

THE MAPS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE 1574—1800

URSULA PRICE

THE study of county maps has become increasingly popular since the early days of this century, when Sir H. G. Fordham began his work, producing in the course of it descriptive lists of the maps of Hertfordshire (1907) and Cambridgeshire (1908), and essays and monographs on early cartography. Fordham's bibliographies were followed by lists of the maps of Wiltshire (1911), Gloucestershire (1913), Somerset (1914), and Norfolk (1928), all the work of Thomas Chubb, who in 1927 published the bible of all map enthusiasts, *The Printed Maps in the Atlases of Great Britain and Ireland, 1579-1870*. Dr. Harold Whitaker has covered the three northern counties of Yorkshire (1933), Lancashire (1938), and Cheshire (1942), while the maps of Cumberland and Westmorland were listed by J. F. Curwen in 1918.

The description of the maps of any county involves research; consequently this century has seen the publication of much pioneering work on the history of English map-making. A brief bibliography is appended to this introduction.

The invention of the arts of copper engraving and of printing encouraged the development of cartography in the sixteenth century, the Dutch School of engravers and map-makers taking the lead with Gerhard Kraemer (Mercator), whom Fordham called the founder of modern cartography. The first county maps were the work of an Englishman, however—Christopher Saxton, of Dunningley, near Leeds. He was commissioned by Thomas Seckford, Master of Requests, to survey the counties, and produced the first two maps, Norfolk, and Berks., Bucks., and Oxon., in 1574, the series being completed in 1579. Queen Elizabeth became interested, which explains the presence of the Tudor Arms and her initials on the maps. Saxton's maps, with their still vivid colouring, the wonderful clarity of the copper engraving, and the wealth of picturesque detail, are the collector's prize, being very rare in their original state to-day. He showed towns, villages, hills, rivers, and a few of the principal bridges; roads were not marked on a Bucks. map till a hundred years later. Instead of indicating the hundred divisions, Saxton gave a list of the towns and parishes in each county. (Entry 1.)

Saxton's survey formed the basis for county cartography during the next century, and his maps continued to be issued by different publishers until 1770—two hundred years after the appearance of his atlas.

A series of maps which is sometimes confused with Saxton's appeared in 1607, in the last edition of Camden's *Britannia* to be published by Camden himself. These maps were copied from Saxton, but are smaller and inferior. Bucks. has a map to itself in the Camden series, and bears the legend 'Christophorus Saxton descrip: Gulielmus Hole sculp:'. (4.)

The next landmark was the appearance of John Speed's *Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine* in 1611. Speed based his maps on Saxton's, adding only the hundred boundaries and inset plans of county towns; another innovation made by Speed and copied later by Blaeu and Jansson, the Dutch publishers, was the embellishment of his maps with coats-of-arms of county families. (Entry 6.) The *Theatre* was much in demand and went through many editions; an 'Epitome' was published, illustrated with small county maps, usually ascribed to Peter Keer (15). Keer had already issued one series of small maps in 1599 (3); and in 1626 there appeared another set (14), very similar to (3) and to the set engraved for Speed's epitome.

The rival Dutch publishers, Blaeu and Jansson, whose world atlases appeared in 1645 and 1646 respectively, derived the material for their county maps from Speed; consequently their maps, though wonderful examples of Dutch engraving, show no cartographical advance. (25, 28.)

Fordham divided the history of county maps into three periods—the first being from 1574 to 1673, which he called the period of the Dutch School, when maps were pictorial rather than cartographically accurate or detailed. The second period, from 1673 to 1794, is that of the English School, and is characterized by the increasing amount of detail and geographical accuracy, the growing importance of roads as a cartographical feature, the disappearance of irrelevant decoration, and the use of the meridian of London. Where latitude and longitude had been shown during the first period, an island in the Azores had been the meridian, but in 1675 Charles II founded the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, and London, or, to be more exact, St. Paul's Cathedral, came to be used as the meridian.

Our second period, then, begins with the work of Ogilby, who made a survey of roads and published the results of his work in *Britannia, Volume the First*, in 1675. His method of mapping roads was to show each road in a series of 'strip maps'; and he was the first to adopt the statute mile of 1,760 yards, in place of the variable 'English mile' hitherto used.

Ogilby made no county maps, but his survey resulted in the growing importance of roads as a feature on eighteenth-century maps.

During the eighteenth century many complete series of county maps were issued. Emmanuel Bowen and Thomas Kitchin were especially prolific, the latter being responsible in 1764 for the curious mistake in the position of Tring, an error which was repeated by two or three later eighteenth-century cartographers. Cowley, Rocque, Simpson, Osborne, and Ellis were also producing sets of increasingly accurate and detailed county maps. Bowen and Kitchin's maps for *The Large English Atlas* are particularly well-known examples of eighteenth-century work. They seem to have been issued separately at first, the atlas probably being first published in 1760. It was reprinted many times, but due to the publisher's habit of using up old stocks of the title-page for subsequent editions, without altering the date, and including maps with superseded imprints, the disentangling of the numerous editions of this atlas presents a difficult problem.

In 1759 and later, the Society of Arts offered a prize to 'any Person or Persons, who shall make an accurate actual Survey of any County. . . .' The first prize went to Benjamin Donn for his large-scale map of Devon, and the interest shown by the Society gave an impetus to the surveying of the counties on a larger scale than had yet been attempted. In 1770 Thomas Jefferys, whom Dr. Harold Whitaker regards as 'our

leading eighteenth-century cartographer', published his map of Bucks., with Greenwich as the meridian.

The eighteenth century culminated, cartographically speaking, in the work of John Cary, whose maps are more modern in appearance than any that had yet been issued. As proof of their accuracy, Cary's road maps continued to be copied and used throughout the nineteenth century.

From Saxton to Cary and Harrison at the end of the eighteenth century, then, a remarkable development took place: the early maps, pictorial but often inaccurate in detail, gave place to the relatively modern eighteenth-century maps; roads, not marked on a Bucks. map until 1680, became during the eighteenth century the most important feature; latitude and longitude, the statute mile, and the 'explanation' are all characteristic of the eighteenth century.

In the early period, maps were often issued with text on the back. The most popular antiquarian work during the seventeenth century was Camden's *Britannia*; accordingly the descriptive text at this time was usually historical in content, rather than practically informative—van Langeren's two sets of maps (19, 19a) being notable exceptions. It is not until the eighteenth century that we get brief paragraphs, sometimes engraved on the face of the map, giving statistical information on the market-towns, roads, number of Members of Parliament, etc. Camden's work continued to be published, however, and both it and Speed's *Theatre* appeared in epitomized form.

Regarding the arrangement which I have followed: the main entry in each case is under the date at which the first edition appeared, but references are made under the date of each subsequent edition. The titles of the maps, names of cartographers, engravers, and the authors of the works in which the maps appeared are indexed. In measuring the maps, I have excluded the border, and the measurement from north-south precedes that from east-west. After each entry I have indicated the whereabouts of the item; a press-mark alone means that the British Museum has a copy.

There are, no doubt, many omissions in this list, and I shall be very pleased to hear of additional maps or editions.

This work could not have been attempted without the constant help and co-operation of the staff of the Map Room at the British Museum; also of the Royal Geographical Society Library and Map Room; the Bodleian Library and Cambridge University Library; and of the Public Libraries of Leeds, Bradford, and Manchester. I am most grateful for the encouragement and assistance given unstintingly by Dr. Harold Whitaker and by Dr. Eric Gardner. I should also like to thank Miss Cicely Baker, M.A., F.S.A., Archivist at the Bucks County Museum, for allowing me to examine the Museum's collection of maps; and Mr. R. V. Tooley, of Francis Edwards Ltd., for his interest and help.

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The later editions of Saxton's county maps. (*Imago Mundi*, No. III.)

1574

1. Saxton, Christopher. 15½" × 17". Scale 10 (3⅛").

Oxoniae buckinghamiae et berceriae / Comitatum, una cum suis undique / Confinibus, Oppidis, pagis, villis, / et fluminibus in eisdem vera / descriptio. Anº Dmi. 1574.

The ornamental border is ¼" wide, consisting of a frame with a design like beads strung together inside it. The initials CS are on the beads in the top left- and top right-hand corners. The words Septentrio, Meridies, Occidens, and Oriens are in the top, bottom, left and right borders respectively. No latitude or longitude is marked.

The title of the map is in the top right-hand corner, with the list of parishes and market-towns beneath it. In the top left-hand corner, in an ornamental compartment, are the Royal Arms, with the Tudor dragon and the initials E.R. The scale of miles is in the lower right-hand corner, and below it a panel with the words 'Christophorus Saxton descripsit'. The arms and motto, 'Pestis Patriae Pigricies' of Thomas Seckford, Saxton's patron, are in the lower left-hand corner.

The features shown are rivers, with the principal bridges, towns, and parishes (by the conventional symbol of the tower and circle), hills shaded to the west, trees and parks. The hundred divisions are not marked, and instead of a list of the hundreds, the number of parishes and market-towns in each of the three counties is given

below the title in a panel $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by $2\frac{7}{8}$ " deep, separated from the title by a double line.

