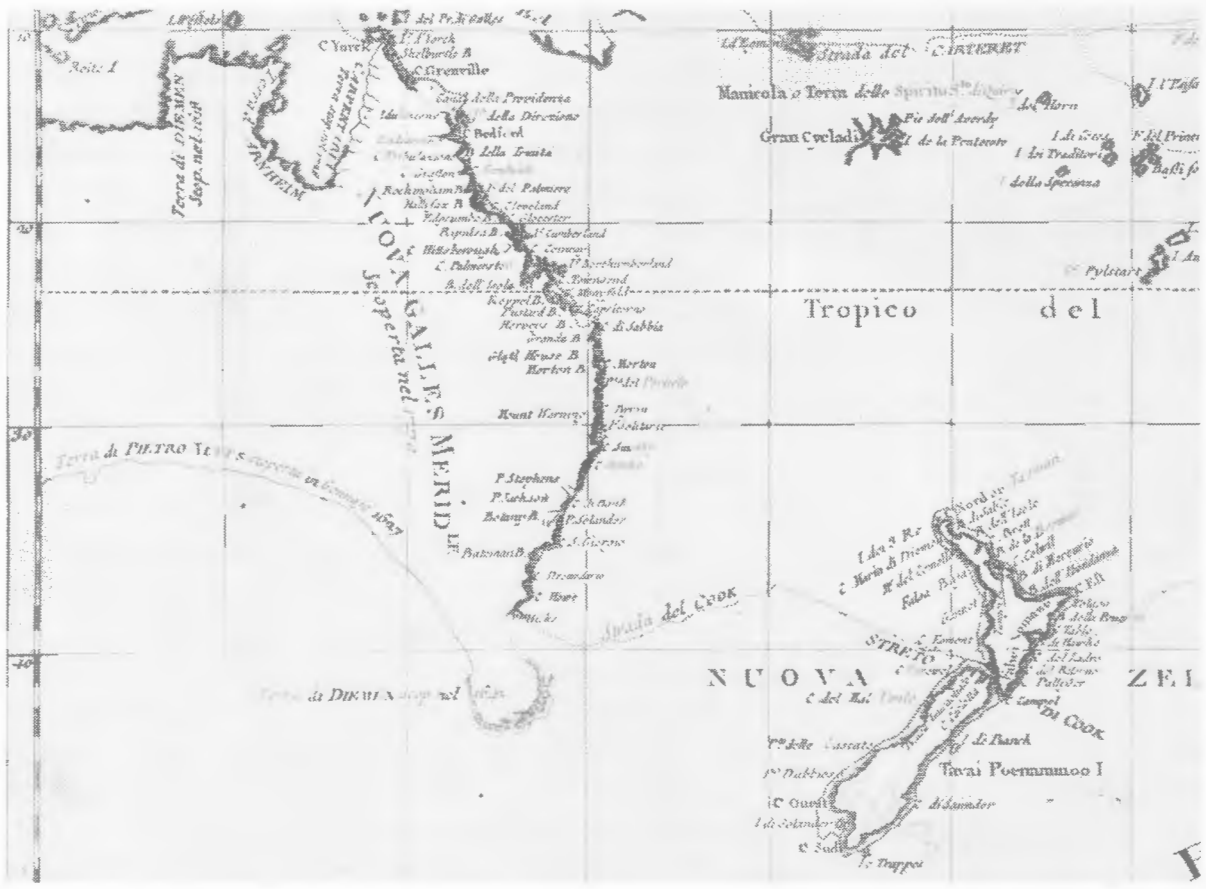
So Quiros returned eventually to Spain convinced that he had discovered the Southern Continent; Torres followed him knowing Espiritu Santo to be an island, and Prado had written a full, credible and detailed account of the

voyage which was not to come to light for another three hundred years. Of Quiros and Torres, who were the cartographers to believe? Or would they compromise and say that if Santo was an island it must indeed be a very large one to have been mistaken for the great southern continent. In fact they were to do all three until 1768 when the next European vessel made a landfall on Espiritu Santo. This was *La Boudeuse* under the command of Louis-Antoine de Bougainville.

Bougainville, suspecting that Santo might be linked to New Holland, as history at this time mistakenly gave credence to Quiros, decided to sail due west to try to find more land. Eventually he ran into heavy breakers and was forced by a continuous line of reefs to change course to the North East. He had struck the Great Barrier Reef still unaware that he was only 100 miles from the coast of New Holland. He had not solved the problem – only heightened the cartographic confusion. Where was Espiritu Santo? Was it 167 degrees East far out in the Pacific, or was it 145 degrees East just below Cape York? Now we start seeing maps with Santo on the right longitude but showing Australia with hypothetical coastlines stretching out to it. Bougainville had correctly placed Santo but still believed that it was part of New Holland.

Finally Captain Cook settled the matter on his first voyage when he surveyed the eastern seaboard of Australia, and on his second when he expertly charted the New Hebrides. After 1775 the question which had exercised the minds of so many cartographers finally had been solved.

But there were still misconceptions. The world still somehow believed that Quiros had discovered Australia. Maybe he had put Espiritu Santo on the wrong latitude and had in fact not been there at all, but had landed at Cape York. This made sense. Nobody could have conceived that a relatively small island so easily circumnavigated could possibly have been part of the great southern continent. Or could they?



Zatta "Mare del Sud," 1776. Showing the position of Espiritu Santo (Gran Cycladi) after Cook's first voyage but before his second.

Our story finally comes to an end when a mass of early Spanish manuscripts appear in a Sotheby's sale during the mid nineteen twenties – a time when these rooms presumably did not have quite so erudite a staff as today! The documents are knocked down to Henry Stevens, Son and Stiles who, after some research discover amongst them the journal of Captain Don Diego de Prado y Tovar which had never come to light in the Spanish Court at the time, and was never made public until Mr Henry Steven's book "New Light on the Discovery of Australia" was published in 1930. Prado's journal indicates clearly the latitude and longitude of Espiritu Santo and proves that it is only a relatively small island. We can only speculate that had this journal been given credence to by the court of King Phillip III, how different the charts and maps of the South Pacific during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries would have been. But to us devotees of old maps I venture to say they would not have been nearly so interesting as they have in fact turned out to be.

I should like to acknowledge with thanks the assistance of Doug Adams and Steve Luck of Messrs Tooley Adams and Co. Ltd. who kindly helped me with the research for this article.

R. A. S. Forster, Leycester Map Gallery

IMCoS 1985 ACCOUNTS

The following is a summary of the unaudited 1985 accounts of the Society, presented to the Annual General Meeting of members on 13 May 1986.

	12 Months to 31/12/85 £	12 Months to 31/12/84 £
Income	3914	4172
Net Expenditure	4276	3750
Surplus (Deficit)	(362)	422
Balance of Assets over Liabilities	5785	3872

The small deficit was largely due to the deliberate policy of the Executive Committee to increase expenditure on the Journal, since this is the primary benefit that many members, especially those outside the U.K., receive from the Society. Otherwise the Society's financial position is satisfactory and can be expected to return to surplus in 1986.

Members wishing to receive a copy of the full accounts should please send a stamped addressed envelope to the Treasurer, Geoffrey Ramsden.

DR HELEN WALLIS
New President of Map Collectors' Society

At the Annual General Meeting of the International Map Collectors' Society on 13 May 1986 Dr Helen Wallis was elected President. She succeeds Mr Rodney Shirley who has been President since the Society's inception in 1980.

Dr Wallis retires from the British Library where she is the Map Librarian, at the end of June and will take up her Presidency of IMCoS in the autumn. She said: "I am delighted to be associated with the International Map Collectors' Society which has so successfully brought together the interests of collectors, dealers, and academics in collecting and preserving old maps. I very much look forward to taking up office." Dr Wallis' acceptance was unanimously approved by the Society's Council Members and all those present at the AGM.

Rodney Shirley, the retiring President, said that there was no person of greater eminence more suitable to take over the reins, and he warmly welcomed Helen Wallis. He hoped to remain a Council Member and continue to be closely involved in the Society's affairs.

DR HELEN WALLIS

Mr Rodney Shirley the first president of the International Map Collector's Society is retiring after many years of devoted service, and is being succeeded as President by Dr Helen Wallis than of whom there could not have been a more felicitous choice. At Oxford she studied history and geographical discovery, research leading naturally to the great depository of information, the Map Room of the British Museum (now British Library) at that time under the guidance of Dr Edward Lynam, and with Dr R. A. Skelton newly transferred as Dr Lynam's designated successor Dr Skelton was supervisor in her doctoral research. Dr Lynam recruited her for the study and record of English Globes as part of a new international project, with the happy result that Dr Helen Wallis with her usual dedication became an acknowledged authority on this subject with many published articles. She joined the staff of the British Library under Dr R. A. Skelton and on the latter's retirement succeeded him, and became the first woman head of the Map Library in this international institution.

Under her guidance the Map room continued to grow in popularity with the public, with general and special exhibitions and lectures. One of her notable achievements was the publication of her "The Maps and text of the Boke of Idrography presented by Jean Rotz to Henry VIII". A work of great scholarship and art. This magnificent volume was published for the exclusive Roxburghe Club with 200 copies only for sale at £575 per copy. Always ready to help student and colleagues she is warm hearted and full of vitality and has another grace, she is a lovely dancer.

R. V. Tooley

SARUM

Antiquarian
Maps & Atlases

ERICSSON & CHRISTOPH
10 Chapel Street
Belgrave Square
London, SW1
Tel: 01 235 6744
Business by Appointment Only

ANTIQUARIAN
MAPS

THE AMERICAS
and other parts of the World
Illustrated Catalogue
offering 800 Maps & Prints
$3.00 Airmail

TABULAE NOVAE TERRAE

Capt. Kit A. Kapp

Box 64 · Osprey
Florida 33559 · U.S.A.

Authentic Antique Maps
XVIth-XIXth Century

Paynter's
Map Galleries
Limited

● Worldwide Postal Business
WELL HOUSE, ARNESBY, LEICESTER LE8 3WL
Tel: 053 758 462

● Monthly Exhibitor
BONNINGTON HOTEL
Map and Print Fairs

Mr. Thokes's Accurate Map of Scotland
Geographical map to Robert Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy
Provinces, Townes, Cities of Scotland

from Anatomy of Melancholy — Robert Burton 1651

Enquiries welcome from all over the world
Special search facilities for customers

Leonora Weaver

Hand colourist of rare maps and prints · Restoration available · Books undertaken · Internationally known and references available ·

Brobury House Agent.

