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ANTIQUÉ MAPS, ATLASES, GLOBES & RARE BOOKS

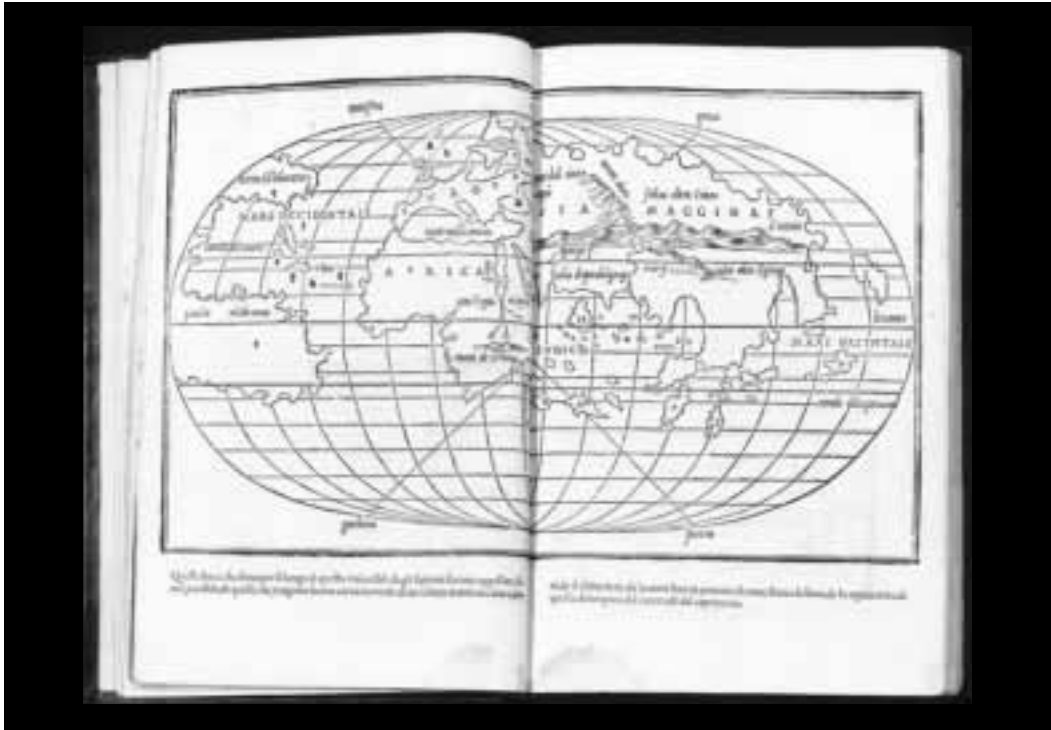
CATALOG 48

ATLASES



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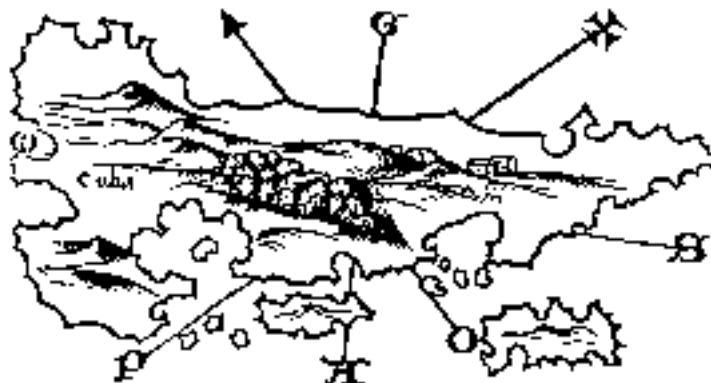
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1. **BORDONE, BENEDETTO** *Isolario di Benedetto Bordone nel qual si ragiona di tutte le isole Del Mondo. In Venetia. [1537].*

Small folio. 6 double-page woodcut maps and 108 smaller woodcut maps in the text. Full modern calf. Map of Greece trimmed close, otherwise an excellent copy. \$15,000.

This is the very handsome edition of Bordone's island book which includes the famous double-page world map in oval projection and *La gran Citta di Temistitan*, the plan of Tenochtitlan (Mexico City) before its destruction by Cortez. Also depicted are 64 of the islands in the Adriatic and the Greek Archipelago. "This edition was probably published before 1540. At the end is a copy of a letter from the Prefetto of New Spain, giving an account of the conquest of Peru, by Pizarro, in 1533." -- Sabin. One of the earliest separate maps of America appears in this book. The map on the reverse of page VI is called *Terra de Lavoratore* but recent arguments point to its being the North American continent. ref: *Burden, p. 11; Sabin 6420.*





“THE FIRST ATLAS OF THE NEW WORLD”

2. **PTOLEMY** *La Geographia...aggiunteui di Meser Iacopo Gastaldi...Veneti* [1548].

Octavo. 26 Ptolemaic maps & 34 modern maps. 19th century quarter vellum binding with marbled boards. As usual, Munster's name censored on the title page and re-entered in manuscript. \$16,000.

This is very likely the most important single atlas published between Waldseemüller's 1513 Ptolemy and Ortelius' *Theatrum* of 1570. Nordenskiöld calls it “the very first atlas of the New World” because it was the first to contain a series of separate maps of parts of North and South America. One of these is the legendary *Tierra Nueva* of the North American coast from Florida to Labrador. Wroth calls it “that crisp and altogether charming little map in which the maker gave the clearest and most informative presentation of the Verrazzanian coast yet to be constructed.”

Everywhere in this atlas are indications of Gastaldi's effort to use the freshest information available. His work was among the earliest to reflect Cartier's explorations, again in the *Tierra Nueva* map. The atlas includes 26 maps by or after Munster. And one of the two world maps in the atlas (the *Universale*, originally published separately two years earlier) is called by Tooley “...one of the most important maps of the sixteenth century.”

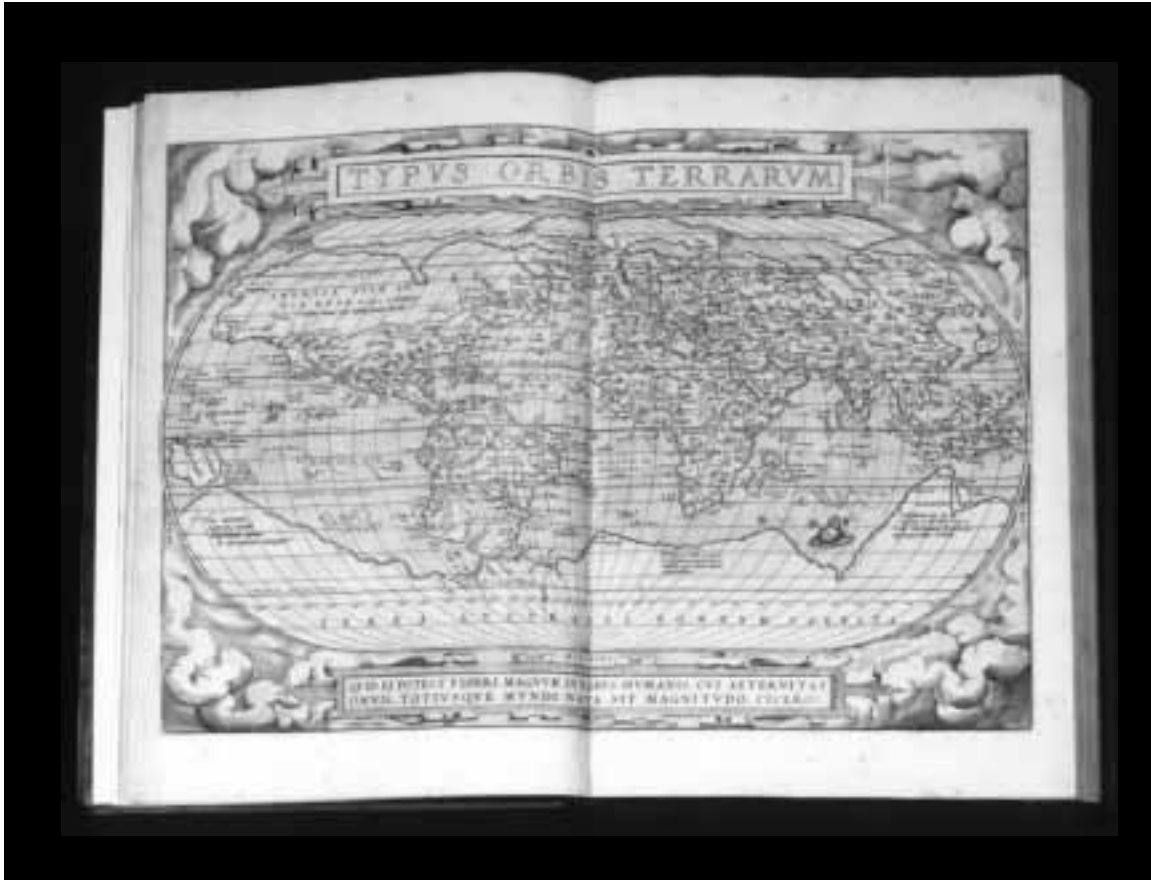
Nordenskiöld notes that with this atlas “copper engraving was reintroduced into the service of cartography,” as it was the first atlas in the 16th century to use this process. A number of maps were printed with copper-engraving in the 15th century, but this technique was abandoned in the first half of the sixteenth century -- until this remarkable volume. To add to the impressive list of the book's firsts, it was the first pocket atlas, the first atlas in Italian, and the first modern representation of Arabia. ref: Nordenskiöld, *Periplus*, pp. 159, 182; Sabin 66502; Wroth, *The Voyages of Giovanni da Verrazzano 1524-1528*, pp. 202-203; HARRISSE, 285; Alden 548/31; Burmeister, 170; Wagner, p. 28; W. F. Ganong, *Crucial Maps*; Nordenskiöld, *Facsimile-Atlas* 26a, 29, 50a, 112b, 117a; Schwartz & Ehrenberg, *Mapping of America*, p. 47.