This map, and that of Norfolk, were the earliest in the set of county maps which Saxton was commissioned by Thomas Seckford, Master of Requests to Queen Elizabeth, to make. It has no engraver's name, but Dr. Lynam ascribed it to Leonard Tervoort of Antwerp, 'judging by the characteristic birds, beetles, and butterflies' in the cartouche (*An Atlas of England and Wales: the Maps of Christopher Saxton*. British Museum, 1936). Tervoort signed five of Saxton's other county maps.

Watermark in this copy: bunch of grapes, with letter A on left and F on right of stem. (C.7.c.2.)

IMPRESSIONS

There seem to have been about five impressions of this map, and altogether some six later editions. As the impressions were all reprints of the original, the only way we can date them is by their watermarks, the most usual of which seems to be the bunch of grapes with different initials, and a kneeling saint with cross. Dr. Lynam, in his introduction to the British Museum's reprint of Saxton's atlas cited above, dates the copies with the bunch of grapes watermark before 1600, and the kneeling saint watermark having been current through most of the seventeenth century, maps with that watermark appear to be post-1600.

The earliest impressions of Saxton's county maps are found in a collection of proof copies in the British Museum, all of which differ in some way from the finished impressions, notably in the omission of Saxton's name. The map of Bucks., Berks., and Oxon. is distinguished from the finished impression by the absence of Saxton's name and of Seckford's motto. (O.R.Lib.MSS.18.D.III.)

The British Museum possesses two other copies of Saxton's atlas in which the bunch of grapes watermark is found (G.3604; and 118.e.1) and one in which the watermark is the kneeling saint with cross (P.R.172.d.4). All are unchanged from the first finished impression.

EDITIONS

Dr. Harold Whitaker, in his monograph 'The Later Editions of Saxton's County Maps' (*Imago Mundi*, No. III), has traced eight editions (1645, 1665, 1683, 1689, two of 1693, 1720, and 1749), and since then a ninth has come to light, of 1770. The maps that have been found to bear the date 1665 do not include that of Bucks., Berks., and Oxon., but apparently an as yet unknown publisher was planning revision of the maps about that time. The fact that he did not complete this revision may be explained by the Plague and the Great Fire of that year and the next. Nor has our map been found among those which led Dr. Whitaker to suppose an issue of c. 1683. However, we can trace it through six editions from 1645 to c. 1770, during all of which time Saxton's original plates continued to be used.

1645. The only change on the map is the substitution of the date 1634 for 1574. There is not known to have been an edition of the atlas in 1634, and Sir H. G. Fordham explains this date as an error (in *Christopher Saxton of Dunningley, his Life and Work*, 1928), all the other maps in this edition being dated 1642. Plain at the back.

In the first edition with a title-page: 'The Maps of all the Shires in / England, and Wales. / Exactly taken and truly / Described / by Christopher Saxton. / . . . Printed for William Web at / the Globe in Cornehill, / 1645.'

(C.7.c.3.)

- [1689.] This edition of the map differs from the original in the following respects:
1. Its new title, 'Oxford / Buckingham / & Bark-shire. / By C. S. Corrected and / Amended with many / Additions by P: Lea', is substituted for Seckford's arms, in a frame in the lower left-hand corner.
 2. The Royal Arms have been erased from the upper left-hand corner, which is now empty.
 3. In the upper right-hand corner is an inset town plan of Oxford, with a key to the symbols used thereon. Part of the title-cartouche formerly in this corner has been erased, and with it the FORD and -RE of HARTFORDSHIRE.
 4. Roads and hundreds have been added.
- It is plain at the back.
 In 'All / the Shires of / England / and / Wales / Described by Christopher Saxton / . . . With many Additions and Corrections / by Philip Lea / . . . Sold by Phillip Lea at the Atlas and Hercules in Cheapside near / Friday Street and at his Shop in Westminster Hall near the Court / of Common Pleas where you may have all sorts of Globes, Mapps &^{ct.}' The date 1689 is assigned to this edition because two of the maps bear that date. (R.G.S.)
- [1693.] The map is a reprint of the 1689 edition, with the addition of the arms of Fra. Noris and Tho. Howard, Earls of Berks., above the title in the lower left-hand corner. It is plain at the back.
 In 'The Shires of / England / and / Wales / Described by / Christopher Saxton / . . . With many Additions and Corrections / . . . by Philip Lea . . . / [imprint as in the 1689 edition].' Although this edition appears to be the one which was advertised in the Term Catalogue for 1699, it must have appeared about 1693, as the map of Kent is dedicated to John Tillotson, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, a position which he is known to have held from 1692-4. Moreover, in the copy in the Harold Whitaker Collection, formerly in the possession of Narcissus Luttrell, the date at which Luttrell acquired the atlas, 1693, is written on the title-page, in accordance with his usual custom.
 (C.7.c.4; H.W.; & M^{ter} P.L.)
- [1693.] This map was reprinted in 'Atlas Anglois contenant Les Cartes Nouvelles / . . . Des provinces, duchés, Comtes, & Baronies du Royaume d'Angleterre. . . .' I have not yet seen a copy of this atlas. Dr. Whitaker, in his monograph on the later editions of Saxton, reports that it is a reprint of Lea's atlas of 1693, 'evidently intended for continental use' as the title-page is in French.
- [1720.] A reprint of the 1693 edition, with Willdey's imprint in the top left-hand corner, 'Sold by Geo: Willdey at the Great Toy, Spectacle / China-ware, and Print Shop, the corner of / Ludgate Street near St. Pauls London'. The maps in this collection have been cut down to the borders. Plain at the back.
 In 'The Shires of / England / and / Wales . . . / Sold by Geo: Willdey at the Great Toy, Spectacle, / China-ware, and Print Shop, the Corner of / Ludgate Street near St. Pauls London'.
 (H.W.)
- [1749.] Dr. Whitaker reports that in this edition Willdey's imprint has been erased. The maps are reprints of the 1693 edition.
 In the same work, with a new imprint on the title-page, 'Sold by Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to his / Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; / in Red Lyon Street near St. John's Gate'. I have only seen the title-page of this edition.
 (H.W.)

[1770.] A reprint of the 1693 edition, with no imprint in the top left-hand corner. The plate shows considerable signs of wear. Plain at the back. The collection in which this reprint appears has no title-page, but the fact that the map of Yorkshire bears the imprint of C. Dacey shows him to have been the publisher. This firm flourished from 1764–92, and as they published a reprint edition of Speed about 1770, it seems likely that they got hold of Saxton's plates about the same time. (H.W.)

1590

2. **B., W.** $1\frac{1}{2}$ " square. Scale 10 ($\frac{1}{4}$ ").

Buckinghās: the 6 of y^e East hath Miles | In Quantitie superficial 375 In Circuite 138 | In Length from Middlesex to Northampton 38 | In Bredth from Oxfordshire to Hartfordshire 191.

This is the first of the playing-card maps. Each card bears a county map of minute dimensions. The card itself measures $3\frac{3}{4}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". It is in three parts: the upper panel, which is about $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep, contains the information transcribed above, and the lower panel, of the same depth, descriptive text as follows:

Buckinghā hath in it many beeches trees / One p^{te} full of hills, the other of ritch valleis. / Hauinge Bedford—& Hartf. East Oxford—West. / Northamptonshire North & Barkeshire South.

The map occupies the centre of the card, and is surrounded by a border $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide. Against the top, bottom, right- and left-hand edges of this border are printed the letters N, S, E, and W.

This tiny map shows the outlines of the county, one or two rivers, and a few market-towns by their initial letters. A tree here and there serves to mark woods, but hills are not shown. The scale is in the lower left-hand corner, the compass indicator in the top right. The number of the card, VI, is printed in roman numerals in the top left-hand corner and bottom right-hand corner. Four lines are ruled across the centre of the card, passing behind the map: from top to bottom, from side to side, and diagonally from corner to corner.

From a set of playing-cards entitled 'England Famous Plac / In the 52 Shires are marked / With the first letter of their names / . . . Bishopricks & Cities . . . Pallaces . . . Cast. . . townes . . .' In the bottom left-hand corner of the title card is engraved the name of the artist, 'W.B. invent.' and the date in the bottom right-hand corner, '1590'. (B.M. Print Room.)

1599

3. **Keer, Peter.** $3\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". Scale 10 ($\frac{3}{4}$ ").

Oxonij Buckin | ghamiae & Ber | ceriae comita | tum descriptio.

Plain border, with no latitude or longitude marked. The words Septentrio, Meridies, Occidens, and Oriens are printed along the top, bottom, left, and right borders respectively.

The title is in the upper right-hand corner, the scale in the upper left. Beneath the scale, in two lines, are the words, 'Petrus Kaerius / caelavit'. Rivers, hills, towns, and parishes are shown. This map is plain at the back. There is manuscript descriptive text, in English, on the page facing it.

The British Museum's copy of the collection of 28 county maps, of which this is one, has no title-page. (Harl.MSS.3813.)

