Exhibition Catalogue & Commentary

Discovery & Exploration:
Selected Works from the Darlington Memorial Library Collection,
16th Century - 18th Century
February 2015 - June 2015

*Floridae Americae Provinciae Recens & exactissima descriptio*
*auctorè Iacobo le Moyne cui cognomen de Morgues, 1591*

Monday - Friday, 9 AM - 4:45 PM
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Exhibition Catalogue & Commentary

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Acknowledgements

The Special Collections Department gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the University of Pittsburgh Archives Service Center, the Library Collection Storage Unit, and Web Services for their collaborative efforts in the preparation and mounting of this exhibit.

Please Note

This exhibit and catalogue were curated and edited by the staff of the Special Collections Department. All materials are available for research in the Reading Room upon application to the Special Collections Department, 363 Hillman Library, University of Pittsburgh.
The exhibit, *Discovery & Exploration: Selected Works from the Darlington Memorial Library Collection, 16th Century - 18th Century*, celebrates the 200th anniversary of the birth of William McCullough Darlington and the legacy that he spent his lifetime constructing. Mr. Darlington was a 19th century Pittsburgh attorney with a passion and enthusiasm for American history. He is considered one of the foremost experts on the colonial history of Western Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley. In addition, he researched and wrote on a variety of topics including Native American Indians, Fort Pitt, the French and Indian War, and the colonial explorer Christopher Gist. Mr. Darlington book, *Christopher Gist’s Journals*, was published posthumously in 1893.

To support his own research interests and to complement his collection of books and original maps and manuscripts, Mr. Darlington secured the services of Mr. James A. Burt, a London artist, to create hand-drawn copies of manuscript maps located at the Public Record Office and at the British Museum in London. His fascination with discovery, exploration, and travel is represented in his extensive collection of atlases, books, and maps that document the cartography and voyages to the New World beginning in the 1500’s.

1851

*Portrait of William M. Darlington.*
Reproduction of an oil painting of William M. Darlington by the Pittsburgh-born portrait painter, James Reid Lambdin (1807-1889), circa 1851.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - Darlington Family Papers, 1753-1921
DAR 1925.01 - Box 27 - Folder 11

1886

*Father*

[Portrait of William M. Darlington].

University Library System - Special Collections Department - Darlington Family Papers, 1753-1921
DAR 1925.01 - 2.43DA
1893

1873

1752 - 1782
Copybooks of Fort Pitt Records, 1752-1782. The first volume contains information about the trading of goods at Fort Pitt between 1752 and 1782. William M. Darlington used this volume to copy records from various sources in the mid-nineteenth century including letters about the events at Fort Pitt, a list of payments made with the name of customers and goods purchased, and bird sightings in Allegheny County.

1752 - 1782
Copybooks of Fort Pitt Records, 1752-1782. The second volume contains a list of names of some inhabitants of Fort Pitt during the mid to late eighteenth century, as well as information about the trading of goods at Fort Pitt between 1752 and 1782.
1532 Edition.

Münster, Sebastian (1488-1552) cartographer, and
Hans Holbein the Younger (c. 1497-1543) engraver.

Types Cosmographicus Universalis

In the Novus orbis regionum ac insularum veteribus incognitarum.


The Types Cosmographicus Universalis is attributed to the work of Sebastian Münster, the German cartographer and cosmographer, and Hans Holbein the Younger, the German artist and printmaker. The map of the world was engraved in wood by Sebastian Münster, who decorated the oceans with a pair of dolphins, a large galleon, and a mermaid. The borders were engraved by Hans Holbein the Younger, who has portrayed scenes of landscape and architecture with vignettes of fantastic creatures, cannibals, and hunters. And although the map lacks the Arctic and Antarctic polar regions, the artist chose to illustrate Nicolas Copernicus’ (1473-1543) theory of heliocentrism eleven years before the publication of De revolutionibus orbium coelestium (On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres) in 1543, by placing an angel with a hand crank at each pole to represent the world turning on its axis.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f 1532 S979N6 - Darlington
The *Novus Orbis Regionum* was compiled by Johann Huttich, with the preface by Simon Grynäus. It contains many narratives of discovery and exploration, including the first accounts of the voyages of Christopher Columbus (1450/51-1506) and Amerigo Vespucci (1454-1512), as well as early descriptions of Russia, and the travels of Marco Polo (1254-1324). The map of the world, *Typus Cosmographicus Universalis*, is amongst the earliest cartography of the New World. It was engraved in wood by Sebastian Münster, the German cartographer and cosmographer. The borders were engraved by Hans Holbein the Younger, the German artist and printmaker, who placed an angel with a hand crank at each pole to represent the world turning on its axis, illustrating Nicolas Copernicus’ (1473-1543) theory of heliocentrism eleven years before the publication of *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* (*On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*) in 1543.

1553 Edition.

Apianus, Petrus (1495-1552).

*Cosmographia Petri Apiani. Per Gemmam Frisium apud Louanienses medicum & mathematicum insignem, iam demum ab omnibus vindicata mendis, ac nonnullis quoque locis aucta. Additis eisdem argumenti libellis ipsius Gemmæ Frisij.*

[Antverpiae]: Veneunt Antuerpiæ Gregorio Bontio sub Scuto Basiliensi ..., 1553.

Illustrated with engravings and maps, including three volvelles and two maps of the world, 21 cm.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - 1553 B429A6 - Darlington

The *Cosmographia* by Petrus Apianus, also known as Peter Apian, was first published in 1524, and was based on the writings of Ptolemy (c. 90-168 c. e.). It presented works on astronomy, cartography, climate, geography, navigation, surveying, weather, and the shape of the earth. It is illustrated with some of the earliest maps of the Americas, and features a rotating map of the world with a movable ecliptic and index that depicts Africa, America, and Asia. This rotating paper map is an example of a volvelle, also known as an “Apian wheel.” A volvelle is a paper instrument that dates to the 11th century, and is made of rotating paper disks attached in the center. In the 16th century, volvelles were used to calculate time and distance, and were used in many different subject areas such as astronomy and astrology.
1561 Edition.

Ptolemy, active 2nd century.
Contributor: Ruscelli, Girolamo (-1565).

