

## NOTE ON THE TWO CIRCULAR MAPS.

By E. G. Box.

THE two circular maps reproduced at pages 167 and 168 of the last number of these transactions were reproduced from the first edition (1657) of a rare book called *A Book of the Names of all the Parishes*, etc., in which they are engraved on two successive end-papers. They do not belong in any way to the book in which they are now found.

The original maps are both of the same size, measuring in diameter  $3\frac{3}{8}$  inches, the Map of the World having been enlarged for purposes of reproduction.

Both maps are very rare, no other copy being known of the Map of the World, and only six copies in all of the Map of England and Wales, all of which with one exception being in either the British Museum or the Bodleian Libraries. All these six are inserted in copies of *A Book of the Names*, etc., or of *A Direction for the English Traveller*, 1635 or 1636.

The copy in which the two circular maps reproduced are engraved was the property of Mr. E. G. Box, but has since been given by Mr. Box to the British Museum.

The precise origin of the Map of England and Wales is not known, but the Map of the World is a copy of an earlier map dated 1589, which was drawn, engraved and published by Jodocus Hondius, the elder, a Fleming, who at that date was in business in London as a maker and engraver of maps.

The two circular maps the subject of this note both bear the initials of their publisher "H.W." and of W. Kip or Willielm Kip, their engraver.

"H.W." are known to be the initials of Hans Woutneel, a Fleming, who was a publisher and seller of maps and prints then resident in London, while William Kip was a well-known engraver of maps, also then resident in London. Both were Flemings.

The Map of England and Wales is undated, but that of the World is dated 1602.

The Map of the World is of great interest as in its first edition, 1589, it is a contemporary record of English and Spanish explorations.

It will be noticed that at the bottom of South America below Fretum Magellani are "In Regina Elisa," that is the "Islands of Queen Elizabeth," discovered and named by Sir Francis Drake on his Circumnavigation of the World in 1577.

On the western side of the map in front of a number of islands is an inscription, "In Ab Hernando Gaziogo inuen 1570," which extended should probably read "Insulae ab Hernando Gallego inventa 1570." Hernando Gallego was a well-known navigator employed by the Spanish authorities of South America at that date.

One copy only is known to-day of the earlier map of 1589, which is in the Library of the Société de Géographie in Paris. This copy was formerly in the possession of F. Muller & Co., map publishers of Amsterdam, and was reproduced by them with other rare maps in 1894, and sold by them to Prince Roland Buonaparte. There are copies of these reproductions in the Libraries of the Cambridge University and the Royal Geographical Society.