REPRINT

1617. The number of the page on which this map occurs, 225, has been printed against the left (West) border of the map, i.e. in the top right-hand corner of the page. On the back is printed descriptive text, headed 'Dobuni' in roman capitals. The page is numbered 226 in the upper left, and the catchword is 'regiae'. Nothing new has been added on the map itself. In 'Gulielmi Camdeni / . . . Britannia / . . . in epitomen contracta . . . Amstelredami, / Ex Officina Gulielmi Janssonii, / M.DC.XVII.' (577.a.2.)

1607

4. Camden, William, and Hole, William. $10\frac{3}{4}'' \times 11\frac{1}{2}''$. Scale 10 ($2\frac{3}{4}''$).

Buckinghā / Comitatus, in quo olim insederunt / Cattieuchlani.

Single-line border, with no latitude or longitude marked. The map was engraved by William Hole, after Saxton.

The title is in a cartouche in the upper right-hand corner, and in the lower left-hand corner is the scale of miles. Below the scale in a panel are the words, 'Christophorus Saxton descrip.: Gulielmus Hole sculp.:'. The compass indicator rises behind and above the scale, the open dividers surmounting scale and compass.

This map shows all the features on Saxton's map: rivers, with the principal bridges, towns and parishes, hills, trees, and parks. Nothing new has been added. It covers two opposite pages, and has Latin text on the back. The chapter which begins on the recto of the left-hand page (page 275 in arabic figures, and signature Dd2) is headed Cattieuchlani in roman capitals, while the descriptive text on Bucks. starts on the verso of the right-hand page. The catchword on page 275 is BVCKING-

In 'Britannia, / sive / florentissimorum / regnorum Angliae, / Scotiae, Hiberniae, et / Insularum adiacentium . . . Chorographica descriptio . . . Londini / Impensis Georgii Bishop & / Joannis Norton. / M.DC.VII'. This was the sixth and last Latin edition of the *Britannia* published by Camden himself, and the first to be illustrated with county maps. (576.m.7.)

REPRINTS

1610. Plain at the back, and considerably worn.
In Philemon Holland's English translation of the *Britannia*, 'Britain, / or / A Chorographick / Description of the most / flourishing Kingdomes, England, / Scotland, and Ireland . . . Londini, / Impensis Georgii Bishop / et Joannis Norton. / M.DC.X.' (456.e.16.)
1637. Plain at the back, and retouched, the rivers now being shown by a single deep line instead of by a double line, as before. Nothing new has been added. In the second edition of Holland's translation, with a new imprint on the title-page: 'London, / Printed by F.K.R.Y. and I.L. for Andrew Heb. 1637.' (1321.k.1.)

1610

5. Camden, W., and Hole, W. *Buckinghā Comitatus, in quo olim insederunt Cattieuchlani.* In 'Britain . . . M.DC.X.' See 4.

6. Speed, John. 14½" × 19½". Scale 10 (3½").

Buckingham / Both / Shyre, and Shire- / towne describ.

Ornamental border ¼" wide, with no latitude or longitude marked. The words North, South, East, and West are engraved in the top, bottom, right, and left margins respectively.

This first edition of Speed's *Theatre* cannot have appeared until 1612, as the subsidiary title-pages (Wales, Scotland, and Ireland) all bear that date. It was usually issued in one volume, with the *History* in a second volume, to be sold separately or together; but Dr. Eric Gardner has a copy which is bound with the first volume of the *History* (to the Norman Conquest); the *History* from the Norman Conquest to James I forming the second volume. A third variation (sold at Sotheby's in 1947) is that in which the *Theatre* and *History* are bound in three volumes, the *History* being divided at the Norman Conquest.

An interesting feature of Speed's maps, which otherwise add nothing that was not shown by Saxton, except the hundreds, is the addition of inset town plans: in the top left-hand corner of this map is a plan of Buckingham, and in the top right-hand corner a similar plan of Redding (*sic*), both depicting ploughmen, etc., at work, houses and churches in elevation, trees, rivers, and streets, and both with a key to the letters used to indicate particular houses and bridges. Speed explains the presence of the Reading plan on a map of Bucks. in the following words, in a scroll to the left of the plan, 'For that Bark Shire could not contayn place for this towne I have here inserted it, as one of y^e most ancient and chiefest in y^e Coūtye'.

The title of the map is in a scroll to the right of the Buckingham plan, below which is a large architectural frame, surmounted by the motto, 'Posui Deum Adiutorem Meum', borne by two cherubs. The frame is divided into two parts: in the upper half are the Royal Arms, with the motto 'Semper Eadem' beneath them, and in the lower half the crossed flags of SS. George and Andrew, with the legend UNION on a scroll. In a panel below this frame is the word ANNO.

On the right side of the map, under the Reading plan, is a similar frame, containing, one above the other, the arms of Walter Gifforde, Ric. Stranbowe, Thos. of Wodestoke, Earls of Bucks., and Humfr. Stafforde, Duke. Above the frame cherubs bear the legend 'The Armes of those Honorable Families which have borne ye titles of Buckingham'. The date 1610, printed in a panel below, complements the ANNO beneath the left-hand frame.

The scale, surmounted by open dividers, is to the left of centre on the lower edge, and to its right the circular compass indicator. To right of centre on the lower edge is the imprint, 'Performed by John Speed, and are to be sold / in Popes-head alley by G. Hübell. Cum Privilegio'.

This map shows the hundreds with their boundaries, towns and parishes, hills, trees, parks, and rivers. It covers two opposite pages, and there is text on the back of each. On the recto of the left-hand page begins Chap. 22, Buckinghamshire. The text is framed by rules, and is in two columns, with an inner margin of width ¼" down the centre of the page. The page is numbered 43 in the top right, and the signature, below the text in the lower right and inside the surrounding frame, is M1. On the verso of the right-hand page is 'An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes', printed

in six columns, the text framed by rules, as on page 43. Below the six columns of text is a space $1\frac{1}{6}$ " deep, containing a row of printer's ornaments.

In 'The Theatre / of the Empire / of Great / Britaine: / . . . By John Speed / Imprinted at London / . . . 1611 / And are to be solde by John Sudbury & Georg / Humble, in Popes-head alley at y^e signe of y^e White Horse.' (G.7884.)

PROOF IMPRESSION

The British Museum has an undated edition of Speed's *Theatre* which has no title-page or descriptive text. That the county maps were proof copies of those first published in the 1611 edition of the *Theatre* is evident from the omission, first, of the date; second, of the hundred boundaries; and third, of the words North, South, East, and West from the margins. In all other respects this impression resembles that described above. (C.7.c.5.)

REPRINTS

1616. The signature on page 43 is now Cc, and the text on page 44 has been reset so that the columns are better spaced, now completely filling the page. The date on the printed subsidiary title-pages is 1616.
In the same work, the engraved title-page dated 1614. (C.7.c.19.)
1616. With the descriptive text on the back in Latin.
In the Latin edition, 'Theatrum / Imperii Magnae / Britanniae / . . . 1616 / And are to be solde by John Sudbury & Georg / Humble, in Popes-head alley at y^e signe of y^e White Horse.' (C.7.c.20.)
The Bodleian Library possesses a copy of this edition in which the maps have plain backs.
- [1623.] The same text has been used as for the 1614 edition, but the names of Roman tribes and of certain Roman stations have been added to the maps. This alteration was formerly thought to originate with the 1627 edition.
In Speed's *Theatre*, with the engraved title-page dated 1614, and title-pages for the Second (Wales), Third (Scotland), and Fourth (Ireland) Books dated 1616. Regarding the date of this edition, Dr. Eric Gardner writes (in a letter to the *Times Literary Supplement* in Nov. or Dec. 1947): 'There can be very little doubt that Humble intended to issue his new edition of *The Theatre* in 1623, for John Beale had printed the second edition of Speed's *History* and dated it for that year, and it is the only issue of the *History* between 1612 and 1650 that was not accompanied by an edition of *The Theatre* of corresponding date.' (H.W.)
1627. The date on the map is still 1610, as in all the previous editions, but the motto under the Royal Arms has been changed from 'Semper Eadem' to 'Beati Pacifici'. The signature on page 43 is still Cc, but on page 44 a printer's ornament has been added to the left of the title, 'An Alfabeticall Table', etc. In the same work, with the date 1627 on the title-page, and a new imprint, 'And are to be sold by George Humble at the / Whit horse in Popes-head Alley'. (C.7.e.13.)
- [1632.] The map is a reprint of that in the 1623 edition, but there is a difference in the text on page 44: where the line below the title formerly read, 'Rivers, and places mentioned in Buckinghamshire', it now reads, 'Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in Buckinghamshire.' The engraved title-page is dated 1627, the subsidiary and *Prospect* title-pages 1631, and the Map of England 1632.

In the same work, with the same date (1627) on the title-page, but bound up with Speed's *Prospect*, the title-page of which bears the date 1631.

(C.7.c.6.)