La geografia di Claudio Tolomeo Alessandrino. Nuovamente tradotta di Greco in Italiano, da Girolamo Ruscelli; con Espositioni del medesimo, particolari di luogo in luogo, & uniuersali sopra tutto il libro, et sopra tutta la Geografia, o modo di far la descrittione di tutto il mondo; et con nuove & bellisime figure in istampe di rame, oue, oltre alle XXVI antiche di Tolomeo, se ne son’aggiunte XXXVI altre delle moderne....

In Venetia: Appresso Vincenzo Valgrisi, 1561.
Illustrated with woodcuts and copper engraved maps, 25 cm.
The Italian translation of Ptolemy’s Geografia, which includes a new series of sixty-four double-page copper engraved maps, was made by Girolamo Ruscelli. The map of the world, Ptolemaei Typvs, depicts Europe, part of Africa, and Asia.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - 1561 I88P74 - Darlington

1584 Edition.

Apianus, Petrus (1495-1552).
Contributors: Beller, Jean (1495-1552); Gemma Frisius (1508-1555); Münster, Sebasian (1489-1552), et al.
Cosmographia, sive, Descriptio universi orbis. Auctoribus Petro Apiano, et Gemma Frisio, mathematicorum insignium; cuius huic editioni additus est de Astrolabo catholico libellus, nunc primum a Martino Euerartho in epitomen contractus; caetera vide pagina quinta.
Antverpiae: Ex officinal Arnoldi Coninx, 1584.
Illustrated with engravings and maps, including four volvelles and two maps of the world, 23 cm.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - 1584 B429A6 - Darlington
The Cosmographia by Petrus Apianus, also known as Peter Apian, was first published in 1524, and was based on the writings of Ptolemy (c. 90-168 c.e.). It presented works on astronomy, cartography, climate, geography, navigation, surveying, weather, and the shape of the earth. It is illustrated with some of the earliest maps of the Americas. The engraved map of the world titled, Charta Cosmographica, cum, Ventorum propria Natura & Operatione, may have been based on the world map by Gemma Frisius that was published in Louvain in 1540, but is now considered lost. North America, which is named Baccalearum after the Atlantic cod fishing area, is depicted as a thin peninsula angling in a north-east direction from south to north. The triangular point of land directly above Cuba may be an early representation of the Florida peninsula.
DE ORBE NOVO PETRI MARTYRIS ANGLERII

Pietro Martire d’ Anghiera, also known as Peter Martyr, was an Italian born historian of Spain and its discoveries in the New World during the Age of Exploration. The De orbe novo (On the New World) chronicles the first explorations in Central and South America, and the contacts between Europeans and Native American civilizations in the Caribbean, Mesoamerica, and North America. It was originally published in Latin in ten chapters called the Decades, from 1511 to 1530. This edition and the edition published in 1530 are the only complete editions of the Decades in the original Latin. The map of the Western Hemisphere, Novus Orbis, is by Richard Hakluyt. It was inspired by Spanish and English sources, and includes the first printed cartographic reference to Virginia with the legend, Virginea 1584.
III

1587 Edition.
Mercator, Rumold (1545-1599).
Contributors: Mercator, Gerhard (1512-1594); Casaubon, Isaac (1559-1614); Strabo (64/63 BCE-c. CE 24).
*Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio Quam ex Magna Universali Gerardi Mercatoris...Rumoldus Mercator fieri curabat A°. M. D. LXXXVII.*
In Strabonis Rerum geographicarum libri XVII. Isaacus Casaubonus recensuit....
[Genevae]: Excudebat Eustathius Vignon Atrebat, 1587.

Rumold Mercator was a cartographer and the son of Gerhard Mercator. Rumold condensed his father’s famous 1569 map of the world into a double hemispherical color map and first published it in Isaac Casaubon’s edition of Strabo’s *Geographia*. The Western Hemisphere only is extant in this copy.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0054

1809 Edition.
Hakluyt, Richard (1552?-1616).
*Hakluyt’s Collection of the Early Voyages, Travels, and Discoveries, of the English Nation.*
Five volume set, 32 cm.
"An accurate reprint of the best folio [1588-1600] with the addition of those voyages which were published in the first edition, and omitted in the second. It likewise has a supplement containing all the voyages and travels printed by Hakluyt, or at his suggestion, which forms the latter part of the fourth, and the whole of the fifth volume, and was sold separately to complete old editions.
It was edited by R. H. Evans."

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f G420 .H156 1809 - Darlington
1871 Edition.

Harriot, Thomas (1560-1621).
A Briefe and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia: of the Commodities and of the Nature and Manners of the Naturall Inhabitants. Discovered by the English Colony there seated by Sir Richard Greinuile Knight In the yeere 1585. Which Remained Vnder the gouernement of twelve monethes, At the speciall charge and direction of the Honourable Sir Walter Raleigh Knight lord Warden of the stanneries Who therein hath beene fauoured and authorised by her Maiestie and her letters patents: This fore booke Is made in English by Thomas Hariot servant to the above-named Sir Walter, a member of the Colony; and there imployed in discovering. Cvm gratia et privilegio Caes. Matis Speciali. Francoforti ad Moenvm, typis Ioannis Wecheli, svmtibus vero Theodori de Bry anno CIC IC XC. Venales reperivntur in officina Sigismvndi Feirabendii.

[New York: Reprinted by J. Sabin & Sons, 1871].
1613 Edition.

Mercator, Gerhard (1512-1594).
Contributor: Hondius, Jodocus (1563-1612).

*Septentrionalium Terrarum descriptio.*

In Gerardi Mercatoris Atlas, sive, Cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabricati figura.

Amsterodami: Sumptibus & typis aeneis Judoci Hondij, 1613.

This color map is a bird’s-eye view of the Arctic Polar Circle, and includes America, Asia, Russia, Scandinavia, Greenland, and Iceland. It was engraved in wood by Gerhard Mercator, the German cartographer, philosopher, and mathematician.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0193

1591 Edition.

Le Moyne de Morgues, Jacques (c. 1533-1588).
Contributors: Bry, Theodor de (1528-1598) engraver and publisher;
Wechel, Johann (-1593), printer.


Francoforti ad Moenum: Typis Ioan[n]is Wecheli, sumtibus vero Theodori de Bry, venales reperiu[n]tur in officina S. Feirabe[n]di, 1591.

Illustrated with XLII leaves of plates and one fold-out engraved map, 33 cm.

This copy lacks plates XLI and XLII.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f 1591 G373 L4 - Darlington
1591 Edition.

