

The World
In My
Pocket

Overview Of The World, Including The Americas, By The English Divine And Archbishop Of Canterbury

1. ABBOT, GEORGE

A Briefe Description of the Whole World. Wherein is particularly described all the monarchies, empires and kingdoms of the same, with their academies. As also, their severall titles and scituations thereunto adjoining. Written by the most Reverend Father George – Late Archbishop of Canterbury.

London, 1636, 8vo, full contemporary calf gilt, with engraved allegorical frontispiece, with portrait of Abbot.

£1,250

Overview of the world, including the Americas, by the English divine and Archbishop of Canterbury. He is the only Archbishop of Canterbury ever to have killed

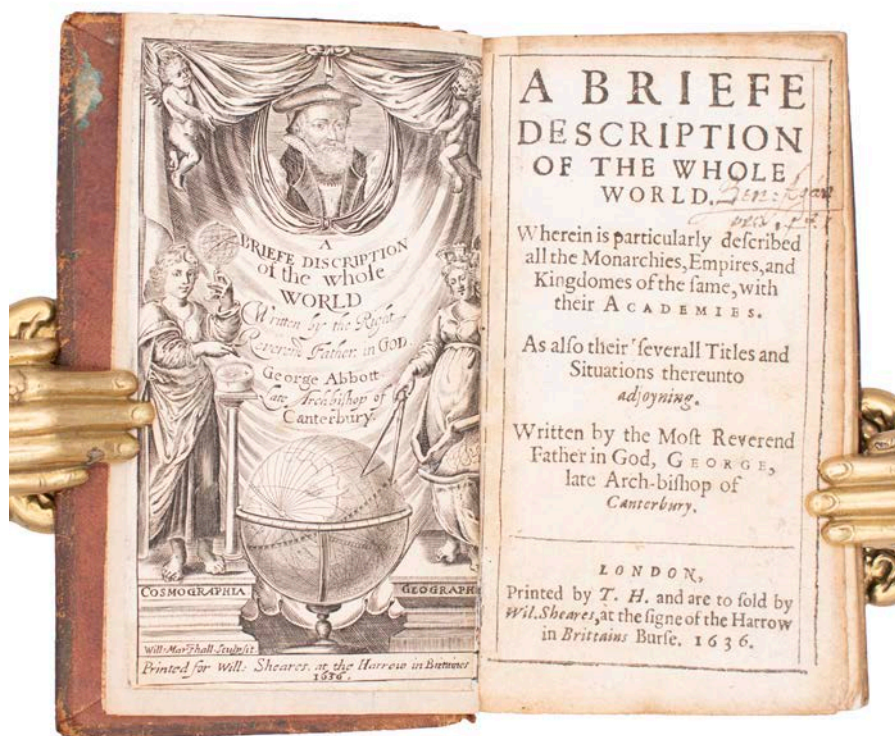
a man, accidentally shooting a gamekeeper with a crossbow while hunting.

George Abbot (29 October 1562 – 4 August 1633) was an English divine who was Archbishop of Canterbury from 1611 to 1633. He also served as the fourth Chancellor of Trinity College Dublin, from 1612 to 1633.

Abbot was a conscientious prelate, though narrow in view and often harsh towards both separatists and Roman Catholics. He wrote a large number of works, the most interesting being his Geography, or a Brief Description of the Whole World (1599), passed through numerous editions. The newest edition, edited by the current Master of the Abbot's Hospital, was published by Goldenford Publishers Ltd on 20 June 2011, to commemorate the 400th anniversary of his enthronement as Archbishop of Canterbury.

Guildford remembers the Archbishop with his hospital, a statue in the High Street, a pub and also a secondary school (George Abbot School) named after him. His tomb can be seen in Holy Trinity Church.

Provenance: Charles Bathurst, Lydney Park



By The Principal Scientific Instrument Maker Of The Mid-Eighteenth Century

2. ADAMS, GEORGE

Astronomical and geographical essays: containing I. A full and comprehensive view [...], of the general principles of Astronomy. II. The use of the celestial and terrestrial globes [...]. III. The description [...] of [...] planetarium, tellurian and luna....

London printed for the author by R. Hindmarsh printer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. and sold by the Author, 1795, 3rd Edition, contemporary calf, gilt spine, with 16 folding engraved plates representing diagrams, astronomical phenomena, orreries (planetaria), a pair of globes and other scientific instruments, final section contains "A catalogue of optical, mathematical and philosophical

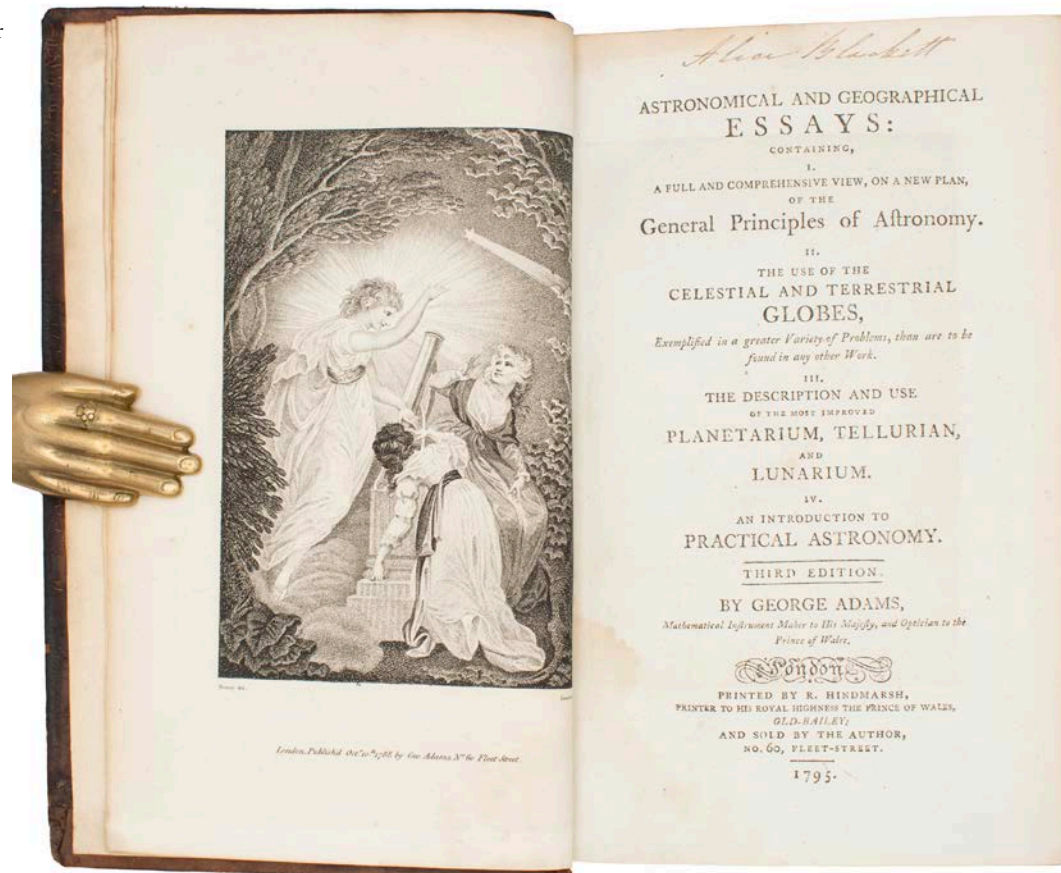
instruments, made and sold by W. and S. Jones".

£750

George Adams was the principal scientific instrument maker in the mid-eighteenth century. In 1756, he was appointed instrument maker to the Prince of Wales, the future George III, a post he continued to occupy when George became king in 1760. Adams supplied the king with many pieces of mathematical and scientific equipment, much of which is now part of the George III collection in the Science Museum in London.

This is the third edition of a treatise published by Adams to describe the construction and use of his new globes. It bears a dedication to the king and was part of George III's library in Windsor.

[Ref. Cp. Houzeau & Lancaster 8930. - ESTC T8841012:26]





T. Milne Delin.

Organum Theoreticae Solis.

Solis Apogeeum, id est punctum in quo Sol terra proximissimus est: sit verò Sol exaequantur in Capricorno. Oppositior quidem habet puncta, ut in hoc (obscure videre licet).



Solis Perigeum, id est, Caeli punctum in quo Sol terra proximissimus est: sit verò Sol exaequantur in Capricorno. Oppositior quidem habet puncta, ut in hoc (obscure videre licet). PROPOSITIO QUARTA. Tella polari (sicut qui punctus seu vertex mundi immobilitate consistit) inco quita, in eius cogitationem duplici via vtiliter peruenire. Imaginare ergo viam lineam rectam ab extremis duobus stellis maioris Urse, seu rotis plaustris vique ad proximam stellam, quae huic lineae obuias erit, & habebis stellam polo mundi proximam: quae à Nauderio stella maris, ab Astrologo vero Alkubala dicitur.

Schema praedictae diuisionis.



Charta Cosmographica, cum Venerabilis propria Natura & Operatione.



Argetia. 10 est, noontwest. Zephyrus. 10 est, noontwest. Libs. West iudwest. OCCI. West iudwest. DEN. West iudwest.

Subiugatus. 10 est, noontwest. ORI. Subiugatus. 10 est, noontwest. ENS. Subiugatus. 10 est, noontwest.

Autroaicus. 10 est, noontwest. MERI. 10 est, noontwest. DIES. 10 est, noontwest. Euroauster. 10 est, noontwest.

A Beautifully Prepared Pilot And Important Navigation Manual For Voyages To And From The East Indies

4. **BOUGARD, RENE**
Le Petit Flambeau de la mer ou le veritable guide des Pilotes côtier ... de naviguer le long de toutes les côtes de France, d'Angleterre, d'Irland, d'Espagne, de Portugal, d'Italie, de Sicile, de Malte, de Corse & de Sardaigne ...