1646. In 'The Theatre', bound up with the *Prospect*. The engraved title-page of the former is still dated 1627, the title-page of the latter 1646. The text has been reset and the spelling modernized somewhat, the measurement of the text on page 43 being $14\frac{7}{8}'' \times 9''$. Imprint and date on the map are as in the last edition.
1650. The map is rather a worn reprint of the 1623 edition. The text on the back has been reset, and the initial B at the beginning of the first paragraph on page 43 is now of a foliated design, with no enclosing border-line. In the same work, with the same imprint on the title-page, and date 1650. Bound up with the *Prospect*, the title-page of which (printed) bears the date 1646. (H.W.)
1651. In 'The Theatre'. The engraved title-page is dated 1650, and the Map of the World 1651. The text is the same as in the 1646 edition, of which this is the second state.
1654. In 'The Theatre', bound up with the *Prospect*. The engraved title-page is still dated 1650, the subsidiary title-pages 1646. No changes have been made, except for the substitution of Commoners for the Royal Portraits formerly on the map of Scotland. Several of the imprints have been revised, BELGIA in the *Prospect* being dated as late as 1654. This is the third state of the 1646 edition.
1662. The date 1610 on the map has been erased to make room for Rea's imprint: 'Performed by John Speed, and are to be sold / by Roger Rea y^e Elder and younger at y^e Golden Crosse in Cornhill against y^e Exchange.' The text has been reset and there is now no inner margin down the centre of page 43. In the same work, with a new imprint, 'Are to be sold by Roger Rea the Elder, and younger, at the Golden Crosse in Cornhill aga^t y^e Exchange, 1650-62.' (118.e.8.)
1676. This reprint is very worn, and differs from the foregoing issues in various respects: the date has been changed, the words ANNO 1666 having been inserted in the space where ANNO was before; the imprint has been changed, 'Performed by John Speed and are to be sold / by Tho: Bassett in Fleet-street, and Ric: Chiswell in St. Pauls Church yard'; and to the left of the dividers above the scale has been added the shield of George Villers D. The text on the back has been reset. The title of the Alphabetical Table, on page 44, is now printed at the top of the first column instead of across the top, and the list is now in four columns. In the same work, with a printed title-page bearing the imprint, 'Printed for Thomas Basset at the George in Fleet-street, and Richard Chiswel / at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Churchyard, MDCLXXVI.' (C.7.e.5.)
- c.1690. Plain at the back, and with Bassett & Chiswell's imprint. In a volume of 55 English and Welsh county maps from Speed's *Theatre*, all bearing the imprint of Bassett and Chiswell, except Hants., Dorset., Devon., Cornwall, Somerset., and Yorks., which have as their imprint 'Corrected and sold by Christopher Brown at the Globe near the West end of Saint Pauls Church London.' It lacks title and date. Dr. Gardner has traced only one copy of this atlas, in the library of the Royal Maritime Museum, and thinks

- it may have been published as a set of loose maps and not in bound form. He would date it about 1690.
- c.1713. Plain at the back, and with the addition of roads. In a collection of Speed's maps published by Henry Overton; it is very rare and I have not been able to trace a copy. The only copy known was lent to the British Museum about twenty years ago. Dr. Gardner tells me that the title-page was printed from the re-engraved plate of 1676.
- [1716 or later.] A reprint of the 1676 edition, with the same imprint, but plain at the back. The plans of Reading and Buckingham are faint, but the rest of the plate, especially the place-names, appears to have been retouched. In a collection of which the British Museum copy has no title-page. At the beginning of the volume is a page reading, 'A Catalogue of a Set / of Maps of the several Counties of / England and Wales, with the Islands / thereto belonging . . . Printed and Sold / by Henry Overton, at the / White Horse without Newgate, Lon / don. . . .' The B.M. Catalogue assumes the date 1710 for this collection, but it has since been noticed that the map of Northumberland shows roads according to John Warburton's survey of 1716. (C.7.e.12.)
- [1716 or later.] A very worn reprint of the map in the 1676 edition, with the addition of main roads, and a new imprint: 'Performed by John Speed and are to be sold / by Henry Overton at the White Horse without Newgate London.' It is plain at the back. In 'England / Fully Described / in a Compleat Sett of / Maps of y^e County's / of England and / Wales . . . / Printed & Sold by Henry / Overton at y^e White Horse / without Newgate London.' This is a composite atlas, and must be later than the one for which we assume the date 1716 or later, as some of the maps (e.g. the Bucks. map) show features not marked in that edition. (H.W.)
1738. Plain at the back, and with Henry Overton's imprint. In the only atlas of the Overton series that can be dated within narrow limits, the map of Huntingdon being dated 1738. There is no title-page or preliminary matter. (Dr. Gardner.)
1743. The plate has been considerably retouched, notably the inset plans; a good deal of fresh cross-hatching has been done on the cherubs and other embellishments where the plate was very worn. The date has been erased, but otherwise the map is the same as in the edition just described. It is plain at the back. The B.M. copy of this collection has no title-page, but the contents page reads, 'A Sett of the Counties of England and Wales, with / their Islands, . . . By John Speed. / . . . Reprinted in the Year, 1743. With Additions. / . . . Sold . . . / by Henry Overton, at the White-horse, without Newgate, London. . . .' (C.7.e.7.)
- Post-1743. Dr. Gardner has found a later edition of the Overton Atlas in the British Museum, and tells me that the Bucks. map in it is that of Speed.
- [1770.] A worn reprint of the 1743 edition, with a new imprint: 'Performed by John Speed and are to be sold / by C. Dacey & Co. in Aldermary Church-Yard London.' Plain at the back. In 'The English Atlas, / or a Complete Set of Maps / of all the Counties in / England and Wales. / . . .' The title-page of the C.U.L. copy is in manuscript. (C.U.L.)
- The 1646 edition and two subsequent states of it are in the collection of Dr. Eric Gardner, and I am very grateful to him for letting me see them.

1612

7. **Drayton, Michael, and Hole, William.** 10" × 13". No scale.

[*Map of Berks., Bucks., & Oxon.*]

Single-line border, with no latitude or longitude marked. No imprint, title, or plate number.

This map illustrated the fifteenth song of Drayton's *Polyolbion*. Its interest is purely pictorial, no attempt having been made at accurate presentation of topographical details, towns, or boundaries. No towns are marked by name. The Thames with its tributaries is included, nymphs being shown astride the rivers and at their sources.

Across the middle of the county is a row of six rounded hills, labelled 'The Chilterne', on one of which stands a shepherd with his crook. Just below this the crowning of a King and Queen is depicted, with naked female forms dancing, playing musical instruments, and weaving garlands.

Three forests—Windsor, Bernwood, and Whichwood—are indicated by a row of coniferous trees in each case, and the Vale of Aylesbury is named. The map is plain at the back.

In 'Poly-Olbion . . . / By Michael Drayton / . . . London printed for M. Lownes, J. Browne, J. Helme, J. Busbie, Ingravē by W. Hole.' This work was entered in the Stationers' Register on Feb. 7, 1612. (79.h.2.)

REPRINTS

1613. With the addition of the arabic figures 237, engraved at the top right, just inside the border. Plain at the back.
In the same work, with the same engraved title-page, and a printed one dated 1613. (641.k.11.)
1622. A reprint of the 1613 edition. Plain at the back.
In 'A / Chorographical / Description of all / the Tracts, Rivers, / . . . and other Parts of this Renowned / Isle of Great Britain / . . . Digested into a Poem / By / Michael Drayton . . . / London, / Printed for John Marriott, John Grismand, / and Thomas Dewe. 1622.' (838.m.1.)
1890. A facsimile reproduction of the map in the 1613 issue appeared in the Spenser Society's edition of the *Polyolbion*, 'reprinted from the Edition of 1622' (Publications of the Spenser Society n.s. 1-3, 1889-1890).
(Bodleian Library.)

1613

8. **Drayton, M.** Allegorical map of Bucks., Berks., and Oxon. In 'Poly-Olbion . . . 1613.' See 7.

1616

9. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine . . . 1614.' See 6.
10. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'Theatrum Imperii Magnae Britanniae . . . 1616.' See 6.

1617

11. **Keer, P.** Oxonij Buckinghamiae & Berceriae comitatum descriptio. In 'Gulielmi Camdeni . . . Britannia . . . in epitomen contracta . . . M.DC.XVII.' See 3.

1622

12. **Drayton, M.** Allegorical map of Bucks., Berks., and Oxon. In 'A Chorographical Description of . . . Great Britain . . . Digested into a Poem by Michael Drayton . . . 1622.' See 7.

1623

13. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine . . .' See 6.

1626

14. **Camden, William, and Keer, Peter.** $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{5}{8}''$. Scale 10 ($\frac{3}{4}''$).

Buckingham / Shire.

Plain border $\frac{1}{16}''$ wide, the minutes and degrees of latitude and longitude being marked on the left-hand and bottom margins. That the meridian of the Azores was used is shown by the fact that the county falls between 23° and 24° East of the meridian. The 52nd parallel is shown 2'' from the bottom left-hand corner. The title is in the top left-hand corner, and the scale in the lower left-hand corner, surmounted by open dividers.

This map is generally similar to Peter Keer's earlier maps, but fewer towns are shown, and the place-names are printed smaller and more neatly, leaving room for a row of hills, marking the Chilterns, to be drawn from Berkhamsted roughly to High Wycombe, and for trees to be included also. Neither hills nor trees were shown on Keer's earlier maps. Other features shown are towns and parishes, and rivers, with the principal bridges.

