



International Map Collector's Society

Woodstock, Flyford Flavell, Worcestershire, WR7 4BS. Tel: (038682) 619.

MAY 1981

Newsletter

VOLUME 1 No. 4

Editorial Material to: Yasha BERESINER Box 70 London N3 3QQ Tel: (w) 01-354 2599; (h) 01-349 2207

To:

IMCS List of Officers

Council Members

Rodney Shirley : President

Tony Campbell, London; Dr. J.B. Harley, Exeter;
Mireille Pastoureau, Paris; Dr. Gunter Schilder,
Utrecht; Peter Scott, Hertfordshire;
Sarah Tyacke, London.

Executive Officers

- Chairman:* Malcolm R. Young, Whyr Farm,
Winterbourne, Bassett, Swindon,
Wiltshire SN4 9QE.
- Director:* Paul R. Sabin, April Cottage, 15
Coughton Lane, Coughton,
Alcester, Warks.
- Membership Secretary:* Richard Davies, Woodstock.
Flyford Flavell, Worcestershire,
WR7 4BS.
- Treasurer:* Stephen F. Webb, 16 St. Johns
Avenue, Kidderminster,
Worcestershire.
- Secretary:* John R. Beech, 14 Echells Close,
Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.
- Editor and Publicity Officer:* Yasha Beresiner, Box 70, London
N3 3QQ.
- Slide Librarian:* David F. Webb, Manor Farm,
Atworth, Melksham, Wiltshire,
SN12 8HZ.

Appointed Officers

- Slide Librarian*
David F. Webb, Manor Farm,
Atworth, Melksham, Wiltshire,
SN12 8HZ.
- Advertising Manager*
Faith Ashwood, Nuthurst, Blundel
Lane, Cobham, Surrey.

. . . and your Editor

Our Newsletter is beginning to take shape; we are being supported by regular contributors of articles and our advertising income, a vital source of finance to cover the increasing costs of printing, is about to reach a satisfactory level: your support is needed in this field of activity. Your advertisement will encourage others to do the same and should attract response from the ever growing membership in the Society. If you are not in a position to advertise please respond to those who are using our newsletter to communicate with you . . . and mention the newsletter as the source of your response. Faith Ashwood has kindly accepted the post of Advertising Manager, please assist her and let her hear from you frequently!

From your President . . .

Since the last Newsletter we have elected three further noteworthy members of our Council: these are Mireille Pastoureau, Gunter Schilder, and Peter Scott. A very warm welcome is extended to them.

Mireille Pastoureau works in the Map Department of the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, and has made a special study of French map makers and cartographic development in France. Gunter Schilder, originally from Austria, has been resident in the Netherlands for many years. On the staff of the University of Utrecht, he is distinguished as a teacher and writer in the fields of cartography, geography, and exploration. Peter Scott has become involved in old maps after an earlier career as a professional accountant. He will be known to many readers as the founding impetus behind the magazine 'The Map Collector' which he, his wife Valerie, and their team of helpers have developed in a highly successful way.

All our Council Members serve as individuals, not as representatives of the organisations they may be connected with. Peter Scott's nomination does not therefore imply any formal link between the IMCS and the Map Collector, except that both organisations and the people in them are devoted to the interests of map enthusiasts worldwide. In later issues of our Newsletter we shall be running short profiles of each of our Council Members so that readers can learn more about them, their areas of work, and their special fields of interest and expertise.

RODNEY SHIRLEY
IMCS President

YOUR EDITOR AWAITS YOUR ARTICLES

It is a pleasure, as an editor, to welcome new authors and I am therefore, very pleased to be able to publish a piece on John Ogilby's road-maps written by David Webb, our own slide librarian. David's efforts are commendable and will, hopefully, encourage others to submit similar articles. Other items in this newsletter include a complete membership list of the paid-up members of the Society - communicate with your fellow collectors and make this hobby one of the most pleasurable aspects of your every day activities!

See you on May 30th - and if Manchester is too far away for the next meeting, we all hope you are already planning to attend our two day convention in October.

Y.B.

"MAPS OF OXFORD AND OXFORDSHIRE"

(A Summary by your Editor of the talk given by Mr. John Leighfield to the Society at the Oxford meeting, in March.)

The famed Eighteenth Century Historian, Richard Gough, admitted in his writings to have experienced many difficulties in finding sources of information about the cartography of Oxford. John Leighfield was following in his footsteps with similar difficulties!

There are relatively very few maps and plans of Oxford that are of cartographic significance to the map collector, and unlike most other Counties, only a small number of Oxford maps can be classified as "unusual". These consist of several classical early key maps and their derivatives by later cartographers. The comprehensive map and print collection at the Bodleian library and Museum in Oxford has yet to be fully catalogued but one can still find several early town plans of the City of Oxford. The earliest bird's eye-view of Oxford was produced by Ralph Agas in 1578 and the Bodleian possess the only known surviving original. Since that date, however, the same plan has been re-engraved and published on many occasions. The original was orientated with the north at the bottom of the map and the issues by Logan in 1675, Overton's detailed version and the plan by Van der Aa in 1729 all are similarly orientated.

In 1733 William's "Iconography of Oxford" was published with a large number of views of Oxford, including another version of the Agas plan of the whole City. Toward the last quarter of the 18th Century and the beginning of the nineteenth, guide books came into fashion and many City plans, such as the ones executed by Longmate in 1773, Cooke in 1794 and Slater in 1827, are relatively easily available to the collector. The Guide books can still be purchased intact at between £10 and £15.— The first and most important map of the County of Oxford is from Saxton's Atlas published in 1579. Oxfordshire was not given the honour of a separately engraved plate and the map consists of the Counties of Oxford, Buckinghamshire and Berkshire. It is very typical of Saxton in its execution, and it has a number of unusual depictions including drawings of shell fish, which cannot be immediately associated with the County.

In 1693 the Philip Lea version of the map was published. The Royal Arms, and those of Seckford, had been removed from the original Saxton plates; Speed's roads and the town plan of Oxford, — incidentally, again based on Agas's version of 1578 — were added.

Phillip Lea's Atlas of 1693 also included John Seller's version of the map which had appeared in its first state in the 1670's. Seller's name had been deleted from the plate and those of Philip Lea and Thomas Bowles inserted as the imprint. The last appearance of Saxton's plate was the J. Wildey issue of 1720, identical in every respect to the Saxton-Lea version but for the change of names.