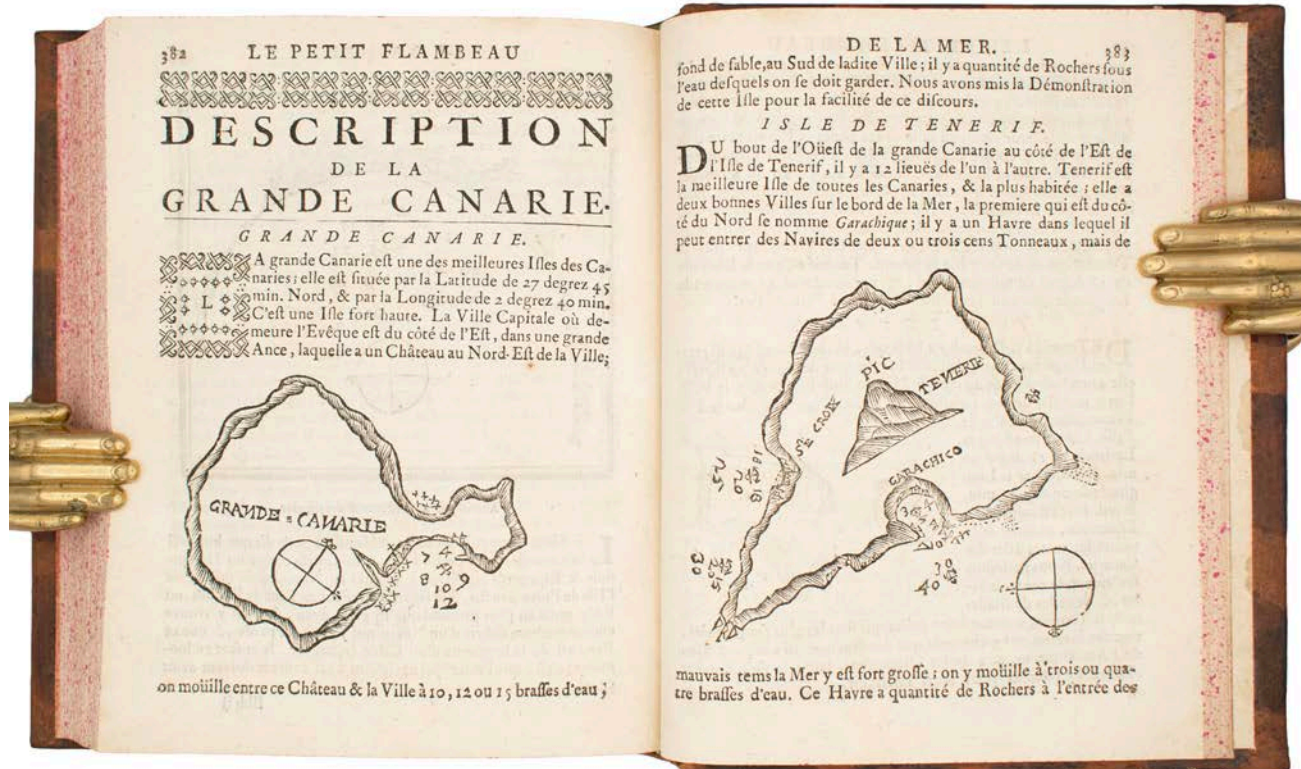
Le Havre: Gruchet and P. Faure, 1742. 4to (175 x 145mm) pp.3,415, 9. Text woodcuts, including 68 mostly full-page maps and plans. An attractive binding of polished calf gilt, with rich floral gilding on spine, a few ink cancellations to title.

£2,000

A beautifully prepared Pilot and important navigation manual for voyages to and from the East Indies.

"Besides the minute description of the coasts of the countries and islands indicated by the title, this work contains a 'Description of the principal harbours and bays, where ships touch at, both going to and coming from the East Indies, with a table of variations met within that voyage' ..." (Phillips)

Nat. Maritime Mus. III, 217. Nederl. Scheepvaart Mus. I, 69. Vgl. Polak 1044, Phillips 2841 und 2852



*One Of The Most Attractive
Miniature Atlases Published In
The Eighteenth Century*

5. **BOWEN, EMANUEL; GIBSON, J.**
*Atlas Minimus, or a New Set of Pocket Maps of the
Several Empires, Kingdoms and States of the Known
World, With Historical Extracts Relative to Each,*

Wood engraved frontispiece, 52 engraved maps with
accompanying text leaves, bookplate to pastedown,
preface and index present, green calf, rebaked, corners
worn, 12mo, London, for C.D, Pignenit, 1792

£2,000

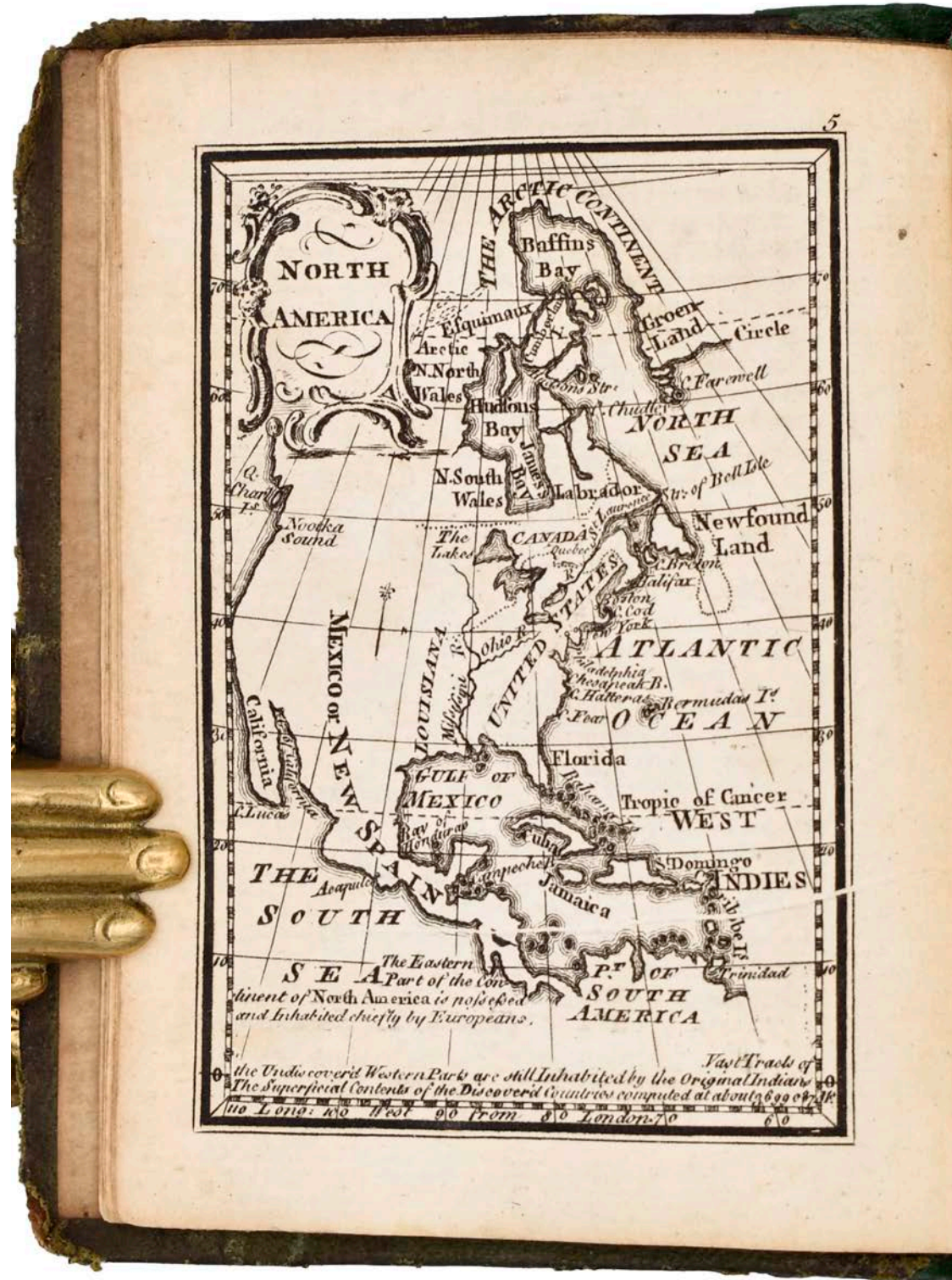
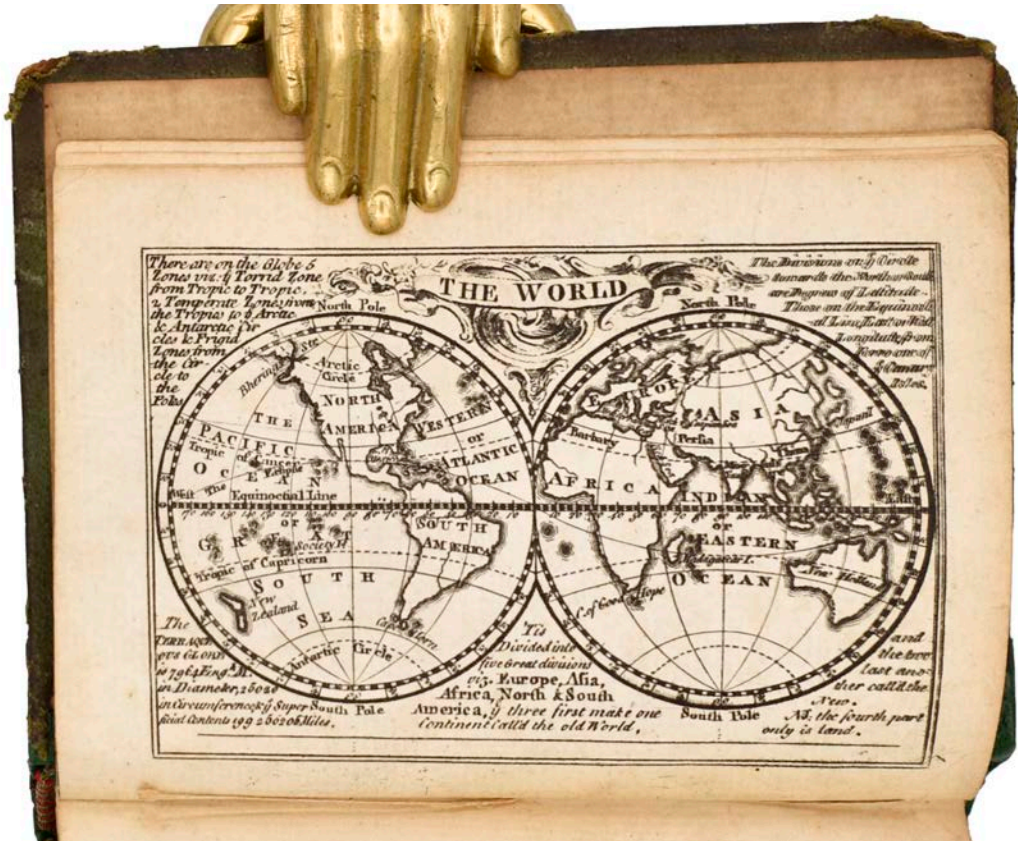
One of the most attractive miniature atlases published
in the eighteenth century.

Fourteen maps are devoted to the Americas, which
was unusual at this time when it was normal for there

to be an emphasis on Europe in world atlases. First
published in 1758, this atlas has gone through several
editions before the 1792 edition. In this edition the
engraved title and preface, which were missing from
the 1774 and 1779 editions, has returned. This copy is
uncoloured as is usually found in later editions. Several
maps have been updated, including the coastlines
of Australia, New Zealand and North America
completed on the World. There were text deletions
on the South East part of Germany and South West
part of Germany, with some boundary changes on the
latter. The English and French Settlements in North
America were retitled The United States of America
and this new name now also appeared on North
America (coastline completed) and Canada or New
France.

A nice copy of an immensely popular atlas which was
in print for over fifty years.

*[John Newbery and his successors 1740-1814. 1973
(J146).]*



Scarce Survival from *The Opium Wars*

6.

GREENE, A.P.

Chinese Pilot. Drawings of Chinese Coastal Profiles from HMS Cornwallis.

China, On board ship, [1840], Oblong small folio (151 x 235mm.), 21 leaves with 19 pages of drawings of coastal profiles, with accompanying explanatory notes and landmarks, green paper boards over leather spine, untitled.

