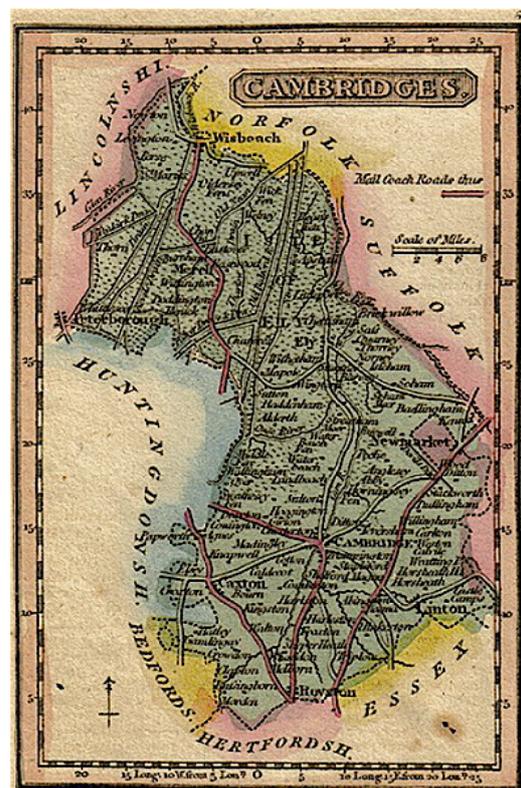




James Wallis engraved a second series of miniature county maps which, measuring about 105 x 70 mm., are even smaller than his earlier ones (see 1812a). They are so like another set published by Thomas Crabb and others (see 1819a) that they are often confused. There are many detailed differences between the two series of maps but the most obvious is the imprint or lack of it. Another variation is that the Wallis versions have a symbol for mail coach roads and no hatching around the coasts.

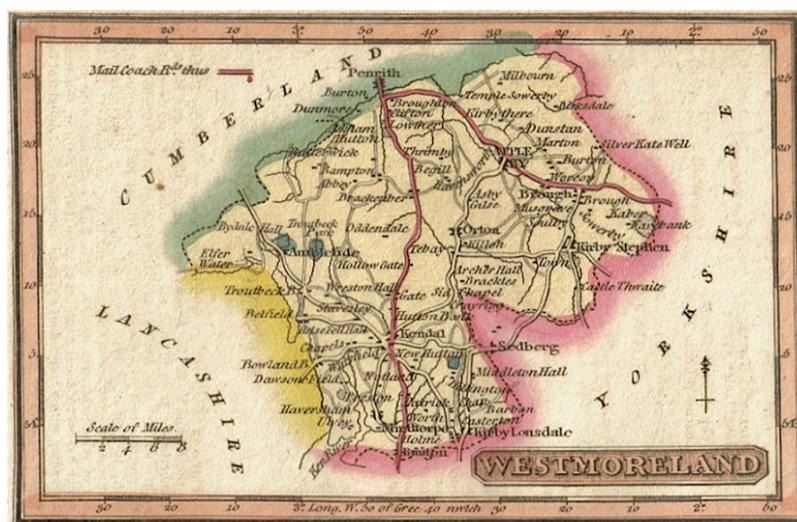


However, they were produced in a different way, Wallis opting to engrave several maps to a plate, as the sometimes glimpsed traces of dividing lines indicate. After printing, the sheets were either pasted onto card and then cut up to produce cartographical cards (see *Norfolk* above); or just cut up and used to illustrate a book; or were bound together to create an atlas. There is one map of England and Wales and fifty-two of the counties:

England & Wales.; Berkshire*; 2 Bedfordshire; 3 Buckinghamshire; 6 Cambridge S.; Cornwall; Cheshire*; Cumberland; Durham; Derbyshire; Devonshire*; 10 Dorsetshire; Essex*; 13 Gloucester S.; 14 Huntingdon Sh.; Herefordshire; Hertford S.; Hampshire*; Kent*; Lincolnshire*; Leicestersh.; Lancashire*; Middlesex*; Monmouthshire; Nottinghamshire*; Northampton Sh.; Northumberland; Norfolk*; Oxford Sh.*; Rutlandshire; Shropshire*; Staffordsh.*; 32 Suffolk; Surrey*; Sussex*; 35 Somersetshire; Westmoreland; Warwickshire.*; Worcestersh.*; Wiltshire; Yorkshire*; Anglesea; Brecknockshire; Carmarthensh.; Cardigansh.; Carnarvonsh.; Denbighshire; Flintshire; Glamorganshire; Montgomerysh.; Merionethsh; Pembrokesh.; Radnorsh.*

Only eight maps have plate numbers (see above) and only twenty* have the imprint of J. Wallis & C. Hinton, with ten of them having Hinton's name first. There would seem to have been a partnership which came undone and interestingly, Hinton's address also appeared on some of the Crabb cards (see above): something of an unsolved mystery.

Wallis printed 162 pages of small octavo letterpress, including an undated title-page, and inserted the plates in the appropriate places to produce a neat little guidebook to England and Wales only about 125 x 85 mm. There are four additional plates: a pictorial frontispiece with a half-title in a banner; a contents page; an 'English counties' title-page; a 'Welch counties' title-page. *The Panorama* went on sale for twelve shillings (60p) and in his 'Address to the public' he also touted it as a school textbook on British topography. In the text relating to Grantham on page sixty-two there is a reference to a parliamentary resolution being passed 'July the 12th, 1820'. The maps invariably have full hand-colour and a second issue, much scarcer than the first, only seems to differ in having all the imprints removed.



The plates later came into the hands of Orlando Hodgson who added his imprint and printed some plain-backed cards, 75 x 115 mm. He also used all the plates to produce an atlas of fifty-seven leaves engraved throughout, retouching the frontispiece/half-title and using it as a title-page. Strangely, the Bodleian copy has this same plate on its front cover but with William Cole's imprint. This mystery was solved when Berkelouw Books of Sydney issued its 'Latest Acquisitions / Catalogue 354'. Item 299, priced at Au\$400, was a copy of the same atlas but published by Cole, with his imprint now on all the maps.

set of cards. London, James Wallis, (1820).

The Panorama: or, Traveller's instructive guide; through England and Wales. London, William Henry Reid, (1820), (182?).

set of cards. London, Hodgson & Co., (1825).

The Panorama of England and Wales. London, Hodgson & Co., (1825); William Cole, (1825).