A map of Oxfordshire, as a complete and separate County had appeared on a single playing card from a geographical pack produced in 1590, but its size and lack of detail cannot classify it as a true cartographic item. The first utilitarian map of Oxford as a separate County therefore was the one engraved by William Hole and published in the 1607 issue of Camden's "Britannia".

A decade later, Pieter van der Keere's Pocket Atlas was published by William Blaeu and the miniature map based on Saxton's original, reverted to the inclusion of the three Counties on the one plate. A new plate of Keere's map now showing Oxford as a separate County, was engraved by George Humble. An interesting curiosity on these first maps by Keere was the apparent inclusion of a non-existent river flowing through the County; the marking was in fact a crack in the original plate which became far more prominent in the second state of the map, published in 1632 and until a new plate was engraved — almost thirty years later. The 1660 version showed several minor changes easily detected on the title of the map, and the disappearance of the "river" faults present on the earlier plates.

One other miniature map of Oxford was John Bill's version from his "Britannia Abridged", published in 1626 and the first map with the meridian based on the Azores, showing Longitude and Latitude along the side and bottom of the map.

John Speed's map of Oxford is the most classical and attractive of the maps of the County. The decorations along the sides, consisting of the coat of Arms of the colleges and their Scholars, the inset of the town-plan and general appearance of the map make it a favourite among collectors. The typical text on the back of the map is in small Latin print.

The 1616 edition of Speed's map in John Leighfield's collection, illustrated during the lecture, had a pencilled annotation warning the owner to keep the map away from the sunlight and showing the purchase price: £10. —!

The raging conflict between Jan Jansson and Joan Blaeu in the mid 17th Century is well reflected in their maps of Oxfordshire. Jansson was the first to publish a map of the County in the 1644 Dutch supplement to the Atlas of England. This was an attractive map very restrained in its execution, without decoration or embellishments but for the ornate calligraphy. When Blaeu's map appeared in 1645, its overall decorative appeal, and the inclusion of the coats of Arms and other ornaments, must have given Jansson some second thoughts; Jansson's second map of Oxfordshire, published a year later, is a highly decorative and attractive map. John Overton used the 1644 non-decorative plates for his reprint of the map in 1714, whereas the Schenk and Valk issue, in 1720, included all the cherubs and arms that Jansson added in 1646. Both Blaeu's and Jansson's maps were based on Speed. The John Seller edition of 1733 published by Philip Lea and sold by Thomas Bowles (referred to earlier), used the later

decorative plate by Jansson but adding a disruptive title box at the base, which detracts considerably from the original attraction of the map.

Before considering a series of large scale size maps of Oxford, mention should be made of the fact that in 1651 Pieter van den Keere engraved another series of small size maps of a few of the British Counties, Oxford included among them. They were reproduced by Van der Aa in 1715 with French text and a very elaborate border which gave the small maps a misleading semblance of large size.

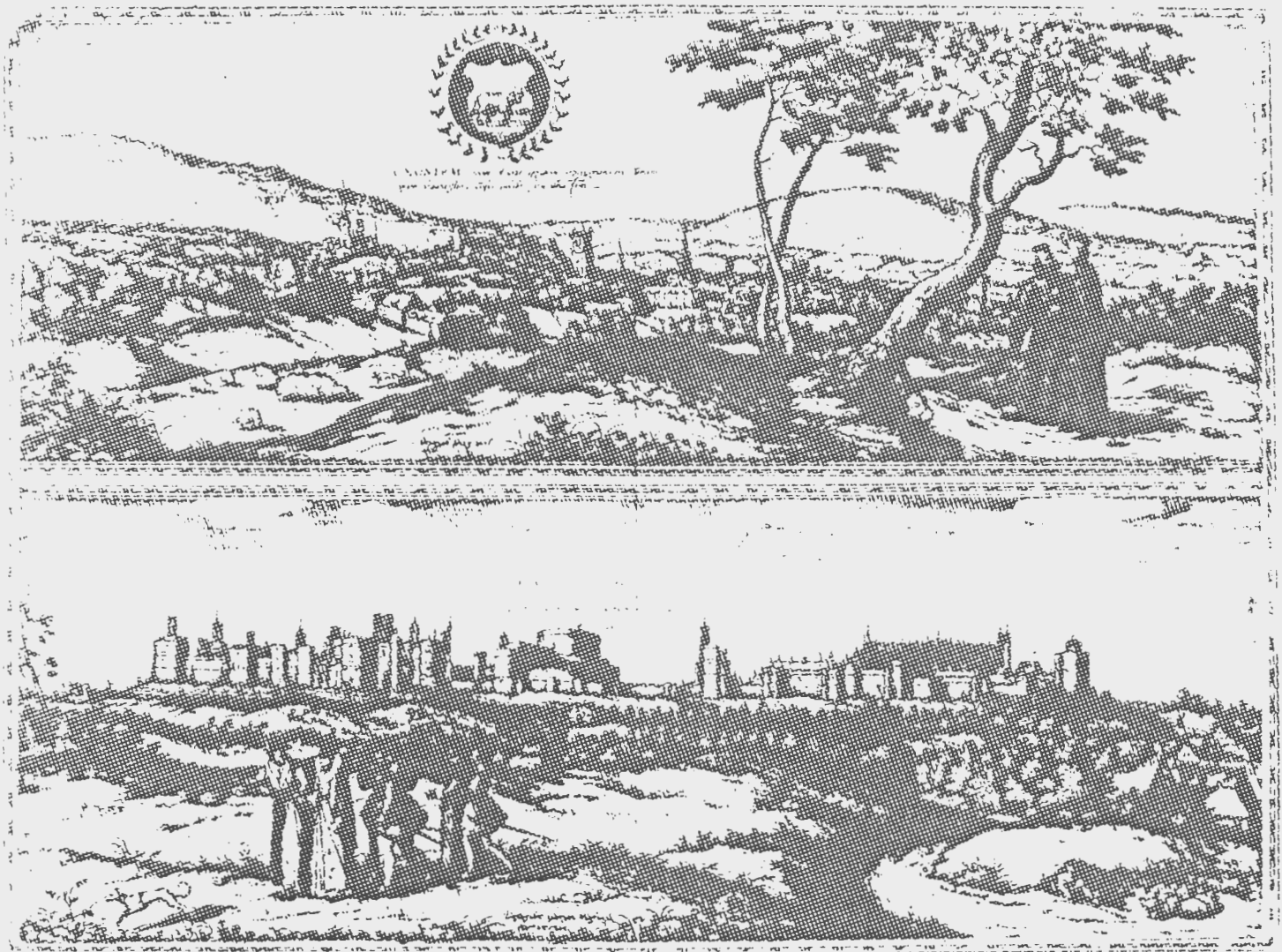
One of the most stunning large-size maps of Oxfordshire is Robert Plot's preparation for a work never completed and which was to include the natural history of all the Counties of England and Wales. Plot took the trouble of forwarding a lengthy "enquiry" to the nobility and scholars of the County with a series of unusual questions such as any information that may have been available on "strange noises or noxious streams"! In fact only two volumes of his work were published. The second was "The Natural History of Oxford-Shire", in 1705 which contained a map of the County engraved by Michael Burgess published as a frontispiece to the book. The other Volume and map had already been published in 1680 and related to Staffordshire. Plot's map is exceedingly decorative surrounded on all sides by a large number of coat of Arms of Oxford's nobility which, when coloured, give the map a very pleasing appearance.