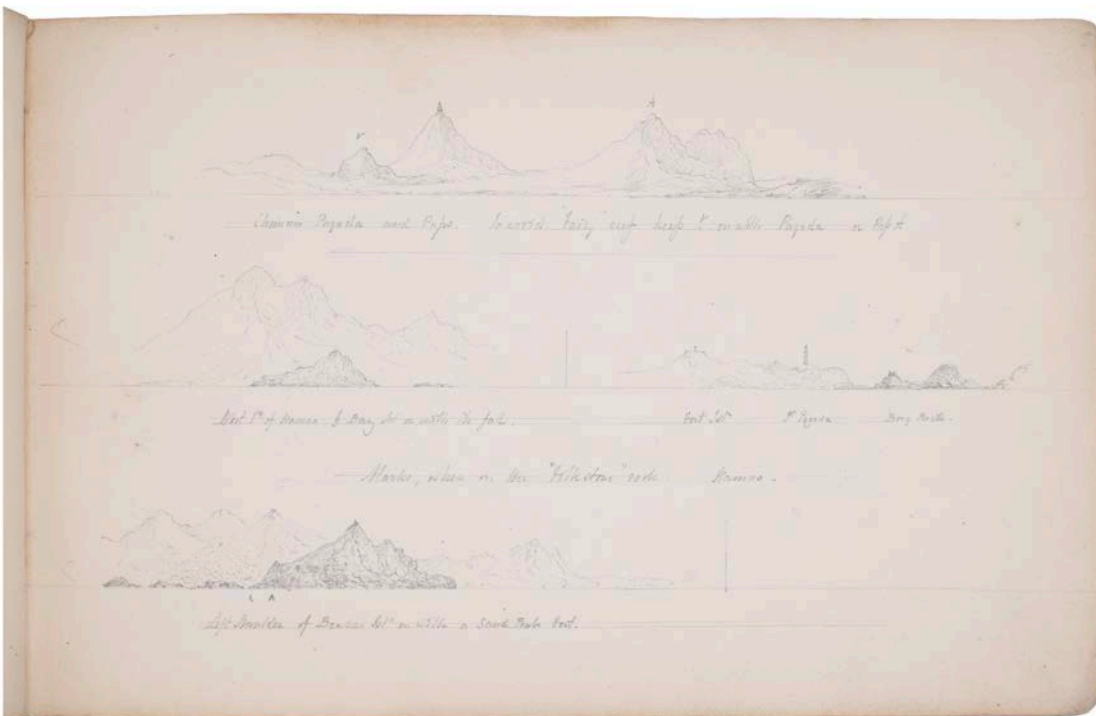
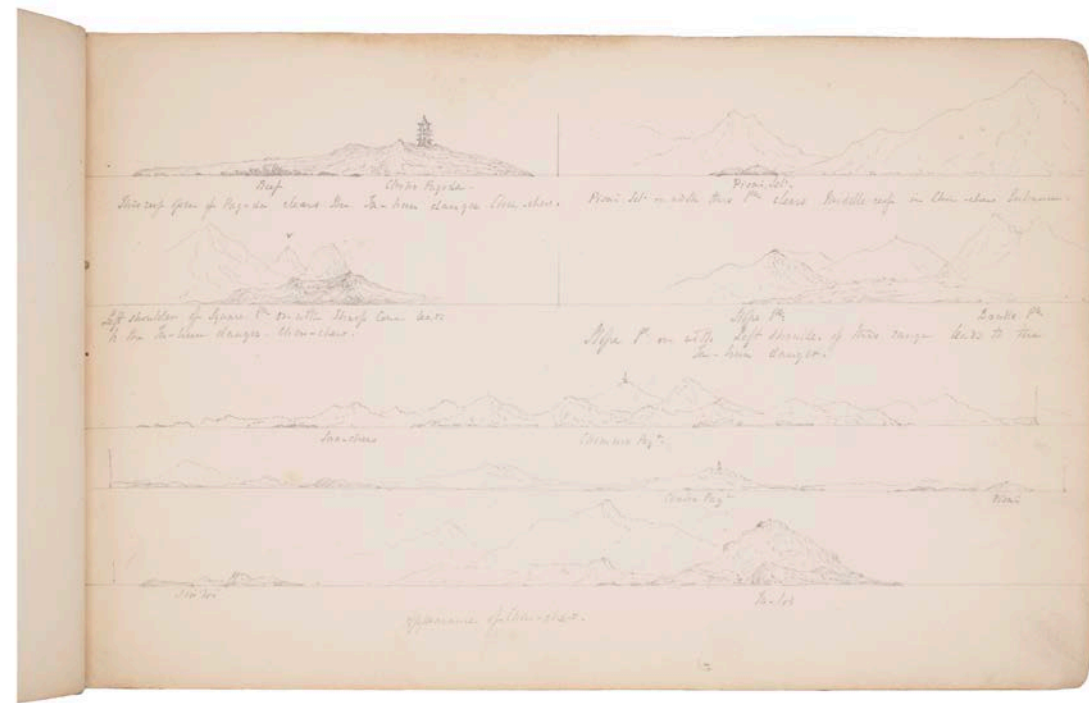
£2,500

A competent series of coastal drawings for use in navigation on HMS Cornwallis.

Drawings of the pending dangers when navigating Chinese waters, done by A.P. Greene, mate and then officer on H.M.S. Cornwallis. The areas covered are Amoy, Chinchew, Chimmo Bay, Namao and others. A note on the upper paste-down reads "To accompany

Remark Book Vol. 1. Coast of China / In Amoy etc. / Marks for avoiding Dangers, by A.P. Green. Greene died in action, was buried in China and was posthumously awarded the China Medal in 1842. The Treaty of Nanking (Nanjing) was a peace treaty that ended the First Opium War (1839–1842) between the United Kingdom and China on 29 August 1842. It was the rst of what the Chinese later called the unequal treaties.

In the wake of China's military defeat, with British warships poised to attack Nanking, British and Chinese officials negotiated on board HMS Cornwallis anchored at the city. On 29 August, British representative Sir Henry Pottinger and Qing representatives Qiving, Yilibu, and Niu Jian signed the treaty, which consisted of thirteen articles. The treaty was ratified by the Daoguang Emperor on 27 October and Queen Victoria on 28 December. Ratification was exchanged in Hong Kong on 26 June 1843. A copy of the treaty is kept by the British government while another copy is kept by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China at the National Palace Museum in Taipei.



View of Land about Poyche Bay & Um. Jung.



L. China

Pt. Peak

Bay N°.



Poyche Bay

Poyche Bay



Poyche Peninsula

Sacako Peak

Sand Cliff

Pocket Globe

7. **HILL, NATHANIEL. FL. 1746-1768.**
A New Terrestrial Globe.

[London: At the Sign of the Globe and the Sun],
1754.

A 3 inch (6.8 cm) diameter Nathaniel Hill pocket globe in fishskin covered wood case with two brass hook-and-eye clasps. 12 copper-engraved hand-coloured gores over papier-maché and plaster sphere, case lined with celestial maps of the northern and southern skies. Excellent condition.

£12,500

The Terrestrial Globe shows New Holland, Dimens Land, New Zealand partly delineated, California as a peninsula, and the Northwest Coast of America as "unknown parts." The track of Admiral Anson (1740) is drawn, and the tradewinds are indicated by red arrows,

"Nathaniel Hill (fl. 1746-1768) had impeccable credentials. He was apprenticed to Richard Cushee who at that time was carrying out survey work for John Senex's map of Surrey. Hill, too was initially a surveyor, working in Yorkshire, the Fens, and around London. There obviously is a strong link between surveying, making maps and globes, and engraving. Hill was involved in all three. Remarkably few globes by Hill have survived" (Globes and the Mechanical Universe p 57).

Dekker Globes from the Western World fig 56; Van Der Krogt Old Globes in the Netherlands Hill 1.



*Elaborate Descriptions of Many
Places, Including Iceland and The
West Indies*

**8. HOLBERG, BARON LUDVIG &
JUNGE, NICOLAI**

Geographie eller Jordbeskrivelse,

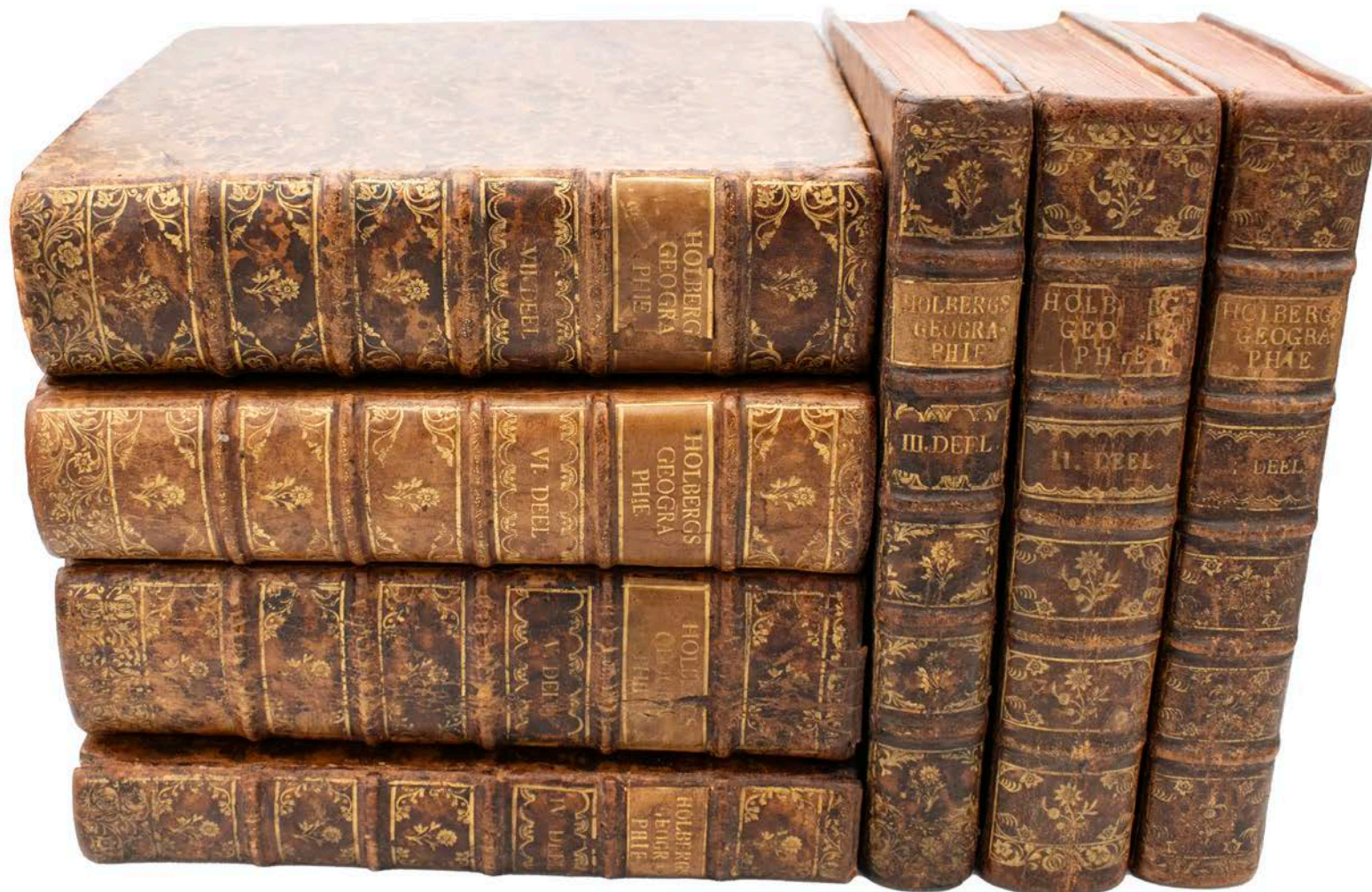
7 vols., FIRST EDITION, titles with engraved vignettes, 30 folding or double-page hand coloured copper engraved maps, occasional slight spotting, occasional light toning, contemporary full mottled calf, spines gilt with floriated motifs, all edges red, marbled end papers, 4to, Copenhagen, 1759-91.

