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**Communications**

MADE TO THE SOCIETY.

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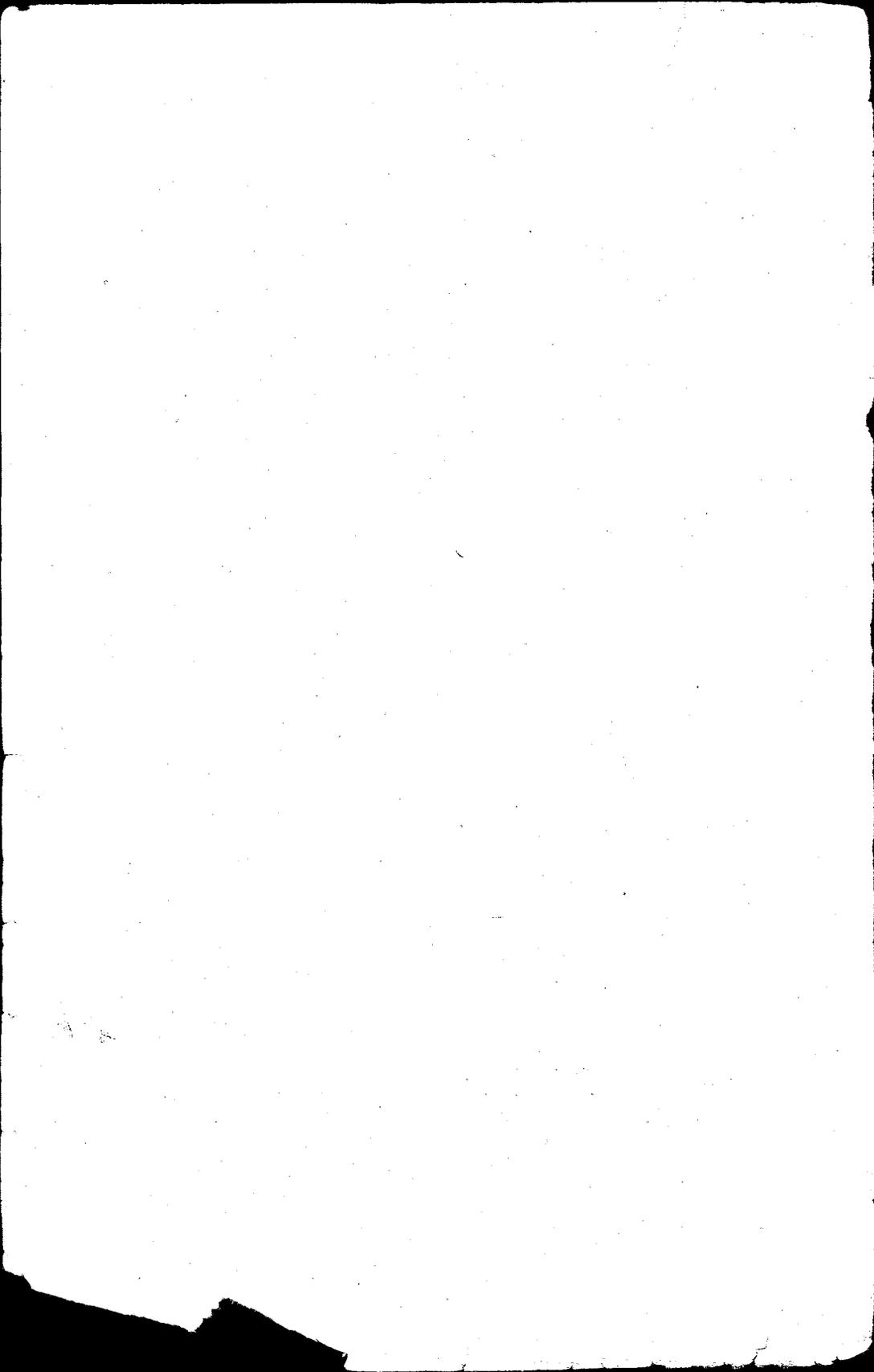
**Cambridge:**

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1905

*Price Five Shillings.*



He exhibited a copy of the *Digestum* from the library of Caius College, from which he quoted a 'cautio' of 1390, with supplement of the *Inforciatum*; a piece of silver; five spoons, and a silver rosary. He had found several hundred such entries. They are frequent in Caius, Peterhouse, and Pembroke. Some colleges, e.g. Peterhouse and Caius, had their own chests.

Dr STOKES remarked that such entries in Grace Book B are fewer than in Grace Book A. He suggested that Queen Eleanor was the foundress of the Eleanor chest. At Corpus Christi College there were also college chests in use at the beginning of last century.

Mr J. W. CLARK replied that Queen Eleanor, wife of Edward II, did not found more than a charity. See Mr Anstey's book.

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Monday, 8 February 1904.

A. C. HADDON, Sc.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

### CAMBRIDGESHIRE MAPS.

An annotated List of the pre-Survey Maps of the  
County of Cambridge. 1579—1800.

BY HERBERT GEORGE FORDHAM.

#### *Introduction.*

Maps of the English Counties hold an early place in the great development of map-making which marked those important and contemporaneous events, the discovery of the New World, the invention of printing, and that of engraving on wood and copper.

Cartography became, with the growth of geographical discovery, a necessary and important art. It received its first great development in Holland, and it was to the school of cartographers which grew up there in the 16th century that we owe almost all the maps published in that century and in the first half of the 17th century. I have dealt with this subject more at large in my Catalogue of the

County Maps of Herts<sup>1</sup>, and it is not necessary to go into it here. It has considerable interest, and may be worth a more detailed study, but, for the purpose of this List, it is only necessary to refer to this early and prolific Dutch school—of which Mercator, Ortelius, the two Hondius, the Janssons and Blaeus are the best known exponents. There were also at an early date geographers in England, to whom we are indebted for many series of county maps.



PLATE I (p. 117).

Christopher Saxton is the first; Speed is second to Saxton in time, if we except Norden, who only succeeded in publishing

<sup>1</sup> 'Hertfordshire Maps: a Descriptive Catalogue of the Maps of the County, 1579 to 1900.' By Herbert George Fordham. *Trans. Herts. Nat. Hist. Society*, London and Hertford, 1880, etc., 8vo. Part I, vol. xi, p. 1; Part II, vol. xi, p. 173; Part III (in progress).

maps of Herts and Middlesex. County maps were engraved for various editions of Camden's *Britannia*, and towards the end of the 17th century and in the beginning of the 18th century we have the large maps of Seller and those published by Blome, Morden, and Moll. Later, a great number of maps, more or less copied from one another, mostly small and poorly drawn, were engraved in England to illustrate topographical works of little merit. In the latter half of the 18th century Kitchin, Bowen, and Cary produced work more satisfactory and artistic, as well as more exact and instructive from a geographical point of view. The triangulation for the Ordnance Survey became a basis for exact cartography, and from the publication of the survey maps, commenced in 1801, all our county maps of any importance are based on the 1-inch Survey map.

Throughout the whole of the period 1600 to 1800, maps were appearing besides those issued by the topographers named above, some of them very small and trifling, others of value and interest. For a full description of these maps, and of the works in which they appeared, I must refer the reader to the publication already noticed<sup>1</sup>, which, while it catalogues the maps of Hertfordshire only, deals very fully with the books from which they are taken, and thus incidentally establishes a foundation for the study of the maps of other counties, where, —as is mostly the case— they are in one series with those of the first-named county.

For the purpose of abbreviation I am not now setting out all the reprints of each original map or plate successively in order of date—a method which has the advantage of presenting a full view of my subject—but am contenting myself with noting under the date of the original impression of each map, the dates of all reprints (distinguished by italic type), and the short title of each publication in which a reprint occurs.

In my Hertfordshire map catalogue I discussed at some length the classification of English county maps by periods, and have shown that they may be conveniently divided into three, including:—I. The older maps, drawn on the vague

<sup>1</sup> See Note, p. 102.

meridian of the Azores, or some other point in the Atlantic, a meridian which subsisted up to about 1676; II. The more modern maps, having the meridian of London, which was used in England until the Greenwich Observatory was adopted for



PLATE II (p. 116).

the initial parallel of longitude by the Ordnance Survey; and III. The post-Survey period, and the modern and exact maps of the 19th century.

It is the first and second periods that I deal with in the present List. It is perhaps doubtful whether the maps of the 19th century can be properly said to have an antiquarian character.

The annexed List is arranged in order of date of the original plate or impression, catalogued under the name of the author of the topographical work or atlas in which the map occurs, or under the name of the actual engraver or publisher of the map, or again in some cases of the work itself, as seems most convenient. Some slight details and description of the map are given, as well as its dimensions and scale, the name of the engraver is added, and the title of the work in which the map occurs, with notes where they appear to be desirable or of interest, follows. All maps are rectangular unless otherwise stated. The first figure of dimensions is that of the width, the second that of the height, given, in general, to the nearest sixteenth of an inch. When a date is doubtful it is followed by (?), where it is approximate only by (c.) = *circa*.

There appears to be no collection of the county maps of Cambridgeshire except a small and imperfect one in the University Library—and the main sources of information are, therefore, the collections of topographical works, atlases, etc. in the Public and some few private Libraries.

In an Appendix I have added a List of the principal maps of the Great Level of the Fens, from 1604 to 1800.

Indexes of the names of authors, engravers, and printers, and of the topographical and other works referred to will be found at the end.

#### LIST.

**1579. Saxton, Christopher.**  $20\frac{7}{16} \times 15\frac{9}{16}$ . Scale,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved and dated 1576.

A map of the Counties of Northampton, Bedford, Cambridge, Huntingdon and Rutland, of which Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely fill about one-third, on the right-hand side. The details are coarsely drawn, great prominence being given to the principal rivers, which are shown by a double line, crossed by lines indicating the bridges. In Cambridgeshire the

following bridges are marked:—on the Cam, or Rhee (which is here named “Granta flu.,”) one between Guilden Morden and Dunton, and one at Arrington; on the Cam, or Granta (which is not named on this map, but on the map of England which is the first in Saxton’s atlas is marked “Rea flu.”) one, named “Newton Bridge”; on the main stream of the Cam, one, at Cambridge; on the Ouse, one at “Erith Causey,” one at “Audra Causey,” and one at Ely. In the north of the County (Isle of Ely) there are bridges near Outwell, at March, at Wisbech, at Stanground, and the double bridge at Crowland. This map does not give the boundaries of the hundreds, or the roads. The towns and villages are marked by a conventional design of a church, or, in some cases (e.g. Audre, Shelford ma.), by a low building, and in the case of important places additional buildings are added. The “Gogmagog hills” are the only hills figured on the map. The only enclosed Parks (shown by a ring-fence with a few trees), are one at a point north of Chesterford, without any name; another to the east of Horseheath; and again a small one, with only two trees, a little further north and to the west of Thurlow; one at Cheveley and one at Downham in the Isle of Ely. Earith and Aldreth (Audra) Causeways are distinguished by double lines, or avenues, of trees. The map has an engraved and ornamental border, a quarter of an inch wide, in which are, at the top, “Septentrio,” on either side, “Oriens” and “Occidens,” and at the foot, “Meridies.” In the left-hand top corner is an upright panel surrounded by ornamental designs, including birds (which might be meant for the Great Bustard), tortoises, and fruit, with the title: “*Northampton: Bedfordiae Cantabrigiae Huntingdoniae et Rutlandiae Comitatum Vicinarumque regionum partium adiacent. novā Veraq: descriptio. A. D. 1576.*” Above this design, under a crown supported by flying cherubs, the Royal Arms in circular band, with motto: “*Honi·Soit·Qui·Mal·Y·Pense.*” The arms are the three leopards and the three fleurs de lys quartered. In the left-hand bottom corner is the coat of arms of Thomas Seckford, Saxton’s patron, with helmet and a dog above, and drapery arranged in a fan-shape behind, the whole in a slightly-drawn

wreath. From the dog's jaws a scroll rises in the air with the motto: "*Industria naturam ornat.*" Below the arms, on another scroll: "*Pestis Patriae Pigricies.*" Resting on the bottom border, near the right-hand corner of the map, is an ornamental "*Scala miliarium,*" showing 10 miles, and, above it, on a band: "*Christo...phorus. Saxt...on. Descri...psit,*" and a large pair of open compasses standing upon the scale.

From Saxton's atlas of 35 maps of England and Wales, no title, 1579, fol. The above map is number 11 in the series.

I have described this map in full, as it is both rare in itself, and of particular interest as being one of the first set of county maps attempted. Saxton's work was a very remarkable one for the time in which it was undertaken, and its success must be regarded as evidence of great talent and industry on his part. "Saxton spent nine years in travelling over the whole kingdom, of which he made a general survey, and separate ones of the counties. Thomas Seckford, master of the requests to Q. Elizabeth, was the promoter of this undertaking, procuring him a licence to imprint maps for England or any county therein for ten years<sup>1</sup>.... To the whole set are prefixed 84 coats of arms of the nobility, a Latin catalogue of cities, bishoprics, market towns, castles, parish churches, rivers, bridges, groves, forests, inclosures, in each county in England and Wales; and an alphabetical and other index of the maps, and the judges' circuits<sup>2</sup>." The complete collection bears the date 1579 on the title-page, but the individual maps are dated variously. Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Berkshire in one map, and Norfolk, are dated as early as 1574. In the following year appeared Kent, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, and Suffolk, and the remaining maps bear dates in 1576, 1577, and 1578, the map containing Cambridgeshire being, as noted above, of 1576. They were engraved by various artists whose names mostly appear upon them.

<sup>1</sup> This licence is printed *in extenso* in a note at pp. 1649—50 of vol. III of the *Typographical Antiquities* of Ames and Herbert. London, 1790, 3 vols., 4to. It is dated 1577.

<sup>2</sup> *Anecdotes of British Topography* [Richard Gough]. London 1768, 4to.

*Reprinted:*

1645. Unaltered, except that the Royal Arms are re-engraved, quartering the arms of Scotland and Ireland, and that the map is re-dated 1642, in a reprint of Saxton's maps, bearing the title: 'The Maps of All the Shires in England and Wales. Exactly taken and truly Described by Christopher Saxton. And graven at the Charges of a private Gentleman for the publicke good. Now newly Revised, Amended, and Reprinted. Printed for William Web at the Globe in Cornehill, 1645.' London, 1645, fol.<sup>1</sup>

**1607. Camden, William.**  $12\frac{1}{8} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, about 3 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by William Kip, after Saxton.

This is the earliest individual map of the county. The rivers, with the principal bridges, are shown as in Saxton's map, with the towns and villages, a few parks, and some hills and trees. It is coarsely drawn, and has a single-line border without ornament. The title, in the right-hand top corner, is:—"*Cambridge Comitatus quem olim Icenii Insederunt.*" In the bottom right-hand corner is a scale of miles, and below, in a panel, "*Christophorus Saxton descrip: Wilhelmus Kip Sculptit.*"

From Camden's '*Britannia*,' the last Latin edition published by Camden himself, and the first with county maps. London, 1607, fol.

*Reprinted:*

1610. In Philemon Holland's English translation of the '*Britannia*.' London, 1610, fol.

1637. And in the same, second edition. London, 1637, fol.

**1610. Speed, John.**  $20\frac{3}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{8}$ . Scale, about 4 miles

<sup>1</sup> There is an atlas in the Bodleian Library (Gough Collection) with the date 1652, and the name of Peter Stent on an inserted map of England, and containing another map of England also dated 1652. Otherwise the maps are the original impressions of Saxton. A similar atlas occurs in the Inner Temple Library, with Stent's map of England dated 1665. These seem both to be made up from copies of the atlas of 1579, with a frontispiece map added, and not to be reprints. See also Herts Map Catalogue, pp. 25, 26, 27, and 28.

= 1 inch. Probably engraved by Jodocus Hondius, whose name appears on most of the county maps in Speed's collection.

This map has the same style and details as that of Cambridgeshire by Kip above described, from which it is, no doubt, copied, but the names and boundaries of the hundreds are added. The margin has a continuous ornamental pattern, which also separates from the map itself two columns of coats of arms on either side of the map. These columns contain, arranged in an ornamental scrolled pattern, upon a shaded background, the following arms, on the left-hand side, from the top downwards:—"The armes of K. Sigebert founder of the Vniuersit" (*sic*), and those of "St Peters House. 1280"; "Pembroke Hall. 1343"; "Trinitie Hall. 1347"; "Kings Colledge. 1441"; "St Katherins Hall. 1475"; "Christs Colledge. 1505"; "Magdalen Colledge. 1519"; and, to the right of this last, at the bottom of the map, "Emanuel Colledge. 1584"; and on the right, similarly arranged:—"The Armes of the Vniuersitie"; and, below, those of "Clare Hall. 1326"; "Corpus Christi Colledge. 1344"; "Gonuile and Caius Colledge. 1348"; "Queenes Colledge. 1448"; "Jesus Colledge. 1502"; "St Johns Colledge. 1508"; "Trinitie Colledge. 1546," and to the left, at the bottom of the map, a blank shield. At the top of the map, in the centre, in a scroll, "North"; within the map itself, just below Royston, in a similar scroll, "South." On either side, within the two columns of coats of arms, also on scrolls, "East," and "West." At the top right-hand corner, below a large design of the Royal Arms, with crown and supporters, the title of the map, in a rectangular panel, as follows: "Cambridgeshire described with the deuision of the hundreds, the Townes situation, with the Armes of the Colleges of that famous Vniuersiti," and below in another panel: "And also the Armes of all such Princes and noble-men as haue heertofore borne the honorable tytles and dignities of the Earldome of Cambridg."