Brobury Gallery,
Brobury, Hereford Tel: 09817-229
12 Barricombe Drive,
Moor Farm, Hereford.
Tel: 0432-267816

1986 BARCELONA MEETING

FRIDAY 3 TO SUNDAY 5 OCTOBER

Continuing the successful series of international meetings of the past few years, in 1986 IMCoS is visiting Barcelona.

Spanish cartography, for a period, reigned supreme. Its glories will be discussed in the symposium and outstanding examples of both marine charting and land mapping will be viewed by participants during an extensive programme of visits to exhibitions and presentations specifically organised for IMCoS.

Further specially arranged attractions will be a map fair, a tour of historic Barcelona and some of its exceptional sights, as well as several occasions for participants to gather and enjoy themselves socially.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

Friday 3 October

17.30 Welcome and registration at the Hotel Colón.

19.00 Opening of an exhibition of Catalan cartography of the XVII and XVIII centuries at the Salón de Tinel or Salón Colegio de Arquitectos.

Saturday 4 October

11.30 Visit to the Maritime Museum to study the major collection of charts, maps and other items.

Lunch cocktails and buffet.

15.30 Visit to the Biblioteca de Cataluña for a presentation of the valuable collection of cartography of this important library.

17.00 Symposium at the Caixa de Barcelona: *"Spanish Cartography and Cartographers"*

Talks by eminent speakers will be followed by a viewing of the private collection of the Caixa de Barcelona.

Dinner cocktails and buffet.

Sunday 5 October

10.00 Tours of the historic old town, the Barcelona of Gaudí, and a visit to the Generalitat de Cataluña.

Morning and afternoon Map Fair in the Hotel Colón.

13.30 Lunch cocktails and buffet at the Pati dels Tarongers.

Farewell gathering – Despedida.

For further details contact: Jaime Armero, Frame S.L., General Pardiñas 69, 28006 MADRID. Tel: 411 33 62

Those interested in joining a group travelling from London contact: Alan Bartlett, "St. Raphael", 2(b) Fontmell Park, Ashford, Middlesex, UK TW15 2NW. Tel: (0) 7842 57391

Mrs. D. M. Green

BRITISH COUNTY MAP SPECIALIST

LARGE STOCKS – WIDE RANGE

Postal or By Appointment

7 Tower Grove, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 9LX.

Tel: 0932 241105

Edna Whiteson Ltd.

66 Belmont Ave, Cockfosters
Herts. EN4 9LA
Tel: 01-449 8860

MAPS: PRINTS & BOOKS: Covering all subjects: all Countries – from early 1600's to mid 1800's.

Closed Wednesday.

Also at – **Dolphin Arcade,**
157 Portobello Road,
London W2
MAPS & PRINTS ONLY: Open
SATURDAYS: 10am to 2.30pm.

The Witch Ball

Antiquarian Print & Map Shop

48 MEETING HOUSE LANE,
BRIGHTON, BN1 1HB
SUSSEX, ENGLAND
Telephone: (0273) 26618

Specialists in Marine, Sporting and Topographical Engravings, Caricatures and Maps

Bodleian Library, Oxford

Interruptions to service in 1986

In September 1985 the Curators of the Bodleian Library circulated a notice giving an outline of the interruptions to normal service in 1986-87 which could be foreseen at that time. The notice (on yellow paper) was distributed widely in Oxford and beyond and promised that a further more detailed statement would be made in the early spring of 1986.

It is now know that the work of improving the environmental control system of the below-ground floors will be carried out in three successive stages. Stage one only will start in 1986 and will have the effect on readers of making unavailable the material normally held on the floor housing the rare and older books in a period expected to last from 16 June until about 18 October 1986. Access to manuscripts will not be affected.

The Curators, after discussion with the relevant University bodies including Hebdomadal Council, have made strenuous efforts to ensure that inconvenience to readers is minimised, and have made the following special arrangements:

(a) copies of this notice are being distributed on a wide scale including to overseas establishments;

(b) a list of shelf marks of collections affected, and alternative means of gaining access to older material elsewhere in Britain may be obtained from the Secretary of the Library;

(c) a reserve is being set up to which material (up to a limit of 30 books each) required by readers during the period in question will be sent provided that requests are received by 31 May 1986;

(d) special arrangements are being made for Oxford university resident graduate students in the faculties likely to be affected, all of whom will be contacted individually;

(e) a scheme of specially funded travel is being set up for Oxford University graduate students pursuing research who may have to go to the British Library to consult material normally available to the Bodleian;

(f) charges for material obtained obtained for readers by interlibrary loan in respect of Bodleian books rendered unavailable to the disruptions will be waived.

Further details of the above arrangements or any other matter to do with the disruption may be obtained from the Secretary of the Library, Bodleian Library, oxford, OX1 3BG, telephone Oxford 244675, extension 307.

The Curators greatly regret the inconvenience suffered by readers, and assure them that every effort will be made to assist them in meeting their needs though it must be made clear that there is no possibility of recovering material housed on the floor to be dealt with in the period noted above. It is also regretted that similar disruption involving other floors will probably take place in succeeding years, though details are unlikely to be available until early 1987.

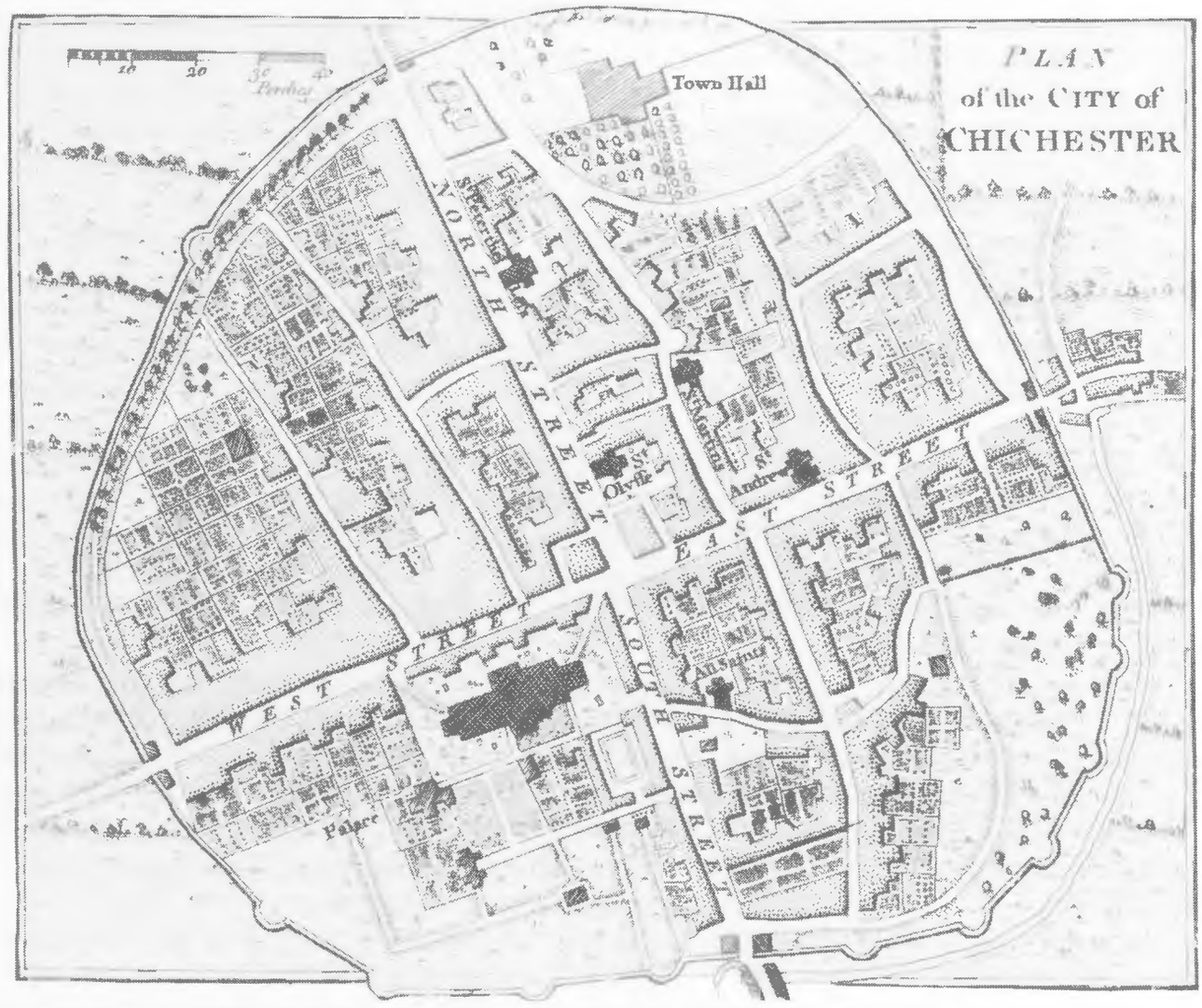
Further details can also be obtained from the editor 01 486 9052.

BRITISH LIBRARY EXHIBITION

The City in Maps: urban mapping to 1900

This exhibition which opened to the public on Wednesday 4th June is being held in the Map Gallery at the British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (British Museum building). The Library's galleries are open weekdays 10.00-5.00, Sundays 2.30-6.00, entrance free. For those travelling by underground the nearest stations are Tottenham Court Road, Holborn and Russell Square.

IMCoS members were privileged to have been invited to attend a private viewing on the evening of the opening day. It is anticipated that a report



Plan of the city of Chichester, from *A collection of plans of the principal cities of Great Britain and Ireland*, by Andrew Dury. London, 1766. B.L. Maps C.24.a.26.

Dury published this plan of Chichester as part of a collection of town plans based on the work of his late brother-in-law, John Rocque. The plan is featured, and forms the basis of the poster, in the British Library exhibition. 'The City in Maps: Urban mapping to 1900.' Photo supplied by The British Library.

concerning this private view, which was also attended by members of the British Cartographic Society, will appear in the next issue of the Journal. In the meantime a short note about the scope of the exhibition is included below.

