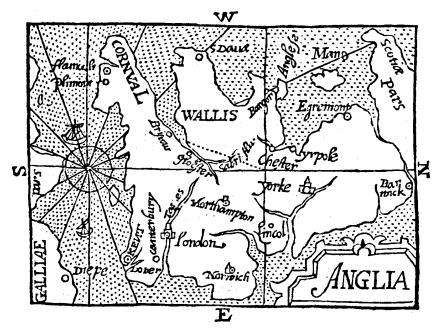


The British Library

Short-lived Salopian Arthur Hopton (1588-1614) was a surveyor and friend of Edward Wright. His general treatise on surveying instruments and methods is illustrated with little woodcuts, which he presumably drew himself. Among them are four maps and two of these appear in the book three times:



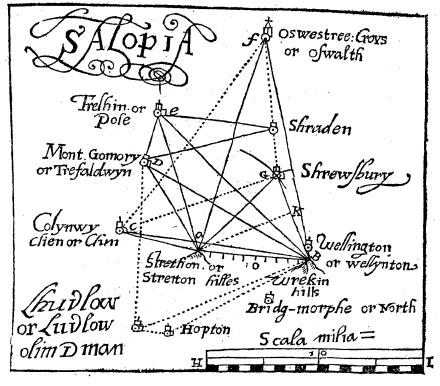
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A description of the world on page three, is copied from the Arsenius brothers' map of 1601 (see 1601a);

an untitled circular engraving of England after William Kip's 1602 roundel (see 1602), has a diameter of 85 mm. and appears on the title-page and pages two and eighty-six;

*Anglia*, a rectangular one of England also after the Arsenius brothers, measures 112 x 83 mm. and is on page eighty-three;

*Salopia*, a Shropshire map of 114 x 100 mm. featuring triangulation, on pages forty-three, forty-five and seventy-nine.



The British Library

Another one of Shropshire, but featuring the principal hills of the county, appears on page 241 of an earlier surveying book by Hopton: *Baculum geodaeticum*, published in London by Simon Waterson in 1610.

None of these unsophisticated but rare woodcuts seem to have been issued again, though a facsimile edition of the book was published in Amsterdam by Theatrum Orbis Terrarum in 1974.

Speculum topographicum or the topographical glasse. London, Simon Waterson, 1611.