Playing cards incorporating the Counties of England has already been mentioned. In 1677 a pack was produced by R. Redmayne which inspite of several later editions, the last in 1711, left the map of Oxford without any resemblance to the true borders of the County. A far more accurate map was produced on a playing card in a pack issued by Robert Morden in 1676.

Two distinct editions were produced in the same year and are easily told apart by the inclusion of the names of the bordering Counties in the second edition. Homan Turpin re-published the Morden pack of cards in book form in 1715 leaving out the playing card suit-signs.

Philip Overton's large size map of Oxfordshire was published in 1715. It included a number of highly attractive vignettes of Oxford sights. These were later copied to decorate Moll's map of the County published in 1724 and that by John Rocque published in 1764. The latter's re-engraving of these buildings showed a few errors in the architecture repeated also in Rober Walker's map of Oxfordshire – a map surprisingly similar to Rocque's.

BRAUN AND HOGENBERG'S BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF OXFORD AND WINDSOR PUBLISHED IN THE "CIVITATES ORBIS TERRARUM" c1595.



SATELITE MAP OF NEW ZEALAND

by Neil McKinnon

Mr. C.J. Walshe, a New Zealand cartographer, has successfully produced in natural colour, this country's first map from NASA Landsatt satellite images.

The culmination of two year's work by Mr. Walshe, has resulted in the original infra red of the satellite images, being transferred to natural colour on paper. To achieve this, Mr. Walshe used infra red transparencies, which were prepared by the Remote Sensing Section of the D.S.I.R. Physics and Engineering Laboratory of New Zealand.

For ease of recognition, the original infra red colouring of the vegetation, has been converted to various shades of natural green. The mosaiced satellite scenes used for the map's background were taken in August 1975, by the NASA Landsatt II satellite, which passes over New Zealand in its regular orbit.

In the near future, it is anticipated that this satellite will be replaced. Countries wishing to

receive this type of information will then need to install their own data receiving stations. Location of natural resources, weather forecasting, and data relating to shipping movements, can be obtained from this source as well as information helpful to cartographers.

The New Zealand Government, may give low priority to the installation of such a data receiving station, in the light of the current economic climate. If this situation arises, it is likely that Mr. Walshe would not then be able to produce similar maps of the remaining New Zealand provinces.

This is the first commercial production of a map of this type in New Zealand, and is attracting great interest from both collectors and Institutional bodies.

It is significant that Mr. Walshe has chosen the Canterbury Province for his first map, as two important 19th Century maps, one published by Edward Stanford, the other published in the series of Canterbury Papers, were also of this area.

It is possible that production of satellite image maps in natural colour has not yet been achieved in other countries, and so readers with relevant information are invited to comment.

IMCS MEMBERS' Visit to the Bodleian Library by Paul Sabin

On the morning of our Oxford meeting on March 21st, a party of IMCS members were invited to visit the map room within the Bodleian Library. We were greeted by Betty Fathers, the Map Librarian, who gave us an introduction to the library and its facilities. It is a sad reflection that visitors are limited and access is reduced due to thefts of valuable and often irreplaceable items.

A large part of the collection has been built up from the acquisition and gift of famous collections like the Gough Collection. It was interesting to note that many of these collections were not primarily map collections and we were shown one which was effectively a "scrapbook" with anything on paper of interest being pasted in!

The varied nature of these sources means that the task of identifying and cataloguing the material is a difficult and complex one and there still remains a large amount of uncatalogued and unknown material. Ample scope here for the budding researcher!

Betty Fathers showed members a few treasures selected at random — a world map by William Grent 1625, the forerunner of the Speed World Map and, of course, the famous Gough Map of the British Isles — a manuscript of about 1360 in remarkable condition and predating by some 200 years any other map of its type. Incidentally, the museum publish a superb reproduction and booklet on this map for £5.

After revealing a superb Portolan Atlas we were shown a world map in the form of a jester's head — only one or two are known. It is not known who made this map and some interesting comments were made by Rodney Shirley at the meeting.

Finally, members were allowed to roam freely around the maps and atlases on display and to take advantage of the excellent reference section which contains many books on maps not easily available.

It was agreed that visits of this nature are invaluable and should be repeated wherever possible. Our thanks go to Betty Fathers for her help and information — she has also helped to increase readership of the Library!

*Space has not allowed us to
publish our membership list
in this issue. We shall be
publishing a separate
directory in October.*

A COUPLE OF DAYS IN THE NETHERLANDS

by Rodney Shirley

After a relaxing night on the Sheerness-Vlissingen car ferry (and a gigantic Scandinavian breakfast) it's easy to be in Rotterdam by 9.30 in the morning. The modern city and port is a bustling and thriving metropolis, but it still houses a splendid collection of maps in the 'Prins Hendrik' Maritime Museum, now to be found at 48 Scheepmakershaven, not very far from its previous location in the central Museum Park.