3. **MUNSTER, SEBASTIAN** *La Cosmographie Universelle* [Basle, 1556].

Small folio. Contemporary panelled calf, rebacked. Numerous woodcut maps, views and illustrations. First few leaves repaired, affecting some letters. An unusually fine copy with the three folding views entirely intact. \$35,000.

Second French edition, "Of greater rarity than the first French edition" -- Sabin. As an exhibition of the progress of geographical discovery, Munster's *Cosmographie* is indispensable. It is interesting both for the informative text and its profusion of curious and inspired woodcuts. The numerous maps in this volume were reproduced from Munster's 1540 edition of Ptolemy, but the town plans and city views were carefully drawn by prominent artists of the day especially for this work. "They were based on first-hand information gathered from the local officials of each town or place described, and were some of the earliest large-scale plans of cities to be published." This work combines medieval allegory and superstition with modern knowledge and thought. It has been said that the *Cosmographie* of Sebastian Munster "will remain an important source for the history of civilization of the period." -- *The World Encompassed*, 272. ref: *Burmeister*, 90; *Graesse IV* 622; *Hantzsch*, 77 33; *Muller, America*, 1022; *Sabin* 51398.



FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST MODERN ATLAS

4. ORTELIUS, ABRAHAM *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* [Antwerp, 1570].

Folio. 53 maps, a few reinforced at margins. Modern full calf. Very good condition. \$45,000.

Rare first edition of a landmark in the history of printing: “the first large modern atlas” - *Printing and the Mind of Man*, 91. Koeman identifies four variants of the 1570 edition - this is variant B which has 91 names in the *Catalogues Auctorum*.

“The importance of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* for geographical knowledge in the last quarter of the sixteenth century is difficult to overemphasize. There was nothing else like it until Mercator’s atlas appeared” -- Karrow. Its success was immediate and overwhelming and it set the standards for format and content for all such publications down to the present day. Within eighteen years of its first appearance, 41 editions had been published in five languages and its geographical content had doubled. ref: *Koeman III, ORT 1B; Karrow p. 4.*



5. **PORCACCHI, T.** *L'Isole Piv Famose Del Mondo ... In Venetia, MDLXXVI [1576].*

Small folio. 47 maps & plans in text. Contemporary full vellum. Portion of last leaf missing with loss of printed surface, otherwise very good. \$4,500.

Second expanded edition of one of the most influential geographical works of the 16th century. This richly illustrated book describes all the famous islands of the world. The second edition “contains much more than the first. Pages 154-184 relate to America, and contain *Descrittione dell’isola et terra di Santa Croce, overo Mondo Nuovo* with a curious map; and descriptions of the islands of Spagnuola, Cuba, Jamaica, or S. Iacopo, S. Lorenzo, and S. Giovanni or Borichen, with five maps. The volume closes with *Descrittione del Mappamondo*, and *Discorso intorno alla Carta da navigare* pp. 193-201, with two maps of the world. The accounts of Jamaica, etc. are first printed in this edition.” - Sabin.

“The engraved illustrations of Girolamo Porro are finely and delicately executed, and beautifully impressed upon the text pages.” -- *The World Encompassed*. ref: *Brown, The World Encompassed*, 86; *Sabin* 64149; *Phillips* 167; *Adams (Cambr.)* P1905; *JCB* (3) 1:263-264; *Alden* 576/35.





THE MOST CELEBRATED ILLUSTRATED BOOK ON THE AMERICAS

6. **DE BRY, THEODORE** *Grands Voyages... Francoforti.*

Small folio. An unusual set of 12 parts of De Bry's *Grands Voyages* in a nineteenth century blind-stamped calf binding. Included are the rare parts 10, 11 and 12. Apparently this set was made up towards the end of De Bry's publishing life out of sheets at hand. A few leaves may have been added to the first volume at a later date. \$110,000.

More than any other work, De Bry's *Grands Voyages* shaped the European conception of America and promoted settlement and exploitation of the New World. In fact, it has been called the preeminent work of Americana. Virtually every other early illustrated book on America was influenced by De Bry. Single-handedly, he created the iconography of the New World.

Before the *Grands Voyages*, the dominant image of America was a trackless wilderness obstructing the passage to the Orient. De Bry's splendid engravings showed Europeans that America was not only habitable but fertile and bountiful. His images teem with verdance; strange and beautiful animal life and crops abound. Gold and silver mines are depicted with enticing suggestions of abundance. There is the continual promise of plenty without effort.

The engravings encouraged settlement by promoting the idea that America represented the Golden Age of the Renaissance. De Bry's Indians were depicted as noble sav-

ages with the bodies of Greek gods. Their bearings were regal; their carriages statuesque. Not only was this new land fertile, it also produced men and women of ideal beauty and simplicity.

Despite some idealization, De Bry's engravings are regarded as the earliest accurate depictions of Indian dress, artifacts, and customs. Even in their details, they have been found to be astonishingly accurate and would influence the depiction of American Indians for the next 200 years.

Whenever possible, De Bry worked from drawings executed on the spot. The acquisition of John White's first hand drawings of Indians and natural life was typical of this commitment to accuracy. He also had access to Le Moyne's water colors which are the basis of the engravings of Part II. Le Moyne traveled to America as an artist with Ribaut in the disastrous French attempt to settle a colony in Florida. Today only a single water color by Le Moyne is known to have survived, making De Bry's engravings all the more valuable.

The maps in the work have been accorded extensive commentary. Suffice it to say that the White map of Virginia and the Le Moyne of the Southeast form the basis of the cartography of those regions. See Cumming for a full discussion.



BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

De Bry's *Voyages* are bibliographically complex. In their entirety, they consist of 25 parts divided into *Grands Voyages*, which deal with the Americas, and *Petits Voyages*, which refer only to Africa and the East Indies. No two sets of De Bry were published exactly alike, a problem which the 19th century book dealer Henry Stevens resolved by creating standard editions. He acquired copies of the volumes, took them apart, and then reassembled them into "complete" editions. These he sold to such great collectors as John Carter Brown, John Lenox and E. D. Church, whose collated examples were later recorded in the standard bibliographies as definitive. *ref: Sabin 8784; JCB I, pp. 381-446; Cutter, Grands Voyages of De Bry; Church 140; Adventures in Americana #50; M. Alexander, Discovering the New World, ed. pp. 7-10; Chiappelli, First Images of America, pp. 100-101, 419-420; Cumming, The Southeast in Early Maps.*



7. **HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, ANTONIO DE** *Historia General...* Madrid, 1601-1615. [bound with:] *Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales...* Madrid, 1601.

Small folio size. 8 parts plus the *Descripcion* bound into 4 volumes. 14 maps. Contemporary limp vellum lacking ties. Excellent condition. Four of nine engraved titles tipped in. **SOLD.**

A superb set of the first edition of a classic study of exploration; bound as usual with the *Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales* which is the second atlas of America (preceded only by Wytfliet). "This first edition is rare and much sought after." -- Borba de Moraes.

"The *Historia's* unique wealth of information made it, from the moment of its appearance, an indispensable work of reference." -- Angel Delgado-Gomez. Of the great colonizing powers of the New World, Spain was the most secretive about disseminating its vast geographical knowledge. However Spain broke its silence at the beginning of the seventeenth century, when it permitted Antonio de Herrera y Tordesillas to document the early decades of Spanish discovery and exploration. Herrera was a well-educated and capable scholar who was appointed historiographer of the Indies by Phillip II. "We know that Herrera had access to the official Spanish archives, which accounts for the great importance of his work. It became a classic study very early." -- Borba de Moraes I, p. 400.

Herrera incorporated the most significant collection of sources up to that date, including many important writings that had not yet been published, such as the histories of Bernal Diaz and Bartolme de las Casas, and the valuable *Geografia y Descripcion Univeral de las Indias* by the cosmographer Juan Lopez de Velasco. Other primary documents, many now lost, are known only because of their inclusion in Herrera's work. The fourteen maps in the *Descripcion* were, for their period, remarkably accurate. "The four volumes of the *Historia...* constitute a true encyclopedia of all the facts pertaining to the Spanish involvement with the Indies between 1492 and 1555." -- Angel Delgado-Gomez. ref: *Sabin* 31544 and 31539; *JCB II (I)* p. 9; *Medina, Bibl. Hisp. Amer. II*, 455; *Phillips* 1141; *Palau* 114286; *Angel Delgado-Gomez, Spanish Historical Writing About the New World, 1493-1700, The John Carter Brown Library, 1992; The World Encompassed*, 231; *Borba de Moraes I*, p. 400.