The City in Maps illustrates the worldwide development of urban cartography from the time of the Babylonian civilisation, commencing with a clay tablet of the city of Tuba from the 3rd century B.C. Considering the

Roman town surveyors as represented by a 12th century manuscript copy of the 'Agrimensores', the supremacy of the Rennaissance city, together with the perfection of the artistic and scientific skills of the cartographer, is demonstrated by Jacobo di Barbari's huge birds-eye view of Venice of 1500. The further evolution of urban mapping in the age of printing is illustrated with examples as diverse as a Japanese-produced plan of Nagasaki of ca. 1688 and Ratzer's map of New York of 1776, as well as other examples from Western, Chinese and Arabic cultures.

A selection on British towns to 1699 includes the earliest complete printed map of an English city, that of Norwich by the geographer and physician William Cunningham in 1559. A section of the first large-scale plan of London, by Ogilby and Morgan of 1676, is also present, portraying the individual houses and alleyways of the city in fine detail.

Thematic mapping enabled not only the physical form of the city to be expressed, but also allowed the portrayal of the dynamics of human society within the city. The most sophisticated attempt was Charles Booth's map of London poverty, showing the streets of the city colour-coded according to their social character, down to 'vicious, semi-criminal' areas.

The impact on the city of the great events of history are also shown, and include Hollar's map of London after the Great Fire of 1666.

The exhibition continues up to the time of the first mass-produced street plans of the 19th century, and the large-scale (1:500 scale) Ordnance Survey plans depicting the Victorian city.

Review

Imago Mundi (The Journal of the International Society for the History of Cartography) vol. 37, 1985.

There are four scholarly articles published in volume 37 of the annual *Imago Mundi*. These are Catherine Delano Smith's paper "Cartographic signs on European maps and their explanation before 1700"; an article by Elizabeth Harris of the Smithsonian Institution on the Waldseemüller world map of 1507; "Expanding Horizons: Maps in the *Gentlemans Magazine*, 1731-1754" by E. A. Reitan; and finally a study of eighteenth century mapping methods in Russia by Professor L. A. Goldenberg and Dr. A. V. Postnikov.

In addition to these articles, each of which represents the fruits of original research, *Imago Mundi*, 37, contains obituaries, reports, reviews and an annual bibliography of literature on the history of cartography. There are two obituaries, one being of Professor Karol Buczek "the first scholar to appraise critically the history of Polish cartography." The other obituary is of G. R. Crone, formerly Map Curator of the Royal Geographical Society, who is well known to map collectors as the author of *Maps and their makers* 1953 (which was republished in an enlarged format with illustrations in 1978). One problem with an annual publication, in whatever field, is that it is difficult to be up to date with obituaries and appreciations. Nevertheless, a more considered view can emerge of a person's contribution to the relevant field of knowledge in a periodical such as *Imago Mundi*. In the case of both G. R. Crone and of Karol Buczek a selected bibliography is provided which forms a useful adjunct to the obituary itself.

The reports and notices include a section on the activities of our own society between 1984 and 1985, contributed by Rodney Shirley, IMCoS

President. Tony Campbell, as editor of the Chronicle section, lists all conferences, meetings, exhibitions and other news of relevance to the history of cartography. Also included in this Chronicle are lists of notable acquistions made by institutions and a list of "unusual items that have come up for sale." Thus, paraphrasing the claims often made for "The Times" newspaper, *Imago Mundi* can be seen as "the Journal of record" in this field.

Another important function of I.M. is that of providing reviews. Unlike say a quarterly or monthly publication the currency of the material being reviewed is not so up to date. However, I.M. stands up rather well to the litmus test of checking publication dates against the review dates. Seventeen out of twenty-four books reviewed had been published in the previous two years. Of those published prior to 1983 it is a pity that two of these in particular could not have found their way into an earlier volume. These are *Early Thematic Mapping in the History of Cartography* by Arthur H. Robinson (1982) and *Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings . . .* by Charles H. Hapgood (1979). The quality of the reviews is very high and makes most profitable reading. Of particular interest to the current writer are the reviews of Donald Hodson's *County Atlases of the British Isles published after 1703 . . .* (contributed by Roger Fairclough); Jeffrey Stone's review of *Maps of Africa* by Oscar I. Norwich; and Helen Wallis' review of Robinson's *Early Thematic Mapping in the History of Cartography.*

Yet another regular feature of *Imago Mundi* is the annual bibliography. In volume 37 this includes items published mainly between 1982 and 1984. Once again this task has been undertaken by Francis Herbert of the Royal Geographical Society who has been responsible for the bibliography since vol. 28 (1976). As usual Francis Herbert has compiled the bibliography to a most exacting and high standard. It is supplemented by indexes to personal and institutional names occurring as authors, authorities or subjects. All the items were personally inspected by the compiler which must have been a considerable task given the international nature of the journals, and monographs, covered.

Imago Mundi is edited by Professor E. M. J. Campbell assisted by a London-based editorial committee. Volume 37 can be purchased for £20.00 (plus £1.50 postage) by application to Mr. G. R. P. Lawrence, The Honorary Treasurer, Imago Mundi, Kings College, Strand, London, WC2R 2LS. Back numbers areavailable and can be quoted for by request. Individual subscribers of *Imago Mundi* are deemed to be members of the International Society for the History of Cartography provided they subscribe regularly to the Journal. Details of the Society can also be obtained from Mr. Lawrence.

Terry Kay

NOTICE

These captions were inadvertantly omitted from the review by Peter Barber of "The Walkers of Hanningfield" in the last journal Vol. 6, No. 1:

Figure 1. (p. 17): Detail from a plan of the lands of Edmunde Tirell in Essex, by Israel Amyce, 1579. BL Harvey MS 6697 f.25.

Figure 2. (p. 18): Detail from the survey of Boxted, by J. Walker, 1586, reproduced as plate III in "The Walkers of Hanningfield".

VISSCHER'S FIRST WORLD MAP: A BRITISH LIBRARY ACQUISITION

by Tony Campbell

'This very fine map . . . incorporating a wealth of decorative detail . . . is one of the finest standard-size maps of its time' – thus runs Rodney Shirley's verdict, and no-one is more qualified than he to pronounce on early world maps.

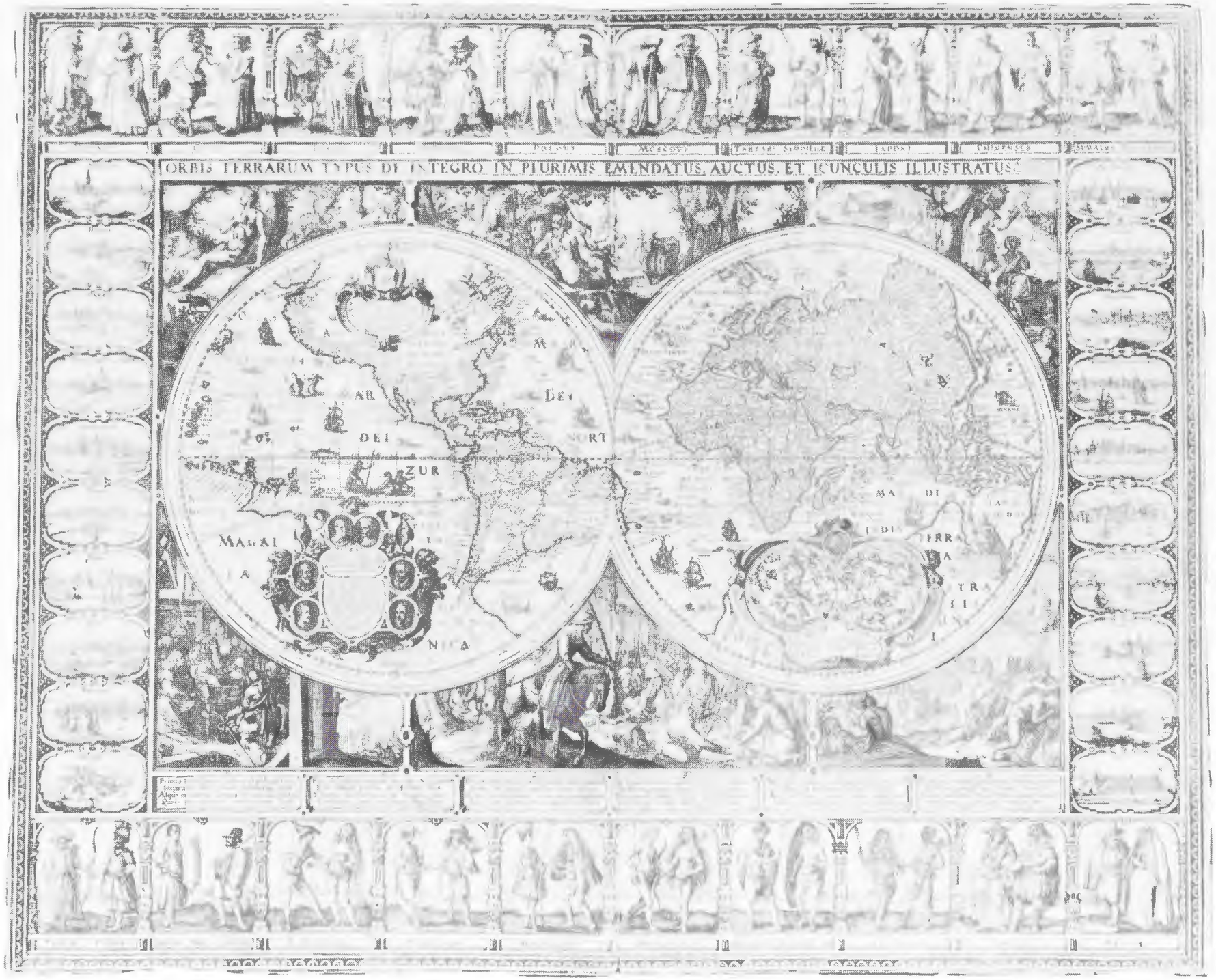
When Rodney's bibliography appeared in 1983, only a solitary example of Visscher's 1614 world map was known, preserved in the Badischen Landesbibliothek, Karlsruhe. The British Library, Map Library would have been delighted to acquire the second, recently discovered, survivor had it been identical to that in Karlsruhe, since it ably complements the collection of Dutch material assembled by Christoffel Beudeker, which the Library acquired a century ago. The presence, however, of one small – and, it must be admitted, puzzling – difference between the two examples only adds to the interest of this new acquisition.