The maps and atlases are only one part of a fascinating maritime collection devoted to Dutch seafaring exploration and discovery. Between 1590 and 1650 the Dutch, as a proud emergent nation, rivalled England in adventurous trading voyages to all parts of the world. The Dutch settled in the East Indies, in North America (New Amsterdam, later New York) and South America (Surinam); founded a colony in the Cape of Good Hope, pushed into the Arctic (Novaya Zemlya) and discovered Australia and New Zealand. The maps, charts, books and atlases in the Maritime Museum are devoted to every facet of these voyages. Through the kindness of the Curator, Mrs Bos-Rietdijk, I was allowed to browse among the stacks of fine volumes and sample the hundreds of rare sheet-maps they possess. Many of these maps are from the collection built up by W.A. Engelbrecht in the 1920s and 1930s, and later presented to the Museum.

In the mid-afternoon (abstemiously skipping lunch) I reached the old town of Leiden, only 35 minutes north of Rotterdam, by one of the excellent motorways that link all the towns in the Netherlands. The atmosphere in Leiden is still that of a studious university town and the main library, the Universiteitsbibliotheek, is an ancient foundation on the Rapenburg, alongside one of the many quiet canals. In the seventeenth century the humanist Vossius left the University a large collection of books and maps which has been added to ever since. The range and variety of maps and atlases is exceptional, and the number of uncommon British Isles maps (my particular sector of study) quite unexpected. A further great benefit is the easy accessibility of the maps in the secluded map room on the fifth floor, under the guidance of Dr. de Vries, the Conservator. The catalogue is carefully cross-referenced, and the friendly scholarship of Dr. de Vries quickly elucidates any query arising about the maps, their authors and their origins. Many reference books are within arms' length reach which is yet a further convenience.

Leiden was so fruitful that I spent the next morning there as well. Having dined sumptuously the night before I again missed lunch in order to reach the University Library of Amsterdam, situated very centrally at 425, Singel. This again has a wide selection of maps and atlases, although there are delays in ordering some volumes which are not part of the Map Room stock. Unlike some institutions, the Library has an active acquisition programme and were busily cataloguing a whole 'new' collection of old maps while I was there. An earlier purchase was the splendid six-sheet world map ascribed to Wassenauer which has several puzzling features about it, making the true attribution and date a bit of a conundrum. A study of this map by Gunter Schilder, soon to be published, may unravel these mysteries. While in the Library I came across a completely unrecorded state by the elder Visscher of a very rare two-sheet map of England by Hondius (see the note elsewhere in this copy of the Newsletter).

I did not have time to re-visit the Maritime Museum in Amsterdam which has an even bigger collection than the Maritime Museum in Rotterdam, including many superb atlases and maps. Also, as it was late afternoon I undoubtedly saved on the £s by not being able to do a round of Amsterdam's map shops, except quickly to call in to Kremers, 131 Voorburgwal, near the main Dam square. There was a plentiful stock but fully priced, and so no bargains on this occasion. However, keen collectors with a little more time need not be disappointed, as there are a good many map sellers in Amsterdam, as well as in the Hague nearby.

Authentic Antique Maps XVIth—XIXth Century

Leicester Map Galleries Limited

● Worldwide Postal Business

WELL HOUSE, ARNESBY, LEICESTER LE8 3WJ. (Tel: 053 758 462)

● Showroom

STAND C24/25, Grays in the Mews, Davies Mews, London W1.

*"Me thinks it would well please any man to look upon a Geographical map, to behold as it were,
all the remote Provinces, Townes, Citties of the world"*

from: Anatomy of Melancholy — Robert Burton 1621

Enquiries welcome from all over the world. Special discounts for postal collectors and the trade.

Identifying a map

by Paul Sabin

At our Oxford meeting I had the opportunity of briefly describing the steps I have been taking to identify a map of Kent of 1733 which I recently obtained. The map has the following inscription at bottom right under an armorial cartouche; "This new Map of KENT is most humbly presented and dedicated by P. Lea". It has a plan of Canterbury at bottom left. There is an imprint under the map as follows: "Printed and Sold by Thomas Bowles Print and Map Seller next the Chapter House in St. Pauls Churchyard and John Bowles Print and Map Seller at the Black Horse in Cornhill, London 1733".

On the face of it, a relatively easy task of identity. However, with no Kent County Map bibliography it is necessary to turn to other sources. No mention could be found in *Archaeologia Catiana* which contains a number of articles on early Kent maps. In Hodsons' *Hertfordshire Maps* there is an entry under Seller, Oliver and Palmer 1676 which refers to Fordhams *Hertfordshire Maps*. This work, published in 1907, contains the following entry: "1733 Seller John (?). There appears probably to have been

a reprint of one of Seller's large maps of Herts of 1676, or, possibly, of Saxton's map as altered by Lea, but with Seller's name on it, in an Atlas published by Thomas and John Bowles in 1733. I have not seen either the map or the Atlas. In the British Museum Library are maps of Bucks., Kent and Surrey which all appear to be printed from Saxton's plates, but altered to such an extent that the original design has almost disappeared. They all bear "By John Seller". "Corrected and many additions by P. Lea" — "Printed and sold . . . 1733". The three individual maps are no evidence of the publication of a complete Atlas.

Also in Fordham's *Cambridgeshire Maps* of 1905 mention is made of a reprint of Lea c1689 in 1733 with the imprint erased.

Finally, Lister mentions in passing a map of Surrey in 1733.

So far then, none of the references matches precisely to the Kent map and the next "trip" must obviously be to the British Library to compare my map with theirs (which incidentally I cannot trace in their published catalogue!).

The purpose of this short contribution is to illustrate that not all maps are what they first appear to be and that the subsequent research is interesting and time consuming.

If anyone can help with further information please let me know.

March 1981 Meeting of The IMCS . . . a summarised report

Members of the Committee met for a business "sandwich" - lunch preceeding the general meeting which was held at the Randolph Hotel, Oxford at 2.00 p.m. on Saturday 21st March. Although the members of the Committee had to continue their deliberations after the afternoon meeting, sufficient business had been covered for several announcements to be made to the 30 members or so who were able to attend.

They were welcomed by our President who announced the appointment of three new council members to the Society (See President's Message on page 2). The Chairman and other officers of the Society reported on Society affairs and on several additional decisions that had been taken by the executive committee. Our membership had reached very nearly the 150 mark with almost half our members spread over 14 Countries in all continents. Our finances and budgets were being revised to take into account the expansion of the Society. Members of the committee were preparing a constitution and bylaws to govern the affairs of the Society and this would be published, with a full membership Directory, at the Annual Symposium of the Society in October this year. Offices in the Society were being gradually filled but a Librarian is still being sought and any member wishing to consider his appointment as Librarian of the Society should approach the Editor. Meetings of the Society for this year were announced (see back page for full details) and emphasis

was placed on the annual Symposium and map fair being held on October 10th and 11th. It was hoped that all members would make a special effort to attend. Finally, the committee will be making efforts to appoint IMCS representatives in different Countries of the world.