In the left-hand top corner is a plan of the town of Cambridge about 5 inches square, with the arms of the borough and the title "Cambridge" in its left top corner, and below, in two columns, a list of the "Cheife places in the

Cities observed by Alphabetical letters," and lettered A to Z, followed by numbers 1 and 2. The whole of this inset is enclosed on the side of the main map by an ornamental frame.

Along the bottom of the map are seven shields, with crowns above, and panels below with the names and titles of the bearers of the coats of arms on the shields—this row of shields being separated from the arms of the colleges on either side by a standing figure, and being supported by a plain frame. The shields are inscribed, from left to right: "William brother to Ranulph E. of Chester"; "John of Henaud vncle to Phillip Q. to Edward 3"; "William Marques of Iuliers"; "Edmund of Langle Duke of York"; "Edward Duke of York"; "Richard Earle of Cambridge"; and "Richard Duke of York." These titles are taken from Camden's *Britannia*, somewhat corrupted in the translation from the original Latin.

The map also contains, as a prominent ornamental feature, four figures in academic costume, of which two in the left-hand bottom corner appear to represent mathematical science, and the remaining two, in the right-hand bottom corner, are apparently representatives of classics or divinity. Below the figures on the left-hand is the imprint of the publishers, in two lines: " | Performed by John Speede And are to be solde | in popes head alley, by John Sudbury and G. Humbell" |, and below the word "ANNO." On the right-hand side, opposite, is "*Cum privilegio*" and "1610."

From an atlas or collection of county maps which bear various dates from 1605 to 1610, and appear to have been issued together at the latter date, and subsequently incorporated in Speed's 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine.' These maps were reprinted again and again through a long series of years from the original plates, and copies are, consequently, often met with.

*Reprinted:*

1611. In Speed's 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine.' London, 1611-12, fol.

1614. In the same work, second edition. London, 1614, fol.

1616. In a Latin translation of the 'Theatre,' by Philemon Holland. London, 1616, fol.

1627. In the third edition of the 'Theatre.' London, 1627, fol.

1646. In a reprint of the Latin 'Theatrum' (the second edition), by Holland. London, 1646, fol.

1650. In the fourth edition of the 'Theatre.' London, 1650, fol.

1662. It appears from the number of individual copies of Speed's county maps bearing this date, but without the descriptive text which is printed on the back in all editions of the 'Theatre,' that there was an atlas of these maps issued in this year, but I have not seen a copy. The map of Cambs of this issue is re-dated 1662, and bears the imprint of Roger Rea the elder and younger, instead of that of Sudbury and Humbell which is found on all the previous impressions. It is otherwise unaltered from the original of 1610.

1666. An atlas in the British Museum Library, though undated, is catalogued as of this date, which is not infrequently found on county maps of Speed's series. The map of Cambridgeshire in this atlas has the words "*Anno 1662*" erased, and the imprint altered to that of Thomas Bassett and Richard Chiswell. The Sidney Sussex arms, with name and date, are also filled-in in the shield and panel previously blank. Two coats of arms, those of James Duke of Hamilton and Earl of Cambridge, and Charles Stuart Duke of York, are engraved on shields below the scroll-work on the left-hand side of the map, above the two academic figures.

1713 (c). In an atlas of Speed's maps issued about this date, with the additions in the Cambridgeshire map found in that of 1666. The maps bear a variety of dates; some being that of the original issue. One (Suffolk) is dated 1713, which is the latest date in the series. In this impression roads are for the first time added, very roughly drawn. The roads in Cambridgeshire are indicated by thin, double lines, and are only two in number. The first is drawn from Southrey

(Southery) in Norfolk, to Littleport, Ely and Cambridge (following the general line of the coach-road from King's Lynn to London), and from Cambridge taking a S.-W. direction, which does not correspond exactly with that of any modern road, to a point on the county boundary a little south of Lylyington (Litlington). The second commences N.-E. of Newmarket, passing through that town to a point near Stapleford, and thence due S.-W. through Melbourn, passing a little north of Royston, and quitting the county at a point just south of and very near to that at which the first mentioned road leaves it. This is the general line of the Newmarket, Royston and Hitchin road of to-day. From Stapleford a branch road is drawn nearly due S.-E., which appears to represent the present main road from Bourn Bridge towards Epping and London, through Great Chesterford. The imprint of "Henry Overton at the White Horse without Newgat<sup>e</sup>. London" replaces in this impression that of Bassett and Chiswell.

**1617. Camden, William.**  $4\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ . Scale, 13 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Peter Keer [1599].

A map very faithfully reduced from Saxton's map of Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, and Rutlandshire. It gives the rivers, county boundaries, towns, a few villages, and some scattered groups of trees and hills. In the left-hand top corner the Latin title runs:—"Northamtoniae Bedfordiae Cantabrigae Hūtingdoniae et Rutlandiae Com." It is reproduced on p. 113, Plate III.

This map was one of a series of small county maps, some of them dated 1599, and presumably all engraved at that date by Peter Keer [*Pieter Van den Keere, Petrus Kaerius*] whose name appears on many of them. I have not, however, found them printed in any work earlier than 1617. They are then used to illustrate a small Latin epitome of Camden's *Britannia* published at Amsterdam by *Regnerus Vitellius*, Amsterdam, 1617, 12mo. It was from the press of William Jansson. A smaller edition of this work was issued by his rival William Blaeu in 1639, but with sectional maps of Great Britain reduced from those of *Mercator* and *Henry Hondius*.

1620 (?). Speed, John.  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, 12 miles = 1 inch.

A Cambridgeshire map in the style of Peter Keer's small county maps, and appearing in a collection of maps, some

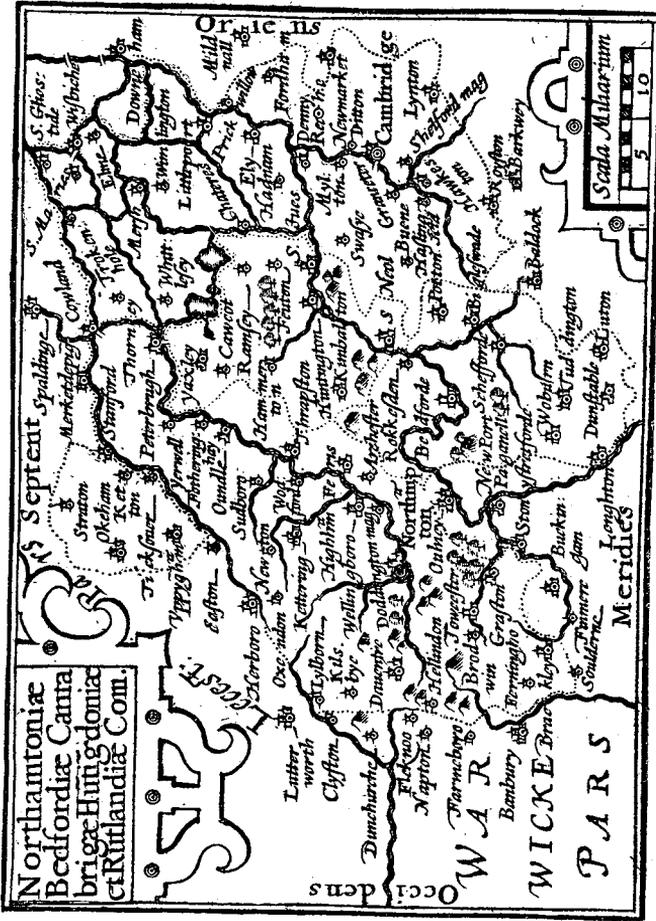


PLATE III (p. 112).

reprinted from his plates with an English title, and others newly engraved, so as to give a map for each individual county in lieu of the grouped county areas given by Keer after Saxton. There are thus maps of Cambs (No. 18), Beds

(No. 20), Northants (No. 27), Hunts (No. 28), and Rutland (No. 29) in this collection.

The map of Cambs has a title "Cambridge Shire" in a panel in the left-hand top corner, and, in a similar panel in the right-hand top corner, "A Scale of (10) Myles."

From 'England Wales Scotland and IreLand Described and Abridged With y<sup>e</sup> Historie Relation Of things Worthy memory from a farr Larger Voulume Done by John Speed.' A copy in the British Museum, without date, is ascribed to 1620. London, obl. 12mo.

*Reprinted:*

1627. } 1666. } 1676. }	In successive editions of the above work.
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**1622. Drayton, Michael.**  $12\frac{1}{8} \times 9\frac{5}{8}$ . Engraved by William Hole.

An allegorical map of a district including Cambridgeshire, the Isle of Ely and part of Huntingdonshire, with the rivers delineated on a large scale as the principal feature. Each river and tributary, and each lake, or mere, is represented by the figure of a water-nymph, generally half-length, shown rising out of the water. A certain number of towns and other places are indicated also by allegorical figures and designs. The following water-ways and lakes are named and represented by figures on the map:—"Ouse flu:," "Grant flu:," "The new leame," "Watersy leame," "The fyrth dich," "The old Podick," "The new Podick," "Whitelsey mere," "Vg mere," and "Ramsey mere"; also the following towns, villages, etc.:—"Cambridge," "Ely," "Reche," "Cowlidge," "Ditton," "Balsham," "Horseheathe," "Hinkston," "Fulmere," "Melborne," "Diuils diche," "Newmarket Heathe," "Flemdiche," "Fiue mile diche," "Gogmagog hills," "Brendicche," and "The Vale of Ringdale."

The map has no title, has a single-line border, and the number 19 in the right-hand top corner. It is lightly shaded pretty nearly over the whole surface.

This map illustrates the Twenty-first Song of Drayton's Poly-Olbion, which is found in 'The Second Part, or A Con-

tinuance of Poly-Olbion from the Eighteenth Song. Containing all the Tracts, Riuers, Mountaines, and Forrests: Inter-mixed with the most remarkable Stories, Antiquities, Wonders, Rarities, Pleasures, and Commodities of the East, and Northerne parts of this Isle, lying betwixt the two famous Riuers of Thames, and Tweed.' London, 1622, fol.

The "Argument" of "The one and twentieth Song" runs:—

"Now from New-market comes the Muse,  
Whose spacious Heath, shee wistly views,  
Those Ancient Ditches and surueyes,  
Which our first Saxons here did raise:  
To Gogmagog then turnes her tale,  
And shewes you Ring-tailes pleasant vale.  
And to doe Cambridge all her Rites,  
The Muses to her Towne inuites,  
And lastly Elies praise shee sings,  
An end which to this Canto brings."

The first part of the Poly-Olbion, containing eighteen cantos, was published in 1612, and again in 1613, both London, fol.

The second part contains twelve additional cantos.

*Reprinted:*

1890. A *facsimile* reproduction of the Poly-Olbion, both text and maps, was issued by the Spenser Society in three parts, published successively in 1889, 1890, and 1890. The map of Cambridgeshire, etc., is in part III of this reprint. [Manchester], 1890, fol.

**1626. Camden, William.**  $4\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{5}{16}$ . Scale, about 13 miles = 1 inch.

A small map, very like that in the abridgment of Speed's 'Theatre' of 1620, etc., and containing the same details, with, however, the names of some of the towns and villages differently spelt. It has a narrow, ruled border, with, on the left side of the map outside the margin, the degrees and minutes of north latitude, and, along the bottom, and below the border, the degrees and minutes of east longitude (from  $23^{\circ} 5'$  to  $25^{\circ} 25'$ ) marked. Outside the border also are the words:—"North,"



**1635. Simons, Mathew.** Thumb-nail map in right-hand bottom corner of a plate about 4 inches square, which is mainly filled with a triangular table of distances of towns and villages entitled "Cambridgeshire w<sup>th</sup> some confinig Townes." The Cambridgeshire table and map is No. 8 in a series of 42 engraved plates forming a small, thin, 4to volume, consisting of a circular map of England and Wales, as frontispiece, a title-page, two plates of instructions for the use of the tables, and 38 tables of distances and thumb-nail maps of the English counties. They were engraved by Jacob van Langeren. The map of Cambridgeshire itself is about  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch square, and on a scale of about 40 miles to an inch. The tables of distances are exact copies of those invented by John Norden and published in his 'Intended Guyde for English Travailers.' London, 1625, 4to. They are reprinted in the 'Book of Names' mentioned below, and in the '*Magna Britannia et Hibernia*' of Cox (1720-31).

From 'A Direction for the English Traviller<sup>1</sup>.' London, 1635, 4to. The frontispiece map of this little book is reproduced *ante*, p. 102, Plate I.

*Reprinted:*

1636. In a reprint of the above. London, 1636, 4to.

**1643. Jenner, Thomas.** Map filling triangular space about  $3 \times 3$ . Scale, about 20 miles = 1 inch.

Part of an engraved plate 4 inches square, as used in Mathew Simons' publication of 1635 and 1636, but with the map in those editions erased, and replaced by a triangular map of Cambridgeshire and the surrounding districts showing in the north the east coast of the Wash, and extending to the

<sup>1</sup> The title of this little book is curious, and perhaps worth setting out in full:—'A Direction for the English Traviller By which he shal be inabled to Coast about all England & Wales. And also to know how farre any Market or notable Towne in any Shire lyeth one from an other, and Whether the same be East, West, North, or South from y<sup>e</sup> Shire Towne. As also the distance betweene London & any other Shire or great towne: with the scituation thereof East, West, North, or South from London. By the help also of this worke one may know (in what Parish, Village, or Mansion house soeuer he be in) What Shires he is to passe thorough and which way he is to trauell, till he come to his Journies End.'

west as far as Buckingham. The distance table and map of Cambs are reproduced, Plate V, *infra*.

Cambridge shire. w <sup>th</sup> some con- ting Towns.	Cambridge.	Elve.	Lynnton.	Reche.	Littleport.	Wisbiche.	Soham.	Long Stanton.	Caxton.	Barrington.	Cople Comps.	Croyland Linc.	Peterborow Linc.	Yaxley Hunt.	Huntingdon.	St Ives Hunt.	St Neots Hunt.	Foston. Bedf.	Bigglesworth. Bedf.	Royston. Herts.	Haverell. Suff.	New Market. Suff.	Childesley.	Thotforde.	Gamlingay.	Sutton.
Myldnall. Su N.E.	5	8	15	8	7	15	5	16	21	19	15	25	24	24	20	18	25	26	27	23	19	7	18	9	25	17
Sutton N. W.	8	6	13	11	8	16	8	5	10	12	17	17	13	12	8	6	13	14	17	16	18	12	8	5	14	7
Gamlingay S. W.	11	18	16	17	21	29	22	9	3	7	19	25	20	17	8	9	4	2	3	9	21	20	7	17	7	7
Thotforde N. E.	3	2	12	4	5	15	4	8	11	14	19	17	16	14	10	17	18	20	17	15	8	10	3	7		
Childesley. W.	5	12	11	10	15	24	11	3	4	5	15	23	18	16	7	5	3	7	9	9	16	19	4	2		
Newmarket. Su N.E.	10	8	8	5	10	20	5	12	17	14	9	26	23	21	18	15	23	20	22	17	8	4	6			
Haverell. Suff S. E.	12	16	6	11	18	28	13	16	19	14	2	3	31	30	22	19	23	21	22	15	3					
Royston. Herts S. W.	9	18	10	15	22	11	19	11	9	5	13	10	26	24	14	13	12	8	9							
Bigglesworth. Bedf S. W.	4	21	17	19	24	12	23	12	7	9	23	28	21	20	11	12	7	7								
Foston. Bedf S. W.	11	19	16	17	22	10	21	10	4	7	19	25	20	18	9	10	5	7								
St Neots. Hunt N. W.	13	18	13	13	20	27	20	9	5	10	21	22	17	14	6	7	4	7								
St Ives. Hunt N. W.	2	11	15	11	17	22	14	3	6	9	15	17	11	11	1	4	7									
Huntingdon N. W.	11	14	17	15	16	22	16	6	11	23	27	12	10	11												
Yaxley Hunt N. W.	19	17	20	19	17	18	21	14	15	20	28	8	1													
Peterborow Linc N. W.	20	17	27	20	17	16	20	16	18	22	30	6	66													
Croyland Linc N. W.	23	19	10	23	18	14	22	20	27	20	37	7														
Cattle Comps S. W.	20	15	3	15	18	28	13	15	18	12	35															
Barrington S. W.	5	14	5	11	18	27	15	7	6	4																
Caxton S. W.	8	15	14	14	18	26	17	6	7																	
Long Stanton N. W.	15	10	12	8	13	20	11	5	7																	
Soham N. E.	10	3	11	3	5	15	5																			
Wisbiche N.	2	11	27	17	10	60																				
Littleport N.	13	4	17	8	17	67																				
Reche N. E.	7	5	9	4	6																					
Lynnton S. E.	7	14	15																							
Elve N. E.	10	5	2																							

PLATE V (p. 118).