Most eyes will be drawn to the borders of costume figures and town views or to the sequence of vignettes recounting the Bible story from the Creation to the Last Judgement. The portraits of Columbus and his successors set into one hemisphere and the matching star charts after Tycho Brahe and Frederick Houtman in the other, also attract attention. The discerning eye might also spot California's early, and thus peninsular, form. But to cartobibliographers and map collectors the greatest interest lies in the single detected difference between the British Library's example and Rodney Shirley's reproduction of the Karlsruhe copy. After the last word in the banner title (. . . ILLUSTRATUS) the Karlsruhe map displays the date 'Aº 1614'; in its place the British Library example has 'Auct: Nicolaus Ioā: Visschero'.

Amendments of this kind are common enough on old maps. An engraved date that had become a liability with the passage of time would be altered or removed, while the insertion of a new personal name would announce a change of copper plate-ownership. Yet neither of these obvious explanations applies here.

It seems more likely that the date was removed from the British Library copy than added to that in Karlsruhe, though it is hard to be sure of this given the apparent absence of other alterations. Theoretically, that would leave open the possibility that the British Library impression could have been pulled at any time after 1614. In practice, the discovery of Le Maire's Strait in 1616 makes this highly unlikely. Arguing from the absence of information is notoriously dangerous but the pioneering of the Cape Horn route by Willem Schouten and Jacob Le Maire is one of the most cartographically significant discoveries of all time. Although they returned to Amsterdam in 1617, the results of their voyage were suppressed by order of the States General. When the edict was lifted a year later, the map publishers of Amsterdam – possibly without exception – hastened to update their existing plates. It is almost certain, therefore, that the British Library map was issued before 1618, in other words within four years of its first appearance.

A map only four years old would not have been considered out of date. When Pieter van den Keere amended his map of America to show Le Maire's Strait he saw no need to alter the original date of 1614. If the date's removal from this world map seems unnecessary, the insertion of Claes Janszoon Visscher's name in place of it added little that was new. The elder Visscher,


ORBIS TERRARUM TYPUS DE INTEGRO IN PLURIMIS EMENDATUS, AUCTUS, ET ICUNCULIS ILLUSTRATUS.
MAGAL
DEI
ZUR
MA DI
TERRA

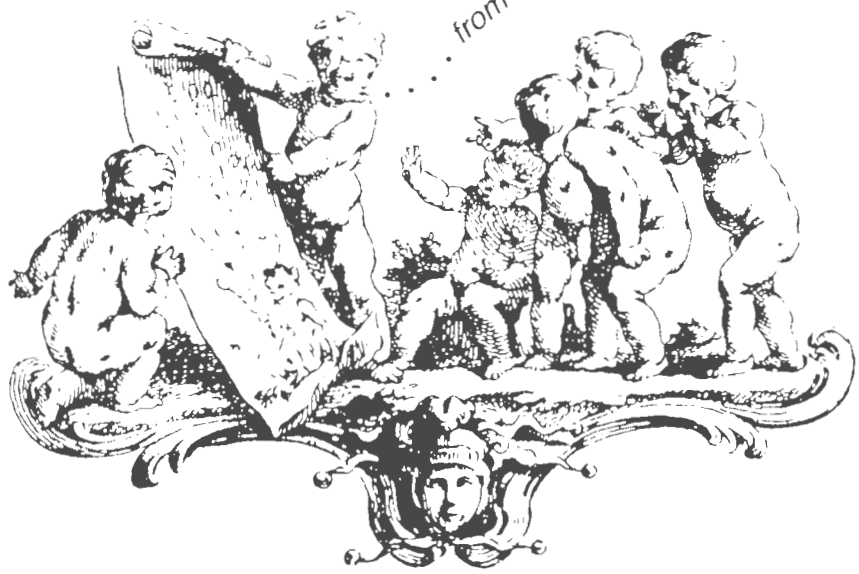
founder of a publishing dynasty that would last more than a century, had been producing maps from at least 1607 and apparently continued to do so until close to his death in 1652. No change of ownership could have been involved here. Indeed, the Karlsruhe map had already proclaimed Visscher's responsibility as publisher in two places: firstly in the dedication to Johannes Witsen (set into North America) and secondly in an inscription beneath the seated fisherman in *Terra Australis.* The Latin text describes Visscher's business as 'ad intersigne piscatoris, Viâ Vitulina' (at the sign of the fisherman in Calf Street) – a reference to his shop in the busy Kalverstraat, whose signboard made appropriate play on his name, the Dutch word for 'fisherman'. A recent article by James Welu suggests that the seated figure was more than a symbolic device, representing a self-portrait of Visscher, who would then have been twenty-seven years old.

Visscher was by turns cartographer, designer, engraver and publisher. The reason for the small engraved change to this map was presumably to make an outright claim of authorship. Since Rodney Shirley found that its geographical details were directly copied from Petrus Plancius's large map of 1607, this, ironically, seems to have been the only role the many-talented Visscher failed to perform on this, his earliest world map.

Rodney Shirley, *The Mapping of the World: Early Printed World Maps 1472-1700* (London: Holland Press, 1983), no. 288, pl. 225.

James A. Welu, 'Cartographic Self-Portraits', in Carla Marzoli (ed.) *Imago et mensura mundi. Atti del IX Congresso Internazionale di Storia della Cartografia (Rome: Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana* (1985]), 2: 525-39, fig. 8.

. . . from Cartographia, of course.



37 SOUTHAMPTON STREET LONDON WC2E 7HE ☎ (01) 240 5687-8

The original map sellers of Covent Garden

O'SHEA GALLERY

Specialist Dealers in 15th to 19th Century Maps;
Topographical, Decorative, Natural History,
Sporting and Marine Prints;
Rare Atlases and Illustrated Books;
Framing and Restoration.

KENT AND THE CHANNEL

A major exhibition of Maps, Charts and Prints illustrating the whole South Coast; Kent to Cornwall, The Channel, Normandy, Brittany and Channel Islands 1575 – 1875

Illustrated catalogue containing over 1000 items available



John Seller. KENT Actually Survey'd

23rd June – 5th July
Monday – Friday 9.30 – 6.00 pm
Saturday 9.30 – 1.00 pm

89 Lower Sloane Street
Belgravia, London SW1W 8DA. Tel: 01 730 0081

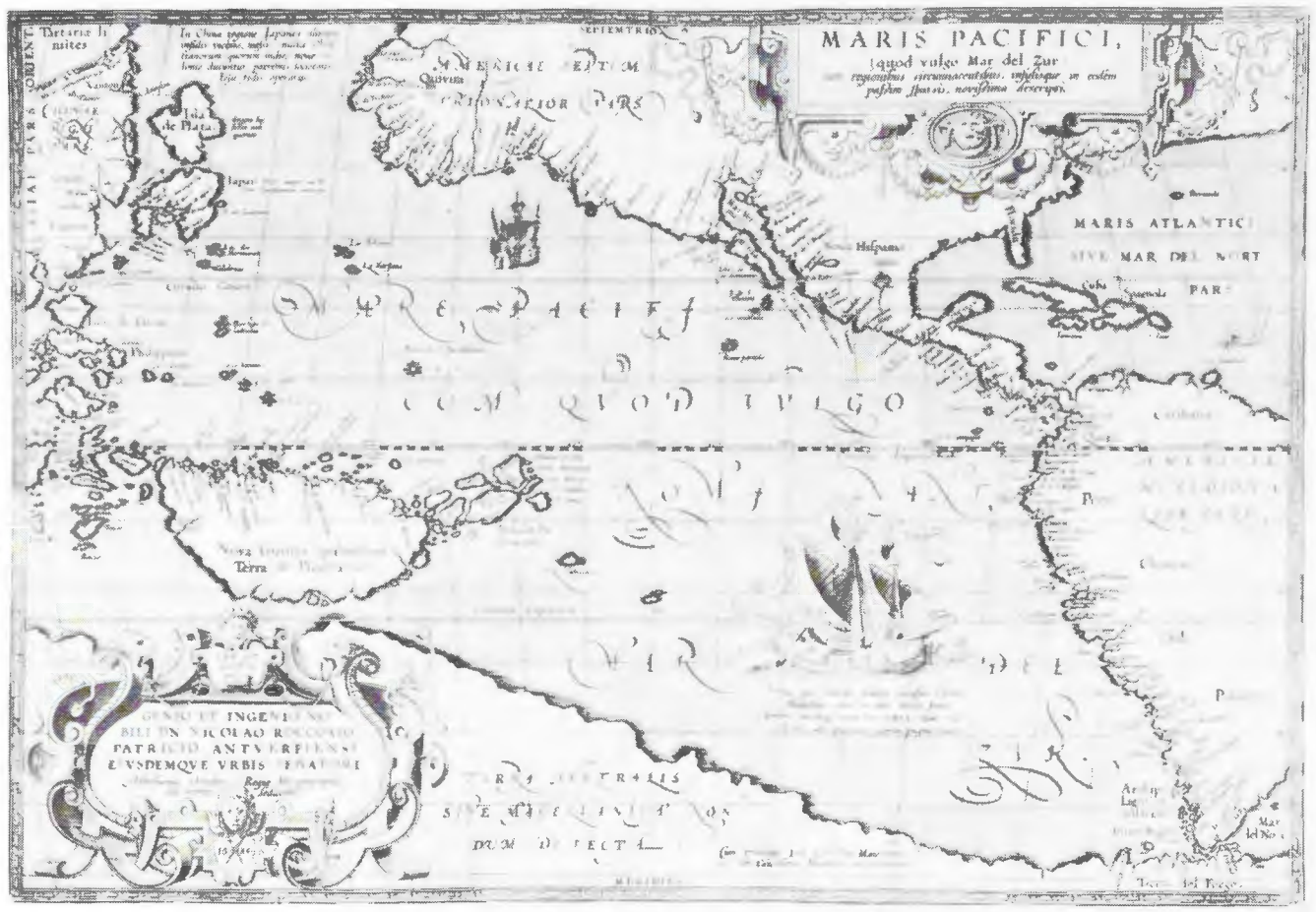
THE FIRST PRINTED MAP TO FOCUS ON THE PACIFIC

Supplied by Jonathan Potter

The first printed view of this great Ocean, published in 1589. Abraham Ortelius's map salutes the achievement of Magellan's circumnavigation, inspires European interest in the area and shows both accurate and, curiously, inaccurate cartography.

The map emphasises the poverty of knowledge of the Pacific at the time; indeed the Ocean has been compressed from west to east so as to comply with the existing geographical thought on the circumference of the earth and thus emphasising the western route to the Indies as a practical proposition. Ortelius has included the West Indies in the map, a reminder that his maps had a functional rather than merely decorative purpose for early Spanish mariners would haul their ships across the Isthmus of Panama en route to the East Indies.