TWO EDITIONS OF THE ORTELIUS POCKET ATLAS



8. **ORTELIUS, ABRAHAM** *Abrege Dv Theatre D'Ortelivs, Contenant la description des principales parries & regions dumonde, representees en petites Cartes, & illustrees de sommaires expositions... A Anvers, chez Jean Baptiste Vrients, Anno 1602...*

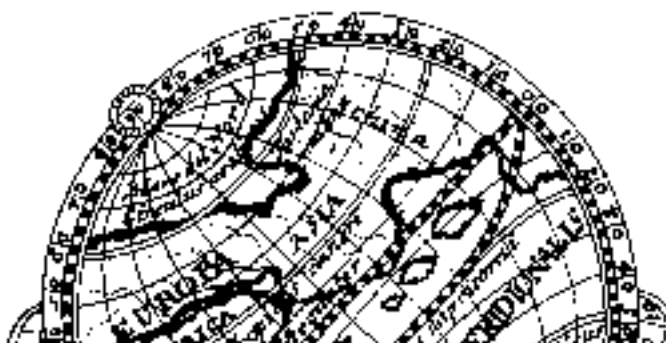
Small oblong quarto. 125 maps. Contemporary limp vellum, fine condition. \$6,500.

This is the last edition of Ortelius' *Epitome* to use Philip Galle's original plates. The initiative for the reduced format *Theatrum* is supposed to have come from Galle who engraved 72 maps for the 1577 edition and added many new and better maps until 1601 when he sold his plates to Jean Baptist Vrients. Vrients did not use the plates again after issuing this French edition in 1602. *ref: Koeman Ort60.*

9. **ORTELIUS, ABRAHAM** *Epitome dv Theatre dv Monde D'Abraham Ortelivs... A Anvers, De l'Imprimerie Plantinienne, pour Philippe Galle. M. D. XC. [1590].*

Small oblong quarto. 94 maps. Modern limp vellum, excellent condition. \$4,900.

An excellent example of Ortelius's famous pocket atlas with strong impressions of 94 finely engraved maps. *ref: Koeman Ort54.*





10. **WYTFLIET, CORNELIUS** *Histoire Vniverselle des Indes Orientales et Occidentalis...* Douay, [1605].

Small folio. 19 double page engraved maps and 4 smaller engraved maps. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gold tooled. Hinges strengthened. A few maps lightly browned; otherwise very good. \$16,500.

First French edition of the first atlas to be devoted entirely to the Americas. Originally published in Latin in 1597, this French edition of 1605 was considerably enlarged, and in addition to the landmark material on the New World, it includes a history and description of the East Indies by Giovanni Antonio Magini and others, and four new maps depicting Southeast Asia, Japan, China and the Philippines.

Most of Wytfliet's finely executed maps are the earliest or among the earliest of specific regions of North and South America. The accompanying text describes the geography, natural history and ethnography of the New World, and provides a history of exploration and the voyages of Columbus, Cabot, Pizarro, Verrazzano, Cartier, and Frobisher.

The present copy is a variant without a date on the title-page. This may be a later printing of the 1605 edition, according to Gallup, who found a similar copy at the British Library. (see Gallup, p. 71) ref: D. Gallup, "The First Separately Published Atlas Entirely Devoted to the Americas: Wytfliet's Descriptionis Ptolemaicae Augmentum", in *PBSA* 76 (1982), 63-73, item E; *JCB* II, 80 (variants in preliminaries); Sabin 105699 ; see Nordenskiöld, *Facsimile-Atlas*, pp. 133-134, plate LI; Phillips 1143; Alden-Landis 605/129.



PRISTINE CONDITION

11. **MERCATOR / HONDIUS** *Gerardi Mercatoris Atlas sive Cosmographicae* [Amsterdam, 1630].

Folio. 164 maps. Pristine condition, original gold stamped vellum binding with original cloth ties. \$95,000.

The Mercator/Hondius is one of the most important atlases in history. Begun by Mercator in 1595, it was continued by Jodocus Hondius who purchased Mercator's plates in 1604. By the time this 1630 edition was published, it had become the most significant geographical work of its time. New maps were included in each edition; nine were added to this triumphal 164 map atlas.

1630 marked a turning point in Dutch cartography. William Blaeu introduced his great atlas that year and Joan Jansson took over the publication of the Mercator/Hondius atlas. This 1630 Mercator/Hondius atlas is the last edition published entirely by the Hondius family.

The pristine condition of this atlas is especially remarkable because Mercator/Hondius atlases were often printed on inferior paper, and the map sheets are usually brown and brittle. This example was printed on high quality paper throughout. The impressions are very strong, partly because of the thickness of the paper. It is doubtful that any early atlas could be closer to its original condition than this one. Even the four original cloth ties are intact, and the gold stamped vellum binding is all but perfect. *ref: Koeman ME 29B (Volume II, p. 343).*



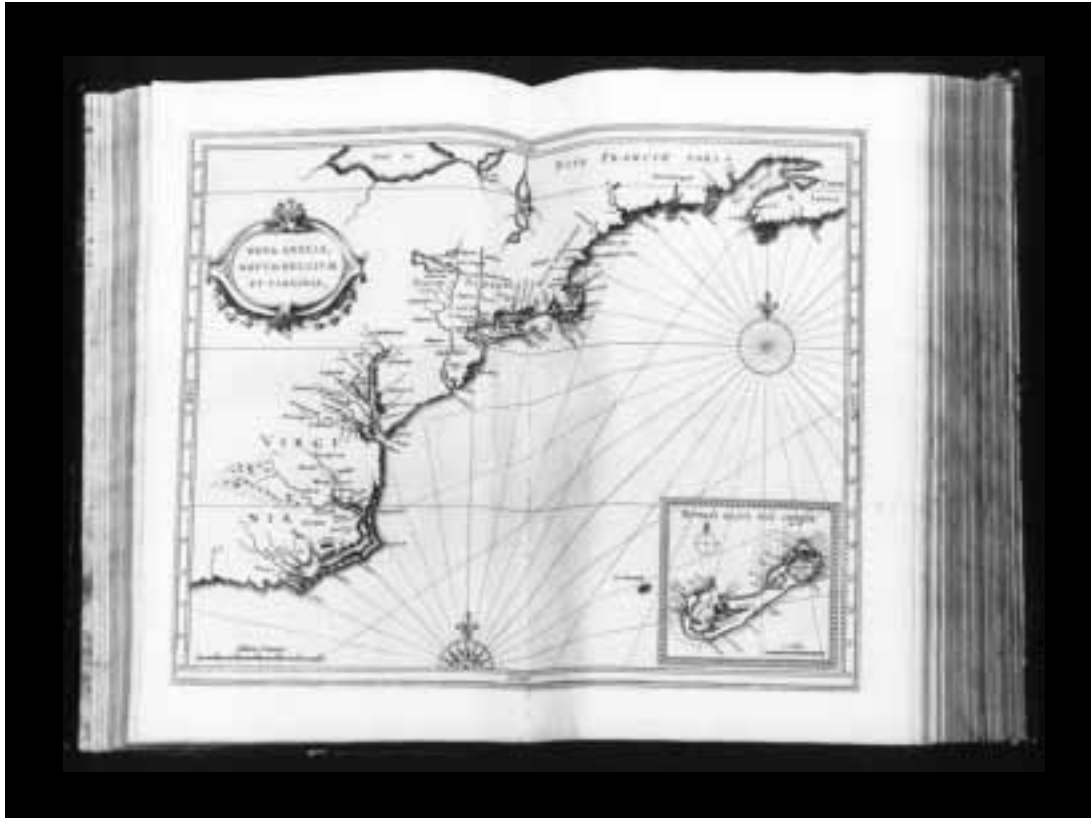
EXTRAVAGANT CONTEMPORARY BINDING

12. **TASSIN, NICOLAS** [three separate atlases bound together:] *Cartes Generales des Provinces de France et d'Espagne...* A Paris, chez Sebastien Cramoisy... M.DC.XXXIII. [bound with:] *Plans et Profils des Principales Villes dv Dvche de Lorraine...* A Paris, chez Sebastien Cramoisy... M.DC.XXXIII. [bound with:] *Cartes Generales des Royavmes et Provinces de la havte et Basse Allemagne...* A Paris, chez Sebastien Cramoisy... M. DC. XXXIII.

Small oblong quarto. Total of 142 maps (68 maps + 22 maps + 52 maps). Baroque contemporary red morocco binding with elaborate gold stamping. Excellent condition. \$11,000.

Nicolas Tassin was the Royal cartographer of France whose principal publications were atlases of the provinces and cities of Europe. "Tassin est surtout celebre pour ses petits atlas oblongs" -- Pastoreaux, p. 437. While most of these publications cover his native France, Tassin's rarest works are those of other parts of Europe, such as this volume which consists of his maps of Germany: *Cartes Generales des Royavmes et Provinces de la havte et Basse Allemagne*. This is a beautiful example of a rare atlas in an extravagant contemporary binding. *Pastoreaux, Tassin IIIAe; IXc; IVAb.*





WITH THE FIRST MAP TO NAME MANHATTAN

13. **DE LAET, JOHANNIS** *AMERICAЕ UTRIUQUE DESCRIPTIO Novvs Orbis seu Descriptionis Indiae Occidentalis Libri XVIII* [Antwerp, 1633].

Folio. Engraved title. 14 double page maps. Numerous illustrations in text. Original gold stamped calf binding, rubbed. \$11,000.