Le Moyne de Morgues, Jacques (c. 1533-1588).
Contributors: Bry, Theodor de (1528-1598) engraver and publisher;
Wechel, Johann (-1593), printer.

*Floridae Americae Provinciae Recens & exactissima descriptio auctore Iacobo le Moyne cui cognomen de Morgues, qui Laudonierum, Altera Gallorum in eam Provinciam Navigacione comitat est, atque adhibitis aliquot militibus ob pericula, Regionis illius interiorea & Maritima diligentissimè Lustravit, & Exactissimè dimensus est, obseruata etiam singulorum fluminum inter se distantia, ut ipsemet redux Carolo IX. Galliarum regi, demonstravit.*

In the *Brevis narratio eorum quae in Florida Americae provinciæ Gallis acciderunt....* Francoforti ad Moenum: Typis Ioan[n]is Wecheli, sumtibus vero Theodori de Bry, venales reperiu[n]tur in officina S. Feirabe[n]dii, 1591.

The engraved map has been trimmed and lacks much of Cuba, 30 x 44 cm.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0053

Jacques Le Moyne de Morgues

The *Brevis narratio eorum quae in Florida Americae* is the account of Jacques Le Moyne de Morgues, the artist and cartographer who accompanied the French Huguenot expedition to explore and colonize Spanish Florida in 1562, led by Jean Ribaut (c. 1520-1565) and René Goulaine de Laudonnière (c. 1529-1574). In 1565, Jacques Le Moyne survived the Spanish massacre of the French settlement of Fort Caroline on the St. John’s River, near present-day Jacksonville, and returned to Europe soon afterwards. Only one of his original drawings may have survived the Spanish assault, and he may have recreated his original drawings in Europe planning to publish his own narrative, but died in 1588. Le Moyne’s chronicle of the expedition, along with his drawings and maps, was later engraved and published by Theodor de Bry in 1591. There is doubt, however, regarding the trustworthiness of de Bry’s engravings of the native cultures of the eastern coastal regions of Florida.

The *Brevis narratio* also includes an important map by Le Moyne titled, *Floridae Americae Provinciae Recens & exactissima descriptio auctore Iacobo le Moyne*, which depicts Florida during the period of the French Huguenot expedition and colony from 1562-1565. The map has one of the earliest references to the Appalachian Mountains, Montes Apalatci, and the image of a small waterfall drawn near the Montes Apalatci may refer to Niagara Falls. The *Brevis narratio* remains one of the most important early works on the discovery and exploration of the Americas.
1598 Edition.

Wytfliet, Corneille (active 1590s-1605).


Cornelio Wytfliet Iouaniensi auctore.

Lovanii: Tijpis Gerardi Riuij, 1598.

Illustrated with nineteen double-page engraved maps, 30 cm.

The *Descriptionis Ptolemaicae augmentum* by Corneille Wytfliet was originally published in 1597 in Louvain, Belgium by Jean Bogard. It is most significant as the first atlas featuring engraved maps of the New World. The atlas has nineteen double-page engraved maps of the Caribbean Islands, and North and South America. The map of the world titled, *Vtrivsqve Hemispherii Delineatio*, with Atlas supporting the hemispheres, was inspired by Rumold Mercator’s world map of 1587. The atlas was intended as a companion to Ptolemy’s *Geographia*, and the title translates to: *An Addition to Ptolemy’s Description, or, Knowledge of the West.*

University Library System - Special Collections Department - q 1598 B429W85 - Darlington

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1599 Edition.

Ptolemy, active 2nd century.

Contributors: Ruscelli, Girolamo (-1565); Rosaccio, Giuseppe (c. 1530-c. 1620).

*Geografia di Claudio Tolomeo Alessandrino, Tradotta di Greco nell’idioma Vvolgare Italiano da Girolamo Ruscelli, Et hora nuuamente ampliata da Gioseffo Rosaccio, Con varie Annotationi, & Espositioni, & Tauole di Rame ... ; Et vna Geografia vniuersale del medesimo, separata da quella di Tolomeo ... ; Et vna breue Descrittione di tutta la Terra, distinta in quattro Libri ... ; Con due Indici Copiosissimi di tutto quello, che di notabile si contiene nell’ Opera.*

In Venetia: Appresso gli Heredi di Melchior Sessa, 1599.

Illustrated with woodcuts and copper engraved maps, 26 cm.

This is the fourth edition of Ruscelli’s Italian translation of Ptolemy’s *Geografia*. It was revised, enlarged, and edited by Giuseppe Rosaccio, with a new series of sixty-nine double-page copper engraved maps. The map of the world titled, *Orbis Terrae Compendiosa Descriptio*, was based on Rumold Mercator’s world map of 1587, but has horizontal and parallel latitudinals.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - 1599 I88P74 - Darlington
1630 Edition.

Hondius, Hendrik (1597-1651).
Contributor: Hondius, Jodocus (1563-1612).
Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Geographica Ac Hydrographica Tabula.
In Gerardi Mercatoris et I. Hondii Atlas; ou Représentation du monde universe....
Amsterdam: H. Hondius, 1633.

Hendrik Hondius presents California as an island, extends Australia’s coastline to the northwest, and has re-drawn northeast Canada in this detailed color map of the world. He also features the four elements and other scenes, along with portraits of Julius Caesar, Claudius Ptolemy, his father Jodocus Hondius, and Gerhard Mercator, the German cartographer, philosopher, and mathematician.

1611 Edition.

Pontanus, Johannes Isacius (1571-1639).
Rerum et Urbis Amstelodamensis Historia:
In qua Hollandiae primum atque inde Amstelandiae, oppidique natales, exordia, progressus, privilegia, statuta eventaque mirabilia cum novis urbis incrementis commercijsque ac navigationibus longinquis, aliaque ad politiam spectantia, additis suo loco tabulis æri incisis, ad hæc usque tempora, observata annorum serie accurate omnia deducuntur.
Amsterodami: Excudit J. Hondius, 1611.
1612 Edition.

Smith, John (1580-1631).
Contributors: Hole, William (-1624) engraver; Barnes, Joseph (-1618) printer; White, John (c. 1540-1593) artist and cartographer.

A Map of Virginia. With a Description of the Country, the Commodities, People, Government, and Religion. Written by Captaine Smith, Sometimes Governour of the Country.

At Oxford: Printed by Joseph Barnes, 1612.
With the engraved map (32 x 41 cm.), 18 cm.