£3,000

This enormous work, whose publication spanned more than 30 years, contains descriptions of Great Britain and Ireland, Scandinavia, the German States, the Netherlands, Russia, Poland, Greece, Portugal, France, Spain and Italy. The accompanying maps include a map of the world and maps of the continents.

Despite Baron Ludvig Holberg being credited as the author, the work was mostly compiled from other accounts by Nicolai Junge. Junge published much of the work after Holberg's death.

Ebrencron-Muller IV, 300.



Pocket Globe

9.

KLINGER, J.G.

The Earth. Terrestrial Globe

A 2inch (57mm) diameter miniature globe, 12 hand-coloured copper-engraved gores laid on a solid sphere with two brass axis pins, fitting into notches in a horizon ring serving as a shelf in wooden box, box with engraved paper cover depicting 2 children and an adult around a table studying globes titled "Die Erde. The Earth," lid of box unattached, published by J.G.

Klinger, Nuremberg, c.1850.

£4,000

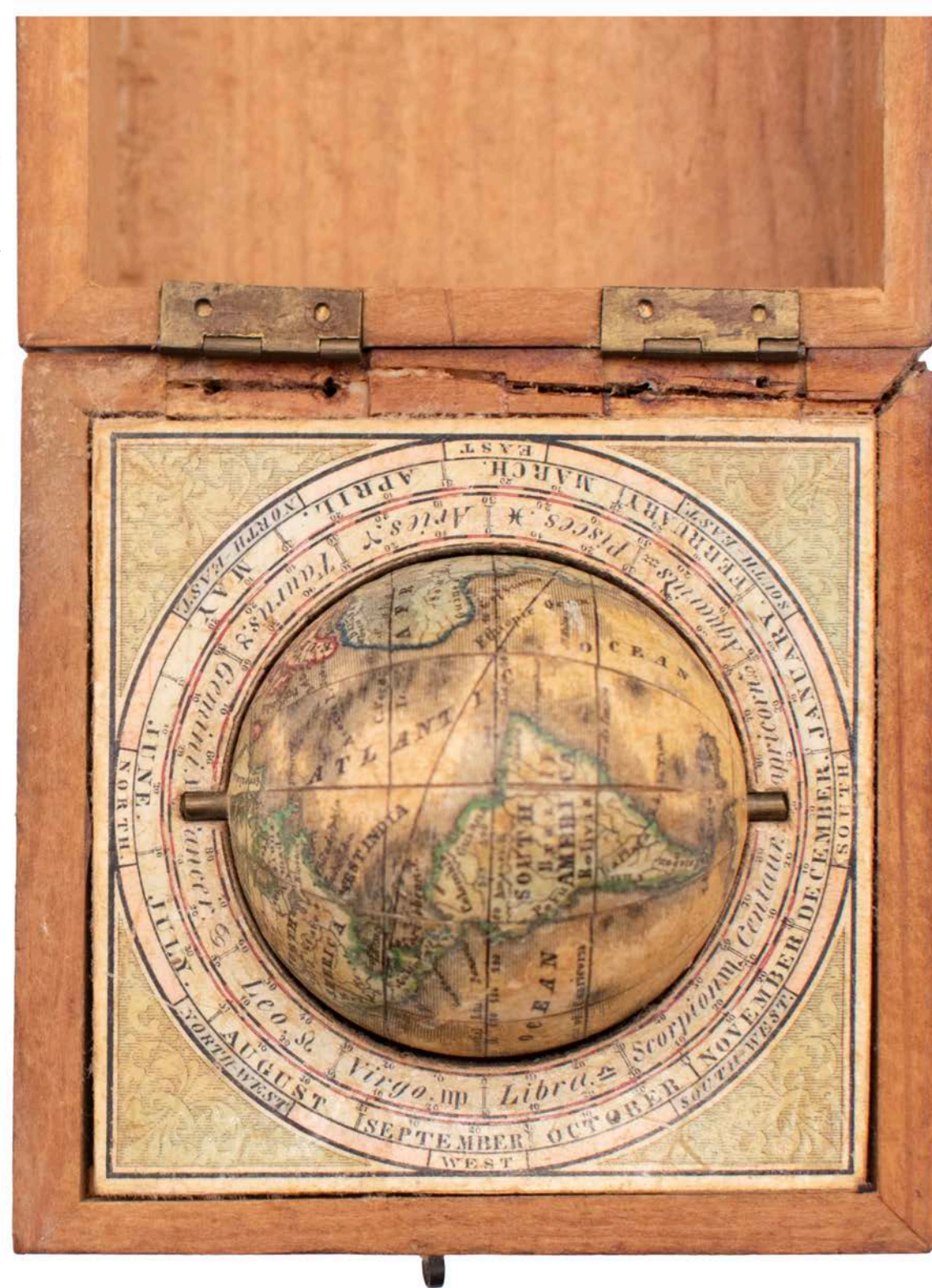
A charming late nineteenth century German pocket globe published in English. The globe rests on metal pinions at either pole in a full horizon band with engraved paper calendar and zodiac, fitted and

spinning in a lidded wooden box for display, transport and storage.

The equatorial is graduated in degrees. The ecliptic is shown but not graduated. The Antarctic is called "Icy Sea" with coastline shown for Wilkes Land; Australia is called New Holland; Tasmania (V. Diemans L.) is drawn as an island.

Johann Georg Klinger began producing globes in 1790 in Nuremberg. Klinger produced small globes in various sizes and cases for the continental and English market. They are often found in cylindrical paperboard cases, or sometimes in hinged wooden boxes such as this example.

Dekker Globes at Greenwich GLB0239.



Includes A Rare Woodcut Map Of The World

11. MACROBIUS, AMBROSIIUS
In Somnium Scipionis, Lib. II. Saturnaliorum, Lib. VII. Ex variis, ac vetustissimis codicibus recogniti, & aucti...

Venetis: Ioan. Gryphius excudebat, 1565, 8vo, 145 x 96mm. pp. 567, [65], Woodcut diagrams in the text and a fine world map on p 144. Contemporary limp vellum, Manuscript title to spine and upper cover. A very attractive copy

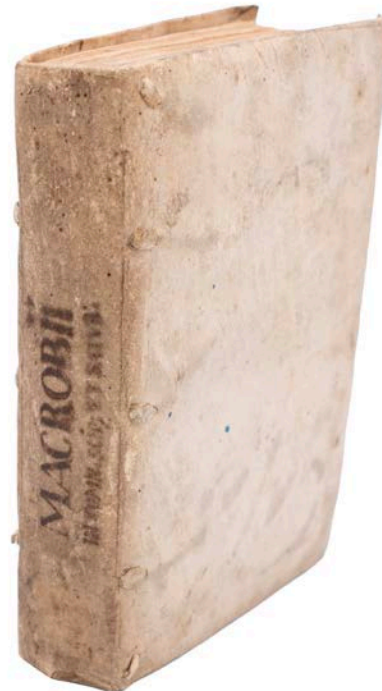
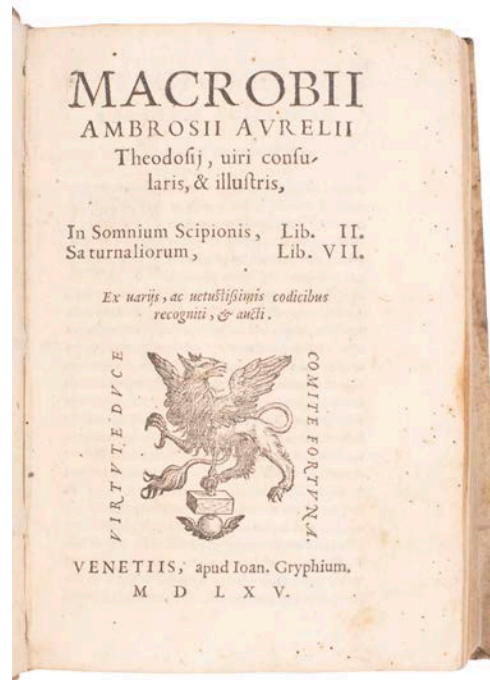
£1,250

Written by Ambrosius Macrobius, this is a commentary on Cicero's Dream of Scipio. It includes a rare woodcut map of the world, illustrating Cicero's interesting theories. This diagrammatic map shows two distinct regions of the earth. The inhabited Afro-Eurasian continent was balanced by an unknown, and relatively equal, landmass (Temperata Antipodum Nobis Incognita) on the other side of an impassable torrid zone (Perusta) and a great boiling sea (Alveus Oceani). It was this notion of antipodean balance and landmass equivalence that continued to attract Renaissance minds to the geographical ideas of Macrobius.

Distinguished cartographers like Mercator and Ortelius would later incorporate Macrobius' model into an immense southern continent (Australis Incongnita) to balance the known lands of the world, and the division of the world into climactic zones is still in use today. According to King, this example of the ancient world is the 5th version, published by Sebastian Gryphius in Lyons.

What is most notable is that his 'geographic concept ... is different from that of Ptolemy' (Shirley). The northern half of the world map shows Europe, Asia and India, with a truncated form of Africa, the Red Sea flowing into an equatorial ocean that separates the northern continent from a large southern continent bearing the inscription 'Perusta temperata, antipodum nobis incognita, frigida.'

*Shirley Mapping the World 13. HC *10429; GW M19707; BMC V 417; Bod-inc M-004; BSB-Ink M-4; IGI 5927; ISTC im00012000; Goff M-12.*



The First Practical Treatise On Navigation

12. MEDINA, PEDRO DE
L'Art del Navegar In Laqual Si Contengonolere gole, dechiarationi, Secreti, & ausi, alla bon navigation necessari.

Venice: Aurelio Pincio for Giovanni Battista Padrezano, 1554, 4to (230 x 153mm), Contemporary limp vellum, remains of early paper label with manuscript title on spine, title in manuscript along the top and lower edges

Beautiful large woodcut depicting several different types of sailing vessel on the title-page, repeated on C1r, full-page woodcut map of Europe, Africa and the New World, by G.B. Pedranzo after Medina, on E1r, numerous woodcut illustrations, including a large woodcut at the beginning of each of the 8 books, historiated initials, with the blanks b4 and R10.