First Latin edition. One of the most important 17th century New World histories is this volume by De Laet, a noted Flemish geographer and one of the Lord directors of the Dutch West India Company. This book is still regarded as one of the best sources on the Dutch colonies, as it was able to draw upon the files of the West India Company, including Adriaen Block's log books. The maps are some of the most significant to appear up to the time of its publication, and many of them were subsequently used in other 17th century atlases. The De Laet map of the Northeast has particular interest as it is the earliest to name the fledgling settlement of New Amsterdam. *Manbattes* appears on the map to identify the island of Manhattan. This is the first time on a printed map that Manhattan refers to a place rather than a tribe of Indians. Each of the eighteen books in the volume concentrates on a different region of the New World, with illustrations depicting biological and botanical specimens of the area. *ref: Sabin 38557; Alden 633/65; Borba de Moraes I, p. 451; JCB 3 II:246.*



14. **MERCATOR, GERARD and HONDIUS, JODOCUS** *L'Appendice de l'Atlas De Gerard Mercator et Iudocus Hondius: Contenant diverses nouvelles tables et descriptions...* [1633].

Folio. 104 mapsheets in original full and outline color. Contemporary vellum. \$85,000.

Rare. With 59 new maps, this Mercator/Hondius atlas is one of the most intriguing geographical works from the Golden Age of Dutch cartography. It was published to compete with Blaeu's first land atlas, *Atlantis Appendix* (1630).

The early 1630s are perhaps the most exciting years in the history of cartography, largely because of the intense rivalry between two of the greatest mapmakers of all time. When the Ortelius atlas ceased publication in 1612, Hondius was the only major atlas publisher active in Holland. With no competitors, he had little incentive to revise maps for his Mercator/Hondius atlas, and for about twenty years he reprinted his maps without change, despite the many geographical discoveries being made at the time and advances in cartographic methods. Then, in 1630, Willem Blaeu published his first land atlas, the monumental *Atlantis Appendix*.

The Hondius family had contributed to Blaeu's success. Upon the death of Jodocus Hondius in 1629, Willem Blaeu purchased a number of his plates from the estate. About thirty of these formed the nucleus of Blaeu's new *Atlantis*. This challenge to the atlas of Henricus Hondius stimulated fierce competition between the two houses. Henricus and his partner Johannes Janssonius, furious about the sale of plates to their competitor, engaged engravers to cut new plates after those of Jodocus so they could advance their own atlas. The result of this hectic enterprise is the *L'Appendice* being offered here. These are the first new maps issued by Hondius in decades and include the famous double hemisphere Hondius world map (Shirley 336). ref: J. Keuning, "The History of An Atlas", *Imago Mundi: IV*, pp. 50-53. *Koeman II (Me 35)* pp. 355-358.

TWO EDITIONS OF MERCATOR'S ATLAS MINOR



15. **MERCATOR, GERARD** *Atlas Minor, Das ist: Ein Kurtze jedoch grandliche Beschreibung der gantzen Welt Amstelodami- Ex officina Ioannis Ianssonii, MDCXX)CXXI [1651].*

Oblong quarto. Engraved title and 215 engraved maps. Contemporary stiff vellum with ties. Some minor water-staining to last few leaves, excellent condition. \$16,000.

An excellent example of the German edition of Mercator's *Atlas Minor*. After the enormous success of Mercator's folio atlas, this handier work was published to disseminate geographical information to a larger public. The 1651 edition is the most complete of the Mercator/Hondius/Jansson series of Atlas Minors, having 71 maps added since it first appeared. The plates were executed by two noted engravers, Abraham Goos and Pieter van der Keere.

There were a number of changes in these maps which replaced those published by Hondius in the first series. On the world map, for example, California became an island, yet it is still a peninsula on the Western Hemisphere map (both engraved by Goos). Another map of American interest is the *Nova Virginiae Tabvla* which is an early use of John Smith's delineation of the Chesapeake area. This copy contains a map of Cleve (page 249) not called for by Koeman. ref: *Koeman II, p. 540, Me 203; Phillips 5940*

16. **MERCATOR, GERARD** *Atlas Minor, Das ist: Ein Kurtze jedoch grundliche Beschreibung der gentzen welt. Amsterdam: Ioannis Ianssonii, 1631.*

Oblong quarto. Engraved title and 143 engraved maps. Contemporary stiff vellum. Some spotting on title page, otherwise excellent. \$12,500.

This 1631 edition of the *Atlas Minor* is from the second series of pocket-size Mercator maps published by Jan Jansson beginning in 1628. The plates were executed by two of Holland's finest engravers, Abraham Goos and Pieter van der Keere. This German edition uses the title page of the Latin edition with a paste-over for the title. ref: *Koeman II, p. 534, Me199.*



17. **BLAEU / MARTINIUS, MARTINUS** *Novus Atlas sinensis a Martino Martino... Leopoldo Guilielmo austriaco dedicatus* [Amsterdam, 1655].

Folio. 17 maps. Original color heightened in gold. Later vellum binding. \$19,000.

A cartographic landmark: the first European atlas of China. According to Tooley, "the second landmark [the first being Ortelius' map of China] in the history of the European mapping of China was the appearance of the *Atlas Sinensis*,... Based on Chinese sources, it was far in advance of any previous European work. For the period it was remarkably accurate, being the first to show a more correct eastern coast-line with Shantung promontory. It consisted, besides text, of a general map of China, 15 maps of individual Chinese provinces, and a general map of Japan. The *Atlas Sinensis*, apart from the technical excellence of its production, is important as being the first European atlas of China. It remained the standard geographical work on that country till the publication in 1737 of D'Anville's *Atlas de la Chine*. This was also based on original surveys by the Jesuits." In addition, the *Atlas Sinensis* introduced a new type of map decoration into map publishing. The title of each map, instead of being enclosed within interlacing strapwork ornament, was now surrounded by a cartouche of large figures depicting the costume and products of the area depicted. ref: *Koeman I, p. 196, B154; Tooley, Maps and Mapmakers, pp. 105-07.*



THE GREATEST ILLUSTRATED WORK ON AMERICA
OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

18. **MONTANUS, ARNOLDUS** *America... De Nieuwe en Onbekende Weereld of Beschryving van America en 't Zuid-Land...* Amsterdam, 1671.

Folio. Engraved title, 70 plates in the text, 31 double page folding views, 16 folding maps, and 7 portraits. Contemporary blind stamped vellum binding. Almost pristine condition. \$18,000.

First edition of the greatest illustrated book on America of the seventeenth century. "The finely executed engravings of this work are especially brilliant in this, the original edition" -- Church, 613. Included are a large folding map of the western hemisphere as well as maps of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Virginia, the Carolinas and Florida, Venezuela, and Guiana. Of great significance is the engraving at the top of page 124, which is one of the first fine views of New York, called *Novum Asterodamun*. This engraving depicts the settlement at about 1650, and according to Stokes, was probably drawn by Augustine Herrman. Among the double-page views of forts and cities are Mexico City, Pagus Hispanorum in Florida, Havana, etc. The seven portraits include Columbus, Magellan and Pizarro, while the 70 textual plates represent the games, festivals, battles, religious rites, cannibalism, habitations, manners and customs of the Indians. The text is taken from many sources and cited on a leaf at the end (that of New York, for example, is from Vander Donck). There is a section on California (204-215) and an extended description of Brazil. This copy from the celebrated Sobolesky Collection, with bookplate. *ref: Sabin 50086; Church 613; JCB Vol 3. p.266; Stokes Iconography of Manhattan Island, 1:142-3.*



CONTAINING RARE CONTINENT MAPS
WITH DECORATIVE BORDERS

19. **DE WIT, FREDERICK** *Atlas* [Amsterdam c. 1680].

Folio. Engraved title and 52 engraved maps. Original color. Contemporary stiff vellum binding. Very good condition. \$45,000.

This luxurious atlas is the work of Blaeu's successor: Frederick De Wit. He had been apprenticed to Willem Blaeu and in time became "one of the most famous engravers of maps of the second half of the 17th century." In 1648 he founded a printing house in Amsterdam which produced land maps, sea charts and atlases noted for their fine workmanship and precision. De Wit went on to succeed his master as "Amsterdam's premier publisher of atlases," and this atlas is a superb example of the high quality which established his fame. This edition is particularly desirable as it contains the rare maps of the four continents with decorative borders. *ref: Allen, The Atlas of Atlases.*



WITH TWO STUNNING WORLD MAPS

20. **VISSCHER, NICHOLAS** *Atlas Minor, Sive totus Orbis Terrarum* [Amsterdam, after 1680].

Folio. 64 maps in original color with richly ornamented cartouches. Original gold tooled calf with gilt edges. Re-backed. \$95,000.

Dutch atlases of the seventeenth century "were unsurpassed in magnificence of presentation, richness of decoration and - given the knowledge of their day - accuracy." The Visscher firm was one of the most celebrated of the Amsterdam mapmakers, and for three generations issued many of the greatest maps and atlases of the era.