A brief report was also given by the Chairman, Malcolm Young, on the member's visit to the Bodelain Library and Brian Kentish's hospitality at the Magna Galleries, where members of the Society had been invited for pre-lunch drinks.

The speaker for the afternoon was introduced by our Chairman, Malcolm Young, who mentioned that John Leighfield was born, bred and educated at Oxford where he had latterly become a resident, ratepayer and motorist! John Leighfield did not consider himself a scholar but an amateur whose knowledge of maps was derived solely from his experiences as a collector for the past 15 years. He has specialised entirely on the maps of Oxford and his illustrated lecture is entitled "Maps and Plans of Oxford and Oxfordshire". (The lecture is reported in full elsewhere in this newsletter).

After the lecture members of the Society enjoyed a tea break and spent an additional hour chatting and viewing material that had been placed on exhibit by the speaker for the afternoon.

Rodney Shirley, our President and Paul Sabin, a Director of the Society made some highly interesting comments about recent maps they had come across. Members dispersed at about 5 p.m. looking forward to get together again at the Manchester meeting on May 21st.

The Magna Gallery, Oxford.

British Summer Time, quite appropriately, did *not* begin (as printed in our diaries) on 21st March, the day of our Oxford Meeting.

The members of the society assembled in the morning at the Bodleian Map Library*, those of us waiting inside had not realised the weather had changed for the worse until Brian Kentish arrived windswept with an inverted battered umbrella resembling some new design of a T.V. aerial!!

Before we attended John Leighfield's afternoon talk on "Oxfordshire"*, we forced our way through wind and rain to the welcome shelter and hospitality of The Magna Gallery at 41 High Street, where Brian Kentish and his son David entertained us. There can be little more terrifying than some thirty knowledgeable map collectors converging on one's Gallery! Some keen members of the I.M.C.S. in their enthusiasm, even tried their skill at selling maps to the fortunate customers who managed to squeeze into the Gallery!

The Magna Gallery, for those who have not visited it, is extremely well laid out, very informative, and well worth a visit.

The members enjoyed a relaxing drink, studying the prints of Oxford, maps by Thomas Moule, and just being surrounded with attractive mounted and framed items; — to mention just a few: Speed — Gloucester 1646, Blaeu — Oxfordshire 1662, and Hondius — England and Wales 1631.

We left Oxford with Brians's new catalogue — "Antique Maps and Prints, Oxford and Oxfordshire 1573-1850" — in our pockets. The title page is decorated with Dr. R. Plot's Map of Oxfordshire of 1677, bordered with 177 Coats of Arms. If you want a copy of this excellent catalogue contact the Magna Gallery. This short note is really to thank Brian Kentish on behalf of all our members for his generous hospitality and for helping to make our Oxford meeting such a success.

Thank you Brian and David.

Malcolm Young,
IMCS Chairman.

*The visit to the Bodleian and John Leighfield's lecture are fully reported on separately in this newsletter. *Ed's note.*

A NEW HONDIUS FIND by Rodney Shirley

In a recent visit to the University Library, Amsterdam, almost by chance I came across a completely unrecorded state of Jodocus Hondius' very rare two-sheet map of England and Wales of 1592. (This is Entry 164 and Plate 36 in my 'Early Printed Maps of the British Isles'). Hondius' original is to be found in the National Library of Wales at Aberystwyth, folded in one of their Ortelius atlases, and one other example has been reported from Boston, Massachusetts.

The map is superbly engraved after Saxton with many finely drawn ships and sea monsters. To the right is a large panel containing a genealogical table by M. Colm tracing the kings and progeny of England from the Conquest down to Queen Elizabeth. In the example in Amsterdam the imprint below the table concludes *N.I. Visscher excude A^o 1629*, and Hondius' name and (at the top) the earlier date of 1592 have been erased.

Presumably Hondius took the plates with him when he returned to the Netherlands in 1595 or 1596 after his sojourn as an emigre in England. Many old plates were disposed of by his sons Jodocus and Henricus in the late 1620s when they were commissioning new plates for the updated Mercator-Hondius-Jansson Appendix of 1630. The plates of the England and Wales map must have come into the hands of Nicolaus Visscher (the elder) and have been re-issued by him at that time. As far as I know only this one copy has survived. The Amsterdam reference number is 62-02-02,03.

Jonathan Potter Ltd

No. 1 GRAFTON STREET,
LONDON W1X 3LB
01-491 3520 01-493 3810

Our Gallery is in the heart of London — always full of rare and decorative maps of all parts of the world for the connoisseur and novice collector. Please call in and see our stock or apply for lists of areas of specific interest.

Open—
Weekdays 9.30 a.m.—5.30 p.m.
Saturdays
9.30 a.m.—11.30 a.m.

Your Letters

March 1981

28th March 1981

Dear Malcolm

Thank you for your letter – I am sure you will find the Carlton Hotel, Cheltenham, most adequate. Very shortly I will have available some change of address cards with a map showing our new whereabouts. I will send you sufficient for your mailing list if you wish, so that members can find both us and the Carlton Hotel. I am enclosing a resumé of David Bannister's talk, which you will probably find useful. We will provide all the projection equipment including a screen and we look forward to offering your members a glass of wine at Montpellier Arcade from 12.00 onwards.

Please just ask for any assistance you need in connection with this meeting.

Yours sincerely

Peter Baxter

Regent Gallery

14 Regent Street
Cheltenham. Glos.

Editor's Note:

This letter, addressed to our chairman Malcolm Young, is in response to the Society's invitation to David Bannister to speak to the Society at our Cheltenham meeting on the 5th of September. The Regent Gallery's invitation to a glass of wine has been happily accepted by your committee on behalf of the members who intend to attend.

Dear Sirs,

April 1981

As you know, the 26th International Geological Conference was held in Paris from July 7 through 17, 1980.

Now, a period of several months has gone by and it is possible to evaluate the results of this conference. At an international level this conference seems to have been a brilliant scientific and organizational success. Particular credit is given to GEOEXPO 80 which is a true international fair-exposition for the earth sciences.