£10,000

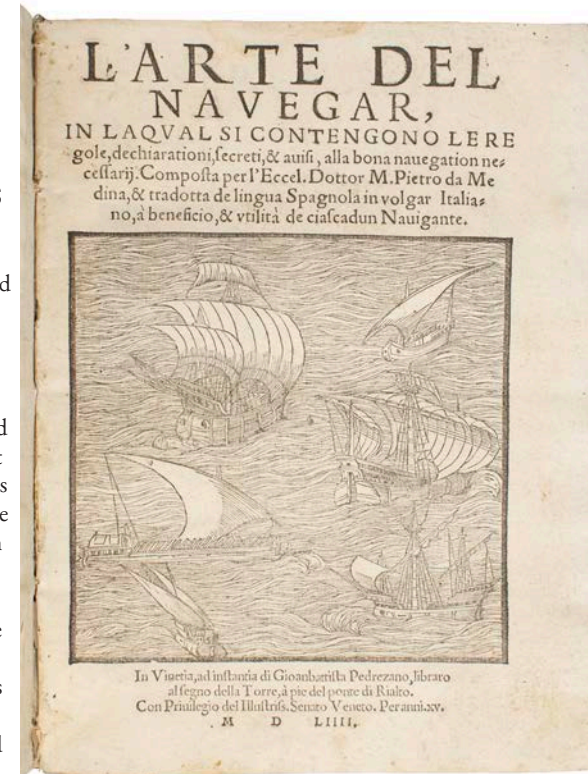
A BRIGHT AND ATTRACTIVE COPY OF THE FIRST PRACTICAL TREATISE ON NAVIGATION PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL EXAMINER OF SPANISH SAILING-MASTERS AND PILOTS OF THE WEST INDIES.

First Italian edition, first issue with the title-page dated 1554, first published in Valladolid in Spain in 1545, 'Medina's Arte del navegar' was the first practical treatise on navigation, and the first pilot to provide reliable information on the navigation of American waters. The fine and attractive world map is a reduced version of the one first published in 1545 although it extends further to the north, west and south. includes the coastlines of the New World from Labrador in the north to Brazil in the south, with Florida, the mouth of the Mississippi and the area around the gulf of St. Lawrence. Medina's "knowledge of the New World was first hand, having travelled with Cortes. Later he held the position of debriefing the returning crews from their voyages. The map depicts the trade routes to and from Spain and her possessions by the use of ships heading south westerly on the outward-bound journey and returning via the Gulf Stream to the

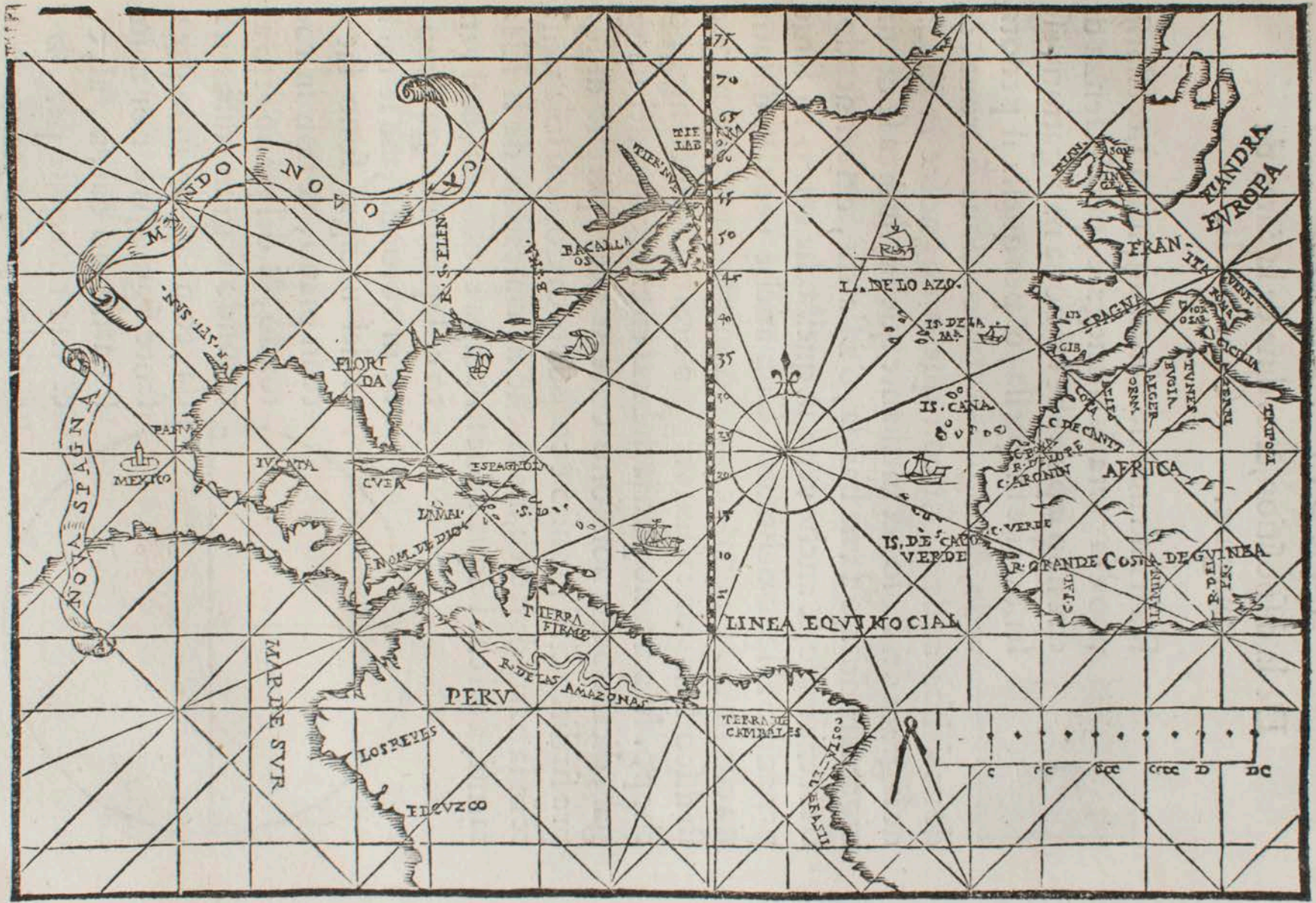
north-east. The Papal demarcation line dividing the Americas between Portugal (the land to the east) and Spain (to its west) runs vividly through the map, illustrating for the first time the future influence that the former was to have over the country we know of as Brazil. Central America and particularly the Isthmus of Panama are shown remarkably accurately, and the Yucatan is shown correctly as a peninsular" (Burden). The other fine illustrations in the text include a man using an astrolabe in a series of woodcuts showing how to apply the sun's seasonal declination from different parts of the earth's surface (cf. Stimson, The Mariner's Astrolabe, p.577). In 1548, Medina was appointed cosmographer to Emperor Charles V. The Institute of Naval Architects was founded 1860 in London "to advance the art and science of ship design".

Provenance: Institute of Naval Architects

Burden 21; Harvard Italian 300; Sabin 47346.



E



*A Beautiful And Rare German
Edition Of Mercator's Popular
Small-Format Atlas*

**13. MERCATOR, GERARD & HONDIUS
, JODOCUS
*Atlas Minor***

Amsterdam, J. Janssonius, 1648-1651, 2 parts in one oblong 4to volume. 185x235 mm. Contemporary full vellum, Part One: Pages [12, including engraved title page], 460, [4, last blank], 114 full-page maps; Part Two: Pages [2, with engraved title page], 428, [2], 101 full-page maps. German text in two columns. Contemporary manuscript inscriptions on the first title page and on the front flyleaves.

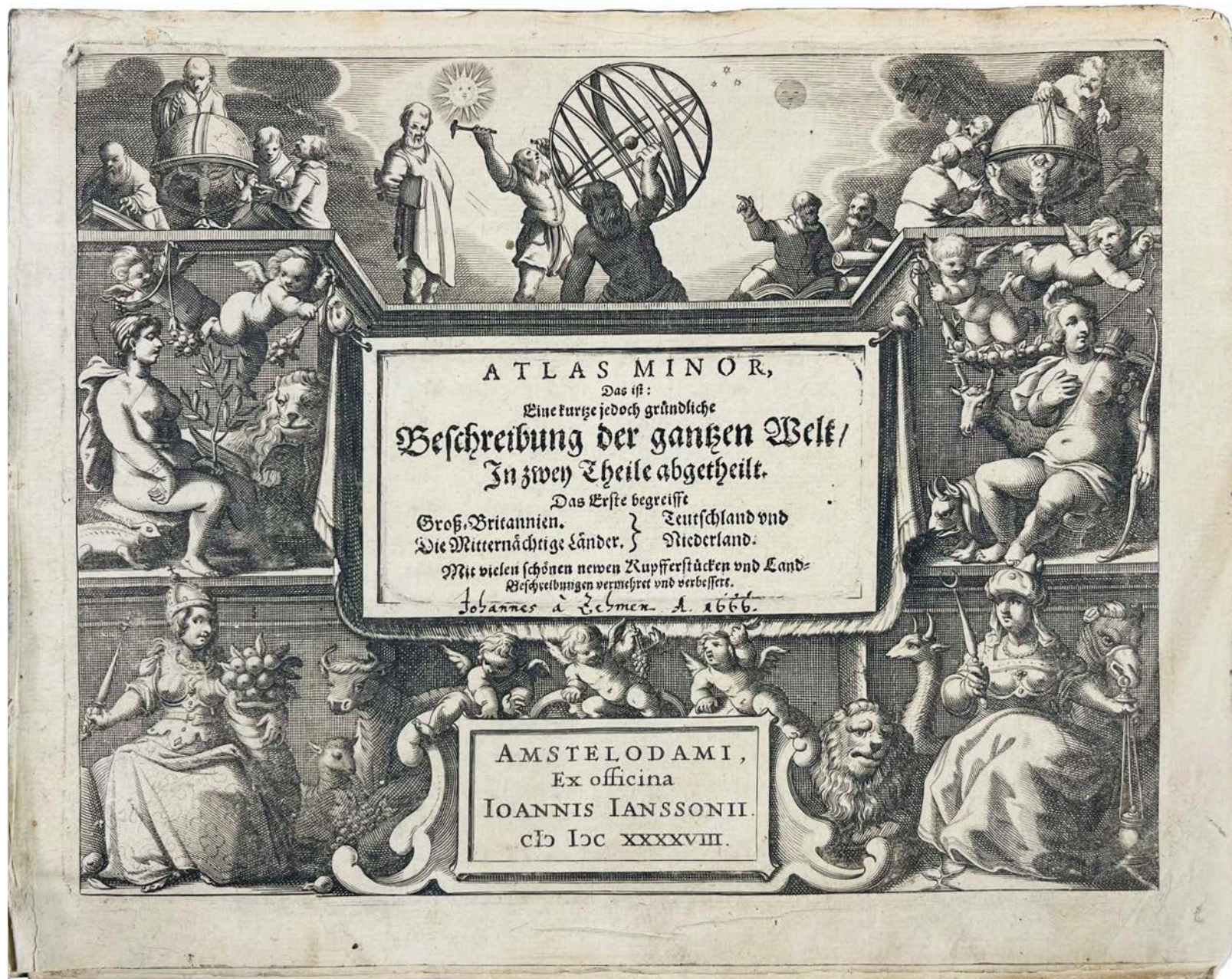
£15,000

A fine complete copy with a total of 2 illustrated title pages and 215 full-page engraved maps,

A beautiful and rare German edition of Mercator's popular small-format atlas. This complete copy includes the map of Kleve (out of text after p. 248 of Part I), which is not present in all copies and not listed by Koeman (but is mentioned by Van der Krogt).

