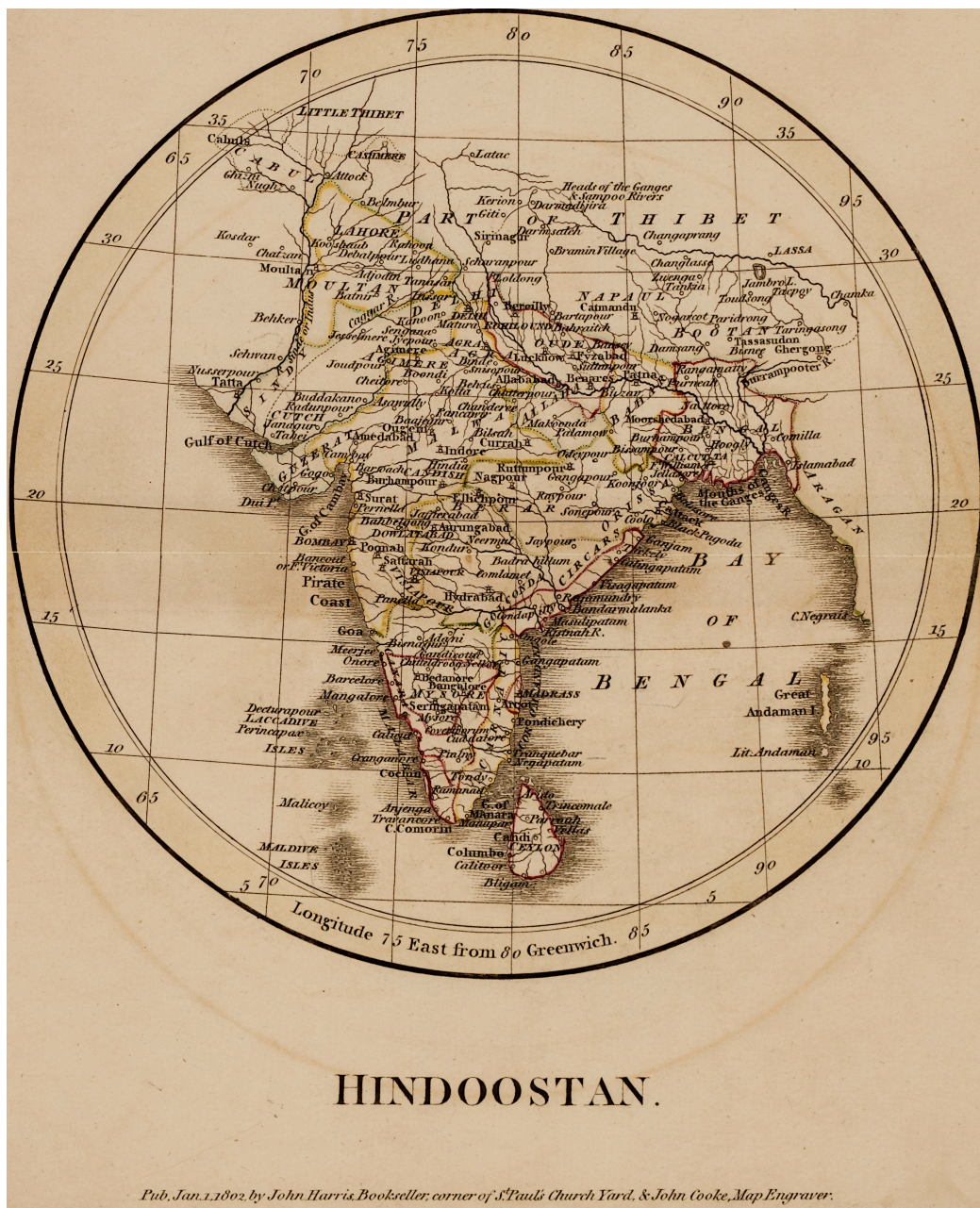


1802

John Cooke

Circular miniature maps are unusual but seem to have been briefly popular from 1791 to 1803 when several series appeared (see Introduction 5). In 1802 a world atlas was issued by John Harris, a London bookseller, with twenty-seven circular maps engraved by John Cooke. With a diameter of about 135/140 mm. these maps are larger than all the others. There was more than one engraver of this name in London at the time, but clarification was provided by Kit Batten in his article 'Who were John Cooke' (Imcos Journal, number 126, Autumn 2011).



Dominic Winter

Two years later a smaller format (185 x 130 mm.) children's version was published, price eight shillings: 'neatly and accurately engraved on twenty-eight plates, by John Cooke'. The additional plate was *The Seven planets of the solar system*, the only extra plate from the original edition which also included illustrations of celestial and terrestrial globes and a volvelle. The maps are double-page but bound sideways:

*Eastern hemisphere or Old world; Western hemisphere or New world; Europe; British Isles; England; Scotland\*; Ireland; Norway and Sweden; Denmark; United Provinces; Russia in Europe\*; Prussia\*; Poland; France\*; Germany; Switzerland; Spain and Portugal\*; Italy\*; Hungary; Turkey in Europe\*; Asia; Hindoostan\*; East India Islands\*; Africa; North America; West India Islands\*; South America.*

Most have Cooke's signature just under the bottom border but ten\* do not. The map titles are below with publishers' imprints underneath. These are variously dated: Aug.1 1800 (8), Dec.1 1800 (2), Jan.1 1801 (7) and Jan.1 1802 (10\*). Alterations to all but ten\* of the imprints would seem to suggest that another London bookseller, Thomas Boone, was originally to be the publisher.

*The Universal atlas, and introduction to modern geography.* London, John Harris, 1802.

*A New universal atlas; intended as a companion to the Geography for children.* London, John Harris, 1804.