From an edition of the 'Direction for the English Traveller,' printed by Thos. Jenner. I have also a copy of this work bound in 16mo with clasps, for the pocket, and printed by John Garrett, without date.

*Reprinted:*

1657. By Jenner, in a work entitled 'A Book of the Names of all Parishes, Market Towns, Villages, Hamblets and Smallest Places, in England and Wales.' London, 1657, 4to.

1662. In a reprint of the 'Book of the Names,' of which there is a copy in the Pepysian Library, at Magdalene College, Cambridge. London, 1662, 4to.

1668. In a further reprint of the above. London, 1668, 4to.

1677. In another (and probably the last) reprint of the 'Book of the Names,' published by John Garrett. London, 1677, 4to.

**1646. Janssonius, Joannes.**  $20\frac{5}{16} \times 16\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

Map of Cambridgeshire, with Latin text of Camden's '*Britannia*' on the back. In a plain, double-ruled border, with, between the lines, "Septentrio," "Oriens," "Meridies," and "Occidens." The map is finely and clearly engraved, showing the hundreds with their names engraved on the map itself. It is exactly copied from Speed's map of Cambridgeshire in the 'Theatre,' and gives the rivers, with bridges, the meres, towns, villages (indicated by designs of churches and other buildings), parks (by a ring fence with trees within), and a few hills and groups of trees. The marginal space outside the design of the county itself is filled with the college and other arms, as on Speed's map, arranged not in columns but in groups, the shields being suspended by cords and interspersed with flying cherubs. In the left-hand top corner the shields are arranged in three parallel lines; in the top one, from left to right, are the arms of King Sigebert, Peter House, Pembroke Hall, Trinity Hall, and King's; in the second, those of Magdalene, Christ's, and St Katherine's Hall; and in the third the arms of Emmanuel are alone. Each college shield has a scroll below it with the name of the college and the date of its foundation. On the right-hand side of the map, in the top corner, another group of shields, similarly arranged, contains the arms of the University, Clare Hall, Corpus Christi, Gonville and Caius, St John's, Jesus, and Queens', a blank shield and that of Trinity being alone at the bottom. In the right-hand bottom corner, suspended, and held up by two cherubs, are the shields of "William brother to Ranulph E. of Chester," of "John of Henaud," and of the "Marques of Juliers," the full titles being copied from Speed, as in Blaeu's map (*post*, p. 121). Below these coats of arms, above a shaded and ornamental panel upon which they rest supported by two cherubs, are the

shields of "Edmund of Langle," "Edward Duke of York," and "Richard Earl of Cambridge," and on the left of the panel that of "Richard Duke of York." In the panel itself is engraved a scale of six miles, inscribed beneath, in two lines: "*Milliaria Anglica quorum quatuor unum Milliare Germanicum constituent.*" To the left again on the margin of the map: "*Amstelodami Apud Joannem Janssonium.*" In the left-hand bottom corner, the title, in an oval, ornamental panel, with a cherub holding an open book at the top, and standing figures (those on the right in academic dress) supporting: "*Comitatus Cantabrigiensis; vernacule Cambridgeshire.*"

From a large folio atlas in four volumes, printed at Amsterdam, 1646-7. The county maps of England, with Camden's text, form the fourth volume, of which the title is: '*Joannis Janssonii Novus Atlas, Sive Theatrum Orbis Terrarum: In quo Magna Britannia seu Angliae et Scotiae nec non Hiberniae, Regna exhibentur. Tomus Quartus. Amstelodami, Apud Joannem Janssonium. Anno MDCLXVI.*'

*Reprinted:*

1646. In another Latin edition of the '*Novus Atlas.*'
1646. In a French edition of the same work.
1647. In the fifth volume, bearing this date, of a German edition of the atlas.
1649. Also in a German edition, in the fourth tome.
1652. Again in an edition with Dutch text.
- 1652 (?). In the same year, probably, in a French edition.
1658. Also, again, in a Latin reprint of the atlas.
1688. By Gerard Valk and Peter Schenk, in an atlas in two volumes, folio, which however I have not seen. The meridian lines (the longitude reckoned from the Azores) are ruled across the map, which is otherwise unaltered, except that Jansson's imprint is erased, and replaced by "*Amstelaedami Venditant Gerardus Valk, et Petrus Schenk.*"
1724. It is finally reprinted in its 1688 state in the '*Atlas Anglois, ou Description Générale de l'Angleterre.*' London, 1724, large folio, of which there is a fine copy in the Grenville Library in the British Museum.

**1648. Blaeu, Johannes.**  $20\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{7}{8}$ . Scale,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A map following Saxton in details, showing the divisions of the hundreds, and the rivers, with some of the bridges given by Saxton, others being omitted. It seems to be copied, generally, from Speed. The towns and villages are represented by conventional engravings of churches and other buildings. It contains the same parks and groups of trees as occur in Saxton's map, but a number of groups of trees and some hills are added. The map is in a plainly ruled border, containing the words: "Septentrio"; "Oriens"; "Meridies"; and "Occidens," in small letters. The title is placed against the top margin, rather to the left of the centre, in a slightly ornamental panel: "*Cantabrigiensis Comitatus, Cambridge, Shire.*" To the left of the title and slightly lower are the Royal Arms, in a circular band with the motto: "Honi-Soit-Qui-Mal-Y-Pense," and, on the opposite side of the map, in the same relative position, is a shield bearing three lions, and surmounted by a crown. On either side of the map for its whole height is a column of shields with coats of arms of the Colleges of Cambridge, with, at the head of the column on the left-hand side, "The Armes of K. Sigebert founder of the Universite," and on the right-hand side those of the University itself. Within these columns there is on either side a second column of four shields extending about half-way up the map. The shields in the left-hand column (from the top downwards) are inscribed as follows: "William brother to Ranulph E. of Chester"; "John of Henaud uncle to Phillip Q. to Edward. 3"; "William Marques of Juliers"; and "Edmund of Langle Duke of York." Those on the right are of "Edward Duke of York"; "Richard Earle of Cambridge," and "Richard Duke of York" (these being all copied exactly from Speed); the bottom one being blank. At the foot of the map, within the border, and rather to the right of the centre, is a scale of eight miles with the legend: "*Miliaria Anglica quorum 4 unum Germanicum aequipoll.*"

From the '*Theatrum Orbis Terrarum sive Atlas Novus*' of William and John Blaeu, which was published at Amsterdam in a series of large folio volumes, commencing in 1638. The

English county maps, with the text of Camden's '*Britannia*' in Latin are in the fourth volume. Amsterdam, 1648, fol. There are also French and Dutch editions of this work, in both of which the volume containing Great Britain is the fourth, and is dated 1648.

*Reprinted:*

1649. In the 'Theatrum,' but without text.

1662. In a volume of this date forming part of a re-issue of the 'Theatrum,' with the title and text in French.

1662. In another Latin edition of the atlas, with a new title, viz.: '*Geographia, quae est Cosmographiae Blavianae, qua Orbis Terrae Tabulis ante oculos ponitur, et descriptionibus illustratur,*' issued by John Blaeu. It was published in eleven tomes; England, with the county maps and Camden's text, fills the fifth volume. Amsterdam, 1662, fol.

1663. In a French edition, in twelve volumes, of the last. Amsterdam, 1663, fol.

1664 (?). There is a Dutch edition also, in nine volumes, with the title '*Grooten Atlas,*' Amsterdam, 1664-5, fol., in which the county maps of England occur.

1667. In another French edition in twelve volumes, which seems to be a reprint of the edition of 1663.

**1670 (c.). Morden, Robert.**  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, 16 miles = 1 inch.

An outline map of Cambridgeshire in a double-ruled border, continued above and below the map itself so as to include two rectangular panels, making the whole  $3\frac{11}{16}$  inches in height. In the top panel a small figure 4, the title "Cambridg Sh.;" and in large roman numerals IIII, and in the bottom panel:

"Length. . . . .	35.
Bredth. ( <i>sic</i> ) . . . . .	22.
Circumference. . . . .	120.
Cambridg. { D. from Lon:—44: . . . . .	52
{ Lattitude —52: . . . . .	12."

The map itself shows the rivers, dykes, and meres, and a few roads, the towns and several villages. On the left-hand side is a small circular indicator of the north and east, and in

the right-hand bottom corner is a half-open pair of compasses standing on a scale of eight miles.

This map is one of a series of small county maps found in a little tall, narrow book in the British Museum Library, attributed in the catalogue to the date 1670 (?). On the back of the binding is "Pocket Book of Counties of England and Wales. R. Morden." The maps are all mounted, two on a page, the title-page and a blank fly-leaf being similarly mounted. On the latter, in faded ink, is "Pr. MCLXVIII," which might perhaps mean "Printed M[D]CLXVIII," thus giving the date of the work as 1668, which is certainly a probable one for its publication. The full title is: 'A Pocket Book of all the Counties of England and Wales: Wherein are describ'd, the Cheif Cities, Market-Towns and others; With the Rivers and Roads from London. To which is added, a Compass, shewing the Bearing, and a Scale for the Distance of Places. There is also given the Length, Breadth, and Circumference of each County: The Latitude of each City or Town, and its Distance from London. Being a necessary and plain Direction for Travelling to any Place or Town in all England or Wales. Sold by Robert Morden at the Atlas in Cornhil, and Joseph Pask Stationer, at the three Ink-bottles in Castle-ally, under the west-end of the Royal Exchange.' London, no date, 12mo.

*Reprinted:*

1780 (?). These county maps are also found in a very small square book, so dated in the British Museum Catalogue, but on what authority I do not know. The title of this work is: 'A brief Description of England and Wales Containing A particular Account of each County;...Embellished with Maps of each County. Very useful for Travellers and others, and very proper for Schools, to give Youth an Idea of Geography, and the Nature of his own Country, and each County.' It is "London: Printed for H. Turpin, No. 104, St John's Street, West Smithfield." London, no date, 24mo.

**1671 (c.). Blome, Richard.**  $6\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{7}{8}$ . Scale, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Richard Palmer.

A clear map in a single-line border, showing the hundreds,

the rivers, dykes, and meres, with the towns and villages, and parks, and a few hills and trees.

In the left-hand top corner, in a rectangular panel, is the title: "A Mapp of Cambridgeshire With its Hundreds. By Ric. Blome," and in the right-hand top corner, on a pendent cloth suspended by two nails, a shield with the same arms as in Blome's map of 1673 ('*Britannia*'), and below: "To y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup> Hon. S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Chicheley of Wimpley, K<sup>t</sup> Master Generall of y<sup>e</sup> Ordinance and one of his M<sup>ty</sup>s most Hon. privy Councill Etea. This Mapp is Humbly Dedicated by Ric: Blome." "A Scale of 6 Miles," in a long narrow panel, is engraved in the right-hand bottom corner. On the left-hand side of the map is a small, circular indicator of the north, and in the left-hand bottom corner "R. P. *sculp.*" This appears to be the original impression of the map. It occurs in a series, most of them engraved by Hollar and bearing "W. Hollar *fecit.*" but a few by Palmer. Some are dated 1671, one (Surrey) as early as 1667.

From a collection of county maps published by Blome, the first issue of which must have appeared about this date, but I have not seen a copy, though the reprints noted below are occasionally met with.

*Reprinted:*

1681. In an atlas bearing the title: 'Speed's Maps Epitomiz'd: or the Maps of the Counties of England Alphabetically placed. London. Printed Ann. Dom. 1681.' London, 1681, 8vo.

The map of Cambridgeshire in this atlas is unaltered from the first impression.

1689 (c.). There must have been a re-issue of this set of maps during the joint reign of William and Mary (1689—1694), according to the dedication as noted below. In this impression the arms of Sir Thomas Chicheley (who sold the Wimpole Estate in 1686) are erased, as well as the dedication to him, and in their place, in a rectangular, plain panel, appears a coat of arms with a coronet and supporters, and the motto "*Sudore et Sanguine.*" and the following dedication: "To y<sup>e</sup>

Right Hon<sup>bl</sup> John Lord Cutts Baron of Gowran; Captain-Generall and Governour of y<sup>e</sup> Isle of Wight; Constable of Carisbrooke Castle; Brigadieer Generall over all y<sup>e</sup> Infantry in their Majestyes<sup>1</sup> Service; and Collonell of a Regiment of Foot Etc<sup>a</sup> of Childerley in this County. This Mapp is humbly Dedicated by Richard Blome." This map is numbered 5 in the right-hand top corner.

1715 (c). In an atlas published by Thomas Taylor about this date, containing, in addition to the county maps, a map of the "North Part of Great Britain called Scotland," bearing Taylor's name and the above date, as well as one of England by Taylor, but undated. This collection has an engraved title: 'England Exactly Described Or a Guide to Travellers In a Compleat Sett of Maps of All the Counties of England,'..... and the Cambridgeshire map is unaltered from the impression last noted. London, no date, obl. 4to.

1716 (c). Another impression of the map of Cambridgeshire, altered by the addition of the principal roads, with distances in miles between towns inserted in small circles. From a further copy of 'England Exactly Described,' which contains an additional map of Ireland by Taylor, entitled "A New Mapp of Ireland," with the date 1716. Roads are shown in all the county as well as the general maps in this atlas. London, no date, 8vo.

In the Cambridgeshire map the following roads are inserted:—(1) Royston to Huntingdon; (2) Huntingdon to Ely, passing through St Ives and Earith; (3) from the direction of Downham through Littleport, Ely, Streatham and Waterbeach to Cambridge; (4) Cambridge to Shelford, Thriplow and Royston, with a branch from near Melbourn to Great Chishall; (5) through Newmarket to Whittlesford and Great Chishall, with a branch to Great Chesterford.

**1673. Blome, Richard.**  $10\frac{5}{16} \times 11\frac{7}{8}$ . Scale, about  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles = 1 inch.

A very poorly-drawn map, giving the same details as the earlier maps of the county. In the right-hand top corner is a

<sup>1</sup> I.e. William and Mary.

coat of arms, and the dedication, "To y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup>...Honeble. S<sup>r</sup> Tho Chicheley<sup>1</sup> of Wimpler (*sic*) K<sup>t</sup> Master Generall of y<sup>e</sup> Ordnance, and one of his Maty's most Hon<sup>ble</sup> Privi, Councill, etc. This Mapp is Humbly Dedicated by Richard Blome." In the bottom corner on the same side of the map the title runs: "A Mapp of Cambridgeshire: with the Ile: of Ely: By Ric: Blome. By His Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Comand."

From the '*Britannia*: or, a Geographical Description of the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland,' etc. London, 1673, folio.

**1689 (c.). Lea, Philip.**  $19\frac{1}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A map of the county with some extension into the adjoining fen districts, after Sir Jonas Moore, showing particularly the rivers and drains, but also the hundreds, towns, villages, parks, etc., and the principal roads. It has a plain, double-ruled border, with, North, South, East, and West between the lines.

The title is placed in the right-hand bottom corner, in a rectangular panel, and runs as follows: "Cambridge-Shire and The Great Levell of y<sup>e</sup> Fenns; extending into the Adjacent Shires according to Surveys as it is now drained, at y<sup>e</sup> Charges of y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup>. Ho<sup>ble</sup>. W. Earl of Bedford, and y<sup>e</sup> other Proprietiers by S<sup>r</sup>. Jonas Moore, Etc. Made and sold by P. Lea, at y<sup>e</sup> Atlas and Hercules in Cheapside London."

To the left of this panel, against a design of a broken wall, is an arrangement of three shields bearing the arms of Dukes of York, etc., and above within the panel itself are six shields headed: "Armes of the Earls of Cambridg." On the left side of the map, against the margin, is a double column of shields of colleges (five in each), the bottom one of the right-hand column being blank. Below them, in a plain rectangular panel, arranged in three columns, a list of colleges and public buildings, numbered 1 to 32, refers to a plan of Cambridge, measuring  $4\frac{5}{16} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$ , engraved in the left-hand bottom corner

<sup>1</sup> The Chicheleys settled at Wimpole in the reign of Henry the Sixth, and the estate was sold by Sir Thos. Chicheley to Sir John Cutler in the year 1686.

of the map, bearing the title "Cambridg," on a scroll in the top right-hand corner, with a small shield of the town arms, an indicator of the north at the top, and a scale of miles below the title. To the right of this plan, on the bottom border of the map, is a small rectangular panel, blank except for two college names numbered 34 and 35 in continuation of those above. A plan of Ely is placed in the right-hand top corner of the map,  $3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$ . In its left top corner are the title "Ely" and the city arms; in the left-hand bottom corner a list of names, 1 to 14, and to the right of this list a circular indicator of the north, and a "Scale of (200) Pases." Below this plan are three columns of shields bearing college arms, and again below them, in an ornamental scroll: "The Scale of (7) Miles."

This map occurs in an atlas of county maps, most of them printed from Saxton's plates very much altered, but some of the maps being Seller's. Saxton's map of Northants, Beds, Cambs, etc., is omitted, and is replaced by the above-mentioned map, no doubt engraved for this atlas, as it is founded on Sir Jonas Moore's map of the Fen district of 1684.