Descriptive text in English is on the back; that referring to Oxon. (the preceding map) and Bucks. has (in the British Museum copy) been reversed, so that the description of Bucks. faces the map of Oxon., and vice versa.

In 'The abridgement of / Camden's Britañia / . . . Printed by John Bill Printer to the Kings most excellent Majestie. 1626.' (C.7.a.9.)

1627

15. **Keer, Peter.** $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{5}{8}''$. Scale 9 ($1\frac{1}{4}''$).

Buckingham / Shire.

Single-line border, with no latitude or longitude marked. The title is in a scroll in the top right-hand corner, the scale in the lower left, and in the lower right the arabic number 21.

Rivers, towns, and parishes are shown. On the back is the last page of descriptive text on Bedfordshire. It is headed Bedford-shire in roman capitals. The four paragraphs are numbered 8, 9, 11 (by an error for 10), and 11, and these numbers are in parentheses. There is no page number or signature.

In 'England Wales Scotland / and Ireland Described / and Abridged . . . from a farr larger Volume / Done by / John Speed / And are to / be sould by / George Humble / at y^e Whit horse / in popes head / Alley / . . . 1627.'

(C.7.a.27; & at Manchester P.L.)

REPRINTS

- [1631.] The text on the back appears to be the same as in the first edition, but the erroneous numbering of paragraph 10 has been corrected. The paragraph numbers are still bracketed.
In the same work, with the same imprint and date on the engraved title-page. (C.7.a.6.)
- [1640–46.] With text as it was in the 1631 edition.
46.] In the abridged *Theatre*, not bound up with the abridged *Prospect*. The engraved title-page bears the date 1627; but Dr. Gardner thinks that it may have been published soon after the death of George Humble in 1640, or perhaps not till 1646, when its appearance would coincide with that of the folio volume. (Dr. Gardner.)
- [1646.] The text on the back has been reset, and the paragraph numbers are no longer in parentheses. A typographical error has been made in the fifth line from the top, where the preposition has been omitted from the sentence, 'the place was formerly held the / Romanes'. There is no page number or signature.
In the same work, with the same imprint and date on the title-page. (C.7.a.7.)
- [1646.] The text on the back appears to be the same as in the last issue, as the typographical error is uncorrected.
In the same work. The British Museum copy has no title-page, but is bound up with 'A / Prospect / of / the Most Famous / Parts of the World / . . . Printed by M.F. for William Humble, and are to be sold at his shop in / Popes-head Place. 1646.' (C.7.a.3.)
1662. The text on the back is still the same as in the 1646 issues.
In the same work, with a new imprint on the title-page, '. . . And are to / be sold by / Roger Rea the / Elder & younger / at y^e Golden Crosse / in Cornhill / against y^e Exchange. Anno . . . 1662.' (H.W.)
1665. I have not seen a copy of this edition yet, but the type has been reset since the 1662 edition. Dr Gardner tells me that the heading BEDFORD-SHIRE measures $2\frac{7}{8}$ " and each full line of text on the back of the map $5\frac{1}{8}$ ".
In the same work, bound up with the *Prospect*, the title-page of which is dated 1665. This is a very rare edition, as the stock is thought to have been burnt in the Great Fire. The type in the next edition was reset.
1666. With the text reset, the top line measuring 5". The type is larger and the spelling modernized to some extent.
In the abridged *Theatre*, bound alone. Dr. Gardner writes: 'It appears to be an early state of the abridged *Theatre* which was re-issued with an abridged *Prospect* in 1668.' (Dr. Gardner.)
1668. The text on the back is larger and of a different fount; the spelling is modernized to some extent (final e's have been removed); the paragraph numbers are again bracketed; the typographical error has been corrected. Paragraph (9) has been misprinted (6). In the same work, the title-page dated 1666. The title-page has been retouched and fresh cross-hatching done over the part where the imprint formerly was, in the lower left-hand corner. This edition is bound up with the *Prospect*, the printed title-page of which bears the imprint, 'Printed for Roger Rea, at the Gilded Cross in Winchester-street / near Gresham-Colledge. 1668.' (C.7.a.4.)
1676. The text on the back has been reset. The signature H4 has been added at the foot of the page, centre, and the catchword BUCK- in the bottom right.

In the same work, the engraved title-page dated 1676. It is followed by a printed title-page: 'An Epitome / of / Mr. John Speed's Theatre of the Empire / of / Great Britain. / And of His Prospect . . . / . . . Printed for Tho. Basset at the George in Fleet-street, and Ric. Chiswel at the / Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. 1676.' (C.7.a.5.)

16. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine.' See 6.

1631

17. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine.' See 6.
 18. **Keer, P.** Buckingham Shire. In 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged . . . from a farr larger Voulume Done by John Speed. . . .' See 15.

1635

19. **Langeren, Jacob van.** Scale 10 ($\frac{1}{4}$ ").

Buckingham / Shire.

Plain single-line border. The actual plate measures $4\frac{3}{16}$ " \times $4\frac{1}{16}$ "; the 'thumb-nail' map of Bucks. is in the bottom right-hand corner, the rest of the plate being occupied by a list of towns, along the top and down the left-hand side, with the table of their distances in the triangular space thus formed.

The map is a close copy of the 1590 playing-card map. There is sufficient difference to show that it is only a copy and not a reprint, however. Trees are not shown; the scale (of a slightly different design) is in the bottom *right*-hand corner; there is no circular compass indicator in the top right. This map is about the same size as the earlier one. Nothing new has been added, the same rivers and towns (by initial letters) being shown. The points of the compass run behind the map, North being at the top. At the North, the words Northamptō-Shire N are engraved, vertically; at the South, Barkeshire South; at the West, Oxford West; and at the East, vertically, Bedford. & Hartf. East. Two lines ruled from corner to corner pass behind the map.

An arabic figure 7 is engraved on the lower edge, to left of centre. This plate is plain at the back.

In 'A Direction for / the English Traviller / By which he Shal be inabled to Coast / about all England and Wales. / . . . Are to be Sold by Mathew Simons at / the golden Lion in Ducke laine, A. 1635'. (291.a.46.)

REPRINTS

1636. Plain at the back.
 In the same work, with the same title-page, the date in the imprint being altered to 1636. (C.7.a.12.)
 [1636-43.] The mileage from London has been added to the triangular mileage table.
 In the same work, with the same title-page as the 1636 issue.

A NEW MAP

- 19a. 1643. The mileage table is the same as in the 1636-43 edition, but the 'thumb-nail' county maps have been erased and new maps engraved. The new Bucks. map, with slightly larger scale (10 miles to $\frac{7}{16}$ ") now fills the space left by the mileage table. The county is shown about twice its previous size, and towns in the neighbouring counties are included as well as those in Bucks., from London in the bottom right-hand corner to Oxford in the West and Northampton

in the North. The names of these towns are now written out in full. One or two rivers are shown but only for the length they are in Bucks.: they stop at the county boundaries. The scale is in the angle at the left-hand end of the base of this triangular map. To include neighbouring towns in Surrey, Middlesex, and Herts., the border for $1\frac{1}{2}$ " on either side of the bottom right-hand corner has been erased and the place-names extend to the plate-line. The figure 7 is in the same place on the border. The plate is plain at the back. In the same work, '... to be sold by Thomas Jenner at / the South entrance of the Exchange, / 1643'. (C.7.a.13.)

REPRINTS

This map was reprinted at various times in the *Direction*, with the title-page dated 1643, by Jenner, and without date, by J. Garrett, who succeeded Jenner in 1676. It also appeared in 1657, 1662, 1668, and 1677 in *A Book of all the Names*. (Whitaker, *Lancs. Maps*, p. 29.)

1657. This edition is printed on larger paper, the plates (reprints of those in the 1643 edition) now occupying the top half of the page, with descriptive text below and on the back. The Bucks. plate is on p. 11, the page being numbered in the top right-hand corner. The running title Buckinghamshire, in lower-case italic, runs across the top of the page, while below the plate is a list of towns with their hundreds, in three columns, the first column headed B. This list continues in three columns on the back of the page, from 'Chalwey, Stock.' at the top of the page to 'Mursley, Coll.' at the foot of the third column. The catchword is Nashe, and signature B2.
In 'A Book / of the / Names / of all / Parishes, Market Towns, Villages, Hamlets, / and smallest Places In / England and Wales / . . . London: Printed by M.S. for Tho: Jenner, at the / South-entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1657'. (C.7.b.6.)
1662. The descriptive text, page numbers, signature, and catchword are the same as in the 1657 edition. The plate is a reprint of the 1643 edition.
In 'A Book / of the / Names . . . Printed by M.S. for Tho: Jenner . . . 1662'. (C.7.b.7.)
1668. The text has been reset, nearly all the names of the hundreds (following the names of the towns) being printed in lower case, not spelt with capital initial letters as before. The running title on p. 11 has been misprinted Buckinghamshire, though it is correct on p. 12. The signature and catchword are as before.
In the same work, with the same imprint on the title-page, which is now dated 1668. (C.7.b.8.)
1677. The page numbers, signature, descriptive text, and misprint in the running title over the Bucks. map are all as in the 1668 edition.
In the same work, 'Printed by S.S. for John Garret, at his Shop as you go / up the Stairs of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill: . . . 1677'. (C.7.b.9.)
- [1677.] In this edition the map is folded, occupying two opposite pages. It is plain at the back. There is no descriptive text.
In 'A Direction . . . Printed and are to be sold By John Garrett, at the south / Entrance of y^e Royall Exchange in Corn-hill. . . .' This issue of the *Direction* was entered in the Term Catalogue, May 28, 1677. (C.7.a.14.)
1680. The *Direction* was issued again in 1680, by John Garrett, and is entered in the Term Catalogue of Easter 1680. I have so far been unable to locate a copy of this edition.