The engravings are by Abraham Goos and Petrus Kaerius. Part I covers the British Isles, Northern Europe, Germany, and the Netherlands; Part II covers France, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Asia, Africa, and the Americas. Among the numerous and splendid maps by Abraham Goos and Petrus Kaerius are a world map in two hemispheres, a polar map, and maps of the four continents of Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas, as well as numerous detailed maps of the continents. This is the first edition of the Atlas Minor in which Mercator's name was omitted from the title page.

VD 17, 14:655906C; Phillips/L. 461; Koeman Me 203-4; Van der Krogt IIIB, 352:33.





A Very Scarce Work

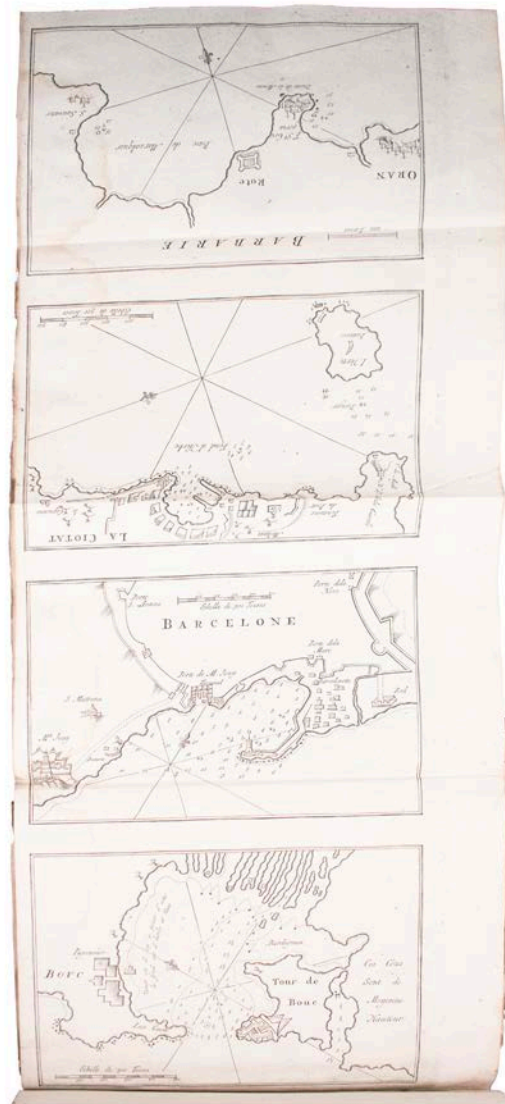
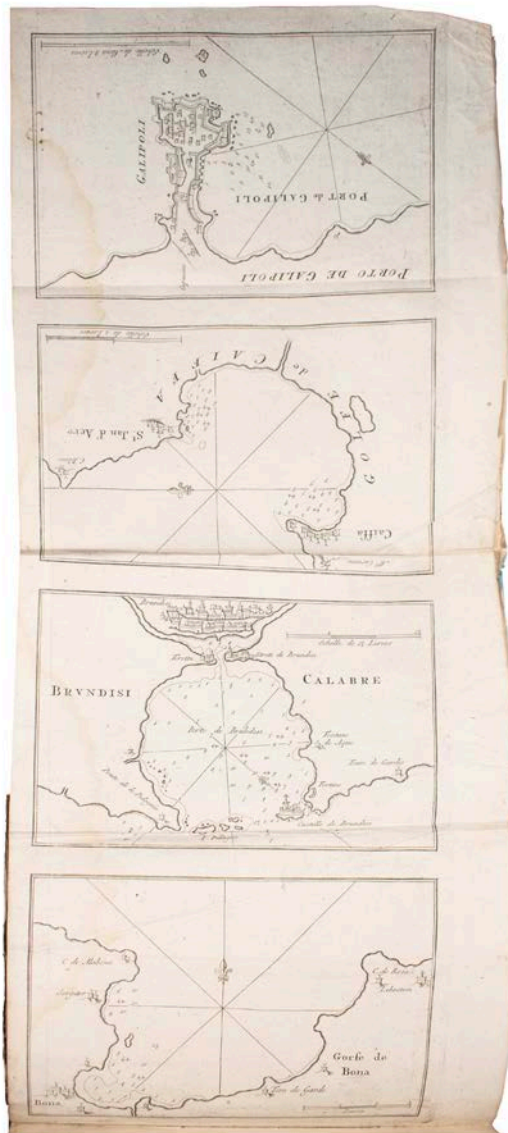
14. MICHELOT, HENRI

De Waare Wegwyzer voor de Stuurlieden en Lootzen in de Middellansche Zee ... Hierbygevoegt eene naauwkeurige beschryving van de octant van John Hadley; met eenigebyzondere waarneemingen van Capitein Edmund Halley Dit alles is uit het Fransch enEngelsch vertaald door Willem Baron van Wassenaar,

2nd edition in Dutch, Amsterdam: Gerard Hulst van Keulen, [1789], [6] 1-214 [10] pp., signatures [*]1-3 A-2E4, [*]1=half-title, 72 engraved charts on 19 folding sheets, list of charts in contemporary manuscript to rear free endpaper, modern bookplate contemporary red sheep backing patterned paper boards, spine rubbed, 4to (25 x 20 cm).

£1,800

One copy only of this edition in libraries world-wide, at the University of Amsterdam (their cataloguing supplying the date 1789), and four of the 1745 edition (BayerischeStaatsbibliothek, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Leiden, and the Royal Library of the Netherlands) our copy seems to conform to that held by the University of Amsterdam; it is probable that van Keulen has discarded the dedication leaf to the by then deceased Baron van Botzelaer, and reset the rest of the preliminaries as a result.



Pocket Globe

15.

MOLL, HERMAN

A Correct GLOBE with the new Discoveries

A 3inch (68mm) diameter Herman Moll pocket globe in a fish skin covered wood case with 2 brass swivel hooks and eyes. 12 copper-engraved hand-coloured gores over papier-maché and plaster sphere, case lined with celestial maps of the northern and southern skies.

Small crack to case, globe surface slightly rubbed, London, c.1775.

£12,500

The Terrestrial Globe shows Australia and New Zealand, with Leuwens land, Diemens Island, Botany Bay labelled. California is a peninsula, the North West is labelled as Parts Unknown. The track of Cook's first voyage (1770) is drawn in red.

Moll, a German-born cartographer, was quite involved in contemporary intellectual life. He was friendly and acquainted with Robert Boyle, Robert Hooke and William Dampier, both socially and likely through the Royal Society. A pocket globe by Moll and dated 1719 is in the National Maritime Museum collection Greenwich. It is suggested that the gores were republished in about 1775 with alterations to Australia and New Zealand coastline and showing James Cook's voyage of 1760 and California shown as a peninsular rather than as an island.



Earliest edition of the Epitome of Ortelius to appear in Italy

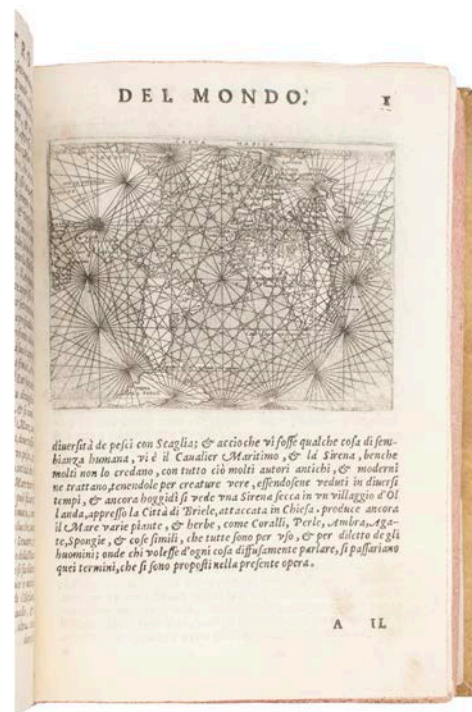
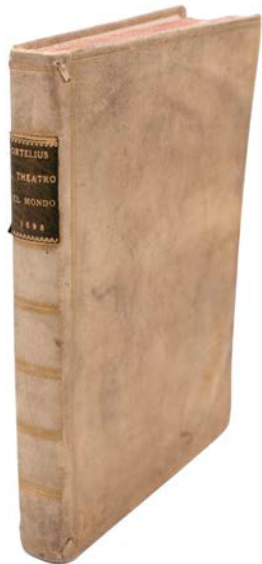
16. ORTELIUS, ABRAHAM
Il teatro del mondo nelquale distintamente si dimostrano in tavole tutte le provincie, regni e paesi ... ridotto dalla forma grande in questa piccola...

Brescia: Compagnia Bresciana, 1598, 4to (190 x 132mm). Printer's device on title, without blanc 06, woodcut headpieces and initials, 109 engraved maps in the text, a restored minor tear on title without any loss, later full vellum, double gilt fillet on covers, gilt decorations, Morocco title on spine.

£8,500

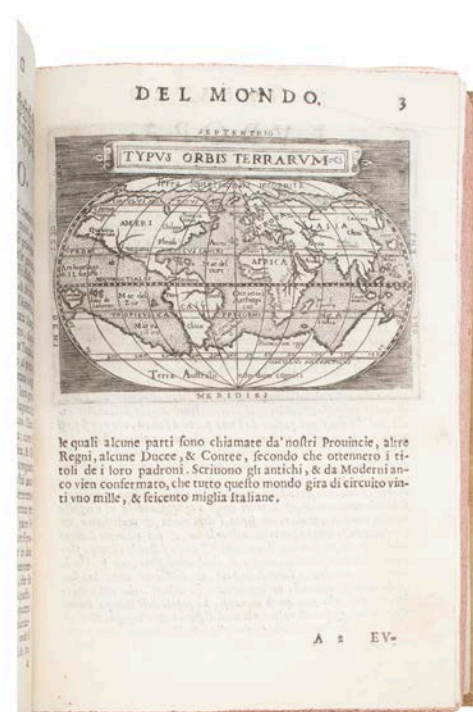
Earliest edition of the Epitome of Ortelius and of the translation by Filippo Pigafetta (1533-1604), to appear in Italy. The charming maps, copied from the first Galle editions of the Epitome, are printed on the upper part of the recto pages, with text on the lower part and on verso. 'The main difference from the originals is that the names of the regions were engraved at the bottom, outside the frame.'

Koeman III Ort 69; Van der Krogt 33A:01; Sabin 57702 (date misprinted 1589.)