*Reprinted:*

**1733.** The map is reprinted by Thomas and John Bowles in 1733, with Lea's imprint cut out of the title, and the following inserted in its place: "Printed and Sold by Thomas Bowles Print and Map Seller next the Chapter House in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Church Yard and John Bowles Print and Map Seller at the Black Horse in Cornhill, London. 1733<sup>1</sup>." There is also a copy in the University Library in which the imprint and date have been erased, and with large alterations in the marginal ornamentation. The map itself appears, however, not to have been altered.

**1695. Camden, William [Robert Morden].**  $14\frac{1}{16} \times 16\frac{1}{16}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Sutton Nicholls.

A sketchy-looking map, showing the divisions of the hundreds, the principal and some cross-roads, and other usual details. The degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude (the latter from the meridian of London) are marked in the

<sup>1</sup> See *Herts Map Catalogue*, pp. 37, 38 (1689, Saxton) and 48 (1733, Seller).

margin. This map does not bear Morden's name, though it is one of a series of county maps which nearly all do so.

From the first edition, in one volume, of Camden's '*Britannia*,' by Edmund Gibson. London, 1695, fol.

*Reprinted:*

1700 (?). In an atlas without title or date containing all the county maps and other maps and plates illustrating Gibson's Camden. fol.

1722. In the second edition of Gibson's Camden. London, 1722, 2 vols., fol.

1753. Reprinted again in the third edition. London, 1753, 2 vols., fol.

1772. And in the fourth, and last edition of the same work. London, 1772, 2 vols., fol.

**1695 (?). Seller, John.**  $5\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ . Scale, about 8 miles = 1 inch.

A very clearly engraved little map, without the divisions of the hundred, or the roads. The rivers, with the towns and some villages, and here and there a group of two or three trees, are the only details.

From '*Anglia Contracta*, or A Description of the Kingdom of England and Principality of Wales, in Several new Mapps of all the Countyes therein Contained. By John Seller Hydrographer to the King.' London, no date, 12mo. The copy in the British Museum is ascribed to 1695 in the Library Catalogue.

*Reprinted:*

1701. In 'Camden's *Britannia* Abridg'd.' London, 1701, 2 vols., 8vo. The description of Cambridgeshire, and the map of the County are in vol. I.

1703. In Seller's '*History of England*' [third edition], London, 1703, 8vo. I have not been able to trace the two previous editions.

1787. With the title and scale of miles re-engraved, in '*The Antiquities of England and Wales*,' by Francis Grose, F.A.S., in both editions of this work, of which the dates vary in the different volumes and title-pages. London, 1787, etc., 8vo.



**1701. Morden, Robert.**  $6\frac{3}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{16}$ . Scale, about 5 miles = 1 inch.

Morden's smaller map of Cambridgeshire reduced from the map noted under date 1695, and containing the same details. The hundreds are distinguished by letters referring to a list in the margin. (Plate. VI.)

From 'The New Description and State of England, containing the Maps of the Counties of England and Wales. In Fifty Three Copper Plates,' by Robert Morden. The first edition appears from an entry in Nichols' 'Catalogue of the Hoare Library' (1840) to be of this date, but I have not seen a copy. It is there stated to be, London, 1701, 8vo.

*Reprinted:*

*1704.* In the second edition of the above-mentioned atlas. London, 1704, obl. 4to.

*1708.* In an atlas of 56 maps by Moll and Morden. London, 1708, obl. 4to. The maps in this collection have some slight alterations and additions on the original plates.

*1720.* In the '*Magna Britannia et Hibernia*' issued by the Rev. Thos. Cox, in the first volume, London, 1720, 4to. This map is in the altered form first found in 1708. There is also a 4to atlas without date, of which a copy exists in the Gough Collection in the Bodleian Library.

**1710. Cole, Benjamin.**  $20\frac{1}{2} \times 24\frac{7}{8}$ . Scale, 2 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by John Harris.

A map of the country for 20 miles round Cambridge, full of details up to the border, and containing the whole of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and parts of all the adjoining counties as far north as King's Lynn, south as Bishop's Stortford, east as Bury St Edmund's, and west as Bedford and Stamford. It is rather coarsely engraved in the style of John Seller's county maps of 1676, and is ruled-up into squares of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches (= 3 miles), lettered in the top and bottom margins of the map, from left to right, A to O, and on the left-hand side, from the top of the map downwards, numbered, 1 to 17. The initial point of intersection of the lines of these squares passes through Cambridge, and the

vertical line through Cambridge is marked 0 in the bottom margin of the map, the other lines being marked, on the inner line of the margin of the map, 3, 6, 9, up to 18 (being miles from Cambridge). In the bottom border also, on the outer line, are marked the degrees and minutes (every 5') of "Longitude from y<sup>e</sup> Meridian of London." A broken line, marked in the bottom margin, 0, is carried across the map 4 miles west of Cambridge, passing 1 mile east of Royston; it is marked on the map itself, about the centre, "Meridian of London." On the right-hand side of the map the miles are marked on the lines of the minutes of latitude, from 51° 57' (bottom margin of the map) to 52° 46' (top margin of the map).

The boundaries of the county and hundreds, and of the deaneries are shown on the map, which gives also a large amount of detail, including the rivers, dykes, drains and meres, the main and some cross roads, with the towns, villages, hamlets, parks, woods, hills, windmills and beacons, and many other minor particulars. The towns and villages are indicated partly by designs of churches, buildings, etc., and partly by thick black lines and rectangles. Cambridge itself is represented by an engraved group of buildings, some of which (such as King's College Chapel) are recognizable.

In the right-hand top corner of the map, beneath the duke's arms, with supporters, on a suspended drapery, is the following dedication:—"To the most Noble Prince Wriothesley Duke of Bedford, Marq<sup>s</sup> of Tavestock, Earl of Bedford, L<sup>d</sup> Russel, Baron Russel of Thornhaugh, Baron Howland of Streatham, L<sup>d</sup> Lieutenant of y<sup>e</sup> Counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Bedford and Middlesex, K<sup>t</sup> of the most Noble Order of y<sup>e</sup> Garter This Map is humbly Dedicated by your Graces most Obed<sup>t</sup> humble Ser<sup>t</sup> Benj. Cole," and, below, "A Scale of (5) Miles." The title, in the left-hand top corner, in a scrolled panel, is: "A New map Shewing the Counties Hundreds Ecclesiastical Divisions Towns, Villages, Gentlemens Houses Castles etc. Also the Roads, Rivers, Woods, Parks, Battles, Within Twenty Miles round Cambridge," and, below, on a pendent cloth, "*Imprimatur Johannes Covill Vice cancellarius Cantabrigiensis.*" In the left-hand bottom corner is an inserted map, in the same

style as the principal one, and, apparently on the same scale, measuring  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ , headed, "A Continuation of the Road from Leighton in the Oxford Map to Amphill in y<sup>e</sup> Cambridge Map." [Cole, who was an Oxford publisher, issued also a map of the country 20 miles round Oxford.] In the right-hand bottom corner is a panel, about  $2\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ , in an ornamental border, containing, in a single column, the "Explanation of the Symbols," and at the foot: "Engraven by John Harris in Newgate Street London." To the left of this panel is a coarsely drawn indicator of the points of the compass—a star within a circle.

On the right and left of the map itself, mounted on the same sheet in the copy in the British Museum, but, apparently, printed separately, are lists of the "Towns, Villages, Parishes, Mark. Days, Parl. Men. Etc.," arranged in five columns, showing the county, hundred, square in the map, etc., for each place, so that it may be easily found. The left-hand strip is headed: "Tables of all Places Contain'd in this Map." That on the right: "Of Twenty Miles round Cambridge." The same particulars are continued on a third strip,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide, pasted in sections along the foot of the map, having, on the right, an explanation of "The Use of the Tables," and an "Explanation of the Abbreviations," and also a list of the publishers from whom the map may be obtained, including "Benjamin Cole near the Theatre. in Oxford," "Mr Dickinson Bookseller in Cambridge," and "Mr Harris Engraver in Bullhead Court in Newgate Street, London," with, at the bottom: "London, Printed by William Redmayne in Jewen-street. MDCCX." There is a copy of this map in the King's Library in the British Museum, which is the only one I have come across<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> In the University Library is a map which follows Cole's map so closely in design and details that it may very well be assumed to have been a contemporaneous copy. It measures  $13\frac{1}{8} \times 17\frac{1}{8}$ , and is on a scale of 3 miles to an inch, that is to say half the scale of the original. The map is set in an oval design or frame, with descriptive text in the angle-spaces outside this oval. This map, also, is ruled up into 3-mile squares. It has no date or indication of origin. At the top, within the oval: "A Map of the Country Twenty Miles round Cambridge," and at the foot a circular indicator of the north. On the left-hand side, near the top, "A Scale of Six Miles."

**1720. Owen, John.**  $4\frac{3}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{16}$ . Scale, about 9 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Emanuel Bowen.

A rather confused little map, showing the main and a certain number of the cross roads. The hundreds are indicated by letters. This map has at its head a title: "The Roads from London to King's Lyn in Norfolk," with particulars of the distances on the roads.

From the '*Britannia Depicta* or Ogilby Improv'd,' of which a number of editions were issued between 1720 and 1764. This is a "Road Book," reduced from John Ogilby's '*Britannia*' of 1675, and shows the main roads from London in the form of maps drawn on long narrow strips. County maps, coats of arms, and descriptive text are worked into the margin of the pages made up of these strips. The editions of this work known to me as reprinted after the above issue are enumerated below, but there must have been also several other intermediate prints. It was published by "In<sup>o</sup> Owen of the Midd: Temple Gent." London, 1720, 8vo.

*Reprinted:*

1724. In another issue of the above work, described on the title-page as "y<sup>e</sup> 4th Edition." London, 1724, 8vo.

1731. In a reprint of the same, described also as the fourth edition in Gough's '*British Topography*.' [London, 1731, 8vo.]

1736. In another copy of "the fourth edition." London, 1736, 8vo.

1759. Also in a further copy of the fourth edition. London, 1759, 8vo.

1764. In the last edition of the '*Britannia Depicta*' (according to Gough's '*Anecdotes*'). London, 1764, 8vo.

**1724. Moll, Herman.**  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ . Scale, 5 miles = 1 inch.

A map showing the rivers, drains, principal roads, and most of the towns and villages. The hundreds are distinguished by letters, and the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude are shown in the margin. At the top, and at the foot of the map are engravings of Saxon coins, which lengthen the plate  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in all. The title, in the right-hand bottom corner, is: "Cambridg-Shire. By H. Moll Geographer."

From 'A New Description of England and Wales, With the

Adjacent Islands.' "By Herman Moll, Geographer." London, 1724, fol.

*Reprinted:*

1724. In an atlas entitled 'A Set of Fifty New and Correct Maps of England and Wales.' London, 1724, fol. It is also found bound in 4to.

1739. In a reprint of the last-mentioned atlas, apparently the second edition. London, 1739, fol.

1753. With the marginal designs cut off, in Moll's 'British Atlas, or Pocket Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales.' London, 1753, sm. fol. There are 51 maps in this atlas.

**1742. Badeslade, Thomas, and William Henry Toms.**  $5\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$  (including a column of descriptive matter on the left side of the map within the border). Scale  $8\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Drawn by Badeslade, and engraved by Toms.

A map of Cambridgeshire showing the rivers and drains, the main roads, a few towns and villages, the Devil's Ditch, the Gogmagog Hills, etc. The county is made to have the appearance of an island by deep shading outside its borders.

From the '*Chorographia Britannica*, or A Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales.' London, 1742, 12mo. There are two editions of this work, of which one is without date on the title-page, and may be a little later than the edition of 1742. The maps in this undated edition are all themselves dated Sept. 29th, 1742, whereas the maps in the edition of 1742 are dated in the previous year (Sept. 29th, 1741).

**1744. Dodsley, Robert.** A small map of Cambridgeshire, engraved, probably, by J. Cowley, appeared in a work issued by Dodsley, entitled 'The Geography of England, done in the manner of Gordon's geographical grammar.' London, 1744, 8vo. I have not seen either the map or the 'Geography' itself in this edition. The latter was reprinted in 1765, without the maps and with an altered title; a copy of this reprint is in the British Museum. The title of the edition of 1746 is set out, as above, in Gough's 'British Topography,' vol. I, at p. 41. A map of Herts from this work is described at p. 50 of my Herts Map Catalogue.

**1746. The English Traveller.**  $6\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$ . Scale, 8 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by John Rocque.

A map of Cambridgeshire similar in style to that of Badeslade and Toms (*q. v.*, p. 133 *ante*), shaded outside the county boundary. It has a single-line border, and the meridians of longitude and latitude are not marked. It gives the principal roads, with the distances between towns marked on a few of them, the rivers, and water-ways in the fens, as well as the meres. The boundaries of the hundreds are also shown, and the towns and villages and a few trees and hills. The title, "Cambridge Shire," is in capital letters outside the border at the top of the map, and within the map on the right-hand side is a very small circular indicator of the points of the compass, with a star centre, and an ornamental arrow-head pointing to the north. In the right-hand bottom corner is a scale of (8) "English Miles."

From 'The English Traveller.' 3 vols., London, 1746, 8vo. This map is in vol. I, at p. 73.

*Reprinted:*

1753. In the 'Small British Atlas.' By John Rocque. London, 1753, obl. 4to.

1762. In another edition of the 'Small British Atlas.' London, 1762, 8vo.

1764 (?). Again (according to Gough<sup>1</sup>) in 1764, in a further edition of the atlas. London, 1764, 8vo.

1769. In 'England Displayed.' 2 vols., London, 1769, fol.

**1746. Simpson, Samuel.**  $6 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale, 4 miles = 1 inch.

A coarsely printed map, with deep shading outside the county boundary, giving the rivers, dykes and meres, the hundreds and roads, most of the towns and villages, and a few hills and trees. It has a plain, single-line border, and above the top of the map "Cambridge Shire." On the right-hand side of the map, in a scrolled panel, are "The Arms of Cambridge Town," and in the right-hand bottom corner "The Arms of Cambridge University."

<sup>1</sup> *British Topography*, vol. I, p. 98.

From 'The Agreeable Historian, Or the Compleat English Traveller.' "By Samuel Simpson, Gent." 3 vols., London, 1746, 8vo. The maps are stated to be "after the designs of Herman Moll, and others." The map of Cambridgeshire is found in vol. I, illustrating the description of that county.

**1747. Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure.**  $6\frac{1}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Thomas Kitchin.

This map contains the usual details (except the boundaries of the hundreds) of maps of this period and size. The margin contains the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude. In the top border on the left is "Plate 21," and on the right "Page 263." In the bottom border "Long<sup>d</sup>. E. fr. London," and below the map "Printed for I. Hinton at the Kings Arms in St Paul's Church Yard 1747." Within the map are, in the right-hand top corner, an "Explanation" of the signs on the map, on the left-hand side, a star-and-circle indicator of the points of the compass, with an ornamental arrow-head to the N. and a cross on the E. side, and in the left-hand bottom corner, a scale of (4) "English Miles." The title is engraved on a square stone slab, standing upright in the right-hand bottom corner of the map, surmounted by a pyramidal structure, and with a background of landscape with buildings:—"Cambridgeshire By T. Kitchin Geographer."

From the number for December, 1747, of 'The Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure,' found in vol. I of that publication at p. 293. The map illustrates 'An Account of Cambridgeshire,' which runs from p. 293 to p. 298. The Magazine itself commenced in June, 1747, and ran to December, 1803 (113 volumes), from which date it was continued as a new series, 1804 to 1814 (21 volumes), and, as 'The New Universal Magazine,' for two more volumes; the whole London, 8vo. In 1791 another description and map of Cambridgeshire occur.

**1748. Geographia Magnae Britanniae.**  $6\frac{11}{16} \times 5\frac{11}{16}$ . Scale, 7 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by S. Wale.

A rather sketchy map of the county, drawn with the north to the right. It gives the usual details, without the hundreds,

but including the principal roads, and is set in a double-ruled border showing the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude. At the top right-hand corner above the map is the number in the series (4). A star-shaped indicator of the points of the compass is rather coarsely drawn in the left-hand top corner. In the bottom right-hand corner, in a frame having the appearance of an old-fashioned picture frame, the title runs: "A Correct Map of Cambridge Shire," and in the centre of the bottom of the map is a scale of (10) miles. The area which should be Huntingdonshire is erroneously described on the map as "Hertford Shire."

From the '*Geographia Magnae Britanniae*, or, Correct Maps of all the Counties in England, Scotland, and Wales; with General ones of both Kingdoms, and of the several Adjacent Islands.' [London], 1748, 12mo. There are 60 maps in this collection, according to the list which follows the title-page in the only copy I have seen, but the list does not include any of the counties of Scotland, nor the "General ones of both Kingdoms." These were, perhaps, referred to in the engraved title-page, but not proceeded with. At the end of the volume are several lists and indexes of the roads, and cities and market towns, etc. It is stated at the foot of the list of maps that they "are design'd as a proper Addition to 'The Tour through Great-Britain,' in Four Volumes." This latter work was written by Defoe, and ran through as many as eight editions, of which the third appeared in 1742 and the fourth in 1748.