To conclude all of these activities, the organizing committee will publish the "Activities of the Conference" which will provide a precise and detailed statement of the scientific and technical program of the conference as well as a list of the participants and exhibitors and their respective addresses.

There will be 10,000 copies printed of this book covering the "Activities of the Conference". These books will be sent to the participants of the conference representing more than 115 different countries and to all of the GEOEXPO 80 exhibitors.

For any further information you are invited to contact us directly.

In the meantime, I remain,

sincerely yours

Paul Sangnier

Secretary General

Maison De La Geologie
77-79 Rue Claude Bernard
75005 Paris

Dear Editor:

I hope that members found my article 'An Unrecorded Edition?', published in Volume 1, No.3 of the Newsletter, of interest, despite the mis-printing of Westmorland and the transformation of the references to a 'Bibliography'. A search of the British Library revealed no further examples of this edition but did bring to light another interesting and unrecorded variant edition.

The Library possesses two identical folding maps of Gloucestershire with the cover title: 'Collins' Gloucestershire with its Railways. Sixpence. Published by H.G. Collins. Pater-noster Row, and sold by G. Routledge & Co. 2 & 3, Farringdon Street and at all the railway stations'. The county name is printed on a white strip of paper which is pasted onto the orange cover of the map. One cover bears the manuscript signature of the owner dated 1853 and the British Library Catalogue dates the maps 1852. The map is recorded by Chubb in his 'Descriptive Catalogue of the Printed Maps of Gloucestershire, 1577-1911' (p.149) but has not been recognised as an issue of the Darton/Dix map from 'A Complete Atlas of the English Counties' (1822). The maps were produced lithographically and have railways added and named, with the explanations 'Railways' and 'D.^o Unfinished' added to the key. The publisher's imprint: 'London: H.G. Collins 22 Pater-noster Row' appears below the lower border.

Unlike Tim Nicholson's map, the British Library's bear no evidence that they are one of a series but the fact that the county name is pasted onto the cover suggests that this is yet another unrecorded edition of this map series. It is surprising that two previously unrecognised variants should come to light within such a short period. It is also surprising that a map which is notably scarce in dealers' lists should apparently have been issued in so many variant editions.

Yours sincerely,

David A. Smith

March 1981

Dear Mr. Davies,

We would appreciate receiving further details on the International Map Collectors Society, mentioned in the December issue of the Map Collector.

Archival Aids offer a comprehensive range of aids for the conservationist and collector in conjunction with technical advice on the preservation of such material. Should you or any of your colleagues require further information on the latter, please do not hesitate to contact the writer, a former Archive conservationist, who will be delighted to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely, Mark G. Vine, Archival Aids,
Ademco Drimount Limited, Registered Office,
Coronation Road, Cressex Estate,
High Wycombe, Bucks HP12 3TA.

Editor's Note:

This letter addressed to our secretary is published for general interest.

Richard B. Arkway Inc.

Formerly "The Cartographer"

- RARE MAPS OF ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
- ATLASES ● FINE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
- CARTOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE BOOKS
- VOYAGES

131 Fifth Avenue, Suite 401
(Corner 20th Street)
New York, NY 10003
U.S.A.
(212) 475-6777

Catalogue
Available \$3

Collectors Treasures Ltd.

Hogarth House,
High Street Wendover, Bucks HP22 6DU
Tel: Wendover 624402

91 High Street, Amersham, Bucks. HP7 0DU
Tel: Amersham 7213

At Harrods and in Germany

Antique Maps and Prints
Catalogues available.

Mounting and framing service available also.

*Antique maps of all parts of the world and Great Britain available,
also antiquarian prints on every subject. Many mounted and framed attractively.
If you are unable to call, we have a prompt mail order department who will be
pleased to deal with your individual requirements.*

Ogilby's Road Maps

by David Webb

Road maps, variously known as ribbon maps, strip maps, route maps or Ogilby type maps, have had a fascination for me for some years, and I should like to write a little on each type I have come across.

John Ogilby was the originator and father of the maps which have appealed to me so much. He was born on November 17th, 1600 and completed and published his "Britannia, Volume the First" in September 1675. Ogilby died on the 4th of September 1676, just one year after completing the first volume of his project, the intention of which had been to cover 'The Four Regions of the World'. He did not even complete the volumes planned for England and Wales.

John Ogilby had a very varied career, but this article will be confined to his maps.

The first edition of Ogilby's road maps, "Britannia Volume the First" was published in 1675 and contained one hundred road maps and a map of England and Wales, with route roads marked on it, and placed at the front of the Atlas. This first edition did not have plate numbers on the maps and is much scarcer than the later editions, which have plate numbers at the bottom right corner of each map. They are also decorated with very nice cartouches, some showing different country scenes such as hunting, milking, shepherding and so forth.

The cartouches in the first, twenty first, eightieth and one hundredth plates depict the road surveyors and include a man pushing a waywizer. The first edition of the Atlas began with 14 pages of text on the history of London and had a double page of text for each map, giving instructions as to the correct road to follow and turnings to avoid. These pages alternated with the map-plates.

There was also a decorative frontis piece with a view of a road, river, sea, harbour, castle, surveyors and other details.

The fifth plate, titled "London to Barwick", gives the name of "GR King Surveyor" at the bottom right hand corner of the cartouche. It was removed from later editions. As was the imprint of "Ric Shortgrave, Surveyor" which appeared on the twenty-fifth map: "London to Lands End", the twenty-ninth map. "London to Newhaven" and the thirtieth map "London to Portsmouth. The sixty-second map, entitled "Carlisle to Barwick", has the name "GR King Surveyor" at the base of the cartouche in all editions.

Ogilby's strip maps are read from left to right, starting at the bottom and following the road up to the top of the page, then returning to the bottom of the second strip and so on. Each strip has a separate compass bearing, and the mileage is marked on the roads at a scale of one inch to one mile. Ogilby was the map-maker who established our standard mile of one thousand, seven hundred and sixty yards.

His strip maps, the largest of any strip maps, are approximately seventeen inches wide and thirteen inches high. Each map consists of either six or seven strips.