The Western extent of the Pacific is marked by the coast of China (containing the Great Wall); Japan is shown as two large islands, virtually unrecognisable, as are the Philippines and Moluccas. The Solomons, discovered by Mendana, are shown in approximately the right position. Interestingly, Ortelius has resolved his earlier doubts about New Guinea showing it as an island without his customary rider.



Of all the maps showing America, this gives the most detailed depiction of the west coast of the Americas; although where the eastern seaboard, the Gulf Coast and the West Indies are shown there is very little detail. Considering that this map was prepared only two years after the new map of the Americas there are interesting changes: the west coast between C. California and Cape de Trabaios is 20 degrees wider than before, and shows some of the early Coronado names, such as Quivira, with new names. The shape of the coast has been altered as has the 'Mare Vermeio', indeed, the new coastline of Chile has been amended to form a straight rather than curved line. A particularly notable addition is, for the second time in a printed map, separate nomenclature for North and South America.

Tierra del Fuego appears as part of the large southern continent reported by and named after Magellan, while Magellan's ship the *Victoria* with its sails set and guns blazing, fills the southern Pacific, accompanied by the quotation 'It was I who first circled the World, my sails flying. You, Magellan, I led to your new found strait; by right am I called Victoria; mine are the sails and the wings, the prize and the glory, the struggle and the sea'.

A most important map.

J.A.L.FRANKS LTD.,

7, New Oxford St.,
London WC1A 1BA
Tel.01-405-0274

Worldwide maps from the Sixteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries. Lists published; enquiries welcomed.

Casa el Carmen

Books and maps of Central America

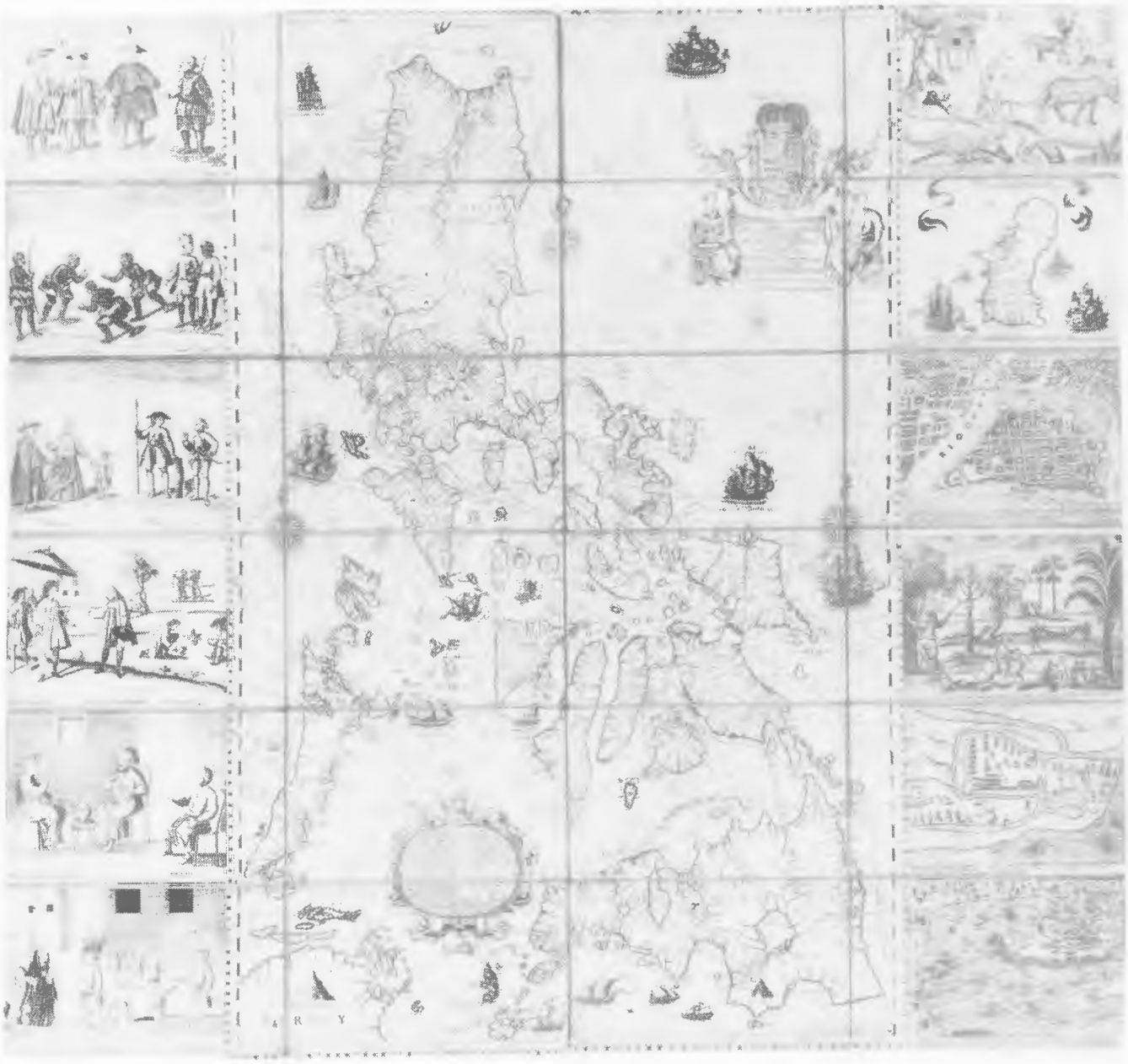
3a. Avenida Norte No. 8-10
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

PAUL F. GLYNN TEL. 320-207

CARTA HYDROGRAPHICA Y CHOROGRAPHICA DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS . . . Pedro Murillo Velarde. Manila, 1734

by Susanna Fisher

European exploration of the Philippines began with the arrival of the Portuguese from the west, possibly as early as 1511, shortly followed by Magellan in 1521. From this time the islands began to appear on European maps and from the 1570's when Luzon was settled cartographers could complete the main outline. During the 17th century Spanish and Dutch activity produced more information particularly of key ports such as Manila. None of the resulting maps however showed much more than bare outlines, almost all were relatively small scale and were the work of outsiders passing through the islands.



In contrast Velarde's famous map of 1734 was published in Manila and used local knowledge accumulated during 200 years of Spanish exploration of the islands. The immediate cause of its publication was an order from Philip V for a map of the islands in 1733. Velarde, a Jesuit priest who had been in the islands since 1723, was probably already well advanced with his work by this time. Velarde recorded on his map "all the towns, points, coves, ports, shoals, reefs, routes, courses, rivers, forts and distances . . . and if anyone deems this to be boasting, let him undertake the work himself and he will see that it is more difficult to handle the pen and do this work than to stand by and criticize it" The result is both map and chart, showing compass bearings, anchorages, and sea routes to Spain and Mexico as well as coastal detail. Magellan's track and his ship the *Victoria* are both shown. A short history of the islands and description of their natural resources, inhabitants and administration appears in a decorative cartouche. The title under the royal arms includes a dedication to the King by Governor Valdes.

The delightful illustrations at the side of the map are carefully observed and show the varied inhabitants, a street scene and scenes of rural life with local flora and fauna. They also include four large scale maps, one of which is a detailed plan of Manila city. The artist was Francisco Suarez, who like the engraver and printer of the map, Nicholas de la Cruz Bagay, was a native Tagalog.

The importance of the map was immediately recognized and it served as a model for maps of the Philippines for the next 70 years. Two of the most familiar maps based on it are Bellin's of 1752 and Lowitz's of 1760. It also stimulated improved mapping of the islands resulting in many new regional maps during the second half of the century. There were several later reduced size editions of the map without the illustrations. After the capture of Manila in 1762 the eight copper plates of the original map were taken to London, and it was proposed to take a few impressions from them but it is not known whether this was done. Today it is a rarity, only very few copies being known and only some of these complete with the illustrated panels.

43¾" x 46½", dissected and mounted on linen, in a slip case.

(Ref: Carlos Quirino *Philippine Cartography* Second revised edition Amsterdam, 1963)

DIARY

23 August.	Auction of Antiquarian Maps by James of Norwich, at the Hotel Nelson, Norwich, at 2pm.
3-5 October.	Barcelona Symposium. Alan Bartlett International Secretary has full details.
15 November.	Auction, same details as above.
27 November.	Visit to India Office Library and Records. Further details from Terry Kay, Executive Officer, IMCoS Map Library, British Library, Great Russell Street, WC2.

SPRING MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

by Terry Kay

The Society's Spring visit to the University of Leeds on Saturday, 19th April, 1986 offered a rare chance to view part of the Whitaker Collection at the Brotherton Library and to listen to two excellent cartographic presentations. About 45 members took advantage of the visit which was made possible by the invitation of Mr Denis Cox, the University Librarian. Mr Cox, who opened the proceedings, welcomed IMCoS to the University adding that the Brotherton Library was in fact celebrating its 50th Anniversary.

During the morning session, Gordon Dickinson, Senior Lecturer at the School of Geography, University of Leeds, described some of the main conclusions from Dr Andrew K. Jones' thesis on "The maps of Yorkshire printed in the period 1577 to 1877 as sources of topographical information." Unfortunately, Dr Jones was unable to attend the meeting in person but Mr Dickinson, who had supervised this doctorate thesis, presented a most enthralling account of the research methods, and findings, of Dr Jones' study.

One of the most recent pieces of major research to use the Whitaker Collection, Dr Jones' study focussed exclusively on the topographical contents of the maps. The aim was to discover which of the 550 maps of this period listed in Harold Whitaker's *Descriptive List of the Printed Maps of Yorkshire 1577-1900* (1933) added anything new to the cartographic representation of Yorkshire topography which began with the Saxton county map of 1577. By taking the maps, 5 or 6 at a time, in chronological order, and comparing each carefully with its precursors, it was found that only 150 maps contained at least one item not previously recorded, and many of these fell in the period 1837-57 where the new item was an additional railway, often erroneously represented.