John Smith was the first Englishman to explore and map the Chesapeake Bay area and New England. His map of Virginia titled, Virginia. Discovered and Described by Captayn John Smith, is one of the most important printed maps published on America. It was engraved by William Hole, and the book and the map were published by Joseph Barnes in 1612. The illustrations of Powhatan’s Council and the Sasquehanough Indian are based on the drawings of John White.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - 1612 E58S6 - Darlington

1614 Edition.

Purchas, Samuel (1577?-1626).
Purchas his Pilgrimage, or, Relations of the World and the Religions Observed in all ages and Places discovered, from the Creation unto this Present. In four parts. This first containeth a Theologicall and Geographical Historie of Asia, Africa, and America, with the Ilands adjacient. Declaring the Ancient Religions before the Flood, the Heathnish, Jewish, and Saracenicall in all Ages since, in those parts professed, with their severall Opinions, Idols, Oracles, Temples, Priests, Fasts, Feasts, Sacrifices, and Rites Religious: Their beginnings, Proceedings, Alterations, Sects, Orders, and Successions. With briefe Descriptions of the Countries, Nations, States, Discoveries, Private and Publike Customes, and the most Remarkable Rarities of Nature, or humane Industrie in the same. The second Edition, much enlarged with Additions through the whole Worke.


University Library System - Special Collections Department - q 1614 E58P8 - Darlington
1626 Edition.

Smith, John (1580-1631).
Contributors: Simon de Passe (c. 1595/96-1647) engraver; Dawson, John (-1634?), and John Haviland (active 1613-1638) printers.
The Generall Historie of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles: with the Names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governours from their first beginning, Ano, 1584, to this present 1626.

This work by the English explorer John Smith includes the first map of New England, which was explored and named by Smith in March 1614. The map, which is titled New England, and the inset portrait of John Smith were engraved by Simon de Passe, a Dutch artist and engraver. Smith wrote, A Description of New England, on board a French ship returning to Europe in 1615, and the map and the first edition of the book were published in 1616.
VI

1630 Edition.

Hondius, Hendrik (1597-1651).
Contributors:
Mercator, Gerhard (1512-1594); Hondius, Jodocus (1563-1612), et al.
Nova Virginiae tabula.
In [Atlantis Maioris Appendix].
Gerardi Mercatoris Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabricata figura. Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabricata figura;
Theatrum Orbis a diversis auctoribus delineatus.
[Amstelodami]: sumptibus & typis aeneis Henrici Hondii, 1631.
Hendrik Hondius based his engraved map of Virginia on the Map of Virginia published by the English explorer John Smith in 1612.

1633 Edition.

Laet, Joannes de (1581-1649).
Illustrated with woodcuts and engraved maps, 33 cm.
This is the first Latin edition of the Novvs orbis by Joannes de Laet. Two earlier editions were first published in Dutch in Amsterdam in 1625 and 1630. The Novvs orbis is considered to be the most important work published on the Americas in the seventeenth century. Laet was one of the founding directors of the Dutch West India Company in 1620, with access to the latest geographic knowledge of the New World. Each edition of the Novvs orbis was published with updated maps. Laet’s map, Americae sive Indiae Occidentalis, is considered to be the most accurate and the best description of the Americas at that time.
According to the eighteenth century French Jesuit historian Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix (1682-1761), the Novvs orbis “is full of the most excellent and curious details of the natural history, and the character, manners, and customs of the American aborigines, derived from the reports of the European mission establishments in America.”
1635 Edition.

Mercator, Gerhard (1512-1594), and Jodocus Hondius (1563-1612).

_Historia mundi: or, Mercator’s atlas: containing his Cosmographical description of the fabricke and figure of the world: lately rectified in divers places, as also beautified and enlarged with new mappes and tables by the studious industry of Ivdovs Hondy; Englished by W. S. [i.e. Wye Saltonstall]._


Illustrated with maps, 30 cm.

This miniature atlas was originally published in a Latin edition by Jodocus Hondius in Amsterdam with the title, _Atlas Minor Gerardi Mercatoris a Hondi..., in 1607_. The map of the world was designed and engraved by Hondius, and is titled at the top, _Typus Orbis Terrarum_, with a quote from Psalm 24 at the bottom. Jodocus Hondius designed his map after Gerhard Mercator famous map of the world, _Nova et Aucta Orbis Terrae Descriptio ad Usum Navigantium Emendate Accomodata_ (New and More Complete Representation of the Terrestrial Globe Properly Adapted for Use in Navigation), which was published in Duisburg in 1569.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - q 1635 E58M55 - Darlington

1655 Edition.

Gage, Thomas (1603?-1666).

_A New Survey of the West-India’s: or, The English American his Travail by Sea and Land: Containing A Journal of Three thousand and Three hundred Miles within the main Land of America.... By the true and painful endeavours of Thomas Gage, Preacher of the Word of God at Deal in the County of Kent._

London: Printed by E. Cotes, and sold by John Sweeting..., 1655.

Second edition, illustrated with maps, 29 cm.

_A New Survey_ by Thomas Gage is significant as the first description of the Spanish territories in the New World written by an outsider, and was first published in 1648. Gage described the weak defenses and lack of fortifications of the Spanish cities, and urged an attack by English forces in the New World. The frontispiece map titled, _A New & accurate Map of the West Indies and the adjacent Parts of North & South America_ is by Richard William Seale (fl. 1732-1785), a cartographer and engraver working in London in the 18th century.

The map was published in December 1755 by John Hinton (d. 1781) in the British periodical, _The Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure_, and was later bound-in to Gage’s account.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - q 1655 E58G3 - Darlington
1681 Edition.

Thévenot, Melchisédec (c. 1620-1692).

Recueil de voyages de Mr. Thevenot.

A Paris, Chez Estienne Michallet, 1681.

Illustrated with maps, including the map of Mississippi River (16 x 40 cm.). Melchisédec Thévenot was a French author, scientist, and cartographer, who created and published what is considered to be the first printed map of the 1673 expedition of Louis Jolliet (1645-1700) and Father Jacques Marquette (1637-1675) to explore and map the Mississippi River. The map is titled, Carte de la découverte faite l’an 1673 dans l’Amérique Septentrionale, and it is the earliest map to identify and name Lake Michigan.
1631 Edition.

Hondius, Hendrik (1597-1651).
Contributor: Hondius, Jodocus (1563-1612).