*diversità de pesci con Scaglie; & acio che vi fosse qualche cosa di fenu-
 bianza humana, vi è il Cavalier Maritimo, & la Sirena, benche
 molti non lo credano, con tutto ciò molti autori antichi, & moderni
 ne trattano, fenecodole per creature vere, essendosene veduti in diversi
 tempi, & ancora hoggi di si vede una Sirena secca in un villaggio d'Ol-
 landa, appresso la Città di Briele, attaccata in Chioia, produce ancora
 il Mare varie piante, & herbe, come Coralli, Perle, Ambra, Ag-
 te, Spugne, & cose simili, che tutte sono per uso, & per diletto de gli
 huomini; onde chi volesse d'ogni cosa diffusamente parlare, si passariano
 quei termini, che si sono proposti nella presente opera.*

A IL



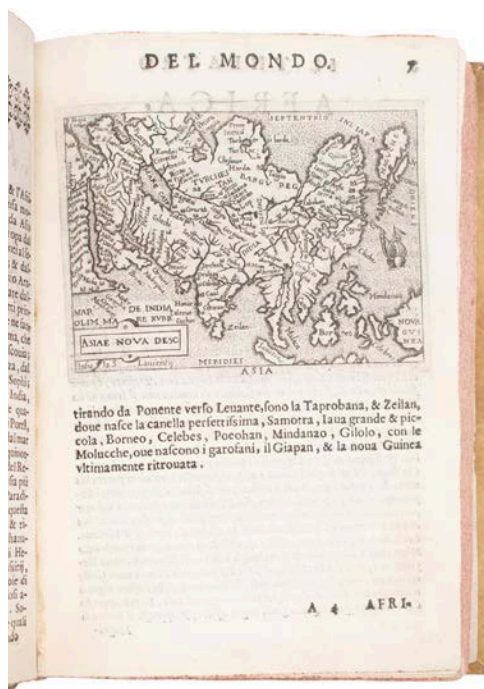
*le quali alcune parti sono chiamate da' nostri Prouincie, altre
 Regni, alcune Duce, & Contee, secondo che ottennero i ri-
 toli de i loro padroni. Scrinono gli antichi, & da Moderni an-
 co vien confermato, che tutto questo mondo gira di circuito vin-
 ti vno mille, & seicento miglia Italiane.*

A 3 EV



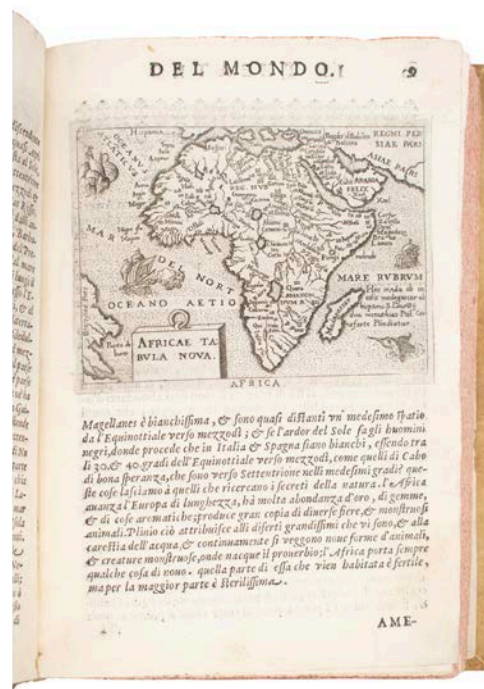
*fee Alessandro Magno, & i Romani. Le prouincie principali dell'Eu-
 ropa sono, Spagna, Francia, Germania, Italia, Sclabonia, Grecia, Qu-
 gheria, Polonia, Lituania, Mosconia, & Russia, & la parte settentrio-
 nale detta Scandia, nella quale sono la Noruegia, Svezia, & Gotia; le
 sue Isole sono Inghilterra, Scotia, Irlanda, & nel mar mediterraneo
 Crociantia, tutte situate nel Mar Oceano; & nel mar mediterraneo
 Sicilia, Candia, Corsica, Sardegna, & Maiorca, Minorca, & Cyproso-
 no, & Malta, Cofia, Stalimene, Metellino Scio, & molte altre Isole nel
 l'Arcipelago, & altri golfi, come dalla tavola si può vedere. L'Europa
 è vna terra fertile, & temperata, & abondante d'ogni sorte
 de fruti, arbori, & vino; in somma è dotata di tutte le belle & lau-
 ne qualità che in parte alcuno si possono desiderare.*

A 5 ASIA



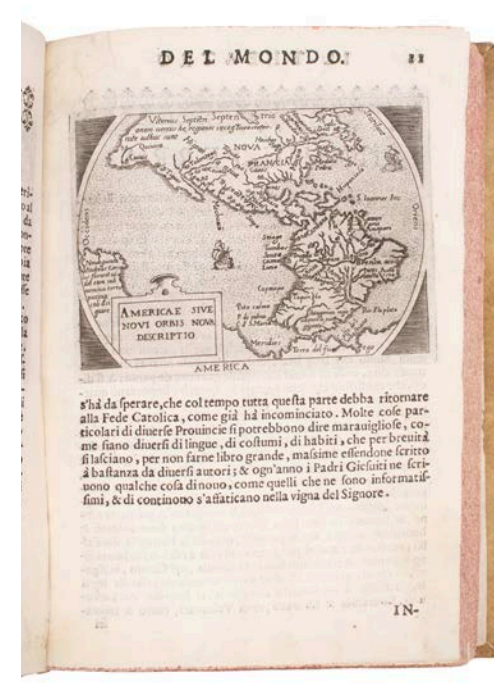
*tirando da Ponente verso Levante, sono la Taprobana, & Zelian,
 doue nasce la canella perfertissima, Samorra, laua grande & pic-
 cola, Borneo, Celebes, Pocohani, Mindanao, & Giolo, con le
 Molucche, oue nascono i garofani, il Giapan, & la noua Guinea
 vltimamente ritrouata.*

A 4 AFRICA



*Magellanes è bianchissima, & sono quasi di statura vni medesimo statur
 da l'Equinotiale verso mezzogi; & se l'ardor del Sole se gli huomini
 negri, & onde procede che in Italia & Spagna siano bianchi, essendo tra
 li 30. & 40. gradi dell'Equinotiale verso mezzodi, come quelli di Cabo
 di bona speranza, che sono verso Setteuentione nell medesimi gradis
 queste cose lastimano a quelli che ricercano i secreti della natura. Le Africa
 di cose aromatiche produce gran copia di diverse fiore, & di gomme,
 amarezza l'Europa di lumbrezza, ha molta abondanza d'oro, & di
 animali. Plinio ciò attribuisce alla diversità di diuersi animali. Le Africa
 è creatae molle, & onde nasce il pronerbio; Africa porta sempre
 qualche cosa di vno. quella parte di essa che vien habitata è fertile,
 ma per la maggior parte è sterilissima.*

AME



*s'hà da sperare, che col tempo tutta questa parte debba riconare
 alla Fede Catholica, come già ha incominciato. Molte cose par-
 ticulari di diuersi Prouincie si potrebbero dire marauigliose, co-
 me sono diuersi di lingue, di costumi, di habiti, che per breuità
 si lasciano, per non farne libro grande, ma si effendone scritto
 à bastanza da diuersi autori; & ogni anno i Padri Gesuiti ne scri-
 uono qualche cosa di nouo, come quelli che ne sono informatissi-
 mi, & di continuo s'attacciano nella vigna del Signore.*

IN

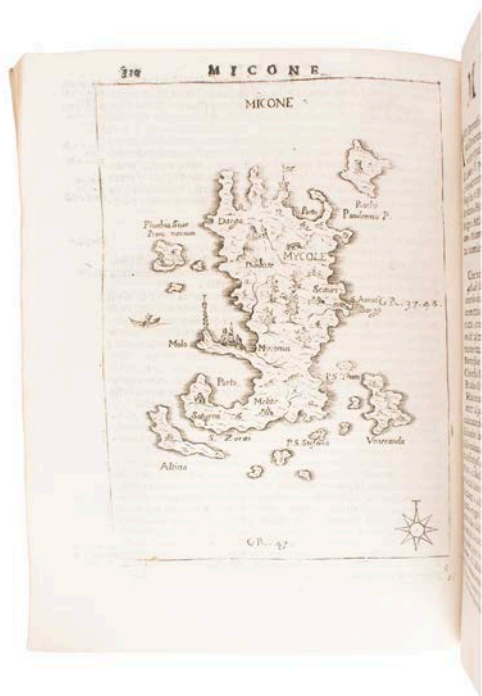
A Rare Copy With All Maps Present

17. PIACENZA, FRANCESCO
L'Egeo Redivivo o' sia Chorographia dell'Arcipelago, e dello stato primiero, & attuale di quell'isole, regni, città, populationi, dominii, costumi, sito & imprese, con la breve descrizione particolare sì del suo ambito littorale, che della Grecia, Morea, o'Peloponnesse, di Candia, e Cipri

First edition, Modena: Soliani heirs, 1688, additional engraved title page, engraved portrait, 4 engraved maps bound as plates (2 folding, including the map of Cyprus), 59 full-page engraved maps in the text, folding map of the Peloponnesse bound upside-down, contemporary vellum, manuscript spine-title, 4to (21.6 x 16.2 cm), A Fine Copy.

£10,000

First and only edition, rare, especially in this condition with all maps present. Six copies traced in UK libraries;



work was probably inspired by the Venetian conquests in Greece in the 1680s. It includes a very thorough and systematic description of the Aegean Islands, Crete, [and] Cyprus, and brief descriptions of Roumeli and the Peloponnesus ... The four separate maps are of the Aegean, the Peloponnesus, Crete and Cyprus' (Blackmer).