**1749. Kitchin, Thomas, and Thomas Jefferys.**

$5\frac{1}{4} \times 5$ . Scale, 10 miles = 1 inch.

A map following Badeslade and Rocque in design and details, but with the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude added in the border. Above the map "A Map of Cambridgeshire," and, at foot, particulars, in three columns, of the principal fairs, markets, etc., with their dates.

From 'The Small English Atlas being A New and Accurate Sett of Maps of all the Counties of England and Wales,' by Kitchin and Jefferys. London, 1749, 4to.

*Reprinted:*

1751. In a reprint of 'The Small English Atlas.' London, 1751, 4to.

There is another edition of this atlas, without date, of which I have a copy in my library, and which may have been published earlier than 1749.

**1750. London Magazine; or, Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer.**  $6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{7}{16}$ . Scale, about 7 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Thomas Kitchin.

Another small map of the county in the style of that catalogued under date 1747. Above the map in the centre: "For the London Magazine," and at the foot: "Printed for R. Baldwin Jun<sup>r</sup>. at the Rose in Pater Noster Row." The title, as follows: "Cambridge Shire Drawn from y<sup>e</sup> best Surveys and Maps Corrected from Astron<sup>l</sup>. Observ<sup>ns</sup> By Kitchin G.," is engraved on a pendent scroll, with a view and figures, in the left-hand bottom corner. In the right-hand bottom corner is a scale of (8) "British Statute Miles." There is a circular indicator of the north and east on the right side of the map, and an "Explanation" on the left. In the border on the right at foot "Longitude E from London."

From 'The London Magazine: or, Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer.' London, 1732—1779, with continuation to 1785, 8vo. The map of Cambridgeshire is found in the December number for the year 1750, in vol. 19 of this magazine at p. 535. It illustrates a very brief description of the county on that and the following page.

*Reprinted:*

1786. In Boswell's 'Historical Descriptions,' published by Alexander Hogg. London, 1786, fol.

**1751. Bowen, Emanuel.**  $20\frac{1}{2} \times 27\frac{3}{4}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A well-filled map, with scattered hills and trees, and indications of reeds (in the fens) engraved over the whole surface of the county, and to some little (but a varying) distance beyond the borders. The border is double-ruled in

the form now generally used, and the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude are marked upon it. At every 5' a broken line is ruled across the map, which is thus divided up into rectangular spaces  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches high. In the border at the bottom of the map is "Longitude...from London," and the line of  $0^\circ$  longitude has near the top of the map

"Meridian"  
"of London."

There is a good deal of detail in this map. The hundreds, rivers, dykes, drains and meres, the roads (with the miles between towns by figures in circles), towns and villages, houses, parks, rectories and vicarages, religious houses, charity schools, and post-stages are shown. There are short notes written on the map itself besides the long descriptive notes which fill the margin. Each village is marked by an R. or a V. according to whether the living is a Rectory or Vicarage, and the days on which markets are held are noted (e.g. "Cambridge Tu: and Sat:"). The names of the owners or occupiers of the principal houses are also given, as, for instance: "E. of Godolphin Gogmagog Hills," "Wimple Hall, L<sup>d</sup>. Hardwick." Variations in the spellings of names of places are also mentioned—the spellings generally being very defective. The whole margin of the map is filled (where not taken up by ornamental designs, etc.) by descriptive paragraphs and other notes and particulars relating to the county. These, as being a summary of the county history as it was known (or imagined) at the date of the map, may be referred to. They are too long to transcribe here.

The right-hand top corner of the margin is filled with a view of Ely, with the river Ouse and agricultural scenes in the foreground, measuring  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches long by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches high. The names of the principal buildings are given above them, and in the centre, at the top, is a scroll bearing: "S.E. Prospect of Ely."

On the left-hand side of the map, near the top corner, on the intersection of the lines of  $0^{\circ} 30'$  W. longitude and  $52^{\circ} 40'$  N. latitude, is a circular indicator of the points of the compass, and in the left-hand bottom corner is a design of water and waterfowl, with trees and water-plants, and two figures, one with a gun, in academic costume, and the other a countryman hauling a net from the water. Above, in a panel formed by a pollard willow on the left, and bullrushes and water-plants on the right, forming part of the above-mentioned design, is the title, as follows: "An Accurate Map of Cambridge-shire Divided into its Hundreds. Drawn from Surveys, assisted by the most approved Modern Maps, with variety of Improvements. Illustrated with Historical Extracts relative to the Soil, Air, Natural produce, Manufactures, Trade, present State of its principal Towns, and a View of the City of Ely. By Eman. Bowen Geographer to His Majesty."

In the right-hand bottom corner, in a scrolled panel, is the dedication, with, above, a coat of arms with supporters, etc., and the motto "*Loyalte ne Honte*,"—"To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Henry Clinton Earl of Lincoln, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for the County of Cambridge, Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber, and Auditor of the Exchequer: This Map is humbly Dedicated by His Lordships Most Obed<sup>t</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>. Eman. Bowen." To the left of this panel is an "Explanation" of the signs used on the map, etc., and, in the centre at the foot, a scale of (12) "British Statute Miles 69 to a Degree."

This is the earliest impression of this map. It appears to have been part of a series of county maps issued at various dates. It has the following imprint below the margin: "Sold by J. Hinton at the King's Arms in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Church Yard London 1751." The map of Herts (by Thomas Kitchin), with the same imprint and the date 1749 is in the British Museum.

These county maps were collected into 'The Large English Atlas: or, a New Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales. By Emanuel Bowen, Géographer to His Majesty, Thomas Kitchen (*sic*) and Others.' London, no date, imp. fol. Of this atlas the following editions are known.

*Reprinted:*

1760 (c). In the first (?) edition of 'The Large English Atlas.' London, no date, imp. fol. The Cambridgeshire map is numbered 5 in this atlas. Below the map the imprint is: "Printed for J. Tanney at the Golden Lyon in Fleet Street T. Bowles in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Church Yard, John Bowles and Son, in Cornhil and Rob<sup>t</sup>. Sayer in Fleet Street."

1763 (c).<sup>1</sup> In the second (?) edition of 'The Large English Atlas,' as dated in the Catalogue of the British Museum Library. London, no date, imp. fol. The map of Cambridgeshire is No. 7 in this series. It is unaltered from the earlier impression, except that the imprint at foot is: "Printed for R. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet Street, T. Bowles in S<sup>t</sup>. Pauls Church Yard, John Bowles and Son, in Cornhil."

1777 (c). In another issue of 'The Large English Atlas,' in which two of the maps are dated in the above year and others earlier. It may, therefore, have been published about 1777. I have a copy in my collection. The Cambs map is numbered 7, and is: "Printed for Jn<sup>o</sup> Bowles in Cornhill R. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet Street, Carington Bowles in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Church Yard."

1785 (c). Again in what appears to have been the last edition of 'The Large English Atlas.' There is a copy dated doubtfully 1785 in the British Museum. London, no date, imp. fol. The Cambridgeshire map in this copy is again No. 7, and unaltered, but the imprint is changed to: "Printed for Rob. Wilkinson, in Cornhill R. Sayer at the Golden Buck in Fleet Street, Carington Bowles in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Church Yard."

**1752. Bickham, George, senior.**  $5\frac{1}{16} \times 8\frac{1}{16}$ .

An entirely idealized bird's-eye view of the county looking north from a point near Royston. In the fore-ground a laden cart with carter and horse, on a roadway, with water beyond, and broken, open ground rising to a cliff, with trees, on the left-hand. Just above the carter's head, the word "Royston," and to the left, and against the cliff, "Caxton." On the right-hand of the view, rising from the fore-ground, is a ruined

<sup>1</sup> 1763 is the date given for 'The Large English Atlas' by Gough, *British Topography*, vol. 1, p. 98, where the title is set out in full.

building, with columns and statue, and overgrown with trees and shrubs. Amongst these trees and against the right-hand margin of the picture, "Lynton," and above, "Downs," and, again higher up, "Gogmagog Hills." In the centre of the middle distance a mean-looking group of houses, with the name "Cambridge" above in capital letters. Behind rise hills, with villages, trees, etc., and the following places named:—"The 100 foot Drain or New Bedford R."; "Old Bedford R."; "Newmarket Downs"; "Soham"; "Meer"; "Ely"; "Wisbeach"; "Bedford Marsh Level"; "Chattres", and "High Fenn." Above the margin of the plate: "A Map of Cambridgeshire North from London Humbly Inscrib'd to the R<sup>t</sup>. Hon<sup>ble</sup>. y<sup>e</sup> Earl of Lincoln Lord Lieutenant of y<sup>e</sup> County," and, at foot: "Royston from London 38—2, to Caxton 9, to Cambridge 2, to Newmarket 8—3, to Ely 9—2, to Wisbeach 11—2, from London to Cambridge 52," and below: "According to Act of Parliament by G. Bickham 1752."

This is one of a series of engraved bird's-eye views of the counties of England published by George Bickham the elder between 1750 and 1754. They were subsequently incorporated with the engraved descriptive text forming Bickham's 'British Monarchy,' a series of sheets of engraved small text hand which seem to have been first issued as examples of fine penmanship, Bickham being a writing-master as well as an engraver, and the most celebrated penman of his time. This work has a variety of title-pages, the earliest being dated 1743, but it could not have been completed with the views added before 1754, the latest date found on any of the views.

*Reprinted:*

1754 (c.). In 'The British Monarchy: Or, a New Chorographical Description of all the Dominions subject to the King of Great Britain.... And enlarging more particularly on the respective Counties of England and Wales.' London, no date, sm. fol.

1796. By George Bickham, junior, in 'A Curious Antique Collection of Bird's-Eye Views of the several Counties in England and Wales; exhibiting a Pleasing Landscape of each County; with a variety of Rustic Figures, Ruins, Etc. Etc. And the

names of the Principal Towns and Villages, interspersed according to their apparent situation. Finely Engraved on Forty-six Plates. By George Bickham, Junior....1796.' London. sm. fol. In this re-issue the text at the head and foot of the view is omitted, and at the head the title "Cambridgeshire," and the number 4, are substituted for the original title and dedication.

**1760 (c.). Gibson, John.**  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{7}{16}$ . Scale, about 18 miles = 1 inch.

An outline map of Cambridgeshire and parts of the adjacent counties, giving the rivers and roads, and a few towns and villages only. The title is: "Cambridge Shire," and there are nine lines of descriptive matter, beginning: "Cambridge Shire, is in the Diocese of Ely, and is 35 Miles long and 20 broad. It contains about 17350 Houses, 140000 Inhabitants, 163 Parishes, 10 Market Towns," etc.

From an atlas entitled 'New and Accurate Maps of the Counties of England and Wales.' It is "Drawn from the latest surveys. By J. Gibson, London. Printed for J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Churchyard." No date, 24mo. The maps are 53 in number, of which that of Cambridgeshire is No. 5.

**1763. Martin, Benjamin.**  $6\frac{13}{16} \times 7\frac{9}{16}$ . Scale, 7 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Emanuel Bowen [1759].

A map with the usual details, but with hardly any of the villages marked. On the other hand, hills and trees are rather plentifully distributed over the county. In the right-hand top corner the title, in an ornamental panel, runs as follows:—"The County of Cambridge; containing the City and County Town, with the Market Towns, Rivers, Roads and Distances. By Eman: Bowen Geographer to His Majesty." At the foot of the map: "Engrav'd for the General Magazine, of Arts and Sciences; for W. Owen at Temple Bar 1759."

From 'The Natural History of England,' (a section of the 'General Magazine of Arts and Sciences,') which was published in two volumes. London, 1759, 1763, 8vo. The description and map of Cambridgeshire are in the second volume.

**1764. England Illustrated.**  $7\frac{11}{16} \times 9\frac{15}{16}$ . Scale, about 5 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Thomas Kitchin.

A map in a double-lined border, with the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude marked, and well engraved with the usual details of the fen and high land, but without the divisions of the hundreds. In the top right-hand corner, in an ornamental panel, the title is: "A New Map of Cambridge Shire, Drawn from the best Authorities: By Tho<sup>s</sup>. Kitchin Geog<sup>r</sup>. Engraver to H.R.H. the Duke of York."

From 'England Illustrated, or, a Compendium of the Natural History, Geography, Topography, and Antiquities Ecclesiastical and Civil, of England and Wales.' 2 vols., London, 1764, 4to. It is printed by R. and J. Dodsley.

**1766. Ellis, John.**  $7\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{7}{8}$ . Scale, about 5 miles = 1 inch.

A well-filled map, wanting the boundaries of the hundreds. The fen districts with their drains, dykes and meres fully shown in detail. Most of the villages are indicated. At the top right-hand corner the title, in an ornamental panel with a background of trees, etc.:—"A Modern Map of Cambridge-shire, Drawn from the latest Surveys; Corrected and Improved by the best Authorities. J. Ellis, *sculp<sup>t</sup>*." At foot:—"Printed for Robt<sup>t</sup>. Sayer in Fleet Street, and Carington Bowles, in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Church yard."

From 'Ellis's English Atlas: or, a compleat Chorography of England and Wales: in Fifty Maps, Containing more Particulars than any other Collection of the Same Kind.' It is "Engraved by, and under the Direction of, J. Ellis." London, 1766, obl. 4to.

*Reprinted:*

1768. In a reprint of 'Ellis's English Atlas.' London, 1768, obl. 4to.

1773. In another reprint of the same atlas. London, 1773, 8vo.

1777. And again in what is probably the last edition of the atlas. London, 1777, 4to.

**1767 (c.). Bowen, Emanuel, and Thomas Bowen.**

$8\frac{15}{16} \times 12\frac{11}{16}$ . Scale, about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Emanuel Bowen.

A well-filled map, with much the same details as those given by Ellis in his map of the county of 1766, etc., but obviously reduced by Bowen from the large map of 1760 (?). All blank spaces in the margin are filled with descriptive and historical paragraphs relating to the county copied from those on the large map. The title, in an ornamental panel in the right-hand top corner, is: "Cambridge Shire, Divided into Hundreds; Containing all the Towns, Churches, Etc., with Extracts relative to the University and the Trade and Manufactures of the Chief Towns. Describing also the Church Livings; with Improvements, not inserted in any other Half Sheet County Maps Extant. By Eman Bowen Geog<sup>r</sup>. to His late Maj<sup>r</sup>." Below the title is a scale of (12) "British Statute Miles 69 to a Degree." On the left of the map is a circular indicator of the north and east, and an "Explanation" of the signs on the map is given in the right-hand bottom corner. Broken lines are ruled across the map at every 5' of latitude and longitude, and "No. 3" is engraved outside the map at the right-hand top corner.

From the '*Atlas Anglicanus*' of Emanuel and Thomas Bowen. London, no date, fol. It is printed by Thomas Kitchin.

*Reprinted:*

1785. In 'Bowles's New Medium English Atlas; or, Complete set of Maps of the Counties of England and Wales.' It is "London: Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, at his Map and Print Warehouse, No. 69, in St. Pauls Church Yard. MDCCLXXXV." 4to.

There are 44 maps in this collection. The map of Cambridgeshire is altered in the following particulars from the original impression:—It is numbered 5 instead of 3; at the foot is added "Published as the Act directs, 3 Jan. 1785"; the original title and the panel in which it was engraved are erased, and replaced by an oval, containing: "Bowles's New Medium Map of Cambridge Shire, Divided into its Hundreds; Exhibiting the Roads, Towns and Villages; with their Distances

from London Church Livings, Seats of the Nobility, and Historical Remarks. London: Printed for the Proprietor Carington Bowles, No. 69 in S<sup>t</sup>. Pauls Church Yard"; and the scale, which is altered to (12) "British Statute Miles  $69\frac{1}{2}$  to a Degree," is re-engraved to the left of the title instead of below it. Otherwise the map seems an exact re-impression from the first plate.

A later (?) issue of this atlas bears the imprint of Bowles and Carver, but I have not seen a copy; the only evidence of its existence is the map of Herts mentioned in my Herts Map Catalogue at p. 69.

**1778 (c.). Bowen, Emanuel.**  $16 \times 19\frac{5}{16}$ . Scale,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A map of Cambridgeshire which appears to have been reduced from Bowen's large map of 1751 and later dates, which it exactly follows in style and details. The descriptive paragraphs are transcribed, but are differently arranged on the map; the following being the chief variations from the earlier map:—The View of Ely is erased, though the descriptive paragraph below it remains; the paragraph relating to the Great Level of the Fens is written-in in place of the view; in the left-hand top corner is added an engraving of the cathedral of Ely, with above it: "The South Prospect of S<sup>t</sup> Peter (olim S<sup>t</sup> Etheldreda), the Cathedral Church of Ely"; the ornamental title is re-engraved, with the same surrounding designs, and is slightly reduced and altered, so as to read: "An Accurate Map of Cambridge Shire, Divided into Hundreds, Drawn from the best Authorities and Illustrated with Historical Extracts, relative to the Natural Produce of the County, as also of the Antiquity of the University, and the Foundation of all its Colleges and Hall; the Trade and Manufactures of the Chief Towns Etc. Describing also the Church Livings and Charity Schools, with other Improvements. By Eman<sup>l</sup>. Bowen Geog<sup>r</sup>. to His late Majesty"; the indicator of the points of the compass is transferred to the right-hand side of the map, and is placed on the meridian line of  $52^{\circ} 15'$  north latitude; and the original dedication is cut out and replaced by descriptive matter which fills the right-hand bottom corner.