Several of Visscher's most sought-after maps are in this comprehensive atlas, including five early maps of America and his two finest world maps. One world map is an elaborately bordered work modeled after earlier Blaeu and Van der Keere maps. Visscher's rare updated version revised the area in Hudson Bay and Button Bay and reflects the increased level of Dutch activity in those waters. Also present is Visscher's magnificent double-hemisphere map. This important Dutch atlas includes maps from various great Dutch mapmakers such as Jansson and DeWit. *ref: cf. Koeman Vis24; Shirley 350 [1652 edition] and 406.*



JANSSON/MERCATOR ATLAS IN ORIGINAL COLOR

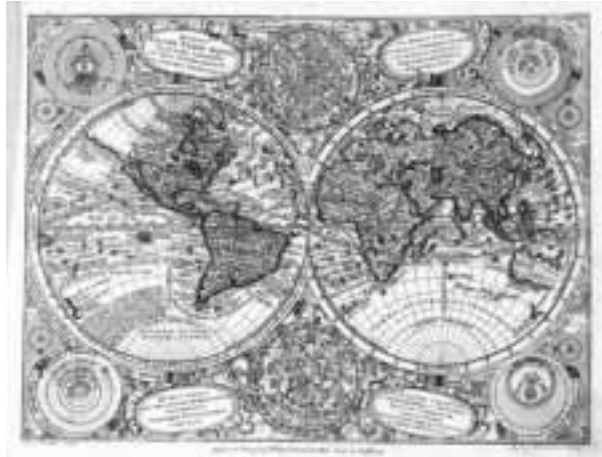
21. **JANSSON / MERCATOR** *Atlas sive cosmographie meditationes de Fabrica mundi et fabricati figura.* Amsterdam: Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge, 1673.

Large oblong quarto. 180 maps (lacking four maps listed in manuscript index). Original color. Contemporary vellum. Excellent condition. \$29,000.

The fourth and last series of reduced versions of Mercator's atlas was published by Amsterdam bookseller Jan Cloppenburgh. The maps were reengraved by Pieter van der Keere and are larger engravings than in the preceding editions. This atlas has original color throughout.

There are three maps in this work not recorded in the two other known copies (at The British Library and Yale), including two polar projections. Four of the maps listed in the manuscript index are, however, not present. An important atlas with large maps and excellent original color. *ref: cf. Koeman Me205; Shirley 334.*





22. **LOTTER, CONRAD** *Atlas Minor praeipua Orbis terrarum Imperia, Regna et Provincias Germaniae...* [Augsburg, c.1760].

Oblong quarto. 79 maps plus engraved title. Contemporary calf binding. Full original color. Excellent condition. \$9,500.

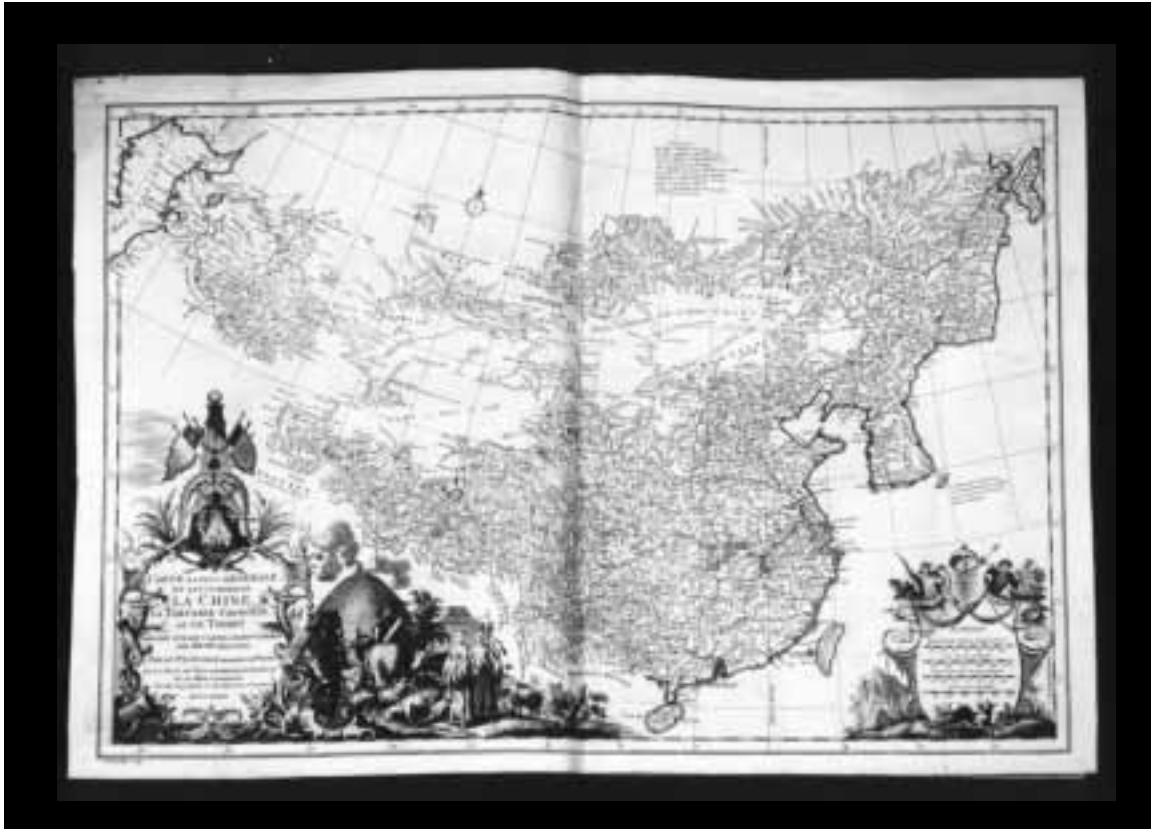
A beautiful example of Lotter's *Atlas Minor* in full original color. A highly decorative work, many of the maps have elaborately engraved cartouches showing battle scenes, religious scenes, and depictions of the natural landscape along with small inset maps showing the overseas possessions of European powers, important internal regions, or tiny town views.



23. **LOTTER, CONRAD / LOBECK, TOBIAS** *Kurzgefafsete Geographie... von Tobias Lobeck...* [second title page:] *Atlas Geographicus portabilis XXIX mappis orbis... accurate expressit Tobias Conradus Lotterus. dilineavit et executit Tobias Lobeck...* [Augsburg, 1762].

Oblong octavo. 29 maps. Full original color. Contemporary red morocco tooled in gold, gilt edges. Excellent condition. \$2,850.

This elegant pocket atlas has a magnificently engraved second title page and 29 maps engraved by Lotter and skillfully colored in a contemporary hand. *ref: Phillips 630.*



24. **D'ANVILLE, JEAN BAPTISTE** *Nouvel Atlas de la Chine, de la Tartarie Chinoise, et du Thibet...* [Hague 1737].

Folio. 42 maps. Original full calf binding. Some browning in text section, some light spotting on maps, but generally a very good copy. \$12,000.

The atlas provided a dramatic revision in the mapping of China and “remained the principal cartographical authority on China during the rest of the 18th century” -- Tooley. D’Anville’s *Nouvel Atlas*, the 1584 Georgio/Ortelius map and the Martini/Blaeu *Atlas Sinensis*, 1655 are the three milestones in the early mapping of China.

For the *Nouvel Atlas*, D’Anville re-engraved and added cartouches to the maps that appeared in Du Halde’s *Description de la China*, 1735 (see next catalog item for English edition). The cartouches are of great interest in themselves, as they provide a wealth of detail regarding costume, customs, symbolic iconography, and trade. They are reminiscent of the carouches from Golden Age of Dutch cartography.

The atlas was the result of a collaborative effort between French Jesuits and the Chinese themselves. The Jesuits began their surveys in 1708 and presented the completed manuscripts to Emperor K’ang-hsi in 1716. K’ang-hsi ordered further surveys and from them this work resulted. The atlas also provided maps of the more remote areas of China, and of Tibet and Mongolia; these were the only maps then available of these areas.

The final map, *Carte Des Pays traverses par le Cap.ne Beerings...* is the first map to illustrate Bering’s first voyage and is also the earliest cartographic representation of Russian Alaska, *I. de S. Laurent*. ref: Tooley, *Maps and Mapmakers*, pp. 106-107; Cordier, *Sinica* 48-49; Phillips, *Atlases* 3189.



25. **DU HALDE** *A Description of the Empire of China and Chinese-Tartary...* London: Printed by T. Gardner in Bartholomew-Close, for Edward Cave, at St. John's Gate MDCCXXXVIII. (volume II printed by Edward Cave, at St. John's Gate MDCCXLI.) [1738-1741].

Folio. 65 plates and maps. Bound in two volumes. Early calf, rebaked. Bookplate of James Whatman. Excellent overall. \$9,500.

A stunning folio copy of Du Halde's masterpiece: the summation of the European knowledge and cartography of China in the 18th century. An English folio edition in this state is extremely rare, since it had to be bought in parts over three years and then assembled, resulting in few complete copies.

The work was begun by the Jesuit missionaries to China in 1708, and their completed manuscripts were presented to the emperor Kang-hi in 1718. Kang-hi ordered further surveys and from them were constructed the well known maps forwarded to Father Du Halde and used by D'Anville for this work. Because the principles and methods of surveying had become well advanced by the late 17th and early 18th centuries, the result was a more accurate mapping of China than existed at the time for any country in Europe.

In addition to information on China, Du Halde's work includes highly important material on Alaska, *A Succinct Narrative of Captain Bering's Travels into Siberia* appears in Volume IV. In the original French edition of a year earlier, it was the first printed report of Bering's 1725-1728 expedition. The accompanying map *A Map of the Country which Capt'n. Beerings past through...* (again in the original French) contained the first printed configuration of a specific part of Alaska, namely St. Lawrence Island.

Other subjects treated in the monumental work are oriental medicine, history, political structure, religion, science, literature, language, and relations with the Japanese. All the provinces are given individual treatment, as are the neighboring countries of Korea, Tibet and Tartary. Although the index calls for a map of Tibet, it was apparently never printed, and is lacking in all recorded copies. In this copy a general map of China appears where the map of Tibet was to have been placed. ref: Lada-Mocarski, *Bibliography of Books on Alaska*, #2, pp. 20-22; Graesse II, 443; Brunet II, 870; Taylor, *Essex Institute*, p. 26.