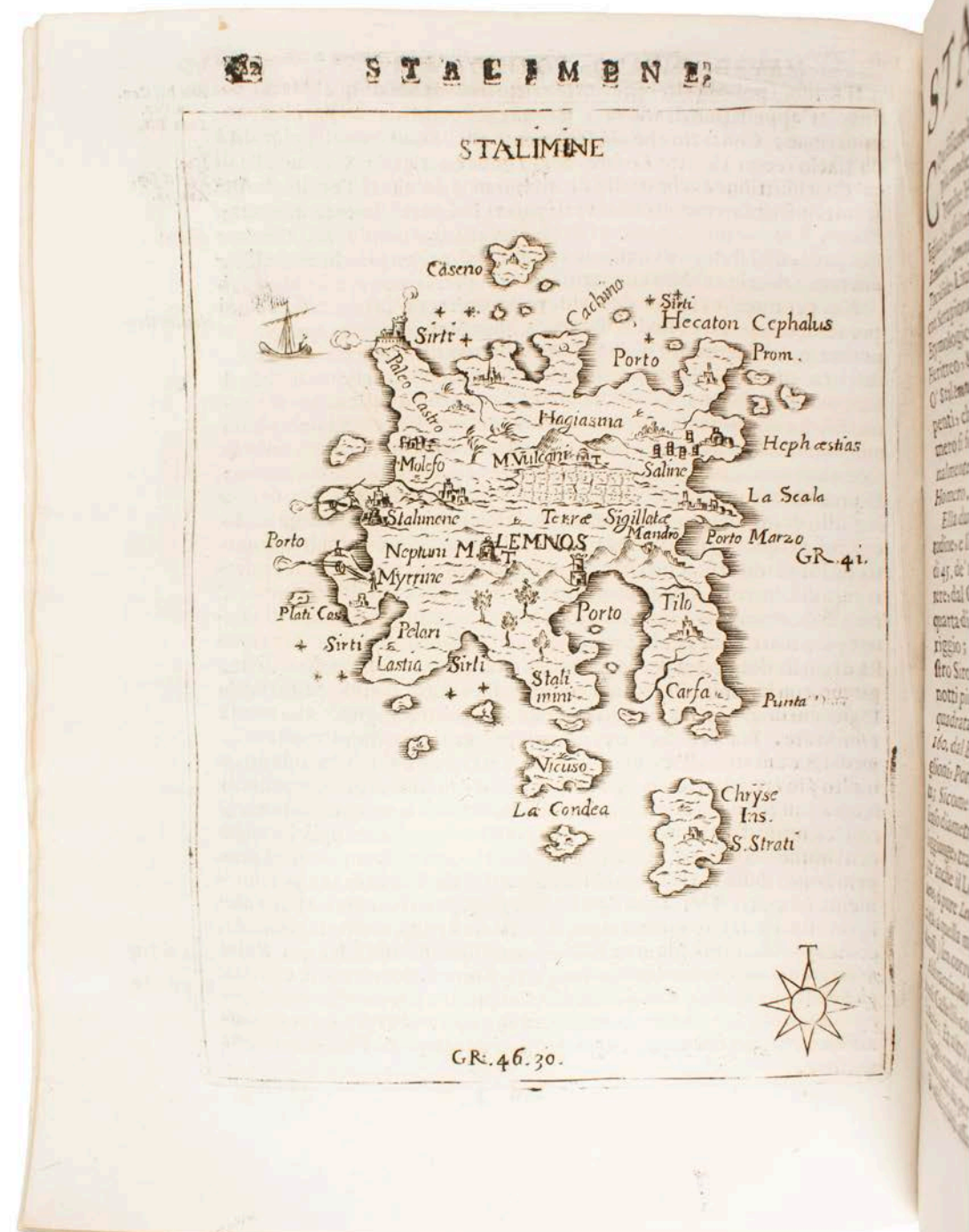
The descriptions of each island go into considerable detail about terrain, location of town and villages, churches, and monasteries. They mention the presence of ancient ruins and provide information on medieval history. The lesser-known islands are particularly well treated.

Francesco Piacenza Napolitano, [born in Naples in 1637, died in Modena 1687], was a doctor of civil and canon law, and professor of geography; he also served as the secretary to the Ambassador of his Catholic Majesty in Germany for 8 years, thereafter in Bologna as secretary to Cardinal Guzman Buonocampagno who was Bishop.

He became a member of the "Academy of the Immovables/ Dissonanti" & attended the newly founded Modena University where he took the course of Natural sciences which included, for the first time, the study of chemistry.

He was employed by the Duke of Modena, Francesco II de Este to travel to the Aegean and make a description and map thereof; unfortunately he died before the publication of "L'Egeoredivivo" in 1688. Piacenza is also famous for his work on Chess "I compeggiamenti dgli Scacchi." published in Turin in 1683.

Blackmer 1305; Cobham-Jeffery p. 50.



*A Delightful Copy In
Contemporary Red Morocco*

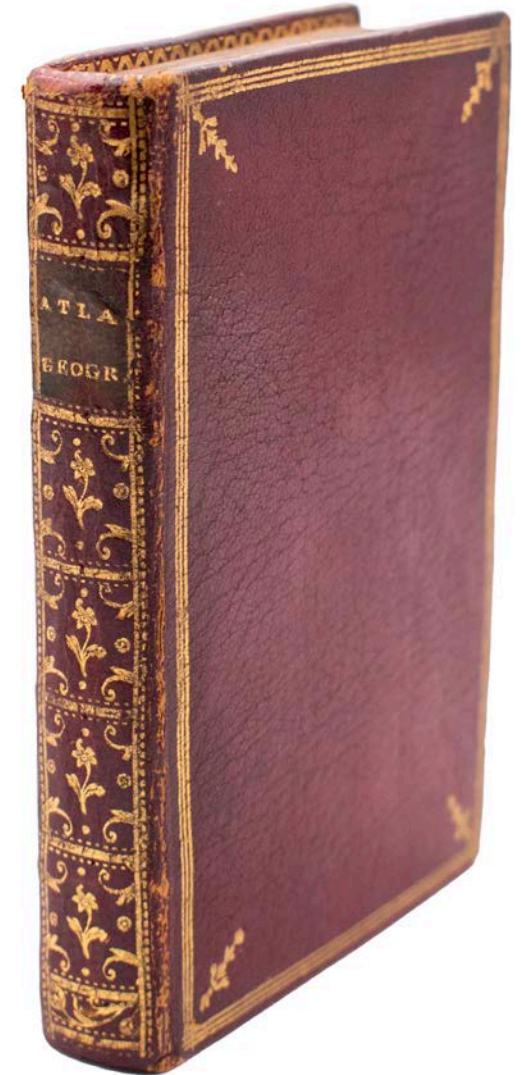
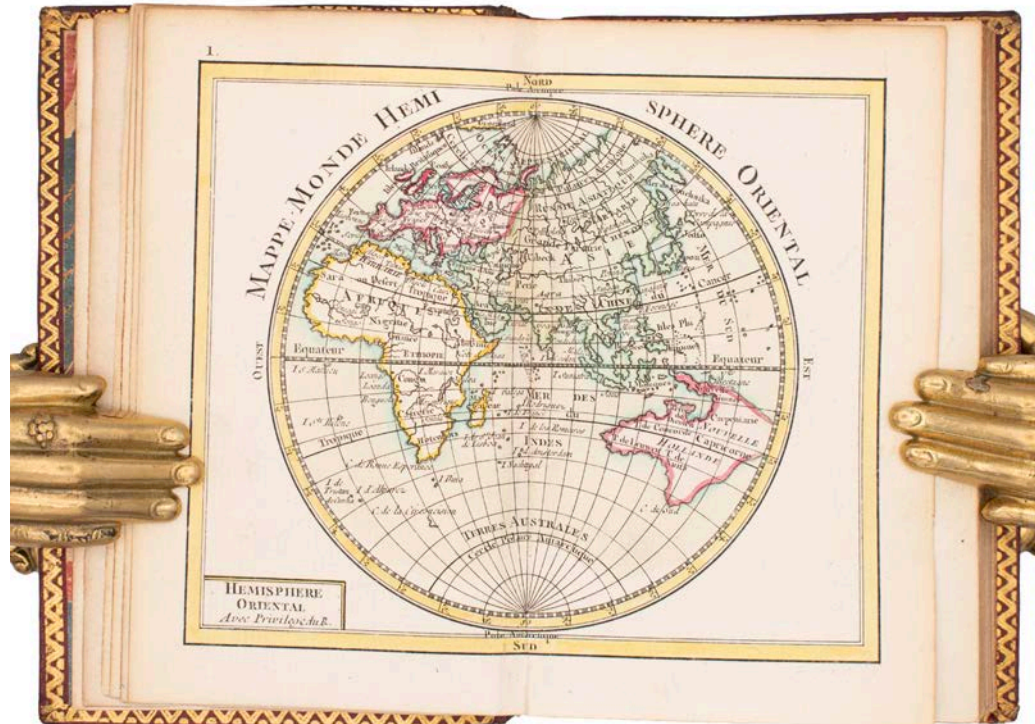
18. RIZZI-ZANNONI, GIOVANNI
ANTONIO (1736-1814)
Atlas géographique

Paris: Jean Lattre, 1762. Engraved and hand coloured frontispiece and title, 30 double-page handcoloured engraved maps, two unnumbered, occasional very light toning, small marginal waterstaining to final leaves, contemporary red morocco, boards triple ruled in gilt, gilt title and fleurons to spine, gilt dentelles and edges, marbled endpapers, 8vo (125 x 82mm).

£1,400

A delightful copy in contemporary red morocco of this pocket atlas which includes splendid colour maps of the two hemispheres, the continents and several detailed maps of Europe. Cartographically, the map of the Eastern Hemisphere shows a large Australian landmass with New Guinea and Tasmania still connected, and the North America map shows a virtually blank northwestern coast and the British colonies are simply labeled Caroline.

Rizzi-Zanoni was a renowned cartographer and geographer, who began his career in Poland in 1753 at the service of King Augustus III and was active in Sweden, Denmark, France and Italy.



A Beautiful Hand-Coloured Atlas

19. SCHREIBER, JOHANN GEORG
Atlas selectus von allen Königreichen und Ländern der Welt, zum bequemen Gebrauch in Schulen, auf Reisen und bey dem Lesen der Zeitungen

Leipzig, [c.1749.] Hand-coloured copper engraved allegorical title, 37 hand coloured copper engraved maps, list of plates, contemporary catspaw calf, spine gilt, boards rubbed, hinges worn, floral brocade endpapers, oblong 4to (220 x 300mm),

£4,000

According to the list of plates, a complete copy with a world map, continental maps of Europe, Africa, Asia, and North and South America, and predominantly general and regional maps of the German-speaking world and maps of the European countries. Notably, the map of the Americas features the depiction of California as an island.

Phillips 611.



Beautifully Coloured Rare Seutter Globe

20. SEUTTER GEORGE MATTHAUS *Celestial Globe*

Augsburg (1710) (8 inch) diameter. An interesting brightly coloured early globe with twelve hand-coloured engraved gores and two polar calottes, the constellations depicted by mythical beasts and figures with stars shown to six orders of magnitude; inscribed *Globus Coelestis in quo omnes Aetheris accurate delineati cura et impensis Matthaei Seutteri Chalcoqr: Auguft*

£12,500

A Very Scarce Beautifully Coloured Globe without the original stand and only the globe on a later plinth.

Although Georg Matthaeus Seutter (Augsburg, 1678-1757) is well known as a globe-maker, surprisingly little is definitively recorded about his life. He began his career in his grandfather's brewery before training in cartography and engraving under Johann Baptist Homann in Nuremberg. By 1707, he had established himself in Augsburg as a cartographer and globe-maker. While his maps and city plans survive in abundance, his globes are much rarer, perhaps due to his effort to avoid competing with leading Nuremberg globe-maker Johann Gabriel Doppelmayr (1671-1750).

Seutter is believed to have issued his first globes, pairs of 8 inch terrestrial and celestial spheres, around 1710. Larger examples (64 cm and 160 cm) are also recorded.

In recognition of his *Grosser Atlas*, dedicated to Emperor Charles VI, he was appointed Kaiserlicher Geograph [Imperial Geographer] shortly before his death. His celestial globes are of particular interest for including rare constellations such as Rhombus, Robur Carolinum, Lilium, Sceptum Regale, and the rivers Jordanus and Tigris, drawn from various sources but uniquely combined in Seutter's work.

Van Der Krogt Seu 1



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