The imprint at the foot of this map is: "London, Printed for Rob<sup>t</sup>. Sayer and John Bennett, No. 53, Fleet Street, John Bowles, No. 13, Cornhill, and Carrington Bowles, No. 69, St. Pauls Church Yard, as the Act directs, 1st of June, 1777."

This map occurs in an atlas of 43 county maps in the Library of the Royal Geographical Society, entitled: 'The English Atlas; or, A Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales, Drawn from the Best Authorities: containing all the Cities, Towns, Villages, and Churches, Chapels, Many Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Seats, Etc.' London, no date, fol. All the maps are dated 1777, except four which are dated 1778, and five which have no date. The atlas was, therefore, probably issued in 1778.

Gough, in his 'British Topography' (1780), vol. I, at p. 98, gives the full title (varying a little, however, from the above) of 'The English Atlas,' London, 1765, 4to., which, he says, consisted of 47 maps, and this may, probably, be an earlier impression of the atlas above described. It is to be observed that Emanuel Bowen died in 1767; his work was continued by his son Thomas. There is also in the British Museum Library a map of Cambs which seems identical with the above, and which is ascribed to "1775 c." It has a series of MS. notes on the back running from 1775 to 1797. The imprint at the foot of this map is: "Printed for H. Parker and I. Bowles in Cornhill, Carington Bowles in St. Paul's Church Yard, I. Ryall and R. Sayer in Fleet Street, T. Kitchin on Holborn hill and H. Overton without Newgate." It is from 'The Royal English Atlas: being a New and Accurate Set of Maps of all The Counties of South Britain.' This atlas, by Emanuel Bowen, Thomas Kitchin and others, contains 44 maps. They seem to have been very closely copied from the maps in 'The English Atlas.' I am unable to give a date to this 'Royal English Atlas.' It was published at London, fol.

**1784. Walpoole, George Augustus.**  $6\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{16}$ . Scale, about 13 miles = 1 inch.

A map of Cambridgeshire in a ruled border, within an ornamental border continued round a map of Northampton-

shire, the two maps being printed side by side on a folio page. At the top: "Engraved for Walpoole's New and Complete British Traveller," and, at foot, "Published by Alex<sup>r</sup>. Hogg at the King's Arms No. 16 Pater Noster Row." The map is neat and well drawn, showing the roads, dykes, and fen area, hills, parks and trees, and the usual details of maps of this period. The degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude are marked in the margin, the longitude being calculated from the meridian of London. In the right-hand top corner the title is inscribed on an upright slab of stone, which is surrounded with verdure, with a background of trees and water: "A New Map of Cambridge Shire Drawn from the Latest Authorities," and, below it, a pointed shield, indented at the top, bears the arms of Cambridge. At the bottom of the map, on the same side, is a scale of (15) "British Statute Miles." In the left-hand top corner, "Remarks," with signs corresponding to those on the map, and with their explanations. On the left side of the map also is a circular indicator of the points of the compass, showing the north by an ornamental arrow-head, and the east by a plain cross.

From 'The New British Traveller; or, A Complete Modern Universal Display of Great-Britain and Ireland.' London, 1784, fol.

**1787. Cary, John.**  $8\frac{5}{16} \times 10\frac{3}{8}$ . Scale, 5 miles = 1 inch.

A map of Cambridgeshire bearing Cary's name, and found in the atlas mentioned below, but plainer and inferior in style and drawing to the rest of the county maps in the series. It shows all the water-ways, the fen districts, and the principal and some cross roads. The main roads have the miles from London inserted along their whole length. The towns and villages and a few other particulars are also given. The border contains the degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude (the latter from London). In the right-hand top corner is a shaded band, across a star-indicator of the points of the compass, bearing the title "Cambridgeshire," and, below, "By John Cary, Engraver." At the foot "London: Published as the Act directs,

September 1, 1787 by J. Cary, Engraver, Map and Print seller, the corner of Arundel Street, Strand."

From 'Cary's New and Correct English Atlas.' London, 1787, 4to.

*Reprinted:*

1793. In a reprint of this atlas in which the maps have been re-engraved, with trifling alterations throughout. London, 1793, 4to.

1818 (c). Again in a reprint of the atlas of 1793, described on the title-page as "corrected to 1818." London, no date, 4to.

And, with the railways inserted, and other alterations, by G. F. Cruchley in 1863, 1868 (?), 1872 (?), and, finally in 1875, in 'Cruchley's County Atlas of England and Wales,' London, 8vo.

**1787. Political Magazine, and Parliamentary, Naval, Military, and Literary Journal.**  $10\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$ . Scale, about 4 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by John Lodge.

A map following closely those of Ellis and Bowen in design and detail. It is entitled: "A New Map of Cambridgeshire from the best Authorities," and has, at the top right-hand corner, "Political Mag Nov<sup>r</sup>. 87," and at foot, in centre, "London, Published as the Act directs, 30 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1787, by J. Murray No. 32 Fleet Street," and on the right, "J. Lodge sc."

From the number for November, 1787, in vol. 13, of the 'Political Magazine, and Parliamentary, Naval, Military, and Literary Journal,' at p. 814. There is no descriptive text. London, 1787, 8vo. This magazine was issued in 21 volumes, London, 1780-91, all 8vo.

*Reprinted:*

1795 (c). In an atlas without date or title, of which I have a copy printed on paper bearing a water-mark date 1795. The imprint at foot and the reference to the 'Political Magazine' are erased from the plate of the map of Cambridgeshire in this impression.

**1789. Camden, William.**  $16\frac{5}{16} \times 20\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by John Cary.

Rather a coarsely drawn map of the county, in a double-ruled border with the degrees and minutes of latitude and

longitude (E. and W. from London). In the bottom border: "East Longitude from London." The hundreds are shown by reference to a list in the margin. The main and some cross roads are given, and on some of the former the direction and distances are shown (e.g. "Huntingdon to Cambridge 15 M.," "Chesterford 8 M.," "to London 44 $\frac{3}{4}$  M.," "Royston to Camb. 16," "Camb. to Barkway 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). The rivers, dykes, meres, and fen lands are also shown, and the hilly districts are shaded. Towns and villages are indicated partly by conventional designs of buildings, churches, etc., and partly by thick black lines as in Seller's large maps. In the right-hand top corner: "A Map of Cambridgeshire from the best Authorities. Engraved by J. Cary," and in the bottom corner on the same side of the map, a scale of (8) "Statute Miles 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  to a Degree of Latitude." Against the left-hand margin is a table of "References of the Hundreds," containing in one column the names of the 17 hundreds. In the corner below is a coarsely drawn star-indicator of the points of the compass, with an arrow-head to the north, and to the east an ornamental extension of the point of the star.

From the '*Britannia*,' translated from Camden's edition of 1607 by Richard Gough, first edition, 3 vols., London, 1789, fol. The map of Cambridgeshire is in vol. II.

*Reprinted:*

1806. In the second edition of the same work. 4 vols., London, 1806, fol. The map is in vol. II of this edition also. It is distinguishable from the map of 1789 by the addition in the title of the words: "Published by John Stockdale Piccadilly 26th March 1805," written in one line, just above "Engraved by J. Cary."

**1790. Aikin, John.** An outline map without border, about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  × 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale, about 18 miles = 1 inch.

Gives the county boundary, the principal rivers, and a few towns. At the top "Cambridgeshire," in slightly ornamental capitals.

From '*England Delineated, or, a Geographical Description of every county in England and Wales*,' second edition. London, 1790, 8vo. The first edition of this work (1788) has no maps.

*Reprinted:*

1795.)  
 1800.) In successive, unaltered editions of the same publi-  
 1803.) cation, all London, 8vo.  
 1809.)

**1791. Harrison, John.**  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles = 1 inch.

A bare-looking map, ruled across with meridian lines (longitude of St. Paul's, London), 5' apart, and giving the usual details, with the hundreds and roads. The title is arranged in a rectangular panel in the right-hand bottom corner: "A Map of Cambridgeshire, Engraved from an actual Survey, with Improvements." At the foot of the map: "Engraved for J. Harrison, No. 115, Newgate Street, as the Act directs, 5th May, 1790."

From an atlas entitled, 'Maps of the English Counties.' London, 1791, large obl. fol.

*Reprinted:*

**1792.** In a second edition of the 'Maps of the English Counties,' with the title altered, and the price reduced. London, 1792, large obl. fol.

**1791. Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure.**  $7\frac{1}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{8}$ . Scale, about 6 inches = 1 mile. Engraved by B. Baker.

A small map in which the main roads are a very prominent feature. The miles from London are marked for the principal towns. In the bottom margin: "Longitude West from London," and: "Longitude East from London." The title, "Cambridgeshire," is engraved on a slightly oval band, shaded vertically, and beneath it, following the curve of the edge of the band, is: "Engrav'd by B. Baker, Islington." Below this again is a "Scale of (8) miles."

From vol. 88 (number for May, 1791) of the above magazine, previously referred to under date 1747. (*q.v. ante*, p. 135.) This map of Cambridgeshire faces p. 361, and there is a short description of the county on pp. 361, 2.

*Reprinted:*

1807. In 'Laurie and Whittle's New and Improved English Atlas, divided into Counties.' London, 1807, obl. 4to.

1792. Cary, John.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{8}$  (excluding the title). Scale, about 13 miles = 1 inch.

An outline map of the county showing the principal rivers and dykes, and the main and a few cross roads (with every second mile of distance marked, and indications of direction where they leave the county boundary). The mail-coach roads are coloured blue, the other turnpike roads brown. The towns and a few villages are also inserted. The map has a thin, double-ruled border, and, at the top, in a shaded panel projecting above the map, but having the border continued round it, the title, in ornamental capitals: "Cambridgeshire." Above this, in the centre a half-star, shaded, with N. at the top and E. and W. at the points on either side. On either side of the panel, outside the border of the map: "By J. Cary," and "Engraver." At foot, within the border, but separated from the map itself by a thin line, details of the distances from London and between towns. Below the map: "London Published Sep<sup>r</sup>. 1, 1792 by J. Cary Engraver No. 181. Strand."

From the smallest of Cary's three county atlases, London, 1792, 8vo. A copy of this first edition is in the library of Mr Albert J. Pell, of Wilburton Manor, and there is one in the British Museum. I have a reprint dated 1819, in which the individual maps, which I have been able to compare with the original impressions, though identical in size and appearance with those first issued, vary in many particulars, and have, clearly, been re-engraved throughout. The title in the edition of 1792 (which is followed closely in that of 1819), is: 'Cary's Traveller's Companion, Or, A Delineation of the Turnpike Roads of England and Wales; shewing the immediate Rout (*sic*) to every Market and Borough Town throughout the Kingdom. Laid down from the best Authorities, on a New Set of County Maps. To which is added, An Alphabetical List of all the Market Towns, with the Days on which they are held. London. Printed for John Cary, Engraver, Map and Printseller, Strand, 1st Jan<sup>r</sup>. 1791.' It appears from an adver-

tisement at the end of Cary's 'New Itinerary' (fifth edition, 1812) that the small 8vo atlas, which was sold at 16s., and described as "Peculiarly adapted for the Pocket," was intended for binding with the 'Itinerary.' It may thus have been reprinted frequently to match the editions of the 'Itinerary' which run from 1798 to 1828.

*Reprinted:*

1819. In the atlas mentioned above. The map has the imprint: "London, Published Jan. 1, 1819 by J. Cary, No. 181, Strand." London, 1819, 8vo.

1824(?). Again at some later date, said to be 1824, by G. and J. Cary, No. 86 St James's Street. London, 8vo.

And, much altered and with the railways inserted, by G. F. Cruchley *about 1862*, and probably at other dates, in his 'Railroad Companion to England and Wales.' London, 12mo.

**1794. Vancouver, Charles.**  $9\frac{3}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{8}$ . Scale,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A map of the county in a plain, ruled border, giving the usual details, but with the water-ways very coarsely drawn, and carried, with the fen district, outside the county boundaries.

The county is divided into districts variously tinted to show the different soils, regarded from an agricultural point of view. Within the map on the left-hand side are particulars of these districts, as follows: "Part of Newmarket Heath, the Valley called the Dairies; and rich pastures produced from the Sea round Wisbeach, *Green*. Chalky, Gravelly Loam and tender Clay, *Yellow*. Close heavy, compact Clay upon a Gault, *Brown*. Fen under Cultivation and in the High Land Sand, *Red*. Drowned or waste Fen, but all very capable of being reclaimed, *Blue*." To the right of this index is a scale of miles (12), crossed by an upright line with plain arrow-head for the north. At the top of the map: "Engraved for Mr Vancouver's Agricultural Account of Cambridgeshire."

From the 'General View of the Agriculture in the County of Cambridge; with observations on the means of its improvement. By Charles Vancouver. Drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement.' London, 1794, 4to.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE MAPS (1579-1800). INDEX LIST.

DATE	INDEX NAME	SIZE	DATES OF REPRINTS
1579	Saxton, Christopher	$20\frac{7}{8} \times 15\frac{9}{16}$	1645
1607	Camden, William	$12\frac{11}{8} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$	1610, 1637
1610	Speed, John	$20\frac{3}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{8}$	1611, 1614, 1616, 1627, 1646, 1650, 1662, 1666, 1713 (c.)
1617	Camden, William	$4\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$	
1620 (?)	Speed, John	$4\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	1627, 1666, 1676
1622	Drayton, Michael	$12\frac{1}{8} \times 9\frac{5}{8}$	1890
1626	Camden, William	$4\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{5}{16}$	
1635	Simons, Mathew	$4 \times 4$	1636
1643	Jenner, Thomas	$3 \times 3$	1657, 1662, 1668, 1677
1646	Janssonius, Joannes	$20\frac{5}{16} \times 16\frac{1}{4}$	1646, 1646, 1647, 1649, 1652, 1652 (?), 1658, 1688, 1724
1648	Blaeu, Johannes	$20\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{7}{8}$	1649, 1662, 1662, 1663, 1664 (?), 1667
1670 (c.)	Morden, Robert	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	1780 (?)
1671 (c.)	Blome, Richard	$6\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{7}{8}$	1681, 1689 (c.), 1715 (c.), 1716 (c.)
1673	Blome, Richard	$10\frac{5}{8} \times 11\frac{7}{8}$	
1689 (c.)	Lea, Philip	$19\frac{1}{8} \times 15\frac{7}{8}$	1733
1695	Camden, William	$14\frac{1}{16} \times 16\frac{1}{8}$	1700 (?), 1722, 1753, 1772
1695 (?)	Seller, John	$5\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	1701, 1703, 1787
1701	Morden, Robert	$6\frac{3}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{16}$	1704, 1708, 1720
1710	Cole, Benjamin	$20\frac{1}{2} \times 24\frac{7}{8}$	
1720	Owen, John	$4\frac{5}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{16}$	1724, 1731, 1736, 1759, 1764
1724	Moll, Herman	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 10$	1724, 1739, 1753
1742	Badeslade and Toms	$5\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{16}$	
1744	Dodsley, Robert	.....	
1746	English Traveller	$6\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$	1753, 1762, 1764 (?), 1769
1746	Simpson, Samuel	$6 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	
1747	Universal Magazine of Knowledge & Pleasure	$6\frac{1}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$	
1748	Geographia Magnae Britanniae	$6\frac{11}{8} \times 5\frac{11}{8}$	
1749	Kitchin and Jefferys	$5\frac{1}{4} \times 5$	1751
1750	London Magazine	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{7}{16}$	1786
1751	Bowen, Emanuel	$20\frac{1}{2} \times 27\frac{3}{4}$	1760(c.), 1763(c.), 1777(c.), 1785 (c.)