The next stage in Dr Jones' work was to examine the new detail on the 150 maps to determine whether it might be real or was definitely "imaginary", e.g. projected railways or canals which were never built. As a result 150 maps were now reduced to 60 "significant maps" (topographically speaking) which portrayed new content which "at worst was not definitely wrong and at best was clearly the result of new material being added". Within this group of 60 maps some clearly stood out from the others in terms of both wealth of content and general accuracy, leaving little doubt that the main source of their information was some form of field survey. Termed by Dr Jones as "basic maps" these were the Saxton map; the strip maps covering the county in Ogilby's *Britannia* of 1675; Warburton's map of 1720; Dickinson's 1" map of South Yorkshire 1750; Jeffery's 1" map of 1770-1; Tuke's half-inch to the mile map of 1786; Greenwood's map of 1817-8; Bryant's map (East Riding) of 1829; and both the Ordnance Survey 'First Edition' one inch maps and the O.S. 6" maps of Yorkshire 1848-57.

Gordon Dickinson further explained that even when new topographical detail does appear on these "basic maps" the problem of its accuracy, or what it appears to represent, is not always easily solved where it appears to differ from the corresponding modern feature (for example on the Ordnance Survey,

Seventh Series one inch to the mile maps). For instance Ogilby's representation of Yorkshire roads in 1675 whilst adding enormously to our knowledge of topographical detail, also raises many questions of this kind. Slides illustrating several types of error on Ogilby were shown. These included bends found on Ogilby's roads where none existed, and bends which we know did exist but are not indicated by Ogilby. Dr Jones' research had emphasised that even the "basic" maps of Yorkshire in his list should be viewed with caution as accurate representations of the past landscape. Nevertheless Gordon Dickinson pointed out that we are much indebted to these pioneer surveyors and cartographers for at least attempting what must have been a very difficult task. In Mr Dickinson's words: "making field notes in Yorkshire in the 1670s on a wet afternoon without a biro was no joke!"



The organisers and speakers at the recent Spring Meeting at the University of Leeds. (From left to right) Top row: Gordon Dickinson, Alan Hulme and Chris Moore. Bottom row: Rodney Shirley, Clifford Stephenson, Denis Cox (University Librarian).

The arrangements made by the university included a very nice lunch in the Charles Morris Hall which was so enjoyable that the afternoon session got underway a bit later than anticipated. Needless to say the lost time was soon made up! When eventually we had all returned to the Brotherton Collection

Room, Christopher Moore gave a talk entitled 'Ogilby and his successors'. Christopher has researched into road maps and the depiction of roads on County maps in the Whitaker Collection, and elsewhere, over a number of years. His talk commenced by mentioning the fourteenth century manuscript map of the British Isles, known as the Gough map (preserved in the Bodleian Library, Oxford) on which roads are marked. The Saxton County maps of 1575-79 produced partly for reasons described by Christopher as connected with the "defence of the realm" did not show roads. John Norden's map of Middlesex, 1593, was the first printed County map on which roads were marked. Yet no roads were marked on the Middlesex map in the 1607 edition of Camden's *Britannia* or on the map of this county (1610) in John Speed's *The Theatre of the empire of Great Britaine* (1611).

Turning to John Ogilby himself Christopher Moore gave an interesting thumb nail sketch of this versatile character. He was not involved in cartography and sureying until his late sixties. Prior to this he led a many and varied career as a haberdasher, translator, 'Deputy-Master of the Revels' in Ireland and had even built a theatre in Dublin. Indeed Christopher made the point that Ogilby's life could even be commended to Andrew Lloyd Webber, as "the stuff of hit musicals!" In 1666 John Ogilby was appointed one of the 'sworn viewers' of the devastation caused in London by the Great Fire of that year. Eventually a map at the approximate scale of 1:1200 was published from this survey in 1677 (a year after Ogilby's death).

Christopher Moore singled out the strip map method of depicting roads in his analysis of the contribution of John Ogilby to the history of cartography. It must have been a major surprise to many contemporaries of Ogilby that his maps had not been produced on the conventional county format. Also there was no place in the road atlas for Scotland (where Ogilby had been born) or for Ireland (where he had lived). The first set of County maps to show roads were the Robert Morden playing cards of 1676 and, more importantly, the maps of Morden for an edition of Camden's *Britannia*, published in 1695. However Christopher added that the routes varied on these Morden maps considerably from Ogilby's *Britannia* and (echoing Gorden Dickinson's comments in the morning;) should therefore be treated with some suspicion and doubt.

The sheer size of Ogilby's road atlas, at about 4½ pounds obviously meant it was designed more for library use than for carrying on a journey. By 1720 three smaller road atlases, based on Ogilby had appeared. The first was entitled *A Pocket Guide to the English Traveller . . .* and was engraved by Thomas Gardner (1719) but it was the version entitled *Britannica Depicta or Ogilby Improved . . .* by John Owen and Emmanuel Bowen, which proved to be the most popular with numerous editions from 1720 to 1764. Finally Christopher Moore pointed out the latest map to employ the strip-map method. Three hundred and eleven years after the *Britannia's* first edition the Automobile Association (AA) had sent Christopher some strip maps as a reward for having finally joined the Association. He had taken this step when his car had broken down one cold night after having left the Brotherton Library upon completion of the arrangements with Mr Cox for our visit to Leeds. The IMCoS members would have felt sorry for Christopher (and perhaps a little guilty) but not after hearing of his new supply of maps!

As well as these interesting talks the Society members were indebted to Mr Cox and his staff for arranging a private view of some thirty items, described aptly as the 'crème de la crème' of the Whitaker Collection. This

included three issues of the Saxton atlas (1579, 1720, c. 1770), three Speed atlases (1611, 1623, 1662), Michael Drayton's *Poly-Olbion* (1622) in a magnificent binding, with gilt edging, and atlases by Ortelius, Blaeu, Janson and Mercator/Hondius to name but a few! Norden's *Speculum Britanniae* (1593) which contained the map of Middlesex alluded to by Christopher Moore (the first printed county map to show roads) was also on display. Thoughtfully a copy of Ogilby's *Britannia* was also shown as was Warburton's map of Yorkshire of 1720 which had featured in Gordon Dickinson's talk. The earliest material on display was an edition of Ptolemy's *Geography,* 1541, followed by Sebastian Munster's *Cosmographiae Universalis lib. VI* of 1572. A fine copy of Charles and John Greenwood's *Atlas of the Counties of England* 1834 was the most recent of the items on view.

An open forum comprising Rodney Shirley, Clifford Stephenson, Gordon Dickinson and Christopher Moore then convened under the chairmanship of Alan Hulme. Questions from the floor covered a range of issues such as conventional signs on road maps, the accuracy of Warburton's *Yorkshire* map, and a question on the Peutinger Table, a work which survives in a copied form from an original route map possibly made in the first century A.D.

Rodney Shirley wound up the proceedings by thanking everyone who had made the day such an enjoyable experience. Denis Cox and the staff of the Brotherton Library were thanked for having made the day possible in the first instance. Rodney then thanked Gordon Dickinson for his excellent talk and Christopher Moore for his contribution to the occasion which had also included part of the administrative arrangements. Alan Hulme was also thanked for his chairmanship of the afternoon session and for his efforts in ensuring the day was a success. Another feature of the day was the chance to welcome some new members into the Society and to be able to buy, for the special price of £5, pristine copies, from the Brotherton Library stock, of the catalogue of the Harold Whitaker Collection. Finally those present will remember a question from the floor concerning a conventional sign displayed on one of the Ogilby strip-maps. It is intended to print a copy of the Ogilby strip concerned in the next IMCoS Journal and to invite answers accordingly.

Readers' Letters

Dear Sir,

I have never seen any 'Wants' adverts. from collectors in the Journal but wonder if this is a permissible service to members? If so I would be glad if you would pass the following to the Editor.

WANTED by collector of N. Yorks. Road maps:
1. Bowles, York to Chester-le-Street
2. Gardner, York to Chester-le-Street
3. Senex, York to Chester-le-Street
4. Senex, York to Scarborough & Whitby

Please quote to A. W. Rowntree (member no. 188).

Yours sincerely,
A. W. Rowntree
Garden Flat
1 Steele's Road
Hampstead
London NW3 4SE

J. F. G. DE LA PEROUSE – A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD – 1785, 1786, 1787 & 1788

Supplied by Tooley Adams & Co. Ltd.

"On the Coast of America we have made some discoveries which have escaped the navigators who preceded us – the details cannot be set forth in code, and they will come to you from China by a French vessel with notes relating to the political and secret objectives of my instructions concerning commerce, to be carried out on the coast of America" (Sept. 19, 1786)

The portrait and words of Perouse, a distinguished Naval officer who in 1785 commanded a scientific voyage of circumnavigation. This expedition was intended to eclipse the fame of the voyages of Cook and intensify French exploration in the Pacific, which, at the end of the 18th century had dwindled with the outbreak of Revolution. Perouse's main objectives were to explore the



Pacific area, find a N.W. Passage, detail Russian and Spanish possessions and assess commercial prospects for Whale Fisheries and the Fur Trade. His voyages led to the first official French visit to California.

The accounts sent back to France were of considerable nautical and hydrographical merit and his discoveries on the Alaskan and Asiatic coasts and his description of the Pacific islands when eventually published were popular and successful. By 1815 they had gone into some 25 editions with abridgements in many languages.

Perhaps one of his most important contributions to the History of Exploration was his search for the Solomon Islands: "That group so extravagantly rumoured, and so often sought in vain" (Beaglehole). In 1778 he set sail from Botany Bay for the Solomons and was never seen again. It was S'Entrecasteaux who set out to discover the fate of Perouse who finally identified the islands and made important scientific observations for the surveys of the coasts of Tasmania, New Caledonia, the north coast of New Guinea and the South West coast of Australia.

The tragic disappearance of Perouse and his vessels and the delay in publication of his accounts let other navigators cover the same areas and publish full and detailed accounts. However, although many of the names given by him to geographical features have not survived on modern maps, his voyage opened the way for subsequent voyages and it must be remembered that any new discovery, however small, was important at that time in the expansion of knowledge.