TWO EDITIONS OF THE RARE *ENGLISH PILOT THE FOURTH BOOK*

26. **SELLER, JOHN** *The English Pilot the Fourth Book describing the West India Navigation... Printed for Thomas Page, William and Fisher Mount in Postern-Row on Tower Hill , London. [1725].*

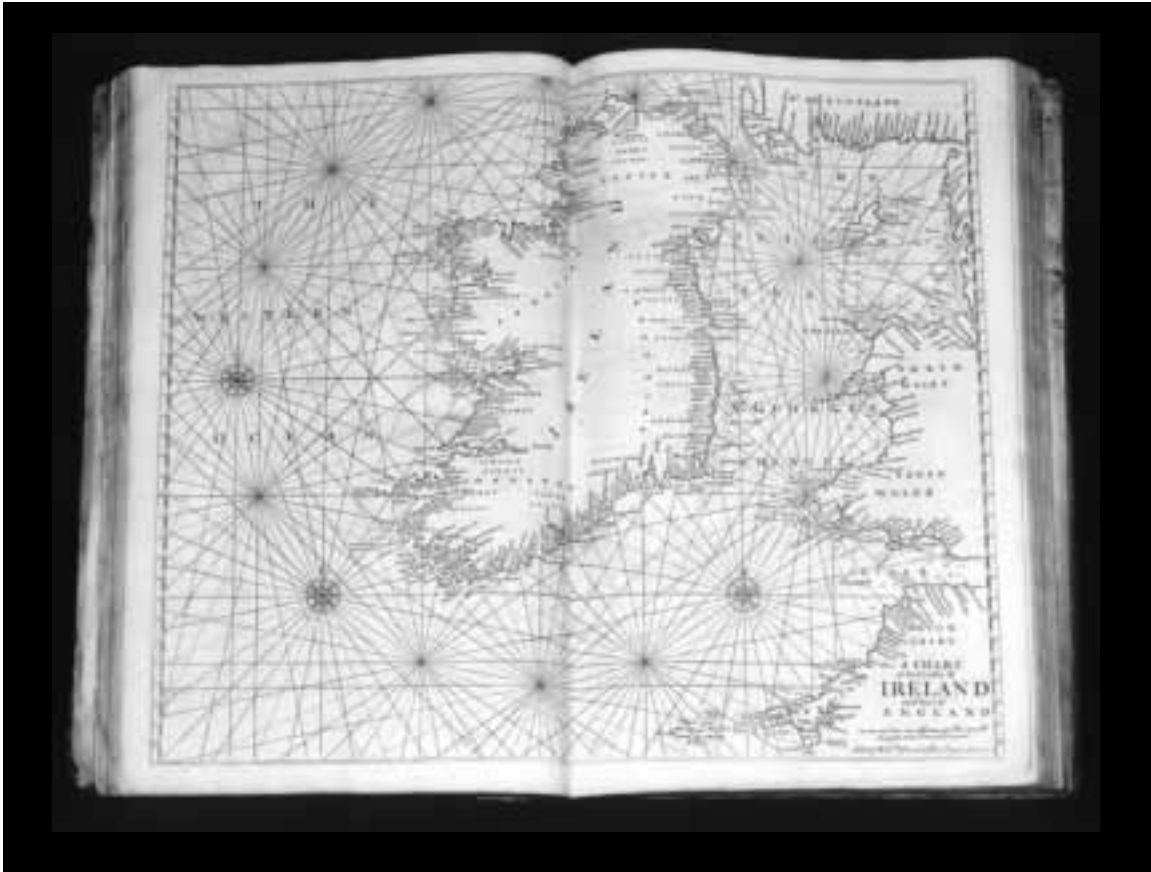
Folio. 25 maps. Contemporary full calf binding with spine and corners renewed. Very good condition. \$28,000.

The Fourth Book of the Pilot was the “first wholly English sea-atlas of American waters... [and] the first major sea-atlas produced in England”-- Verner. This edition, the first offered by the publisher Thomas Page, contains the second appearance of the ...*chart of the Western and Southern Oceans showing the variations of the Compass* with two added side panels of text. All editions of *The English Pilot the Fourth Book* are rare as it was a practical work used on board English ships and many continental ships for navigation to America. It contains numerous charts and coastal profiles as well as harbors of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. The relatively late date of the *Pilot* is indicative of the surprisingly slow progress of the map and chartmaking business in England. Until the *Pilot's* appearance, the British relied chiefly on continental cartographers.

The Fourth Book was unrivaled in England until the period of the American Revolution. It was first issued in 1689 and remained in print for over 100 years. Almost all the maps had been reworked at some point in their long publishing lives. For a detailed account of specific charts, consult Coolie Verner’s excellent work in the book cited below. We rely on Verner again to summarize the significance of the *Pilot*: “...taken as a whole, (it) has a long and complex publishing history that illustrates the development of the chart trade in England during its formative period.”

This particular volume contains a chart for navigation of the South coast of England which was added by an early owner. ref: C. Verner, *The English Coast Pilot (from Series of Facsimile Atlases)*, 8. Alden 725/69.

27. **SELLER, JOHN** *The English Pilot the Fourth Book describing the West India Navigation... London... 1761.* Folio. 28 maps. Contemporary full sheep binding. Rebacked. \$24,000.



28. **SELLER, JOHN** *The English Pilot For The Southern Navigation: Describing the Sea-Coasts, Capes, Headlands, Bays, Roads, Harbours, Rivers and Ports: Together with the Soundings, Sands, Rocks and Dangers on the Coast of England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, to the Streight's-Mouth; with the Coasts of Barbary, and off to the Canary, Madeira, Cape de Verde, and Western Islands...* London: Printed for W. and J. Mount, T. Page and Son, on tower Hill, M,DCC,LVII [1758].

Folio. 21 maps. Original calf, front cover detached. Some light browning and tears in the charts, but generally a good example of a *Pilot*. \$4,700.

The Southern Navigation was first published in 1690 by John Seller. Numerous editions with updating to the charts continued to appear by various publishers until 1792. The 21 charts in this copy cover in detail the coasts of Ireland, England, France, Portugal, and the Atlantic coast of Africa as far south as the Canary Islands. ref: Tooley, *Maps & Mapmakers*, p. 61.





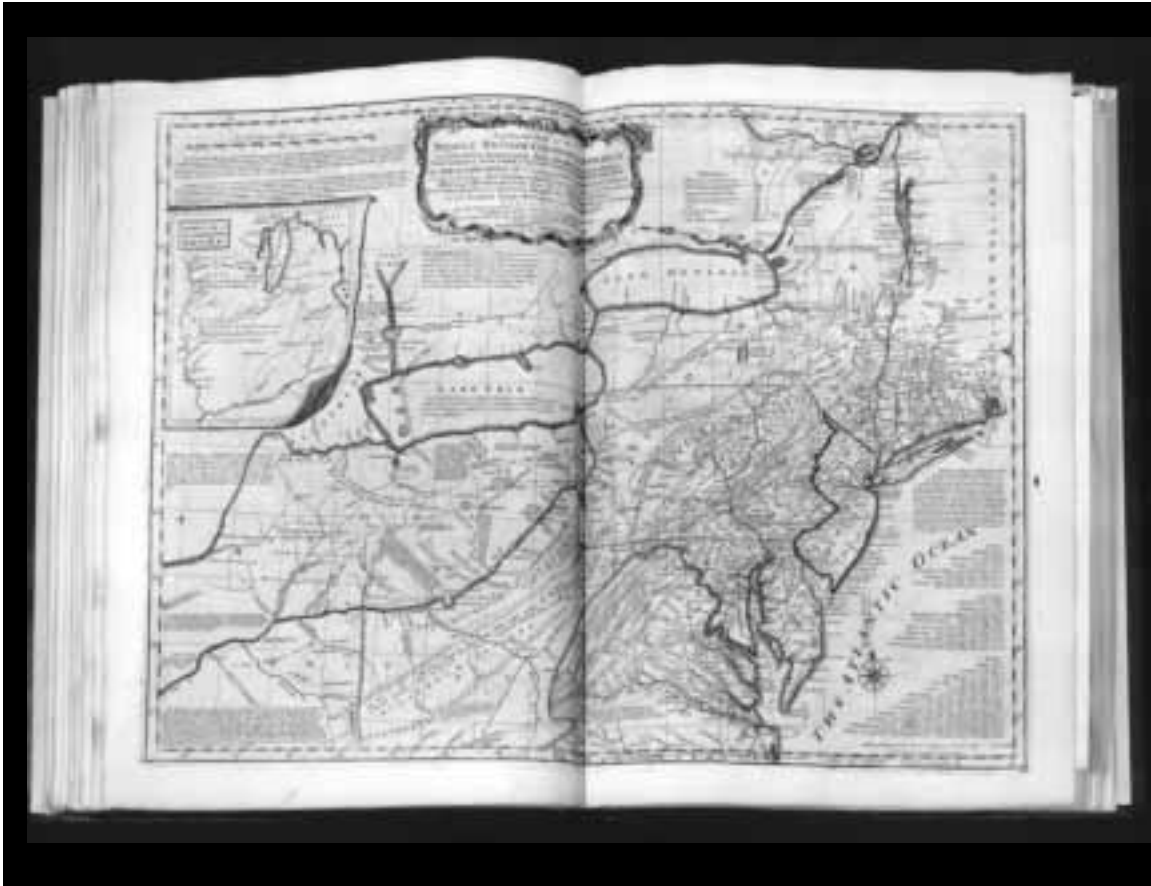
WITH THE RARE MAP OF MANHATTAN

29. **ROCQUE, JEAN** *A Set of Plans and Forts in America...* London, 1765.

