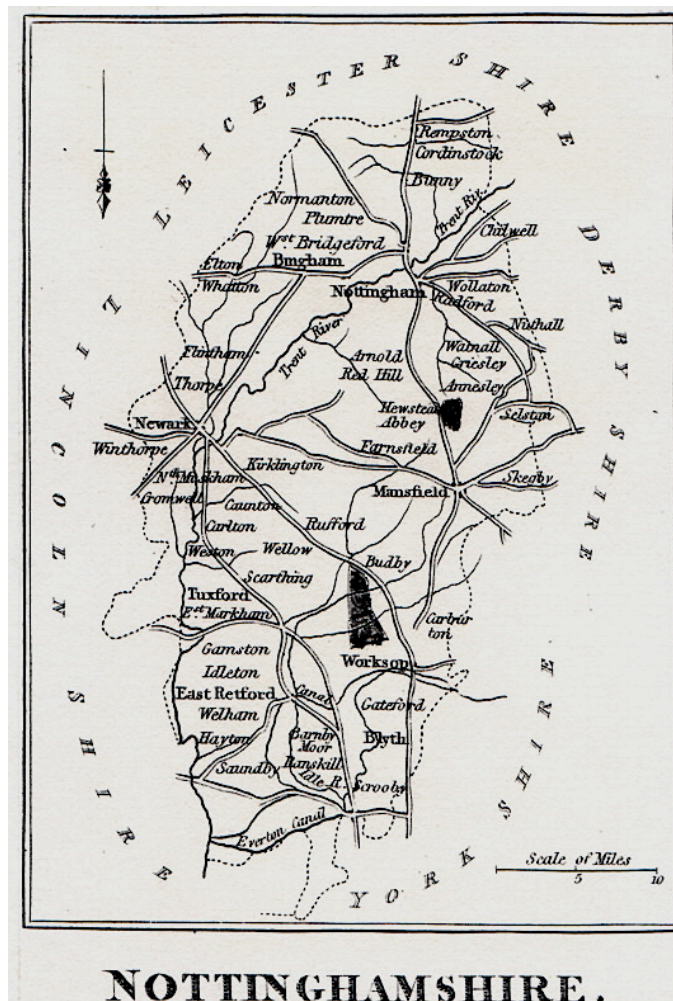


An unusual feature of Robert Butter's county atlas was that many of the plates were orientated with north at the foot. It was not unusual for maps to be rotated through up to ninety degrees, to more easily fit into the frame, but not through 180 degrees in order to turn them upside down. The series consisted of forty-one maps of about 90 x 120 mm., that is one of England as a frontispiece and forty of the English counties in more or less alphabetical order:

*England and Wales; Berkshire; Bedfordshire; Buckinghamshire; Cambridgeshire; Cheshire; Cornwall; Cumberland; Durham; Devonshire; Derbyshire; Dorsetshire; Essex; Gloucestershire; Hampshire; Hertfordshire; Herefordshire; Huntingdonshire; Kent; Lancashire; Lincolnshire; Leicestershire; Middlesex; Monmouthshire; Norfolk; Northamptonshire; Nottinghamshire; Northumberland; Oxfordshire; Rutlandshire; Shropshire; Somersetshire; Staffordshire; Surry; Sussex; Suffolk; Warwickshire; Westmoreland; Wiltshire; Worcestershire; Yorkshire.*



The price of the atlas was given at the foot of the title-page below the publisher's imprint: 6s. plain, and 10s. coloured. Although drawn after John Cary (see 1789) the maps are neither detailed nor accurate. By the second edition of 1805 a compass pointer was present on all but those of Devon and Dorset.

The hand-coloured plates were also used to illustrate William Green's two volume *Picture of England* and notwithstanding their shortcomings they are not unattractive. By the second edition of 1804 a compass pointer was present on all but the first seven maps and those of Devon and Dorset.

*Atlas of England.* London, Robert Butters, (1803), (1805).

*Picture of England.* London, John Hatchard, 1803, 1804.