DATE	INDEX NAME	SIZE	DATES OF REPRINTS
1752	Bickham, George, senr.	$5\frac{1}{8} \times 8\frac{1}{8}$	1754 (c.), 1796
1760 (c.)	Gibson, John	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{7}{8}$	
1763	Martin, Benjamin	$6\frac{1}{8} \times 7\frac{3}{8}$	
1764	England Illustrated	$7\frac{1}{8} \times 9\frac{5}{8}$	
1766	Ellis, John	$7\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$	1768, 1773, 1777
1767 (c.)	Bowen, Emanuel & Thos.	$8\frac{1}{8} \times 12\frac{1}{8}$	1785
1778 (c.)	Bowen, Emanuel	$16 \times 19\frac{5}{8}$	
1784	Walpoole, Geo. Augustus	$6\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{3}{8}$	
1787	Cary, John	$8\frac{5}{8} \times 10\frac{3}{8}$	1793, 1818 (c.), 1863, 1868 (?), 1872 (?), 1875
1787	Political Magazine	$10\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$	1795 (c.)
1789	Camden, William	$16\frac{5}{8} \times 20\frac{1}{2}$	1806
1790	Aikin, John	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	1795, 1800, 1803, 1809
1791	Harrison, John	$12\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{4}$	1792
1791	Universal Magazine of Knowledge & Pleasure	$7\frac{1}{8} \times 8\frac{1}{8}$	1807
1792	Cary, John	$3\frac{5}{8} \times 4\frac{7}{8}$	1819, 1824 (?), 1862 (c.)
1794	Vancouver, Charles	$9\frac{5}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{8}$	

## APPENDIX.

## THE MAPS OF THE GREAT LEVEL OF THE FENS, 1604-1800.

The following Catalogue deals only with the general maps of the Fen district, omitting the many maps and plans of particular drainage areas, which have, necessarily, only a local interest. The general survey of the Great Level seems to have been first made by William Hayward in 1604, but his map was, apparently, not engraved. The first engraved map is that published by Henricus Hondius in one of his editions of Mercator's Atlas in 1633, the map itself being dated in the preceding year. The plate was used in subsequent editions of the same atlas, and later, in the numerous atlases of Jan Jansson, and, finally, by Valk and Schenk in an atlas published about 1683. Jan Blaeu appears to have copied this map for his series of atlases, as his map resembles that of Hondius very closely indeed, both as to size, details, and design. In 1642 Sir Cornelius Vermuiden published a small sketch plan of the Fens, which he had presented to Charles I in January, 1638, with his 'Discourse touching the Drayning the Great

Fennes<sup>1</sup>. The 'Discourse' was ordered to be printed by the "Committee for the Great Levell" in February, 1641, but was not actually published till the following year, as appears by the date on the title-page. Two small maps (one showing the fens as they lay drowned, and the other with the drainage works) illustrate Sir William Dugdale's 'History of Imbanking,' the first edition of which appeared in 1662. Colonel William Dodson, who published a small quarto pamphlet in 1665, under the title 'The Designe for the perfect Draining of the Great Level of the Fens,' issued with it a small map. These maps were, it seems probable, all founded more or less on the work of Hayward. His survey and report are referred to in the works of Dugdale (1662 and 1772), and in those of Badeslade ('The History of the Ancient and Present State of the Navigation of the Port of King's-Lyn, and of Cambridge, and the rest of the Trading-Towns in those Parts: And of the Navigable Rivers that have their Course through the Great-level of the Fens, called Bedford Level.' London, 1725 and 1766, fol.), and the latter author gives a map which bears the statement "Copied by T. Badeslade, 1724. Survey'd by W<sup>m</sup>. Hayward A.D. 1604." Both Dugdale and Badeslade set out a certificate showing in detail the "number of Acres in the Fens described in the general Plot, lying without the Fen-dikes, as it was delivered by William Hayward Gent. Surveyor, upon his Oath, at Wisbeche, 13 July 1605," but I cannot find any more particular reference to

<sup>1</sup> The order of the Committee for the Great Level for the printing of Vermuiden's 'Discourse,' together with the 'Designe', (25th of February, 1641), sets out that it is for general information, and that others "may make their exceptions against it, and likewise may offer any other designe." In consequence, apparently, of this invitation, we find in the following year Andrewes Burrell, gent. violently attacking Vermuiden and his scheme, particularly in a pamphlet entitled 'Exceptions Against Sir Cornelius Vermudens Discourse For the Draining Of the great Fennes, etc. Which In January 1638 he presented to the King for his Designe. Wherein His Majesty was mis-informed and abused, in regard it wanteth all the essentiall parts of a Designe. And the great and advantagious workes made by the late Earle of Bedford, slighted; and the whole Adventure disparaged.'

Burrell does not publish any map. The attacks on Vermuiden by Burrell and others seem to have been the more bitter on account of Vermuiden being a foreigner.

Hayward and his work, and his map, if it still exists, is probably buried in the archives of the Fen Commissioners.

A second period of Fen cartography is marked by the great survey and map of Sir Jonas Moore<sup>1</sup>, issued with his 'History or narrative of the great level of the fens, called Bedford level,' in 1685, the map itself having appeared in the previous year. This map is an elaborate work in 16 sheets, and measures 6 feet 4 inches in width by 4 feet 7 inches in height, giving the whole drainage system as it then existed in great detail. There was issued with it a smaller scale, or index map, showing the fen area and the Wash, in two sheets. Thereafter all the maps of the Fens published up to modern times (and there are but few) are based upon, or copied from Moore. Those of Badeslade, already referred to, are the most interesting and artistic. In all there seem to be but 17 original maps of the Great Level between 1633 (Hondius) and 1793 (Elstobb); they are more particularly described below.

**1604. Hayward, William.** (See Badeslade, *post* pp. 163 *et seq.*, and the references to Hayward *supra*.)

Badeslade in his Preface, referring to the materials upon which he had based his history, mentions the manuscript of "Mr Richard Atkins of Outwell, who flourished the Beginning of King James I. Reign," and he goes on:—"He was an eminent Commissioner of the Sewers, a Man of great Learning and Experience; and, as Sir William Dugdale says, a notable Observer of the Fens. He was consulted by all the Undertakers of his Time, and was Surveyor of the Works of Sewers. From this Manuscript, which is allow'd in Evidence, is printed great Part of the State of the Fens before the general Under-

<sup>1</sup> "Sir Jonas Moore was an eminent mathematician, appointed by Charles I, 1647, to teach the Duke of York arithmetic, geography, etc. till his escape from St James's 1648. By the recommendation of Col. Giles Strangeways, prisoner in the Tower, to other eminent fellow prisoners, he was appointed chief surveyor of the draining the great level of the fens; sent to Tangier 1663; at his return appointed Surveyor of the Ordnance, and knighted by Charles II. He was chosen fellow of the Royal Society 1674, and was a great patron of Flamstead, for whom he obtained the place of royal astronomer, with a salary of 100*l.* per ann. He died 1681." (*British Topography*, by Richard Gough, London, 1780, 4to. vol. i, p. 197, note.)

taking to drain them commenced, to which his Name is for the most part prefixed. From the Learned Mr Bateson of Magdalen, I had a Manuscript of the same Mr Atkins, which he presented to Andrewes, Bishop of Ely, Anno 1618.—The Manuscript Proposal of the Lord Gorges, for draining the Fens, and many other valuable Papers relating to the Fens." He also says:—"I am also particularly oblig'd to Nathaniel Green, Esq; of the Corporation of Adventurers, for several Kind Communications; and for the Map of the great Level of the Fens, with the Adventure Lots." Badeslade finally sets out, in full, Hayward's certificate of July 13th 1605, and, in a note at foot, adds: "From this Plat (*sic*) was copied the Plan and Description of the Fens printed in this Work."

**1633. Hondius, Henricus.**  $21\frac{7}{8} \times 16\frac{15}{16}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. [Engraved and dated 1632.]

A general map of the fen area, set north to the right hand, and extending south to Cambridge, north to Boston and Hunstanton, east to Brandon, and west to Peterborough. It shows the towns and villages, and a few parks and beacons, with the principal roads, and the rivers, meres and dykes, and has the fen area shaded. "The Salte M...ars" (*sic*), and "The Sea sands or Washes," also shaded, form a special tract along the shore of the Wash itself.

The border of the map is a plain ruled line. In the right-hand top corner is a shield of the Royal Arms of England, with a crown above it, and on the right side of the map (in the Wash) is a circular indicator of the north, between two sketches of ships in full sail. In the right-hand bottom corner a large, rectangular panel, with the margin ornamented with agricultural implements and fruit, contains a long Latin dedication to the Duke of Bedford and the other Adventurers by "Henricus Hondius," and on the left-hand side of the map the title, as follows, is engraved in an oval, scrolled panel:—"A general Plott and description of the Fennes and surrounded (*sic*) grounds in the sixe Counties of Norfolke, Suffolke, Cambridge, with in the Isle of Ely, Huntington, Northampton and Lincolne etc." Below, in the left-hand bottom corner, is another rectangular

panel, supported by a design of agricultural implements, containing three scales of miles ("A Scale of Miles"; "*Milliaria Gallica communia*"; and "*Milliare Germanicum commune*"). Below these: "*Amstelodami, Sumptibus Henrici Hondii 1632.*"

This map first appears in an edition of 1633 of the atlas of Gerard Mercator issued by Hondius. The earlier editions of Mercator's atlas (1585-95 to 1628) do not contain this map, which appears in several editions dated 1633, and others of 1634, 1636, -etc. It is reprinted by Jan Jansson in his series of atlases, 1646 (two issues), 1647, 1649, 1652 (two issues), and 1658, slightly altered—the fen area being more heavily shaded, the star indicators and the ships on either side of it being re-engraved, some additional boundary lines being added in the map, "*Joannis Janssonii*" being substituted for "*Henrici Hondii*," and the date being omitted. A descriptive text is printed on the back in most of the above editions, the title of which, in the Latin version, runs—" *Descriptio Inundatae Regionis The Fenens appellatae.*"

The same map is used by Gerard Valk and Peter Schenk in their atlas published about 1683, with the imprint—" *Sumptibus G. Valk et P. Schenk.*" It is undated. The only other alteration on this map is that the chief towns are re-engraved.

**1642. Vermuiden, Sir Cornelius.**  $14\frac{3}{8} \times 11\frac{3}{16}$ . Scale, about 4 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Thomas Cross.

This is an outline plan, or map, set with the north to the right hand, in a single-line border. It extends from Cambridge in the south to Boston in the north, and includes on the west Peterborough and on the east Brandon. The fen area is shaded, "The salt marshes or the Washes," being more heavily shaded than the fen proper. On the high land is a regular pattern of isolated trees. The rivers and drains (including the "Bedford River") are shown as the principal feature of the map. In the top right-hand corner are the Royal Arms in a shield with a heavy crown above them, and on the right-hand side an indicator of the points of the compass. In the right bottom corner: "Tho: Cross sculp: 1642," and in the left bottom corner: "Printed for Tho: Faucit: 1642." The map has no title.

It illustrates a 32 pp. 8vo pamphlet, which has the following title: 'A Discourse touching the Drayning the Great Fennes, lying Within the severall Countie of Lincolne, Northampton, Huntington, Norfolk, Suffolke, Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely, as it was presented to his Majestie. By Sir Cornelius Vermuiden Knight. Whereunto is annexed the Designe or Map. Published by Authority.' The imprint is: "London. Printed by Thomas Fawcet, dwelling in Grub-street neere the lower Pumpe, 1642."

**1648. Blaeu, Joannes.**  $21\frac{7}{16} \times 17\frac{1}{8}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A similar map to the last-described, from which it was, no doubt, very carefully copied. The fen area is very heavily shaded, as in Jansson's reprint from Hondius' plate. The two maps differ slightly in dimensions, and in the style of the engraving and writing throughout. In particular, Blaeu's map is distinguishable from that of Hondius and Jansson in the following details:—the title, set in the right-hand bottom corner, in a rectangular panel, supported by designs of agricultural and horticultural tools and fruits, replaces the larger panel and its contents as found in the earlier map, and runs: "*Regiones Inundatae In finibus Comitatus Norfolciae, Suffolciae, Cantabrigiae, Huntingtoniae, Northamtoniae, et Lincolniae.*" A blank ornamental panel is placed on the left side of the map where in Hondius' map a similar, but differently designed panel contains the title of the map. In the left-hand bottom corner is a small rectangular and ornamental panel, differing again from that of Hondius' map, but containing the same three scales of miles as the latter. Some of the names of counties are written in Latin (e.g. *Suffolciae Pars*), others (as in Hondius' map) being in English, and in lieu of the designs in the Wash, is written "*Ocea-nus Germani-cus*; The Germain Ocean."

This map is first found in Blaeu's atlas (*Theatrum Orbis Terrarum sive Atlas Novus*) of 1648 (in the fourth Part, which bears this date), and in the subsequent issues of the atlas (1649, 1662, 1662, 1663, 1664?, and 1667) immediately after

the map of Cambridgeshire<sup>1</sup>. There is a text descriptive of part of Norfolk on the back.

**1662. Dugdale, Sir William.** About  $15\frac{1}{2} \times 13$ . Scale, about 3 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Wenceslaus Hollar.

A sketch map of the fen district, arranged with Cambridge at the top and Wisbech at the bottom of the map, and extending on the right and left respectively to Stilton in Hunts, and Brandon in Suffolk. It has no border, and is numbered "375" in the left-hand bottom corner. The title, as follows: "A Mapp of the Great Levell, Representing it as it lay Drowned," is engraved at the top of the map, nearly in the middle, in a panel with border. In this map the drowned lands are shaded.

**1662. Dugdale, Sir William.**  $14\frac{7}{8} \times 11\frac{3}{8}$ . Scale, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Wenceslaus Hollar.

Another outline map of much the same area, but in a double-ruled border, with miles marked. It shows the drains and watercourses, and a few towns and villages, and is numbered "416" in the left-hand bottom corner. It differs from the last-mentioned map in having the north at the top of the map, and showing to the south the country as far as a line drawn just below St Ives and Waterbeach only. The title, placed in the left-hand top corner, in a rectangular panel, is: "The Map of the Great Levell Drayned."

These two maps are from Dugdale's 'History of imbanking and drayning of divers fenns and marshes, both in foreign parts and in this Kingdom; and of the improvements thereby.' London, 1662, fol. This work was reprinted ("The Second Edition, Revised and Corrected"), with the maps engraved from the original plates, in 1772, by Chas. Nalson Cole. London, 1772, fol.

**1665. Dodson, Colonel William.**  $10\frac{5}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{16}$ . Scale, 5 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by Thomas Cross.

<sup>1</sup> For full particulars of Blaeu's atlases, as well as those of Jansson, see my Catalogue of Hertfordshire Maps, at pp. 22 to 25, etc., and the *Bibliothèque curieuse* of David Clément, published in 1750-60.

An outline map of the same area and in the same position as that of Vermuiden, but showing many more places and giving generally more detail than Vermuiden does. In the right-hand top corner are the Royal Arms with supporters; on the right-hand side of the map a circular indicator of the points of the compass with the N. to the right, and in the bottom-right-hand corner, in a panel slightly ornamented with scrolls: "A Mapped Of the Great Levell of the Fenns called Bedford Levell. The pricked Lines represent the New Rivers to be made in and about the Great Levell. By William Dodson Gent." In the left-hand bottom corner is a coarsely drawn scale of 10 miles, with an open pair of compasses standing upon it, and "The Scale of Miles." Below: "T: Cross *Sculpsit*."

This map is from a small 4to pamphlet of 40 pp. preceded by 6 pp. of title, dedication and address to the reader, and with the above-described map to fold. The title is: 'The Designe For the perfect Draining of the Great Level of the Fens, (called Bedford Level) Lying in Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Huntingtonshire, Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire, and the Isle of Ely. As it was delivered to the Honourable Corporation for the Draining of the said Great Level, the 4th of June, 1664.... By Collonel William Dodson.' London, small 4to, 1665.

**1684<sup>1</sup>. Moore, Sir Jonas.** 6 feet 4 inches × 4 feet 7 inches. Scale,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile = 1 inch. (Published in 16 sheets.)

This map, which shows the water-ways in great detail, includes, in the south, Huntingdon, St Ives and Milton, in the north Spalding and Wisbech, in the west Crowland and Peterborough, and Brandon in the east. The margin is divided into miles and furlongs. There is a coat of arms with supporters and crest in the bottom left-hand corner, and below it, in a panel, the following title: "A Mapp of y<sup>e</sup> Great Levell of y<sup>e</sup> Fenns extending into y<sup>e</sup> Countyes of Northampton, Norfolk, Suffolke, Lyncolne, Cambridg and Huntington and the Isle of Ely as it is now drained, described by Sr. Jonas Moore

<sup>1</sup> The date given for the publication of the map by Gough in his *British Topography* (1780).

Survey<sup>r</sup>: gen<sup>l</sup>: Printed and Sold by Christop<sup>r</sup>. Browne at the Globe near the Westend of St. Pauls Church London." To the left of this panel is a pair of open compasses with a scroll bearing: "A Scale of Miles and Furlongs."

'The history or narrative of the great level of the fens, called Bedford level, with a large map of the said level, as drained, surveyed, and described by Sir Jonas Moore, Knight, his late Majestie's surveyor-general of his ordnance, London, 1685, is a small, thin 8vo pamphlet without maps or plans.

**1684. Moore, Sir Jonas.**  $14\frac{1}{8} \times 29\frac{3}{8}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles = 1 inch.

A map of the fens with the outfalls and the whole of the Wash, issued in two sheets, with Sir Jonas Moore's great map, to which it appears to have been intended as an index-map. It gives an outline of all the principal details shown on the larger map, with a few groups of trees, and the high-lands shown by hill-shading. The banks and channels in the Wash are also indicated, as well as the buoys marking the principal channels, and the soundings in figures. The margin (as in the principal map) is divided into furlongs and miles from north to south on either side, and from west to east along the top and bottom of the map. The upper sheet is, in some particulars, more coarsely engraved than the lower—the towns and villages being indicated in the former by designs of churches, four or five times as large as those drawn on the latter. The names are also written larger in the upper sheet than in the lower. Three places in the northern part of the lower sheet are, however, drawn on the larger scale. In the centre, so as to be divided equally between the two sheets, is a circular, ornamental compass-design, and lines radiating from it are produced across the whole map. In the left-hand top corner, the title is engraved upon a rectangular panel, representing a stone with pedestal and cornice:—"A Mapp of the Great Levell of the Fens called Bedford Levell, with the Rivers and Outfalls thereof to the Sea."