Small quarto. Original calf. 30 plates, including the rare folding plan of Manhattan. Some off-setting in maps. \$29,000.

The importance of Jean Rocque's *A Set of Plans and Forts in America* is suggested in Seymour Schwartz's *The French and Indian War* (Simon & Schuster, 1994). More than one quarter of the maps illustrated (22 of the 84 maps) in this visual account of the war are from Rocque's book. Schwartz calls it an "extremely rare volume" in *The Mapping of America* where he reproduced six plates from the Rocque, the largest number from any one source in that book.

This second edition is complete and includes the famous Maerschalck of Manhattan, a folding map which is usually missing. Other plans include Quebec, Montreal, Louisbourg, Saratoga, Albany, and forts Ticonderoga, Stanwix, Crown Point, William Henry, Duquesne, George, and Oswego. Jean Rocque was geographer to King George III and this volume is considered "the best collection of its kind at the period" -- Howes. This landmark work is indispensable for any French and Indian War collection. *ref: Sabin 79332; Howes A261; JCB 1469.*



30. **JEFFREYS, THOMAS** *The American Atlas... London, 1776.*

Large folio. 22 maps in 29 sheets, some folding. Original outline color, some foxing. Modern calf binding. \$55,000.

Jeffreys' atlas was the most comprehensive cartographic record of the English colonies at the outbreak of the American Revolution. It was assembled from maps separately published by various cartographers during the previous two decades. "The atlas is representative of British cartographic compilation, engraving, and publishing during the latter half of the 18th century, when English maps and charts were the best in the world" -- Ristow.

Several of the maps are multi-sheet wall maps. They are generally the best available for their respective areas for the period and include Fry and Jefferson's *Map of the Most Inhabited part of Virginia* (the most important colonial map of Virginia); Henry Mouzon's *An Accurate Map of North and South Carolina* (the foundation map for the Carolinas for the next fifty years); and Jeffreys' *Map of the Most Inhabited Part of New England* (the first large scale map of New England ever published). ref: *Phillips 1166*.



FAMOUS HOLSTER ATLAS

31. **SAYER, R./ BENNETT, J.** *The American Military Pocket Atlas...* [London, 1776].

Octavo. 6 maps in superb, unrestored condition. Half calf with original marble-papered boards. Original printed label. \$16,000.

This is an almost pristine example of the famous Holster Atlas, the atlas selected by the British army for its officers to carry during the American Revolution.

This significant atlas is one of the most intriguing artifacts of the American Revolution. The large and important maps were folded and bound into an octavo volume, usually with marbled boards. This format was used so that the atlas could be easily carried into combat, tucked into a pocket or "holster". Few graphic works so vividly conjure up the image of an 18th century battlefield as this work.

The British Army issued this expensive atlas only to certain officers. Most examples perished, show heavy use, or are missing maps. Few have survived in the remarkable condition of this copy. Many of the maps are the best existing delineations for their respective areas: Bernard Roman's famous map of the Southeast; an edition of Lewis Evans' map of the middle British colonies; Brassier's map of Lake Champlain; and a general map of the northeast and Canada. The atlas's maps of the northern, middle, and southern seats of war are of such importance that they appear as the first three maps illustrated in Nebenzahl's *Atlas of the American Revolution*, pp. 11-17. ref: Schwartz & Ehrenberg, *Mapping of America*, p. 190; Phillips, *Atlases*, 1206, 1343.



32. **VAUGONDY, ROBERT DE** Complete set of French Maps of California & NW Coast from Diderot's *Encyclopedie*, [Paris, 1779].

- 1) *Carte des parties nord et ouest de l'Amerique...par M. de Vaugondy en 1772.*
- 2) *Carte des parties Nord est est de l'Asie...par de Vaugondy 1772.*
- 3) *Nouvelle representaion Des Cotes Nord et Est De L'Asie...Mr. De Vaugondy en 1772.*
- 4) *Carte de la Californie Et Des Pays Nord-Ouest...Par le S. Robert de Vaugondy...1772.*
- 5) *Carte de la Californie...* (5 views: Pecci 1604, Sanson 1656, de L'Isle 1700, Kino 1705, Jesuits 1767).
- 6) *Carte Des Nouvelles Decouvertes...Phil. Buache...1752.*
- 7) *Carte Generale Des Decouvertes De L'Amiral De Fonte... par M. de L'Isle... 1752.*
- 8) *Carte Generale Des Decouvertes De L'Amiral De Fonte...par Thomas Jefferys...1768.*
- 9) *...Terres Arctiques...* (4 views: Sanson 1650, Delisle 1700, Delisle 1703, Ellis 1746-47).
- 10) *Partie de la Carte du Captain Cluny...1769.*

Quarto size. Bound in modern green morocco. Wide margins on all. An excellent set. \$2,600.

A cornerstone of any California or Northwest coast collection is this set of maps which appeared in a supplement to Diderot's *Encyclopedie*, the monumental compendium of learning of the Age of Reason.

All of the major cartographical records of exploration of the America Northwest are here including the significant maps relating to the false De Fonte Northwest Passage as advanced by Buache and De Lisle. Also in this volume is the famous set of five maps on one sheet showing the evolution (and at times devolution) of the cartography of California, as well as an important set of Arctic maps. *ref: Wagner 637.*



33. **CAREY, MATTHEW** *Carey's General Atlas... Philadelphia: Published by M. Carey, 1814*
T. S. Manning, Printer...

Folio. 58 maps. Original outline color. Title page with a clean tear backed. A few maps trimmed into the clean mark and a few clean tears repaired without loss of printed surface. 19th century boards rebaced and recased. Overall very good. \$12,500.

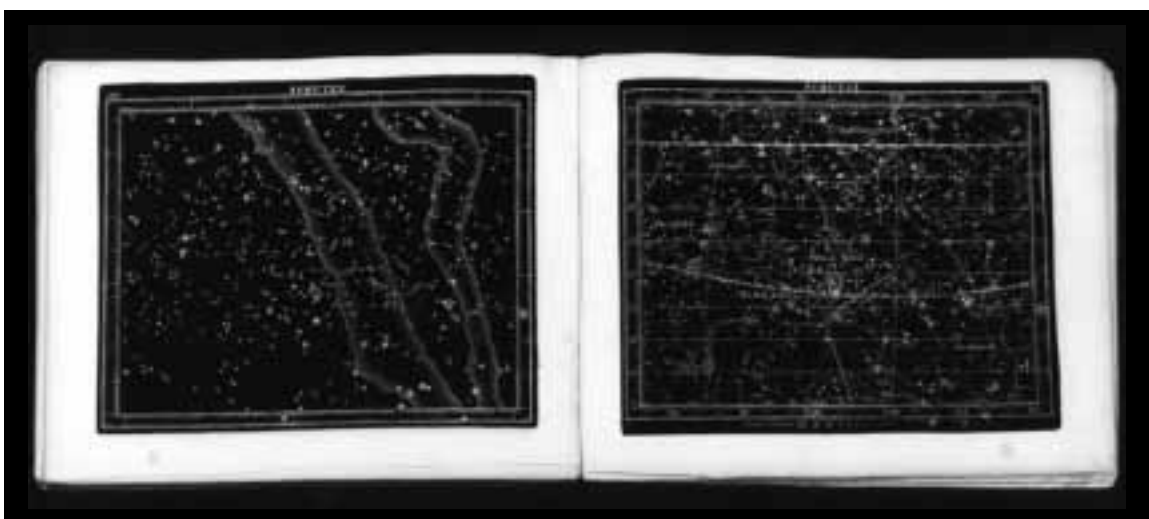
This 1814 edition of Carey's landmark atlas includes maps published in his 1795 atlas along with important new delineations of some midwestern states and territories. It represents some of the earliest attempts of indigenous American cartography to grasp the expanse of a rapidly growing nation. Crucial maps that appear here but not in the 1795, 1802 or 1809 editions of Carey's *General Atlas* are those of the Mississippi Territory, Ohio, the "Upper Territories," the Missouri Territory, and Louisiana. These maps provided the best view available at the time of the dramatic expansion of the United States as a result of the Louisiana Purchase.

The map of the Missouri Territory is perhaps the most significant in the atlas in that it reaches the farthest west. After Louisiana became a state in 1812, the remaining Louisiana Territory was renamed the Missouri Territory. This map is one of the first attempts to chart the area, conjecturing a "Probable Southern Boundary" with a line drawn from the Colorado River up and around Santa Fe to San Francisco and a "Probable Northern Boundary" from Lake of the Woods to Puget Sound. Another important map is *The Seven Ranges of Townships* which demonstrates the legislated methods of settlement that would be used in the areas west of the Ohio River. The map is a printing of the 1785 survey by Hutchins which was made according to the Ordinance of 1785. Carey's map was in response to a public demand to get an idea of the available lands. Noted on the map are the areas that were sold in New York by public auction. The map of the Upper Territories shows one of the least known areas of the frontier, the area north of Ohio and east of the Mississippi, and is one of the first maps to show Illinois as a state. The map of the Mississippi Territory is one of the few maps done of present day Alabama and Mississippi. *ref: Phillips 722; Sabin 10858; Dictionary of American Biography IV, p. 489-91.*



34. **LAVOISNE, M.** *A Complete Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical Atlas; being a General Guide to History, Both Ancient and Modern: exhibiting an accurate account of the Origin, Descent, and Marriages of all the Royal Families, from the beginning of the World...* by M. Lavoisne First American Edition... Philadelphia: published by M. Carey and Son. 1820. Printed by T.H. Palmer, on the Ruthven Press, and on J. & T. Gilpin's Machine Paper. (Price Thirty Dollars, Half Bound).