1636

20. **Langeren, J. van.** Buckingham Shire. In 'A Direction for the English Traveller . . . 1636'. See 19.

1637

21. **Camden and Hole.** Buckingham Comitatus, in quo olim insederunt Cattieuchlani. In 'Britain . . . 1637'. See 4.

1640

22. **Keer, P.** Buckingham Shire. In 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged. . . .' See 15.

1643

23. **Langeren, J. van.** Buckingham Shire. In 'A Direction for the English Traveller'. See 19a.

1645

24. **Saxton, C.** Oxoniae buckinghamiae et berceriae Comitatum . . . In 'The Maps of all the Shires . . . 1645'. See 1.

25. **Blaeu, Jan.** 16" × 10". Scale 6 (2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ").

Buckinghami / ensis Comitatus; / Anglis / Buckingham Shire.

Border $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, not marked with latitude or longitude. The words Septentrio, Meridies, Occidens, and Oriens are engraved in the top, bottom, left, and right margins respectively.

The title is on a curtain suspended from the top edge, centre; in the left-hand corner are the Royal Arms in a circle bearing the motto 'Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense'. In the top right-hand corner is a shield bearing three lions, surmounted by a crown, and below it the arms of Walter Gifford, Richard Stranbowe, and Thomas of Wodstoke, Earls, in a row; below the arms of Stranbowe is the shield of Humfer Stafford, Duke, with a blank shield to the right of it, and below this two other blank shields, one below the other. The top row of shields is suspended on a tasselled rope, which a cherub holds, above the shield at the left-hand end; another cherub, below it, swings on a similar rope supporting Stafford's arms.

The scale is in the lower left-hand corner. Two cherubs are depicted beside it. Below the scale are the words, 'Milliaria Anglica quorum quatuor / unum constituunt German'.

Hundreds, rivers with the principal bridges, hills, trees, parks, towns, and parishes are shown. The graphic, rather than formalized and conventional, depiction of hills, trees, and parks gives a very pretty pictorial effect.

Latin descriptive text in two columns is on the verso of the leaf, which is numbered p. 214 in the top left-hand corner. The text is headed *Dobuni* in roman capitals, and the first three words on the page are 'Chiltern à creta'. The catchword is 'tavit'.

In 'Guil. et Joannis / Blaeu / Theatrum / orbis terrarum, / . . . Pars Quarta. / Amsterdami, / Apud Johannem Blaeu. / cIo Ioc XLV'. (C.5.d.3.)

REPRINTS

1645. With French text, in 'Le Theatre du Monde ou Nouvel Atlas'.
I have not seen a copy of this edition.
1645. With German text, in 'Novus Atlas, das ist Welt-beschreibung'.
I have not seen a copy of this edition.

1647. With Dutch text in 'Tooneel des Aerdrycx, oft Nieuwe Atlas'.
I have not seen a copy of this edition.
1648. With German text in blackletter on the back. The verso of the leaf is p. 210,
and the text is headed Buckingham-shire in roman capitals.
In 'Novus Atlas, / Das ist, / Welt-beschreibung, / . . . Vierter Theil. / . . .
c1o Ioc XLVIII'. (H.W.)
1648. With Latin text, the page at the back of the map being numbered 182. The
text is headed Dobuni, in roman capitals, and the first three words on the
page are 'sitione antiqua loquor', the catchword 'ad'.
In 'Guil. et Joannis / Blaeu / Theatrum / Orbis Terrarum, / sive / Atlas
Novus; / Pars Quarta. / . . . c1o Ioc XLVIII'. (H.W.)
In the British Museum's copy of this edition the maps have plain backs.
(9.TAB.6 & 7.)
1648. With French text, the page at the back of the map being numbered 186, and
the text headed Cattieuchlani in roman capitals. The first three words on the
page are 'trouvé leur nom' and the catchword 'pris'.
In 'Le / Theatre / du monde, / ou Nouvel Atlas, / . . . Quatrieme Partie. /
. . . c1o Ioc XLVIII'. (Leeds P.L. and Bodleian.)
1648. With Dutch text, the page at the back of the map now numbered 172, and
headed De Cattieuchlanen in roman capitals. The first three words are 'uyt
de verhevenste' and catchword 'len'.
In 'Vierde Stuck / der / Aerdrycks- / beschryving, / welck vervat / Enge-
landt. / . . . c1o Ioc XLVIII'. (C.4.b.5.)
1652. Plain at the back.
In 'Joannis Janssonii / Novus Atlas / . . . Amstelodami, / Apud Joannem
Janssonium / . . . Anno c1o Ioc LIH'. (C.U.L.)
1662. With Latin text, which appears to be the same as in the Latin edition of 1648.
In 'Geographiae / Blavianae / volumen quintum, / quo / Anglia / . . . con-
tinetur. / . . . Amstelaedami, / Labore et Sumptibus / Johannis Blaeu, /
MDCLXII'. (C.4.c.1.)
1662. In 'Description Générale d'Angleterre.' Sir H. G. Fordham reported a copy
of this work in the Bibliothèque Nationale, but I have not yet seen it.
1663. With French text, which has been reset since the French edition of 1648. The
page at the back of the map is now numbered 156, and headed Cattieuchlans
in roman capitals. The first three words are 'nom de ponts' and catchword
'XXVI'.
In 'Cinquieme Volume / de la / Géographie / Blaviane, / contenant / l'Angle-
terre, / . . . A Amsterdam, / Chez Jean Blaeu. / MDCLXIII'. (C.5.b.1.)
- [1664.] With Dutch text, which is the same as in the Dutch edition of 1648.
In 'Vierde Stuck / der / Aerdrycks- / beschryving, / . . . c1o Ioc XLVIII'.
As vols. 1, 2, 3, and 9 of this edition are dated 1664, Chubb accepts that as
the date for the whole atlas. (C.4.d.1.)
1667. With French text, which appears to be the same as in the French edition of
1663.
In 'Cinquieme Volume / de la / Géographie / Blaviane, / contenant /
l'Angleterre, / . . . A Amsterdam, / chez Jean Blaeu. / MDCLXVII'.
(114.h*.5.)
- [1672.] With Spanish text. The page at the back of the map is numbered 194.
In vol. 5 of the Spanish edition, 'Nuevo / Atlas / del / Reyno / de / Inglaterra

... / c10 10c LXII'. The B.M. Catalogue dates this edition 1659-72, and Chubb notes its rarity, due to the fact that while it was in preparation the stock was destroyed in a fire at Blaeu's premises in February 1672. (C.5.c.2.)

c.1685. Plain at the back.

In the composite collection of English and Welsh county maps, issued by the Overtons, beginning in c.1675. The latest Overton Atlas so far examined by Dr. Gardner is post-1743.

Dr. Gardner's copy of this atlas lacks date and title-page, but it certainly appeared before John Overton obtained possession of Speed's plates; Christopher Brown was using them about 1685-90.

1714. 'A worn reprint, plain at the back.

In 'Atlas / Anglois, / ou / description générale / de / l'Angleterre, / . . . A Londres, / Chez David Mortier, Libraire. / MD.CCXIV'.

This collection contains twenty of Jansson's maps, with the imprint of Schenk and Valk, and nineteen of Blaeu's. (H.W.)

1715. Dr. Whitaker reports a copy of the Atlas Anglois of 1715, with no text and with the same number of Blaeu maps as in the 1714 edition.

26. **Blaeu, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . .** In 'Le Theatre du Monde ou Nouvel Atlas'. See 25.

27. **Blaeu, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . .** In 'Novus Atlas, das ist Weltbeschreibung'. See 25.

1646

28. **Jansson, Jan.** 19" × 15½". Scale 6 (2 $\frac{7}{16}$ ").

Buckingamiae / Comitatus / cum Bedfordiensi; / vulgo / Buckinghamshire / and / Bedfordshire.

Border $\frac{5}{16}$ " wide, not marked with latitude or longitude. The map is oriented with West at the top. The words Occidens, Oriens, Meridies, and Septentrio are engraved in the top, bottom, left, and right borders respectively.

The title is in a cartouche slightly to the left of centre on the lower edge; surrounding it is an allegorical scene, two cherubs playing with flying birds on leading strings at the left, and on the right a female figure symbolizing Plenty seated holding a sheaf of barley, while behind her stands a male figure with a sickle; four sheep and a cherub.