This map extends, in the north to Skegness, in the south to Cambridge, in the west to include Peterborough

and Spalding, and in the east as far as Newmarket and Brandon.

**1720. Cox, Thomas.**  $16 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch. Engraved by John Harris.

A map very accurately reduced from that of Sir Jonas Moore, the coat of arms, etc., only being omitted, which occurs in the '*Magna Britannia et Hibernia, Antiqua et Nova*, or, A New Survey of Great Britain,' in vol. I, London, 1720, 4to, illustrating the description of Cambridgeshire, the first part of which is devoted to a "History or Narrative of the Great Level of the Fenns, called Bedford Level; as actually surveyed and described by Sir Jonas Moore, with what further Sir William Dugdale has observed; having been at the Charge of doing an exact Map thereof."

The title of the map itself is:—"A Map of the Great Levell of the Fenns Extending into y<sup>e</sup> Countyes of Norfolk, Suffolke, Northampton, Lincoln, Cambridge, Huntington and the Isle of Ely Surveyed by Sr. Jonas Moor, I. Harris *Sculp.*" The scale of miles and furlongs in the border of the original map is reproduced in this reduction.

**1725. Badeslade, Thomas.**

(1)  $12\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale, 10 miles = 1 inch. Drawn by Thomas Badeslade, and engraved by S. Parker.

A long, narrow outline map, with the top to N.W., in a ruled border, engraved on the same sheet with two other maps. It shows the whole course of the Great Ouse, with its tributaries, a few towns and villages, the Wash, and the sea-coast of Norfolk to beyond Cromer. The fen area is very lightly shaded within its borders. The title runs in one line along the top of the map: "A Survey of the Ouse from its Spring-head in Northamptonshire, to its Influx into the Sea below Lynn being about 160 miles." In the top right-hand corner of the map is a plain indicator of the cardinal points, and in the left-hand bottom corner a scale of 20 miles. Below the map: "T. Badeslade *delin.*" and "S. Parker *Sculp.*"

(2)  $15\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ . Scale, 7 miles = 1 inch. Surveyed and drawn by Thomas Badeslade [1723], and engraved by S. Parker.

Another and larger outline map set with the north to the right hand. It shows, in addition to the details in the last-mentioned map, the names and boundaries of the counties, the shoals in the Wash, with their names, and the soundings. It extends northward so as to include Lincoln and the whole course of the Witham, but does not show much of the Norfolk coast.

In a panel in the right-hand top corner: "N.B. This Mapp being made to shew the Natural Courses of the Rivers, y<sup>e</sup> New Bedford River and other Works of the Adventurers are omitted." In another panel, in the left-hand bottom corner: "A Mapp of the River of Great Ouse, from its Spring-head to its Influx into the Sea being 160 miles, And of all the Rivers that have their Course thro' the great Level of the Fenns called Bedford Level. Surveyed by Tho: Badeslade: A:D: 1723."

To the right of this panel, along the bottom margin of the map, is: "N.B. The Fenns are Shaded to shew their Extent," in the right-hand bottom corner of the map: "A Scale of (15) Miles," and, above it, a small circular indicator of the north turned to the right. At the bottom, on the left: "T. Badeslade *Delin.*:" and on the right, "Parker *Sculp<sup>t</sup>.*:"

(3)  $15\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ . Scale, 3 miles = 1 inch [1723].

A map showing the same area as in Hondius' map of the fens, in a plain, ruled border, set north to the right, and giving the towns and villages, rivers (with bridges) and the other water-ways and drains. It also gives the sand-banks in the Wash. In the top right-hand corner, on a design of a cloth pendent from three nails, and with an ornamental fringe along the bottom, the following title:—"A Mapp of the great Level of y<sup>e</sup> Fenns called Bedford Level, also, Shewing the Works of y<sup>e</sup> Adventurers, and the several Drains made to convey the Waters of the said Level into the Rivers that have their Course thro' the Fenns, and the proper Outfall of those Rivers to Sea. By Tho. Badeslade 1723." Towards the right-hand bottom corner is placed an indicator of the north, and below it "A Scale of (10) Miles." In the left-hand bottom corner, in a rectangular, ruled panel, is the following "Explanation":—

“The Fenns are bounded with a Prick'd Line  
 The High Land encompassing the Fenns is  
 coloured with Green, as is also  
 The Hards or High ground in the Fenns  
 The Division between the Fenns and Marshland,  
 Wisbeach Hundred and Holland, coloured Yellow.  
 The Adventure part of the Fenns, as it is pro-  
 portioned out of each particular Fenn is co-  
 loured Red.

See the Demands p by w<sup>ch</sup> you'll know  
 what part of the Year each Fenn was over-  
 flowed.”

At the foot of the map, on the left, “T. Badeslade *Delin.*”,  
 and on the right, “S. Parker *Sculp<sup>t</sup>.*”

(4)  $15\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{8}$ . Scale,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles = 1 inch. A similar plan,  
 of the same area as the last, except that it goes a little further  
 south of Cambridge, but with much less detail of the water-  
 ways and no sand-banks shown in the Wash. It is in a single-  
 ruled border. An indicator of the points of the compass and a  
 scale of 10 miles are drawn in the right-hand bottom corner of  
 the map, and, in the left top corner, in a panel, the title runs as  
 follows:—“A Plan and Description of the Fenns and other  
 Grounds within the Isle of Ely, and in the Counties of Lincoln,  
 Northamp: Huntington, Cambridge, Suffolk and Norfolk.  
 Bounded by Marshland on the North. The River Welland  
 and y<sup>e</sup> high grounds of Northton. W The high grounds of  
 Huntington and Cambr: Sh. S And the high grounds of  
 Suffolk and Norfolk E. Copied by T: Badeslade 1724. Survey'd  
 by W<sup>m</sup>. Hayward A.D. 1604.” In the left-hand bottom corner,  
 in another panel, is an “Explanation” of the colouring and  
 lettering on the map. At the foot of the map: “T. Badeslade  
*delin.*” and “S. Parker *Sculp<sup>t</sup>.*”

The above four maps are all from ‘The History of the  
 Ancient and Present State of the Navigation of the Port of  
 King’s-Lyn, and of Cambridge, And the rest of the Trading  
 Towns in those Parts: And of the Navigable Rivers that have  
 their Course, through the Great-level of the Fens, called  
 Bedford Level,’ by Thomas Badeslade, which includes “The  
 Method propos’d for draining the said Fens, and amending the

Harbour of Lyn:" By Col. John Armstrong, Chief Engineer of England. London, 1725, fol. In a second edition, London, 1766, fol., these maps are repeated, with one additional one, as described below.

**1766. Badeslade, Thomas.**  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{8}$ . Scale,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

This map, additional to the four cited above, is an outline plan of the rivers and main cuts of the Great Level, showing also the banks in "the Bay or Estuary" of the Wash, and a few towns and villages. It extends southward to include Huntingdon and St Ives, westward to Peterborough, north beyond Boston, and beyond Soham on the east. In the top left-hand corner, in a rectangular panel: "A Mapp of the Fenn-Rivers and of the New Cutts propos'd in the following Scheme; for the effectual draining of those Fenns, and restoring Lynn Harbour." In a similar panel in the right-hand top corner: "This map is not laid down from a Survey but is drawn to Square with the Authors Report. He complains of the Sands in the Bay, and therefore has made them larger than they really are," and so on, pointing out discrepancies and exaggerations in many cases. Below the map on the right: "S. Parker *Sculp't.*"

**1779. Booth, M.**  $7\frac{1}{8} \times 6\frac{1}{8}$ . Scale, about 7 miles = 1 inch. Engraved by S. Pyle.

A small map of the fens and the Wash, set north to the right hand in a plain, ruled border, and showing the fen area and the banks in the Wash by shading, the water-ways, bridges, and the towns and villages. Above the top margin: "To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Corporation of the Bedford Level." Below the map, on the left hand: "Drawn by Kinderly, corrected by M J A.," in the centre: "Publish'd as the Act directs, March 1st, 1779, by M. Booth, Norwich," and, at the right-hand bottom corner: "S. Pyle *sculp't.*" Within the top right-hand corner of the map, in a plain panel, the title runs: "A Map of the Great Level of the Fens, together with the Rivers that pass thro' the said Level, into the Bay, call'd Metaris *Æstuarium.*" To the

left of this panel, along the top border of the map, a "Scale of Miles" (10).

**1789. Cole, Charles Nalson.**  $29\frac{9}{16} \times 22$ . Scale, 4 miles = 3 inches. Engraved by S. Neele.

A map of the Great Level with very full details, including Huntingdon and Milton in the south, Brandon in the east, and Tyd St Giles and Stow in the north, and going beyond Peterborough towards the west. The border is divided into miles and furlongs, and a few hills and trees are shown on the map, but no roads. In the right-hand bottom corner is a star-indicator of the points of the compass, and in the left-hand bottom corner the title, as follows: "To the Honorable the Corporation of Bedford Level This Reduced Map of That Level is Inscribed By Charles Nalson Cole Esq<sup>r</sup> their Register (*sic*), Executed by their Order under his Direction and Inspection." Below the map, on the left-hand side: "Reduced by I. Newton"; on the right: "Engraved by S. Neele," and, in the centre: "London, Published by C. N. C. April 9th, 1789."

**1793. Elstobb, William** (the late).  $14\frac{7}{18} \times 11\frac{1}{8}$ . Scale, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles = 1 inch.

A sketch map, showing the water-ways (rivers and drains), with the "washes" between the Old and New Bedford Rivers shaded, and a few towns and villages. It includes the whole area of the fen district, and has a border divided and numbered along the top and bottom, 1 to 38, and on both sides, 1 to 28.

In a rectangular panel in the left-hand bottom corner is the title, as follows: "A Map of the Great Level of the Fens, Extending into the County's (*sic*) Norfolk, Suffolk, Northampton, Lincoln, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and the Isle of Ely."

This map illustrates, with others, 'An Historical Account of the Great Level of the Fens, called Bedford Level, and other Fens, Marshes, and Low Lands in this Kingdom, and other Places,' published by the late William Elstobb, Engineer. Lynn, 1793, 8vo.

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1604	Hayward, William		
1633	Hondius, Henricus	$21\frac{7}{8} \times 16\frac{5}{16}$	1646, 1646, 1647, 1649, 1652, 1652, 1658, 1683 (c.)
1642	Vermuiden, Sir Cornelius	$14\frac{3}{8} \times 11\frac{3}{16}$	
1648	Blaeu, Joannes	$21\frac{7}{8} \times 17\frac{1}{8}$	1649, 1662, 1662, 1663, 1664 (?), 1667
1662	Dugdale, Sir William	$15\frac{1}{2} \times 13$ (about)	1772
1662	Dugdale, Sir William	$14\frac{7}{8} \times 11\frac{3}{8}$	1772
1665	Dodson, Colonel William	$10\frac{5}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{16}$	
1684	Moore, Sir Jonas	6'4" x 4'7"	
1684	Moore, Sir Jonas	$14\frac{1}{16} \times 29\frac{3}{8}$	
1720	Cox, Thomas	$16 \times 11\frac{5}{8}$	
1725	Badeslade, Thomas	$12\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$	1766
1725	Badeslade, Thomas	$15\frac{1}{8} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$	1766
1725	Badeslade, Thomas	$15\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$	1766
1725	Badeslade, Thomas	$15\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{8}$	1766
1766	Badeslade, Thomas	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{5}{16}$	
1779	Booth, M.	$7\frac{1}{16} \times 6\frac{1}{8}$	
1789	Cole, Charles Nalson	$29\frac{9}{16} \times 22$	
1793	Elstobb, William	$14\frac{7}{16} \times 11\frac{1}{8}$	

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Remarks were offered on the preceding paper by Professor HUGHES, Professor RIDGEWAY (who referred to Parish Maps and Coaching Maps), and by Miss FRERE. Mr H. G. FORDHAM further drew attention to Enclosure Maps.

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Monday, 22 February 1904.

W. RIDGEWAY, M.A., Disney Professor, Vice-President, in the Chair.

C. H. HAWES, M.A., gave a lecture upon

UTENSILS AND WEAPONS OF THE SAKHALIN  
GILYAKS<sup>1</sup>.

This was illustrated by lantern slides.

Baron ANATOLE VON HÜGEL drew attention to the origin of the Metal Ornaments in the country.

Mr J. FERGUSON, C.M.G., of Ceylon, made remarks upon Fish and Leprosy, and upon the use of the knife in crime.

J. G. BARCLAY, of Trinity College, spoke of the stone Tombs in Japan; and further observations were contributed by Professor RIDGEWAY.

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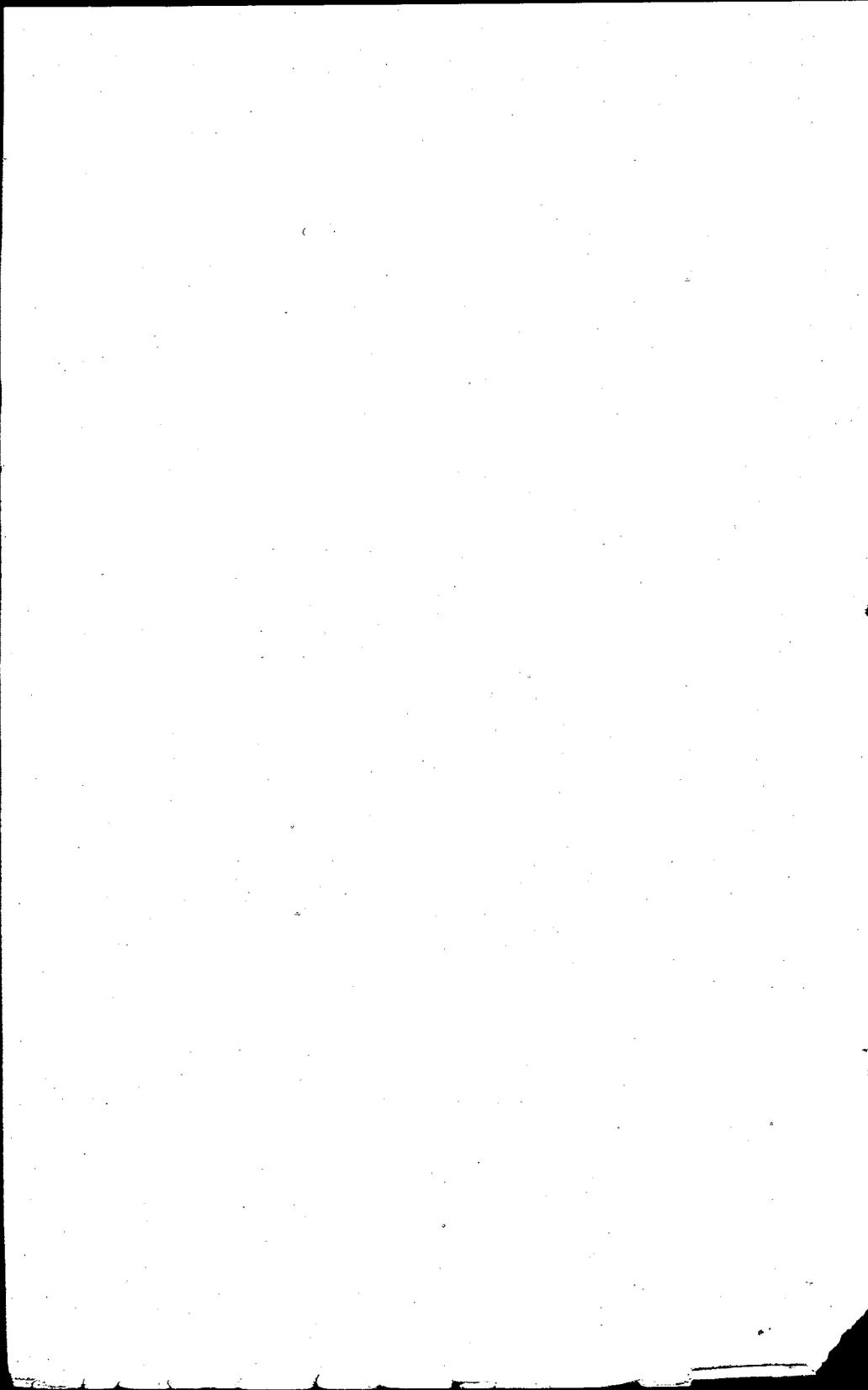
Monday, 7 March 1904.

A. C. HADDON, Sc.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Various objects and lantern slides were exhibited.

Professor HUGHES exhibited a piece of wood which was found under Messrs Hunnybun's yard in Sidney Street. Mr Fawcett had called his attention to the fact that in digging for foundations for a structural wall they had cut through a tree. On going to the spot he found an oak tree lying obliquely across a ditch of black earth. The tree was quite changed in character and it was exactly what would be understood by bog oak. It was not lying lengthwise in the ditch, but across it, not horizontally but at an angle of from 30° to 40°.

<sup>1</sup> See *The Uttermost East* (London, 1903, 8vo.) by the Lecturer.



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