Folio. 33 maps. Original hand color throughout. A few maps split at folds. Library stamp on title page. Small piece of title page missing with no loss of text. Original boards, detached. \$950. First American edition. *ref: Phillips 5528.*



Item # 36 - Goldbach, *Neuester Himmels-Atlas*, 1819



35. **MORSE, SIDNEY E.** *A New Universal Atlas of the World, on An Improved Plan; Consisting of Thirty Maps, carefully prepared from the latest authorities with Complete Alphabetical Indexes by Sidney E. Morse, A.M.* New Haven: Engraved and Published by N. & S. S. Jocelyn. 1825.

Small folio. 30 maps. 3/4 morocco with original boards and original printed label. Original hand color. Scuffed. Some spotting and light browning on maps. \$1,500.

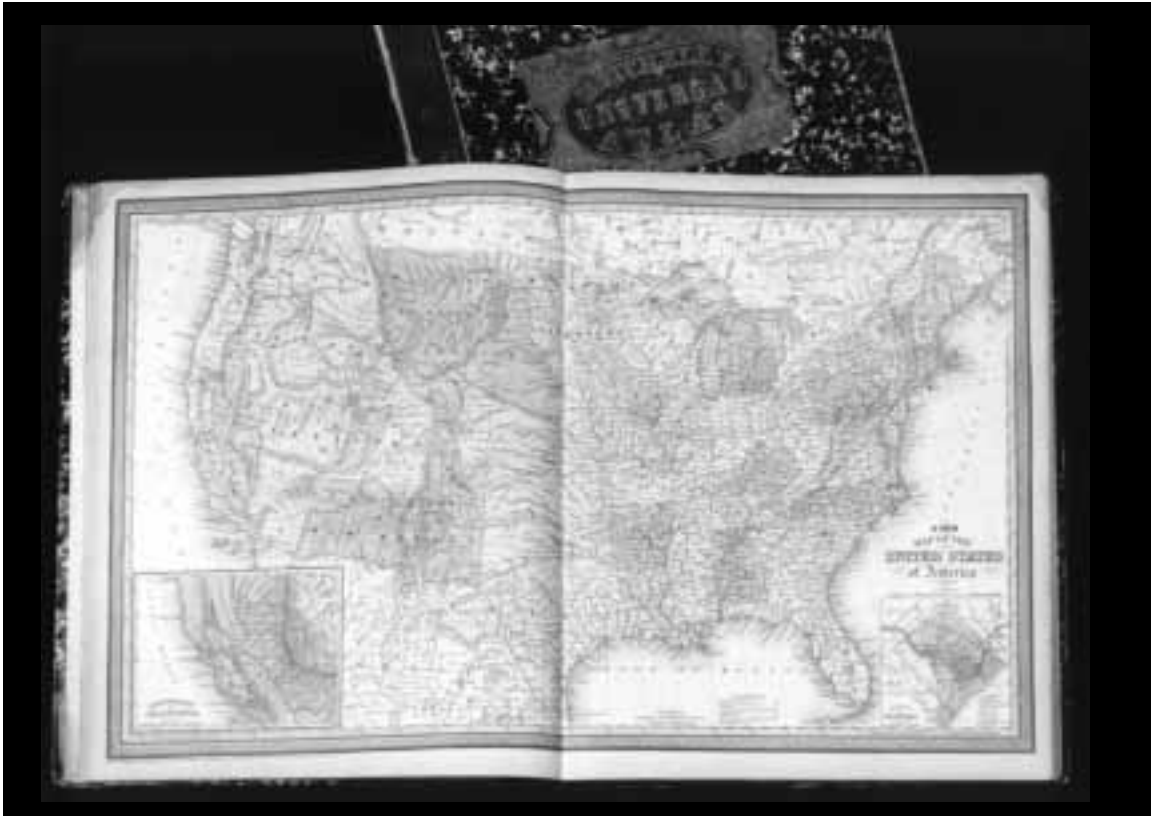
First edition. This scarce early American atlas has ten maps of the various United States among its thirty maps. All are accompanied by an index sheet which located places on the maps by means of coordinates and numbers. Sidney Morse was the son of the important geographer Jedidiah Morse. *ref: Phillips P746.*



36. **GOLDBACH, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH** *Neuester Himmels-Atlas...* [Weimar, 1819].

Oblong quarto. 56 charts. Original grey boards. Printed title-label on front-cover. Leather spine. \$900.

Second edition of an influential astronomical book printed in an unusual manner: white stars are presented against a black background. The copper plates were printed in relief rather than the customary intaglio, with the resulting plates resembling a clear night sky. Goldbach (1763-1822), a German astronomer who taught at Moscow, was not the first to publish stars using this technique, but he was the first to receive international recognition for it. *ref: Warner, The Sky Explored, p. 96.*



THE MITCHELL ATLASES

When Samuel Augustus Mitchell entered the field of cartography in the early 1830s there was considerable interest in the newly explored parts of North America. Following the expeditions of Lewis and Clark, Zebulon Pike, and others, Mitchell had an important role in chronicling national expansion. His most enduring work was the *New Universal Atlas* which began publication in 1846 and went through many editions, constantly being revised as new geographical information became available. The following two early editions of the *New Universal Atlas* are available:

37. MITCHELL, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS *New Universal Atlas, Philadelphia, 1846.*

Folio. 117 maps and plans. Original 1/2 morocco with marble boards. Excellent condition. \$6,500.

First edition, second state. Two states of the *New Universal Atlas* appeared in 1846. This is the first issue to be published by Mitchell alone, Tanner's name appears on the title page of the first state. *ref: Ristow, p. 11; Phillips 6103.*

38. MITCHELL, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS *New Universal Atlas, Philadelphia, 1852.*

Folio. 122 maps and plans. Original marble boards with original red calf label. Scuffed. Good condition. \$2,800. *ref: Phillips 807.*

ALL EDITIONS OF *THE NEW GENERAL ATLAS* FROM 1860 TO 1874

In 1860 Mitchell handed direction of his prosperous publishing firm to his son, S. Augustus Mitchell Jr. who continued publishing the atlas, under the title of *Mitchell's New General Atlas*, with updated information each year to 1887. We have examples of *Mitchell's New General Atlas* available in every edition from 1860 to 1874, all in original bindings. Please call for individual prices and conditions.



THE JOHNSON ATLASES

In 1860 a new atlas began publication in America: *Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas*. It was, in fact, the continuation of Colton's well known *General Atlas*, and most of the maps in the earliest editions of Johnson's atlas were Colton maps. Johnson made changes to the maps in subsequent editions: new borders began to be used, and by 1864 the maps were substantially different, especially in the west. In the 1860s, Johnson and Mitchell were the two leading publishers of atlases in America. The Johnson atlases were published using steel engraving -- a new printing technique pioneered by Mitchell and Colton. Steel plates were more durable than copper plates and more impressions could be made from them. Two editions of the Johnson atlas are available:

39. **JOHNSON, A. J.** *Johnson's New Illustrated (steel plate) Family Atlas, 1864.*
Folio. 65 maps and plates. Original color. Original gold stamped cloth binding, broken.
Interior slightly soiled, but generally a good copy. \$950. ref: *Phillips 843.*

40. **JOHNSON, A. J.** *Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, 1866.*
Folio. 66 maps and plates. Original color. Original gold stamped cloth binding. Very good condition. \$1,200. ref: *Phillips 4346.*

41. **ASHER & ADAMS** *Asher & Adams' New Topographical Atlas and Gazetteer of New York...* New York: Asher & Adams, 335 Broadway... [1870].

Folio. 16 maps. Original boards with goldstamped title, recased. 3 inch clean tear in map of New York State. Otherwise excellent condition. \$675.

Asher & Adams published the second atlas of New York State, the first having been published by David Burr in 1828. This second edition of Asher & Adams' New York atlas uses a larger format than the first edition (1869) and includes a new supplementary section titled "Gazetteer of New York with Introductory Sketch of its Topography, Geology and History." *ref: Phillips 2209; Ristow p. 441; LeGear, United States Atlases, L2399.*



42. **WALLING, HENRY F. and GRAY, ORMANDO W.** *New Topographical Atlas of the State of Pennsylvania...* Published by Stedman, Brown, & Lyon, Philadelphia. 1872.

Folio. 35 maps and city plans. Original boards with goldstamped title, respined. Excellent condition. \$450.

Only edition of the second atlas of Pennsylvania. Henry Walling was the most active publisher of state atlases after the Civil War; his most important atlases were published in collaboration with Ormando Gray. Their atlas of Pennsylvania was the standard work on the state for over a quarter of a century, until Joseph Bien published his *Atlas of the State of Pennsylvania* in 1900. *ref: Phillips 2453; LeGear L2995; Ristow p. 429.*