The scale is on an ornamental slab in the lower right-hand corner, with two cherubs, and the cartographer measuring off the distance with his dividers. There are two scales: first, in 'Milliaria Anglica' (6 = 2 $\frac{7}{16}$ "), and second, 'Milliaria Germanica' (1½ = 2 $\frac{7}{16}$ ").

The imprint, 'Amstelodami / Apud Joannem Janssonium', is in the lower left-hand corner.

In the top left-hand corner are the arms of Walter Gifford, Richard Strābowe, and Thomas of Wodstoke, Earls of Buckinghamshire, and Humfr. Stafforde, Duke. They are in a row, and a cherub beside the last-named swings on a rope from which they are suspended. In the top right-hand corner are the arms of Engelram Coucy and John Russell, Earls of Bedfordshire, and John Plantaginet and George Nevill, Dukes; centred beneath them are the arms of Jesper of Hatfield, Duke. Three cherubs are swinging on the ropes on which the shields hang.

This large, beautifully-engraved map shows hundreds, towns and parishes, trees, parks, rivers, and hills. It occupies two opposite pages: on the recto of the left-hand leaf is the first page of Latin descriptive text dealing with Bucks., numbered 161 in the top right and headed 'Cattieuchlani' (signature Ddd); and on the back of the right-hand leaf the text continues. It is numbered 162 in the top left, and the first three words are 'fuit, ut jam', and catchword 'Conventus'.

In 'Joannis Janssonii / Novus Atlas, / Sive Theatrum / Orbis Terrarum: / In quo / Magna Britannia, / Seu Angliae & Scotiae / nec non Hiberniae, / Regna exhibentur. / Tomus Quartus. / Amstelodami, / Apud Joannem Janssonium. / Anno c1o 1o XLVI'.

(C.6.b.1.)

REPRINTS

1646. Sir H. G. Fordham recorded a French edition, 'Le Nouvel Atlas ou Theatre du Monde . . . c1o 1o XLVI', but I have not seen it yet.
1647. With French text. The recto of the left-hand leaf is numbered 183 (signature Mmm), and now comprises the second page of text on Bucks. Page 184 (the verso of the right-hand leaf) has catchword BED-.
- In 'Le / Nouvel / Atlas / ou / Theatre / du Monde, / . . . Tome Quatriesme. / . . . Amstelodami, / . . . Anno c1o 1o XLVII'.
- (H.W.)
- The British Museum copy of this edition has title-page in Latin, 'Joannis Janssonii / Novus Atlas, / . . . In quo / Magna Britannia . . . exhibentur. / . . . c1o 1o XLVII'.
- (C.6.b.2.)
1647. The text is now in German, that dealing with Bucks. beginning on the recto of the first page of the map (page 211, signature Sss) and continuing on the verso of the right-hand page, p. 212.
- In 'Novus / Atlas, / Oder Welt-Beschreibung / . . . Das Funfste Theil. / Amstelodami, / . . . Anno c1o 1o XLVII'.
- (9.TAB.17.)
1649. The descriptive text in this issue appears to be the same as in the 1647 German edition. The map is unchanged from the original.
- In 'Novus / Atlas / Das ist / Welt-Beschrei / bung . . . / Inhaltende / Gross-Britannien und / Ireland . . . / Vierter Theil / . . . Anno 1649'.
- (9.TAB.1.)
1652. The pages at the back of the map are not numbered in this edition, but the signature on the recto of the first leaf is Ss₂.
- In 'Nieuwen atlas, ofte wverelt-beschrijvinge . . . 1652-1653'. I have not yet seen a copy of this edition.
- (L.C.)
1652. For 'Joannis Janssonii / Novus Atlas / . . . Anno c1o 1o LII', see under Blaeu. The Cambridge University Library copy of this atlas appears to be composed of mixed Jansson and Blaeu maps, all plain at the back, the text (in French) being printed separately at the end of the volume.
- (C.U.L.)
1656. In 'Nouvel Atlas, ou Theatre du Monde . . . 1656'.
- I have not seen this edition, but Dr. Whitaker reports that it is a reprint of the French edition of 1647.
1659. The descriptive text, which is in Latin, begins on the recto of the first leaf (p. 161, signature Ddd) and continues on the verso of the second, p. 162, as in the Latin edition of 1646, but the first three words on p. 162 are now 'Princeps Henricus VI' and catchword 'Con-'.
In 'Joannis Janssonii / Novus Atlas, / Sive / Theatrum / Orbis Terrarum: / . . . Anno c1o 1o LIX.'
- (C.6.b.3.)

c.1675. Dr. Gardner has a copy of the Overton Atlas—the composite collection of English and Welsh county maps issued by the Overtons, starting with this edition—which lacks the map of Bucks., among others; but he thinks that Jansson's map of Beds. & Bucks. was almost certainly used. The atlas has no title-page or indication of origin, but as most of the maps are watermarked with the initials of Peter van de Ley, who is said to have made no paper suitable for maps before 1673, Dr. Gardner would date it about 1675. Moreover, if its date were much later, some of the nineteen plates that were not destroyed in the fire at Blaeu's factory in February 1672 would have been included, as they were in subsequent issues of this atlas.

c.1702. Plain at the back.

In the Overton Atlas. Dr. Gardner's copy lacks title and date, but a previous owner (Thomas Naylor) had written 1702 on the fly-leaf; also some of the Speed maps that were included bear Christopher Brown's imprint, so this atlas must have appeared soon after Overton acquired the plates.

[1710.] Plain at the back.

In 'Atlas / Major, / . . . Totius / Orbis / Terrarum regnorum, rerumpublicarum et Insularum / . . . In tres tomos divisus. / Tomus I. / . . . Amstelodami, / Prostat apud / Carolum Allard, / Cum Privilegio Ordinum Hollandiae & Westfrisiae.' (C.6.c.4.)

1715. The British Museum possesses loose copies of most of Jansson's county maps, with the imprint of Schenk and Valk substituted for that of Jansson, and with sundry other changes. They bear evidence of having been folded in an atlas, although no copy of a complete atlas issued by Schenk and Valk is known. The map of Bucks. and Beds. differs from Jansson's original in the following respects:

1. His imprint has been replaced by Schenk and Valk's, in the lower left-hand corner: 'Amstelaedami / Penes / Gerardum Valk. et Petrum Schenk'.
2. The degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude have been added in the border, as measured from the meridian of the Azores.
3. The conventional symbols used for Buckingham and Bedford have been erased and these county towns are each now marked by a black or shaded area threaded by streets, giving the effect almost of a town plan. Their place-names are now printed in capitals.

The plate is rather worn, especially in the title cartouche and scale, and in some of the place-names. The map is plain at the back.

Since Jansson's maps were issued in their original state by Allard about 1710, the dates 1680 and 1683 which the B.M. Catalogue and Chubb, respectively, assume for these loose maps, is manifestly too early. On this point Dr. Whitaker, in *A Descriptive List of the Printed Maps of Lancashire, 1577-1900* (Chetham Society, 1938), says:

Messrs. Valk and Schenk are supposed to have re-issued Jansson's maps in 1683. I do not think this can apply to the English county maps.

The earliest of those that I know of are in the edition of 1714.

He refers to the 'Atlas Anglois' of 1714; as the only copy of it that I have seen contains Blaeu's map of Bucks, I have made an entry for it under Blaeu. The Library of Congress, however, has an edition of the Atlas Anglois published in 1715 (Entries 4001-4002 in Lee Phillips' *List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress*, Washington, 1909-1920), which contains Jansson's map of Bucks. and Beds. as revised by Schenk and Valk.

(1530.(2) & L.C.)

1724. A reprint of Schenk and Valk's edition described above. Plain at the back. In 'Atlas / Anglois . . . A Londres, / Chez Joseph Smith, Marchand Libraire à l'Enseigne d'Inigo Jones, proche / Exeter-Exchange dans le Strand. / MDCCXXIV'. (G.2715/2.)

29. **Keer, P.** Buckingham Shire. In 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged. . . .' See 15.
30. **Keer, P.** Buckingham Shire. In 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged' bound up with 'A Prospect of the Most Famous Parts of the World'. See 15.
31. **Jansson, J.** Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi . . . In 'Le Nouvel Atlas ou Theatre du Monde. . . .' See 28.
32. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine'. See 6.

1647

33. **Blaeu, J.** Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . In 'Tooneel des Aerdrycx. . . .' See 25.
34. **Jansson, J.** Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . In 'Le Nouvel Atlas ou Theatre du Monde. . . .' See 28.
35. **Jansson, J.** Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . In 'Joannis Janssonii Novus Atlas. . . .' See 28.
36. **Jansson, J.** Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . In 'Novus Atlas, Oder Welt-Beschreibung. . . .' See 28.

1648

37. **Blaeu, J.** Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . In 'Novus Atlas, Das ist, Weltbeschreibung'. See 25.
38. **Blaeu, J.** Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . In 'Guil. et Joannis Blaeu Theatrum Orbis Terrarum'. See 25.
39. **Blaeu, J.** Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . In 'Le Theatre du Monde . . . Quatrieme Partie . . . cIo Ioc XLVIII'. See 25.
40. **Blaeu, J.** Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . In 'Vierde Stuck der Aerdrycksbeschryving . . . cIo Ioc XLVIII'. See 25.