The second edition of the Britannia was also produced in 1675 and had the history of London reduced to eight pages. The text is still interleaved with the maps and one double sided page is devoted to each map. The plate numbers have been added to this edition at the bottom right of each map, making identification of the individual maps easy and facilitating positive allocation of a map to the first or second editions. The fifth plate in the second edition has had the name of "Geo King" removed partially, and has had two additional mileages engraved onto the map, namely fifty-seven and fifty-eight.

The third edition is also given the date of 1675 and was published without the text. It is called "Interarium Angliae", the maps are the same as in the second edition.

The fourth and last edition was produced in 1698, after Ogilby's death, with the same maps as those in the second edition of the Atlas. The whole text has been reduced from 200 to only 48 pages, and instead of being interspersed with the maps it is now placed in toto at the beginning of the Atlas. Some of the maps in the fourth edition are on whiter and thinner paper. This may be due to the fact that there were two runs of this edition, but I cannot find any evidence to support this suggestion.

In 1971, Osprey issued a full size reprint of the maps, and some of the text, which is very useful as a reference source.

In future newsletters, I hope to continue with other cartographers who produced road-maps.

INGOL MAPS AND PRINTS

FINE ANTIQUE MAPS AND PRINTS

A wide selection of maps and prints is available. We specialise in British county maps. Please send for our latest catalogue. Personal callers are welcome by appointment.

Cantsfield House, 206 Tag Lane,
Ingol, Preston,
Lancashire PR2 3TX
Telephone: (0772) - 724769

LIBRARIAN WANTED . . .

THE IMCS is looking for a member who will be prepared to take on the duties of the Librarian of the Society. His duties will entail:

- * Formation of a Library of books on Cartographic Subjects.
- * Soliciting of books, recording them on cards and their housing
- * Preparation of regular listings for publication in the Newsletter.
- * Corresponding with members wishing to borrow books, mailing them and ensuring their safe return.
- * Other miscellaneous duties related to a Society Library, such as obtaining or writing reviews on new books, preservation and restoration of books etc.

A library to the Society is of the greatest importance and the successful librarian will enjoy his duties while fulfilling an important service to the Society.

Any member who would like to be considered as Librarian by the Society Committee should initially contact the Editor: Box 70 London N3 3QQ (Please remember we are a non-profit organisation and the Librarian's job would be on an absolutely voluntary basis except for the recovery of the expenses incurred on behalf of the Society).

Classified Adverts

NEW LIST AVAILABLE — Atlases, Cartography and Map Collecting, Geography, Geology, Gazetteers, Folding Maps and Related Items. P.R. SABIN, April Cottage, Coughton Lane, Coughton, Alcester, Warks.

Wanted. Maps of Worcestershire, Staffs and Shropshire. Also prints of Worcestershire, Birmingham and Black Country area S.Webb, 16 St.Johns Avenue, Kidderminster. Worcs.

SYMPOSIUM OCTOBER 1981

We need all sorts of prizes for the symposium raffle. Maps, money, something, anything! Promises now please to Mrs Antoinette Tomsett, SGANT, 395 Strand, London WC2R 0LX.

Charles Wood. Rare antique atlases and maps. Doveden Hall, Whepstead, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Telephone Horringer 447.

Paul Robert Stoney; print and map seller; specialising in prints and maps of Colonial America; illustrated catalogues issued quarterly; Route2, BOX 521, Lancaster, VIRGINIA, USA 22503 USA

BEN HARDISTRY — Antiquarian Maps Atlases Prints and Books 34 Northam Road, Southampton SO2 0PA Tel: (0703 28916).

J.A.L. Franks LTD. We specialise in early miniature maps of all areas. List available on request. 180 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2HA Tel: 01-405 0274.

English County map specialist. List sent. Mrs. D.M. Green, 7 Tower Grove, Weybridge, Surrey.

Waterloo Investments

*Paul & Mona Nicholas
The Penthouse, Calcot Grange
Mill Lane, Calcot
Reading, England
Tel: Reading 411706*

We are pleased to announce our new permanent address as above, where we hope to open a map room within the next few months.

Our main areas of interest are West Indies and South America and we would welcome any offers of maps, prints and books.

We also have a general stock of worldwide material and would be pleased to provide a stock list to interested collectors or dealers.

Would visitors please arrange for an appointment before calling.

Although Christopher Greenwood never produced a large size map of Oxfordshire in his outstanding series, a number of such maps were prepared in the 17th and 18th Centuries. In 1720 B. Cole issued a map of the area 20 miles around Oxford and Thomas Jefferys was the winner of the Royal Society of Arts award in 1767 for his highly accurate large size map of Oxfordshire.

One of the largest, on a scale of 2 inches to the mile, was engraved in 16 sheets by John Cary and published by Richard Davis in 1797. This is a highly sought after map produced in a limited edition of some 200 copies, each numbered and signed by the engraver and publisher. The last of the large scale maps of Oxfordshire was an 1824 issue published by A. Bryant on a scale of 1½ inches to the mile.

John Ogilby did not fail to include roads leading to Oxford in his famed "Britannia Volume the First" of 1675. The strip-map showing the City has the road actually ending at Oxford and the inclusion of a waywizer in the title cartouche (only four sheets in the 100 map atlas included this early surveying instrument as a decoration) makes this road map all the more desirable to the collector of Oxford maps. Everyone of the leading cartographers of the 19th Century executed maps of the County and included them in their atlases. Details of maps by such famous names as John Cary, Dix and Darton, Ebdon, Pigot, Fullarton, Langley and Moule among many others regretablely had to be left out of John Leighfield's lecture, due to time limitations but a brief mention was made of the rather quaint maps produced for children by John Aiken in 1803, in which the rivers are so prominent, and those by John Luffman and Reuben Ramble, issued in 1803 and 1845 respectively.

The ordnance survey reached Oxfordshire relatively early in 1833 and its advent, as practical and important as it was, sadly left only memories of the days when maps were produced with the delightful decoration of John Speed's style.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR YOUR ADVERTISEMENT.

SUPPORT YOUR SOCIETY

COST

Full page £30

Half page £17

Quarter page. £8

Send your advertisements to:

The Editor, Box 70, London N3 3QQ.

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 Ltd., P.O. Box 53, Church Square, 48 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England. Telephone: Tring (044 282) 4977

BRITAIN'S LEADING ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR 9-11 JUNE 1981

The 23rd Antiquarian Book Fair will be held at the Europa Hotel, Grosvenor Square, London W1, on June 9, 10 and 11 1981. Open daily from 11.00 to 20.00 hours.