America noviter delineata.
In Gerardi Mercatoris et I. Hondii Atlas; ou Représentation du monde universel....
Amsterdam: H. Hondius, 1633.

In this color map of the Americas, Hendrik Hondius presents California attached to the mainland. He also includes insets of the Arctic and Antarctic polar regions, and the west coast of Spain and Africa.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0194

1682 Edition.

Varenius, Bernhardus (1622-1650).
Contributors: Sanson, Nicolas (1600-1667); Blome, Richard (-1705).

Cosmography and Geography: in Two Parts, the First, Containing the General and Absolute Part of Cosmography and Geography, Being a Translation from that Eminent and Much Esteemed Geographer Varenius: Wherein are at Large Handled all Such Arts as are Necessary to be Understood for the True Knowledge Thereof: the Second Part, Being a Geographical Description of All the World, Taken from the Notes and Works of the Famous Monsieur Sanson, Late Geographer to the French King: to Which are Added About an Hundred Cosmographical, Geographical and Hydrographical Tables of Several Kingdoms and Isles of the World, with their Chief Cities, Seaports, Bays, &c. Drawn from the Maps of the said Sanson: Illustrated with Maps. Geographical Description of the World.
Illustrated with twenty-four maps, 34 cm.

Bernhardus Varenius was a German geographer who first published his Geographia Generalis in 1650. It was considered to be the most important work on scientific and comparative geography, and many editions and translations were published through the 18th century. This edition contains engraved maps by Richard Blome.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f 1682 E58V3 - Darlington
1709 Edition.

Lawson, John (1674-1711).

A New Voyage to Carolina; Containing the Exact Description and Natural History of that Country: Together with the Present State thereof. And a Journal of a Thousand Miles, Travel’d thro’ several Nations of Indians; giving a particular Account of their Customs, Manners, Etc.

London: Printed in the Year 1709.
Illustrated with a folding map, 21 cm.

Added titlepage: A New Collection of Voyages and Travels; with Historical Accounts of Discoveries and Conquests in all Parts of the World ... for the Month of March, 1708/9; to be Continu’d Monthly.
London: J. Knapton, 1709.
1651 Edition.

Speed, John (1552?-1629).
*A New and Accurat Map of the World*....
London: [John Speed],
To Be Sold by Tho. Bassett in Fleet Street and

John Speed’s engraved map of the world includes astrological charts and
allegorical figures representing the elements, as well as portraits of Sir Francis
Drake, Ferdinand Magellan, Oliverus van der Noort, and Thomas Candish. The
map was later published in *A Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World* and
*The Theatre of the Empire of Great-Britain*.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0190

1764 Edition.

Bellin, Jacques Nicolas (1703-1772).
[Paris]: 1764.

Five volume set, illustrated with maps and plans, 33 cm.
This copy lacks the title page for the set, and only volumes one and two on
North and South America are extant.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f G1105 .B45 1764 - Darlington
1772 Edition.

Bougainville, Louis-Antoine de, comte (1729-1811).
Contributor: Forster, Johann Reinhold (1729-1798) translator.
A Voyage Round the World. Performed by Order of His Most Christian Majesty, in the years 1766, 1767, 1768, and 1769. By Lewis de Bougainville ... Commodore of the Expedition, in the Frigate La Boudeuse, and the Store-Ship L’Etoile. Tr. from the French by John Reinhold Forster, F.A.S.
Illustrated with maps and plates, 26 cm.
Translation of Voyage Autour de Monde.
1670 Edition.

Blome, Richard (1641-1705).
Contributor: Sanson, Nicolas (1600-1667).

A Mapp or Generall Carte of the World Designed in Two Plaine Hemispheres. By Monsieur Sanson Geographr to the French King and Rendered into English and Illustrated with Figures by Richard Blome. By the Kings Especiall Command.
In A Geographical Description of the Four Parts of the World....
The engraved map of the world by Richard Blome was based on the map of the world by Nicolas Sanson, first published in 1651. Blome made changes to his map, but he also depicted California as an island. He included a Royal coat-of-arms along the top, and at the bottom a hanging garland and an oval cartouche with a dedication to Charles II of England.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0168

1773 Edition.

Hawkesworth, John (1527-1598), compiler.
Contributors: Cook, James (1728-1779), et al.

An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the order of His present Majesty for making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere, and successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, and Captain Cook, in the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour: Drawn up from the Journals which were kept by the several Commanders, And from the Papers of Joseph Banks, Esq.; by John Hawkesworth ... Illustrated with Cuts, and a great Variety of Charts and Maps relative to Countries now first discovered, or hitherto imperfectly known.

Three volume set, illustrated with engraved maps and plates, 30 cm.
This set includes the first voyage of Captain James Cook to the Pacific Ocean in the ship HMS Endeavor from 1768 to 1771. Cook’s mission was to observe and document the transit of Venus across the Sun. The expedition traveled to Tahiti and New Zealand, and it was the first recorded European voyage to reach the eastern coastline of Australia.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - q G420 .H392 - Darlington
Cook, James (1728-1779).
Contributors: Furneaux, Tobias (1735-1781) navigator and Royal Navy officer;
Hodges, William (1744-1797) artist and painter.

A Voyage Towards the South Pole, and Round the World. Performed in His Majesty’s Ships the Resolution and Adventure, in the Years, 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775. Written by James Cook, Commander of the Resolution. In which is Included, Captain Furneaux’s Narrative of his Proceedings in the Adventure during the Separation of the Ships ... Illustrated with Maps and Charts, and a Variety of Portraits ... and Views ... Drawn during the Voyage by Mr. Hodges...


Two volume set, illustrated with charts, maps and plates, 30 cm.
This is the second voyage of Captain James Cook to the Pacific Ocean in the ships HMS Resolution and HMS Adventure from 1772-1775.
1680 Edition.