1649

41. **Jansson, J.** Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . In 'Novus Atlas das ist Welt-beschreibung. . . .' See 28.

1650

42. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine'. See 6.

1651

43. **Speed, J.** Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. In 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine'. See 6.

1652

44. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . *In* 'Joannis Janssonii Novus Atlas . . . cIo Ioc LII'. See 25.
45. **Jansson**, J. Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . *In* 'Nieuwen atlas, ofte wverelt-beschrijvinge'. See 28.

1654

46. **Speed**, J. Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. *In* 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine'. See 6.

1656

47. **Jansson**, J. Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . *In* 'Nouvel Atlas, ou Theatre du Monde . . . 1656'. See 28.

1657

48. **Langeren**, J. van. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'A Book of the Names of all Parishes . . . 1657'. See 19a.

1659

49. **Jansson**, J. Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . *In* 'Joannis Janssonii Novus Atlas . . . cIo Ioc LIX'. See 28.

1662

50. **Speed**, J. Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. *In* 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine'. See 6.
51. **Keer**, P. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged. . . .' See 15.
52. **Langeren**, Jacob van. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'A Book of the Names. . . .' See 19a.
53. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . *In* 'Geographiae Blavianae volumen quintum . . . MDCLXII'. See 25.
54. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . *In* 'Description Générale d'Angleterre'. See 25.

1663

55. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . *In* 'Cinquieme Volume de la Géographie Blaviane . . . MDCLXIII'. See 25.

1664

56. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . *In* 'Vierde Stuck der Aerdrycks-beschryving'. See 25.

1665

57. **Keer**, P. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged'. See 15.

1666

58. **Keer**, P. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged'. See 15.

1667

59. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. . . . *In* 'Cinquieme Volume de la Géographie Blaviane . . . MDCLXVII'. See 25.

1668

60. **Keer**, P. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged'. See 15.
 61. **Langeren**, Jacob van. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'A Book of all the Names'. See 19a.

1672

62. **Blaeu**, J. Buckinghamiensis Comitatus. *In* 'Nuevo Atlas del Reyno de Inglaterra . . . clo Ioc LVII'. See 25.

63. **Blome**, Richard. $12\frac{3}{4}'' \times 10\frac{3}{8}''$. Scale 5 ($1\frac{3}{4}''$).

A Mapp of / Buckingham / Shire / with its hundreds / by Ric: Blome / By His Ma^{ty} Comand.

Single-line border, with no latitude or longitude marked. The words North, South, East, and West are engraved against the top, bottom, right, and left margins respectively.

The title is in a laurel wreath in the lower left-hand corner, and the dedication in a scroll in the top right-hand corner: the arms of the Earl of Bridgewater, and below, the words, 'To y^e R^t Hon^{ibl} John Earle of Bridgewater—Vis^t / Brackley—Baron of / Elmesmere L^d Lieutenant of / this County & one of y^e / Lords of his Ma^{ty}s most / Hon^{ibl} privy Councell &c / This Mapp is / Humbly / dedicated / by Ric: Blome.'

The scale is in the centre of the lower edge, and beneath it, 'London Printed for Ric:-Blome'.

This map shows hundreds, towns and parishes, rivers, hills, trees, and parks. It is very crude and sketchy. Plain at the back.

In 'Britannia: / or, A / Geographical / Description / of the / Kingdoms / of England, Scotland, and Ireland, / with the / Isles and Territories thereto belonging. / . . . Printed by Tho. Roycroft for the Undertaker, Richard Blome. / MDCLXXIII'.
 (577.k.2.)

1675

64. **Jansson**, J. Buckinghamiae Comitatus cum Bedfordiensi. . . . *In* the first edition of the "Overton Atlas." See 28.

1676

65. **Speed**, J. Buckingham Both Shyre, and Shire-towne describ. *In* 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine. . . .' See 6.

66. **Keer**, P. Buckingham Shire. *In* 'England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described and Abridged'. See 15.

67. **Morden**, Robert. $2\frac{1}{4}''$ square. Scale 10 ($\frac{5}{8}''$).

Buckingham Sh:

The card itself measures $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$; a panel $\frac{5}{8}''$ deep above the map contains the card's value and the title of the map, printed in the following order: a roman figure

II in the top right-hand corner, and a heart, coloured red, in the top left, with a small arabic 2 printed below it, and about $\frac{1}{8}$ " above the double line forming the top border of the map, the title. In the panel below the map, the Length, Breadth (*sic*), Circumference, and Latitude (*sic*) of Buckingham and its Distance from London are tabulated.

The map, which has more claim to geographical accuracy than the other playing-card maps, shows rivers, the larger towns, and main roads. The scale, surmounted by open dividers, is in the lower left-hand corner, and the circular compass indicator at the upper right. The county boundary is a dotted line, and the adjacent parts of other counties are not named or marked.

From a set of cards listed in the Term Catalogue for May 5, 1676, as 'The fifty-two Countries of England and Wales described in a pack of Cards. In each card you have a Map of the County, with the Chief Towns and Rivers . . . Sold by Robert Morden at the Atlas in Cornhill. . . .' (B.M. Print Room.)

REPRINTS

- [1676.] Unaltered, except for the addition of adjoining parts of other counties, with their boundaries. The value of the card is the same as in the previous issue. From the same set of cards, 'The Second Edition, Whereunto is added the Adjacent Counties in each Card . . . Sold by Robert Morden. . . .' (Entered in the Term Catalogue, Nov. 22, 1676.) (B.M. Print Room.)
- [1680.] A reprint of the second edition, but for the erasure of the heart formerly in the top left-hand corner. The printed arabic 2 still rests on the top edge of the map. The card has been cropped, and mounted on the lower half of the page, the upper half of which is occupied by the map of Bedfordshire. On the back are the Oxford map (on the upper half of the page) and Barke-Sh: (*sic*) below it.
In 'A Pocket Book / of all the / Counties / of / England and Wales: / . . . Sold by Robert Morden at the Atlas in / Cornhil, and Joseph Pask Stationer. . . .' (Maps 12.b.2.)
Dr. Harold Whitaker has a copy of this atlas in which the card maps are in the *first* edition, with no adjoining counties. The card is uncropped, and there is no suit-mark in the top left-hand corner.
- [1750.] A reprint of the second edition, also without the suit-mark. In the copy seen the card map had been engraved on paper of an ordinary thinness and mounted on the page, uncropped. The roman II, cut off in the issue of 1680, is visible in the top right-hand corner. The descriptive text begins on the opposite page (p. 13, signature B) and is continued on page 14. The map is plain at the back.
In 'A brief / description / of / England and Wales; / containing / A particular Account of each County; / . . . London: / Printed for H. Turpin'. (10349.a.1.)
1892. An actual size facsimile reproduction of the card as issued in the first edition of 1676 appeared in vol. I of 'Playing Cards of Various Ages and Countries selected from the Collection of Lady Charlotte Schreiber . . . London . . . 1892'. (Bodleian Library.)
68. Morden, R. Buckingham Sh: In 'The Fifty-Two Countries of England Wales described in a pack of Cards . . . The Second Edition'. See 67.

69. **Redmayne, W.** $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. No scale.

Buckingham / Shire.

The map occupies the upper middle part of the card, the rest of which is filled with statistical information about the county.

More of a bird's-eye view of the county, looking from South to North, than a map, it is partly obliterated by a large black club and roman figure V, showing the value of the card. The county boundary is a dotted line; hills, trees, and rivers are sketched in, with one or two towns, of which Buckingham only is named.

From a pack of cards entered in the Term Catalogue of June 12, 1676, as follows, 'Recreative Pastime by Card-Play . . . shewing the commodities and rarities of each County. . . . By a long Student in the Mathematicks. Sold by W. Redmayne at the Crown on Addle Hill. . . .'
(*B.M. Print Room.*)

REPRINT

[1677.] The suit-mark has been erased, and the value of the card changed to Knave of Hearts: the word Knave has been stencilled in roman capitals on the top left-hand corner, and a heart in the top right. The card has been cut and mounted, so that it is slightly larger than before, measuring $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$.

In a new edition of the pack, entered in the Term Catalogue of Nov. 26, 1677: 'Geographical, Chronological, and Historiographical, Cards of England and Wales. Sold formerly for 1s.; now newly done, and sold at 6d. a Pack. By W. Redmayne at the Crown on Addle Hill'.
(*B.M. Print Room.*)

1677

70. **Langeren, J. van.** Buckingham Shire. In 'A Book of the Names. . . .' See 19a
71. **Langeren, J. van.** Buckingham Shire. In 'A Direction for the English Traveller'. See 19a.
72. **Redmayne, W.** Buckingham Shire. In 'Geographical, Chronological, and Historiographical, Cards of England and Wales'. See 69.

1680

73. **Langeren, J. van.** Buckingham Shire. In 'A Direction'. See 19a.
74. **Morden, R.** Buckingham Sh: In 'A Pocket Book of all the Counties of England and Wales'. See 67.

(*To be concluded*)