Over a hundred of the world's top antiquarian book dealers, from all over Britain as well as from America, Denmark, Holland, Italy and Sweden, will be offering for sale books and atlases on every conceivable subject, from incunabula to modern First Editions, together with manuscripts, autograph letters, musical scores, prints and maps.

Besides rare and costly items, bibliophiles and collectors will also find at the Fair a large variety of books, pamphlets and prints priced at under fifty pounds, some indeed at only a few pounds, evidence that it is still possible to build up a collection on a relatively modest budget.

An exciting feature will be an exhibition, "Treasures of the National Libraries", a selection of important and precious volumes and historical documents on loan from Britain's major libraries. This special display is to celebrate the Jubilee of The Friends of the National Libraries, who since they were founded in 1931 have been instrumental in acquiring so many treasures for the nation's great collections.

The proceeds of the sales of the illustrated catalogue, price one pound, which admits visitors to the Fair, will be donated to The Friends of the National Libraries.

First launched in 1958, the Fair is the longest established of its kind and attracts thousands of collectors from far and wide every year. It is organised by The Antiquarian Booksellers' Association (International), founded in 1906, 154 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1, from whom copies of the Fair catalogue can be ordered in advance (£1 plus 35p postage and packing U.K.).

New Scene in Knightsbridge for Antique Prints

Raymond O'Shea opens Gallery in Ellis Street, SW1.

The enterprising Raymond O'Shea, 38, who has made a name for himself in the field of antique maps and prints in London, opened his own gallery at 6 Ellis Street, London SW1, in December 12, 1980.

He offers a select general stock of original material from the 15th to the 19th century and specialises in cartographic curiosities. This is anything that has a topographical association like clocks, silver, porcelain, early jigsaws, pocket globes and celestial charts. Prices range from £5 to five figures for the important items. Raymond has been collecting antique maps since he was in his teens and built up his own collection before moving to England from Dublin in 1969. He gained invaluable experience in the Baynton-Williams Gallery where he was a partner for over ten years. He was Chairman of the London Antiquarian Book Fair from 1978-80. He was educated in Dublin and in California and what started as a hobby eventually became his business.

Married with two daughters, aged 8 and 4, the family live in Stanstead, Kent. His wife, Anne, designs fabrics and greetings cards.

The Raymond O'Shea Gallery is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

A. Carson Clark F.R.G.S.

Scotia Maps – Mapsellers

173 Canongate, The Royal Mile,
Edinburgh EH8 8BN.
Tel: 031 556 4710

For fine quality antique maps of all parts of the world, buy from a specialist with over 25 years experience in this field.

A. Carson Clark has returned to running his own family business and he will be pleased to hear from beginner collectors and those of long experience, institutions and libraries throughout the world.

*Catalogues issued – further details on request from administrative address:
72 Seaward Avenue, Bournemouth
BH6 3SH. Tel: (0202) 424480.*

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

IMCS COMPLETE MEETINGS CALENDAR 1981

MANCHESTER – SATURDAY, 30th MAY 1981 – 1.45 p.m.

Department of Geography, Mansfield Cooper Building (next to Arts Library).
Lime Grove, Off Oxford Road, Manchester 13.

“Ptolemaic & Portolan Traditions in Mediaeval Cartography”

By

William Brice, School of Geography, Manchester

and

“John Norden”

By

Mrs. Heather Lawrence, Vice President, Wakefield Historical Society

CHELTENHAM – SATURDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER 1981 – 2.00 p.m.

Regency Room, Carlton Hotel, Parabola Road, Cheltenham

“Maps of the World”

By

David Bannister

LONDON – ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM and MAP FAIR 10th, 11th OCTOBER

See Back Cover for full details

BIRMINGHAM – SATURDAY 12th DECEMBER 1981 – 11.00 a.m. & 2.00 p.m.

Central Map Library, Chamberlain Square (top of New Street)

11.00 a.m. Demonstration on the preservation and restoration of maps
and visit to the Map Library.

2.00 p.m. “Ordnance Survey Maps for the Collector”

By

Richard Dean

**Neil
McKinnon
Ltd.**

Antique Maps, Books and Old Sea Charts

WE ARE INTERESTED IN
AUSTRALASIA AND THE
PACIFIC, ENGLISH AND SWISS
TOPOGRAPHY AND JUDAICA,
ILLUSTRATED TRAVEL,
EXPLORATION AND NATURAL
HISTORY BOOKS

**Next Postal Auction closing date
JUNE 1981**

write for details to:
P.O. Box No. 847
TIMARU, NEW ZEALAND
or telephone 81-931

1981 SYMPOSIUM & MAP FAIR
SATURDAY & SUNDAY, 10th & 11th OCTOBER, 1981
GROSVENOR HOTEL, VICTORIA, LONDON

SATURDAY 10th OCTOBER

IMCS SYMPOSIUM

11 a.m. Welcome by Rodney Shirley, IMCS President

Speakers: Dr. J. Brian Harley
"MAPS OF FACT AND FANTASY"

Bob Akers
"BASIC PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF EARLY MAPS"

Susanna Fisher
"SEA CHARTS FOR THE COLLECTOR"

Ralph Hyde
"THE HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA PANORAMA OF LONDON:
A NEW DISCOVERY".

Panel of Experts: Chairman – Rodney Shirley
To include the Speakers and additional guests.

IMCS ANNUAL DINNER

7 p.m.

For Members and Guests (Cost £10 per head all inclusive)

Dinner Applications to: Symposium Secretary, Miss Faith Ashwood.
Nuthurst, Blundel Lane, Cobham, Surrey.

We are limited in the number who can attend the Dinner and would like to finalise arrangements fairly early on, so please do not delay sending in your applications.

SUNDAY 11th OCTOBER

IMCS ANTIQUE MAP FAIR

11 a.m.

Leading British Dealers will be offering antiquarian maps for sale.

2 p.m. Auction of Members' Material

To be conducted by David James of James of Norwich

*** Applications for Auction Catalogue to:

Richard Davies, Woodstock, Flyford Flavell,
Worcestershire, WR7 4BS TEL: (038682) 619

ALL FURTHER INFORMATION, QUERIES, RESERVATIONS, ETC.

FROM:

Faith Ashwood, Symposium Secretary,
Nuthurst, Blundel Lane, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 2SF