Wit, Frederik de (1629/30-1706).
Nova Totius Terrarum Orbis Tabula.
Amstelodami: ex officina F. de Wit, [c. 1680].
The engraved map by Frederik de Wit depicts the world in two hemispheres, with the North and South Polar projections at the top and bottom of the map. The title is located in a cartouche at the bottom of the right hemisphere. The detailed border engravings include scenes from the four seasons, the elements, and the signs of the zodiac.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0151

1784 Edition.

Cook, James (1728-1779).
Contributors: King, James (1728-1784) Royal Navy officer;
Roberts, Henry (1756-1796) Royal Navy officer;
Webber, John (1751-1793) artist and painter.
A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean. Undertaken, by the Command of His Majesty, for Making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere, to Determine the Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's ships the Resolution and Discovery, in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F.R.S. Vol. III by Captain James King, L.L.D. and F.R.S. Illustrated with Maps and Charts, from the Original Drawings Made by Lieut. Henry Roberts ... with a Great Variety of Portraits ... Views ... and Historical Representations ... Drawn by Mr. Webber ...
Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty ...
London: Printed by W. and A. Strahan, for G. Nicol, & T. Cadell, 1784.
Three volumes with an atlas, illustrated with charts, maps and plates, 30 cm. and 58 cm.
This is the third and final voyage of Captain James Cook to the Pacific Ocean in the ships HMS Resolution and HMS Discovery from 1776-1779.
Abraham Ortelius was a Flemish cartographer and geographer who published what is considered to be the first modern atlas titled, *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, or *Theatre of the World*, on May 20, 1570. Ortelius published the 1570 edition with eighty-seven bibliographic references, descriptive text, and seventy maps that were engraved specifically for his atlas in an identical format using copper plates. His map of the world is a reduced version of Gerhard Mercator’s world map that was published in 1569.

Ortelius compiled the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* with maps that were by the most current geographers, as well as maps that were based on rare or no longer existing sources, and he listed the names of all the cartographers and their maps in a catalogue known as the “Catalogvs Avctorvm Tabvlarvm Geographicarvm,” included in the atlas.

Ortelius continued to publish revised editions of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* in Latin, Dutch, French, German, English, and Italian editions with new maps and references throughout his life. In 1612, the atlas was published in its thirty-first edition with one-hundred-sixty-seven maps and one-hundred-eighty-three bibliographic references. The *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* was such a 16th century landmark publication that the center of European cartographic production shifted from Italy to the Netherlands for more than a hundred years.

Gerhard Mercator (1512-1594)

Gerhard Mercator was the German cartographer, philosopher, and mathematician who revolutionized cartography with his large map of the world that was published in Duisburg, United Duchies of Jülich-Cleves-Berg in 1569. The map is titled, *Nova et Aucta Orbis Terrae Descriptio ad Usum Navigantium Emendate Accomodata* (New and More Complete Representation of the Terrestrial Globe Properly Adapted for Use in Navigation), and was designed for use by sailors in marine navigation. Mercator created a cylindrical map projection in which the parallels and the meridians were straight and perpendicular to each other in both the east-west and north-south directions. In marine navigation, sailing courses of constant bearing on a sphere, which are known as rhumb lines, make constant angles with the meridians. These rhumb lines are mapped as straight lines and segments on Mercator’s map. This innovation solved the problem of illustrating direction in a straight line on a plane surface, and is known as the Mercator projection.

Ortelius, Abraham (1527-1598).
Theatrum Orbis Terrarum. Opus nunc denuò ab ipso Auctore recognitum, multisquê locis castigatum & quamplurimis nouis Tabulis atque Commentarijs auctum.
[Antverpiae: apud Ant. Coppenium Diesth, 1573].
Illustrated with ninety maps, 45 cm.

The atlas, Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, was originally published by Abraham Ortelius in Antwerp in 1570. Ortelius based his map of the world titled, Typvs Orbis Terrarum, on Gerhard Mercator’s large map of the world, Nova et Aucta Orbis Terrae Descriptio ad Usum Navigantium Emendate Accomodata (New and More Complete Representation of the Terrestrial Globe Properly Adapted for Use in Navigation), which was published in Duisburg in 1569.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff 1573 B429 O7 - Darlington


Ortelius, Abraham (1527-1598).
Theatrum Orbis Terrarum. Opus nunc denuò ab ipso Auctore recognitum, multisquê locis castigatum & quamplurimis nouis Tabulis atque Commentarijs auctum.
[Antverpiae, in officina Plantiniana, auctoris aere & cura, M.D.XCII].
Illustrated with one-hundred-thirty-four maps, 45 cm.
Abraham Ortelius printed the map, Maris Pacifici, in 1589, and published it in 1590. It is one of the earliest printed maps to portray the Pacific Ocean. It includes a representation of the ship, Victoria, which was the lone ship that completed the first voyage around the world in Ferdinand Magellan’s expedition to circumnavigate the earth from 1519 to 1522. The map also depicts Japan, the Philippines, and the east coast of China, and is the first to name both the continents of North and South America.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff 1592 B429 O7 - Darlington
John Senex was an English cartographer, engraver, explorer, and geographer to Queen Anne of Great Britain (1665-1714). He is regarded as one of the principal cartographers of the 18th century and is renowned for his maps of the world, which are highly esteemed for their detailed engravings, many of which are located in museum collections. In 1721, Senex published A New General Atlas, which was inspired by the cartography of Guillaume de L’Isle (1675-1726), the French cartographer whose work included accurate maps of Europe, Africa, and the Americas. A New General Atlas contains thirty-three hand-colored copper engraved maps, and is considered to be the most elegant English world atlas of that period.
Lewis Evans (1700?–1756) was born in Wales and travelled to colonial Philadelphia, where he was established as a cartographer and surveyor by the 1730s. There he became closely associated with Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790), as well as John Bartram (1699–1777) the naturalist and explorer, and Conrad Weiser (1696–1760), the diplomat and interpreter between the British Colony of Pennsylvania and many eastern Native American nations. Evans accompanied Bartram and Weiser on their exploring expedition from Philadelphia to Onondaga in 1743. In 1755, the printers Benjamin Franklin and David Hall (1714–1772) published the most important work by Lewis Evans, a thirty-two page quarto pamphlet titled, *Geographical, Historical, Political, Philosophical and Mechanical Essays: The First Containing an Analysis of a General Map of the Middle British Colonies in America; And of the Country of the Confederate Indians; A Description of the Face of the Country; The Boundaries of the Confederates; And the Maritime and Inland Navigations of the Several Rivers and Lakes Contained Therein*. In this work, Lewis Evans advocated for British control of the Ohio Country and proposed methods to secure the territory against the French advance. It was published shortly after the Albany Congress of June 19–July 11, 1754, which Benjamin Franklin attended.