Subscribe to

THE MAP COLLECTOR



The world's leading journal for lovers of early maps

- **Articles**
- **News**
- **Book Reviews**
- **Auction Reports**
- **Advertisements**

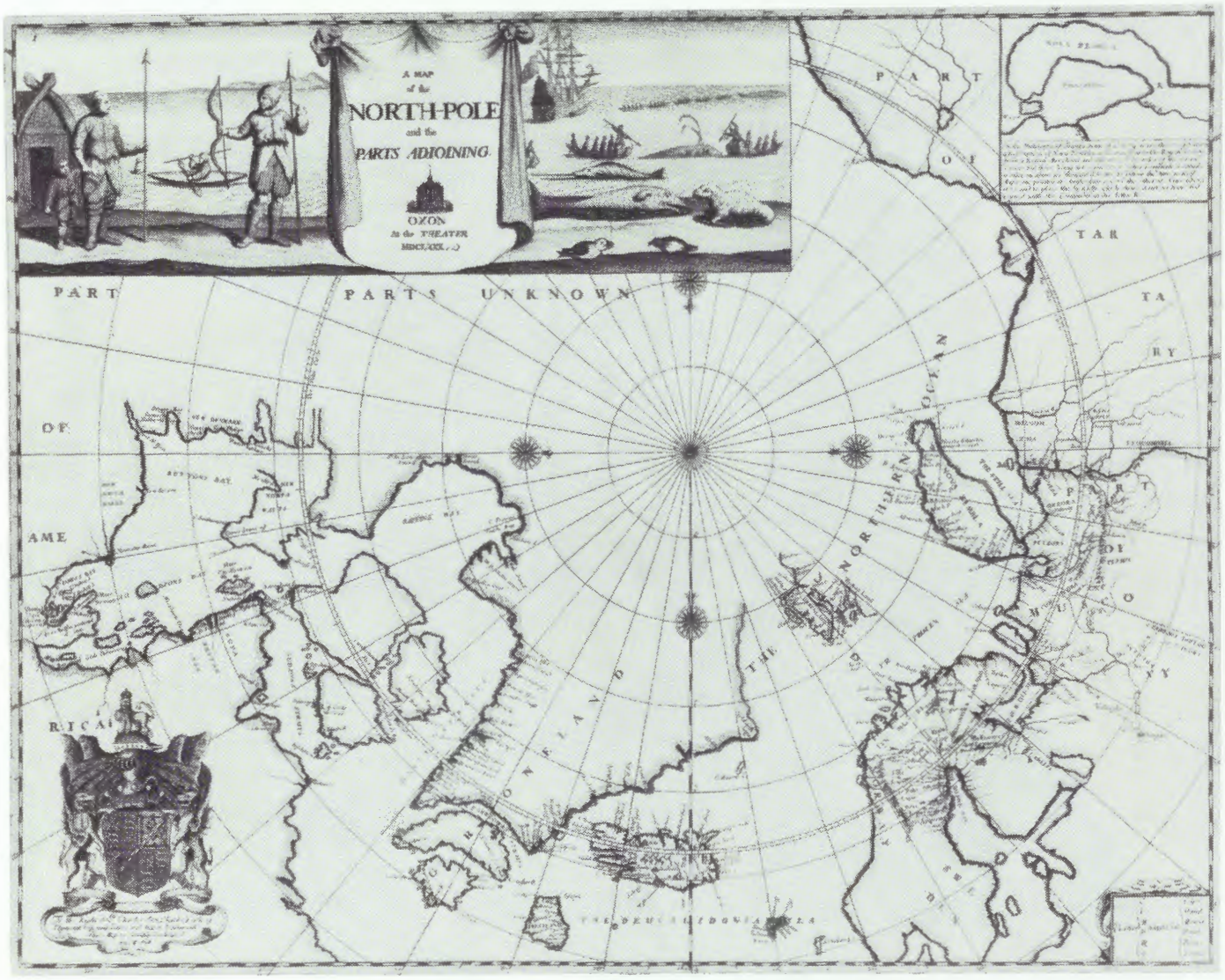
Published quarterly.
For details write to: –
Map Collector Publications (1982) Ltd., 48 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England. Telephone: Tring (044 282) 4977

A Map of the North-Pole

Supplied by O'Shea Gallery

Accustomed as we are, in the modern World, to the very highest standards of accuracy achieved and maintained by modern cartographers, it sometimes seems incomprehensible that accuracy often came second to financial expediency in the business practises of early map-publishers. There are countless examples of publishers who often found it preferable to re-issue maps based on old surveys or from old copper plates, rather than undertake the expense of either engraving new plates or undertaking new survey work. Perhaps even more surprising is the fact that contemporary map-users, particularly mariners, should place their trust in such charts.

In 1747, the antiquarian writer Gough estimated that of 16,000 maps existing at that time, only about ten per cent were original – an estimate that is



Moses Pitt. A map of the North Pole.

probably too generous. The alternative to plagiarism, however, was often financial ruin: Thomas Jefferys, one of the best and most successful English map-makers of the mid-eighteenth century was bankrupted by his attempt to map the English counties on large scale, while his equally famous contemporary Emanuel Bowen died impoverished.

One of the most famous atlas projects undertaken in England in the late seventeenth century was that of Moses Pitt, who planned an English version of Blaeu's 'Atlas Maior' in partnership with the heirs of Jan Jansson. Only four volumes were ever published, with 173 maps. Only one map was original; all the others were printed from existing plates; some were heavily re-worked, such as the Jansson world-map first published in 1608, others merely had Pitt's imprint added.

This map of the North Pole was the only new map. It was probably prepared by Robert Hooke, the editor of the atlas. Even here the map reflects a curious mixture of out-dated information – particularly in the Canadian Arctic, with the imaginary island of Freesland – contrasting with the more modern delineation of the Russian Arctic, based on the voyages of contemporary English mariners such as Sir John Wood.

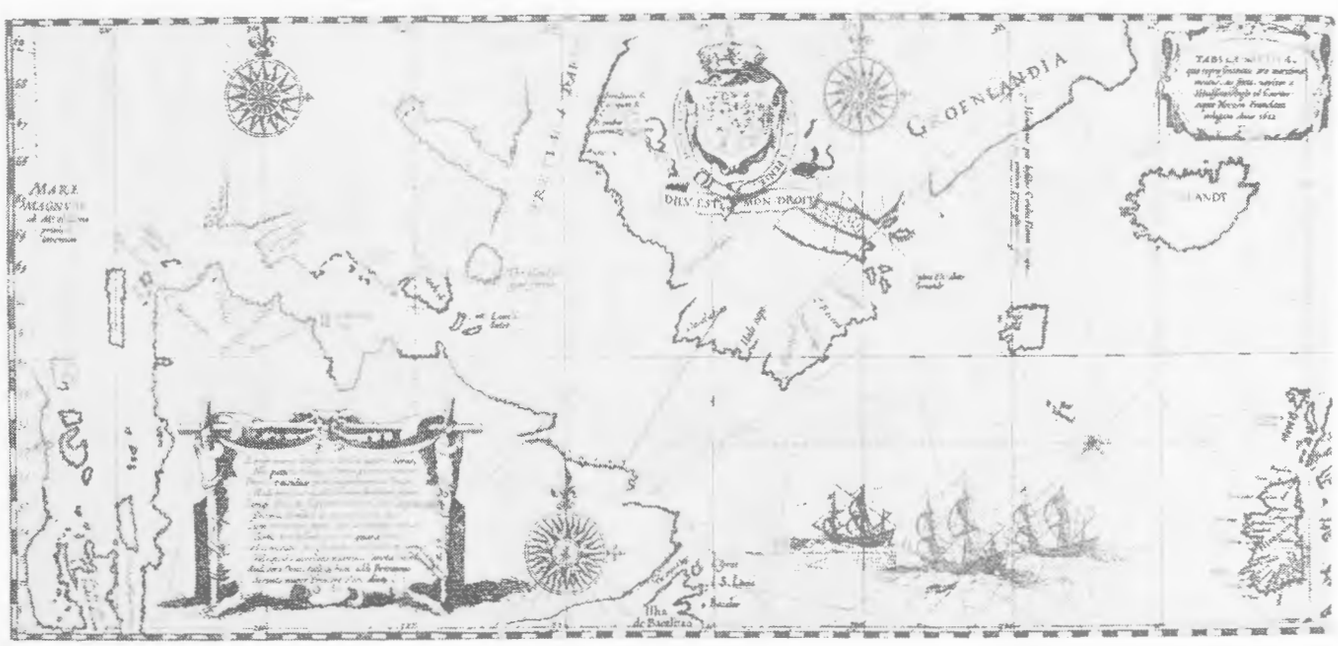
In a much publicised expedition with support from King Charles II, Wood set out, in the frigate Speedwell to prove his claims that the North-East passage offered the quickest route to the far East. Unfortunately the expedition ended in disaster when the Speedwell ran aground on the west shore of Nova Zembla – a tragedy commemorated on the Pitt map by the pun 'P. Speed-ill' marked on the map at the site of the wreck.

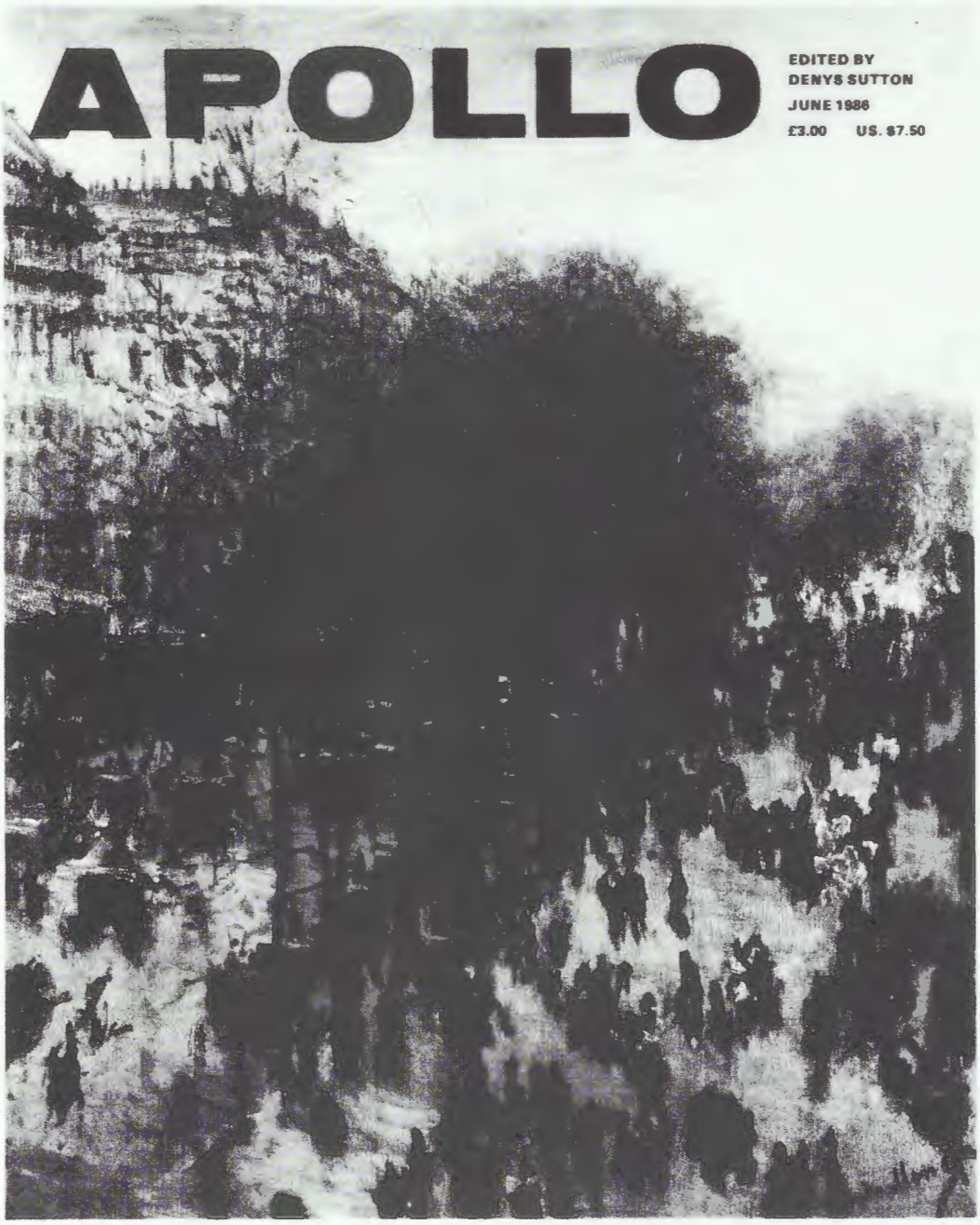
Also on display will be an example of the Blaeu map of the North Pole, and an un-recorded issue of the Henry Hondius map, with the whaling scenes, which formed the standard delineation of the Arctic in the period prior to the Pitt.