The map that was issued with the pamphlet, *A general Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America*, was one of the first maps of British Colonial America to include many of the different Native American nations. It is considered to be the most important map of the British North American colonies, and set the standard for maps of North America published by British map makers from 1755 to 1814, many of which were pirated editions. The original Evans map has the author’s imprint in the bottom right corner, and was engraved on copper by James Turner (d. 1759) in Philadelphia. Lewis Evans dedicated his map to Thomas Pownall (1722–1805), who was appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of New Jersey in 1755. Thomas Pownall arrived in North America in 1753, and travelled throughout the British colonies for the next two years. He also attended the Albany Congress in the summer of 1754, and was aware of the necessity and urgency for accurate maps of the interior of North America, lands that were at the heart of the conflict in the French and Indian War.
Evans, Lewis (1700?-1756).

A general Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America, viz. Virginia, Mariland, Delaware, Pensilvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island; Of Aquanishuoni^gy, the Country of the Confederate Indians; comprehending Aquanishuoni^gy proper, their Place of Residence, Ohio and Ti¨iuxsoxru¨ntie, their Deer-Hunting Countries, Couxsaxra¨ge and Skaniadara¨de, their Beaver-Hunting Countries; of the Lakes Erie, Onta¨rio, and Champlain, and part of New-France; Wherein is also shewn the antient and present Seats of the Indian Nations.

In Geographical, Historical, Political, Philosophical and Mechanical Essays:
The First Containing an Analysis of a General Map of the Middle British Colonies in America; And of the Country of the Confederate Indians; A Description of the Face of the Country; The Boundaries of the Confederates; And the Maritime and Inland Navigations of the Several Rivers and Lakes Contained Therein.

Philadelphia: Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall; & Sold by R. and J. Dodsley in Pall Mall, 1755.

Map in facsimile, 58 cm. x 78 cm.

University Library System - The Darlington Digital Library - Maps - DARMAP 0399
1668 Edition.

Goos, Pieter (c. 1616-1675).

Amsteldam: Op de Texelse Kay,
by de Sparendammer-brugh, in de Zee-Spiegel, 1668.

Illustrated with 40 hand-colored copper engraved maps, 56 cm.

Pieter Goos was a Dutch cartographer as well as a bookseller and publisher of maritime atlases and pilot charts in Amsterdam. His atlas, *De zee-atlas ofte water-wereld*, was used into the mid-18th century, and is considered one of the most important sea atlases of that time, with many editions published over a twenty-five year period. It includes a map of the world along with maps of the Americas. And in one of the most noted maps in the atlas, *Paskaert van Nova Granada, en t’Eylandt California*, Goos depicted California as an island.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff 1668 N469G6 - Darlington
1676 Edition.

Roggeveen, Arent (-1679).

_Le Premier Tôme de la Tourbe Ardante, Illuminant toute la region des Indes Occidentales, Commençant depuis Rio Amazones, Jusqu’a la partie Septentrionale de Terra Nova._

_Décrit par Arent Roggeveen._

Edition in French.

A Amsterdam: Tailée, Imprimé, & Mis en lumiere par Pierre Goos, en Compagnie de l’Auteur, 1676.

Illustrated with 34 engraved maps, 45 cm.

Arent Roggeveen was a Dutch chart maker who was also an experienced navigator. His maritime atlas, _Het Brandende Veen (The Burning Fen)_ charted the Atlantic coast lines of the Americas and the west coast of Africa. The engraved title page of the French edition of this atlas includes a portrait of the author and a map showing parts of the Americas and Africa separated by a burning fen, which is a pile of burning peat that served as a signal fire and as an aid to navigation for ships at sea. This edition contains thirty numbered maps, and four unnumbered maps including the _Generaele Kaert_, and the _Pascaerte van Terra Nova, Nova Francia, Nieuw Engeland, en de Groote Revier van Canada_, for a total of thirty-four maps.

The maps are the same as those in the original Dutch edition, and have Dutch inscriptions.

Arent Roggeveen taught the art of navigation to pilots of the Dutch East India and the Dutch West India Companies in Middleburg, Holland, which also gave him access to their map collections. The creation of this rare atlas of sea-charts of the Americas and the Caribbean may have involved captured Spanish manuscript charts in the possession of the Dutch West India Company. Roggeveen was the first Dutch chart maker to publish a set of maps for navigation across the Atlantic, along the coasts of the Americas, and around Africa. In 1675, Pieter Goos (c. 1616-1675), the Dutch cartographer and publisher, published _Het Brandende Veen_ in two volumes, with the second atlas volume on Africa. Goos died that same year, and the work was sold to Jacobus Robijn. Roggeveen died in 1679, and Robijn began issuing Dutch editions of volume one with either 33 or 34 maps in 1680, 1689, and 1698.
1676 Edition.

Speed, John (1552?-1629).
A Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World: viz. Asia, Africa, Europe, America, with these Empires and Kingdoms Therein contained; viz. Grecia, Roman Empire, Germany, Bohemia, France, Belgia, Spain, Italy, Hungary, Denmark, Poland, Persia, Turkish Empire, Kingdom of China, Tartaria, Summer Islands. To which are added in this New Edition the Empire of the Great Mogul, with the rest of the East-Indies, Palestine or the Holy-Land, the Empire of Russia, as also the Descriptions of His Majesty’s Dominions Abroad; with a Map fairly Engraven to each Description, viz. New-England, New-York, Carolina, Florida, Virginia, Mary-Land, Jamaica, Barbados.
London: Printed for Thomas Basset at the George in Fleet Street, and Richard Chiswel at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul’s Church-yard, 1676.
Illustrated with engraved maps, 46 cm.
John Speed was an English cartographer and mapmaker. In 1627, he published his world atlas, A Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World, which was the first world atlas created by an Englishman.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff G1015 .S73 1676 - Darlington


Wit, Frederik de (1629/30-1706) cartographer.
Contributors: Visscher, Nicolaes (1649-1702) cartographer;
Jansson, Jan (1588-1664) cartographer;
Goulart, Jacques (1580-1662) cartographer.
Atlas.
[Place of publication not identified]: [Publisher not identified], [170?].
Illustrated with 31 maps of which 25 are extant, 55 cm.
The library copy lacks all front matter before plate 6.
Frederik de Wit was a Dutch cartographer and map publisher in Amsterdam. This atlas contains maps of Germany, Switzerland and Austria done mostly by Frederik de Wit, with others by Nicolaes Visscher, Jan Jansson and Jacques Goulart. The maps were originally published between 1620 and 1704.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f G1880 .W5 170u - Darlington
1733 Edition.

Popple, Henry (-1743) cartographer.

A Map of the British Empire in America: With the French and Spanish Settlements Adjacent Thereto.

Engrav’d by Willm. Henry Toms, 1733.

1 map on 20 engraved sheets + 1 index map, 54 cm.

This copy lacks the index map.

“Mr. Popple undertook this map with the approbation of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; and great care has been taken by comparing all the maps, charts, and observations that could be found, especially the Authentick records & actual surveys transmitted to their Lordships, by the Governors of the British Plantations, and others, to correct the many errors committed in former maps, and the original drawing of this having been shewn to the learned Dr. Edmund Halley, Professor of Astronomy in the University of Oxford, and F.R.S. he was pleased to give his opinion of it in the words following; I have seen the abovementioned map, which as far as I am judge, seems to have been laid down with great accuracy, and to shew the position of the different provinces & islands in that part of the Globe more truly than any yet extant. Edmund Halley.”

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff G1105 .P6 1733 - Darlington
1737 Edition.

Homann, Johann Baptist (1663-1724) geographer and cartographer.
Contributor: Doppelmayr, Johann Gabriel (1671-1750) astronomer, cartographer and mathematician.

Grosser Atlas über die gantze Welt:

Nürnberg: Verlegung der Homannschen Erben, gedruckt bey Johann Heinrich Gottfried Bieling, 1737.

Illustrated with 108 hand-colored copper engraved maps, 54 cm.

Johann Homann was a German cartographer and geographer who was appointed Imperial Geographer by Emperor Charles VI (1685-1740) in 1715. Homann’s important work, Grosser Atlas über die gantze Welt (Grand Atlas of all the World), which includes maps of the Americas, was first published in 1716.
1755 Edition.

Mitchell, John (1711-1768) cartographer.


[London]: Publish’d by the author, Feb[r]uary 13th, 1755.

1 map on 8 engraved sheets, 53 cm.

"This map was undertaken with the approbation and at the request of the lords commissioners for trade and plantations; and is chiefly composed from draughts, charts, and actual surveys of different parts of His Majesties colonies and plantations in America; great part of which have been lately taken by their lordships orders, and transmitted to this office by the governors of the said colonies and others. John Pownall Secretary, Plantation office Feb[ruear]ly 13th, 1755."

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff G3300 .M5 1755 - Darlington

1737-1772 Edition.

Bellin, Jacques Nicolas (1703-1772) hydrographer and geographer.


Hydrographie française: Receuil des cartes marines générales et particulières dressées aux dépôt des cartes, plans et journaux, par ordre des Ministres de la Marine, depuis 1737 jusques en 1772.

[Paris, 1737-1772].

Two volume set.

Illustrated with engraved plates and 97 copper engraved maps, 65 cm.

Jacques Bellin was a French cartographer and Royal Hydrographer. His accurate and highly regarded sea atlases, the L'Atlas maritime and Hydrographie française, helped to establish France as a leader of 18th century European cartography and geography.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff G1015 .B3 - Darlington
1757 Edition.

Robert de Vaugondy, Gilles (1688-1766),
and Didier Robert de Vaugondy (1723-1786) cartographers.

*Atlas Universel.*

Paris: Chez les auteurs, quay de l’Horloge du Palais;
Chez Boudet, libraire imprimeur du roi, rue St. Jacques, 1757.
Illustrated with 108 hand-colored copper engraved maps, 53 cm.
Gilles and Didier Robert de Vaugondy were father and son French cartographers. Their *Atlas Universel* is considered one of the most important atlases published in the 18th century because they based the latitude and longitude of their maps on accurate astronomical observations.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f G1015 .R6 1757 - Darlington

1776 Edition.

Jefferys, Thomas (-1771) cartographer.

*The American Atlas: Or, A Geographical Description of the Whole Continent of America; Wherein are Delineated at Large, its Several Regions, Countries, States, and Islands; and Chiefly the British Colonies, Composed from Numerous Surveys, Several of Which were Made by Order of Government; by Major Holland ... [and 9 others], &c. &c. Engraved on forty-nine copper-plates, by the late Mr. Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King, and Others.*

London: Printed and Sold by R. Sayer and J. Bennett,
Map, Chart, and Print Sellers, No. 53, Fleet-Street, 1776.
Illustrated with 30 copper engraved maps, some colored, 56 cm.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f G1100 .J44 1776 - Darlington
1769 Edition.

L’Isle, Guillaume de (1675-1726) cartographer.
Contributor: Buache, Philippe (1700-1773) geographer.

Illustrated with 100 hand-colored copper engraved maps, 56 cm.
Guillaume de L’Isle was a French cartographer whose work at the l’Académie Royale des Sciences included producing accurate maps of Europe, Africa, and the Americas that were based on first-hand accounts of explorers and navigators, as well as the most recent scientific information available.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff G1015 .L79 1769 - Darlington

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1778 Edition.

Perrier et Verrier.

Illustrated with 27 copper engraved maps on 32 plates, some colored, 58 cm.
The *Atlas d’Amérique* is a collection of maps published in London between 1757 and 1777. The title page and the table of contents are hand-written in French, while the text printed on the maps is in English. Plate descriptions and numbers in the "Table des cartes contenues dans ce volume" do not always match the numbering on the plates themselves. Plate 25 should read 25-26; Plate 26-27 should read 27-29; Plate 29 should be 30; Plate 30 should be 31; Plate 31 should be 32.

University Library System - Special Collections Department - ff G1201.S3 A74 1778 - Darlington
1778 Edition.

Jefferys, Thomas (-1771) cartographer.
Contributor: Le Rouge, Georges-Louis.

*Atlas Ameriquain Septentrional: Contenant les details des differentes provinces, de ce vaste continent. Traduit des Cartes levees par ordre du Gouvernement Britanique par le major Holland, Evans, Scuall, Mouzon, Ross, Cook, Lane, Gilbert, Gardner, Hillock &c &c.*

A Paris: Chez le Rouge Ingenieur Geographe du Roi,
Rue des Grands Augustins, 1778.
Illustrated with 24 copper engraved maps, some colored, 57 cm.
Adapted from Thomas Jefferys’ *The American Atlas.*

University Library System - Special Collections Department - f G1105 J413 1778 – Darlington
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