The Discovery of Hudson's Bay

Supplied by The Map House

'Tabula Nautica . . .' Early copperplate map illustrating the voyage of 'the Discovery', led by Henry Hudson, in 1610. Hudson is credited as the discoverer of the 'Mare Magnum', later Hudson Bay. The 'Tabula Nautica' was published in Amsterdam, in 1612, by Hessel Gerritz. This copy was issued in Part X of the 'Petits Voyages' compiled by Theodor de Bry.





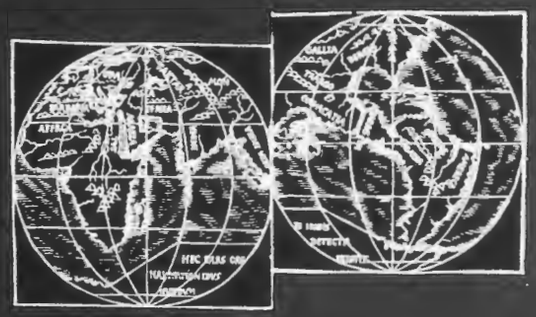
The International Magazine of Art and Antiques

Completely devoted to art and antiques, gives pleasure to lovers and collectors of works of art and fine craftsmanship throughout the world.

Informed and lavishly illustrated articles on subjects close to the hearts of collectors and cognoscenti, have created an appreciative and responsive readership by whom **Apollo** is read, re-read and treasured

Obtainable from: **Apollo, 22, Davies Street, London W1Y 1LH**
Telephone 01-629 3061

Annual subscription (12 issues): UK £48·00; overseas £52·00;
USA (air speeded) $98·00; single copies, including postage, £4·15 direct from publishers.
Sample copies on request.



PAULUS SWAEN
OLD MAPS & PRINTS

Fine and rare maps, prints and atlases of all parts of the world.

Send for our latest illustrated catalogue.

Hofstraat 19 - 5664 HS Geldrop
The Netherlands - Tel. (040)-853571

Bookdealer is the leading weekly magazine for the British second-hand and antiquarian book trade. The annual post-free subscription is £28. A specimen copy and rate-card will be sent on request.

Every issue of **Bookdealer** contains approximately 10,000 titles. Wanted for Sale, Editorial, Classified, and an Author and County Index of Books Wanted.

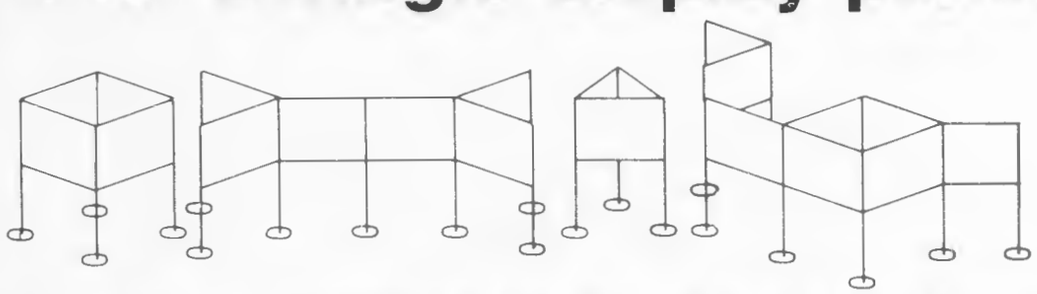
☆

Published by Werner Shaw Limited

26 CHARING CROSS ROAD (SUITE 34)
LONDON WC2H 0HY
Telephone: 01-240 5890 and 5991

EXHIBITION STAND HIRE

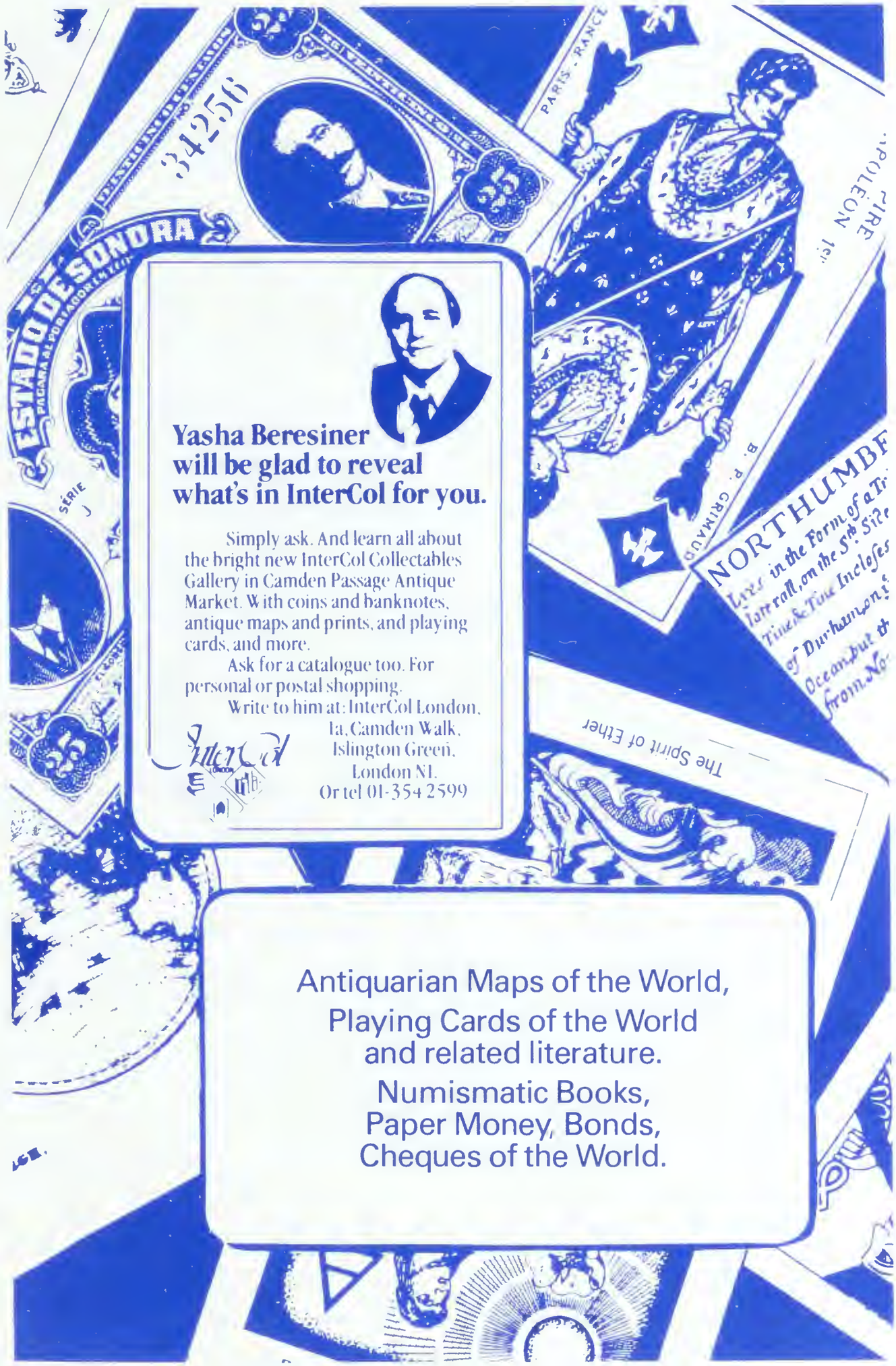
From a single display panel



....To a complete exhibition



TOWER DISPLAY LTD
REFLECTION HOUSE
CHESHIRE STREET
LONDON E2 6EJ
TEL: 01-729 8080



Yasha Beresiner will be glad to reveal what's in InterCol for you.

Simply ask. And learn all about the bright new InterCol Collectables Gallery in Camden Passage Antique Market. With coins and banknotes, antique maps and prints, and playing cards, and more.

Ask for a catalogue too. For personal or postal shopping.

Write to him at: InterCol London, 1a, Camden Walk, Islington Green, London N1. Or tel 01-354 2599

InterCol

Antiquarian Maps of the World,
Playing Cards of the World
and related literature.

Numismatic Books,
Paper Money, Bonds,
Cheques of the World.


Isla de Plata
Iapan
Philippinas
Nova Guinea, quibusdam Terra de Piccinacoli.
Insula Salomonis.
Circulus Capricorni
GENIO ET INGENIO NO
BILI DN. NICOLAO ROCCOXIO,
PATRICIO ANTVERPIENSI,
EIVSDEMQVE VRBIS SENATORI.