A little gem of a German almanac for 1745 was produced by Tobias Lobeck, with topographical notes about Germany illustrated with a set of six maps. Each is numbered above the centre of the top border with easily missed miniscule arabic figures. The 1746 almanac was the same but for the 1747 one (see below) he added six more maps but without numbers: Spain & Portugal; France; British Isles; Netherlands; Italy; Hungary.

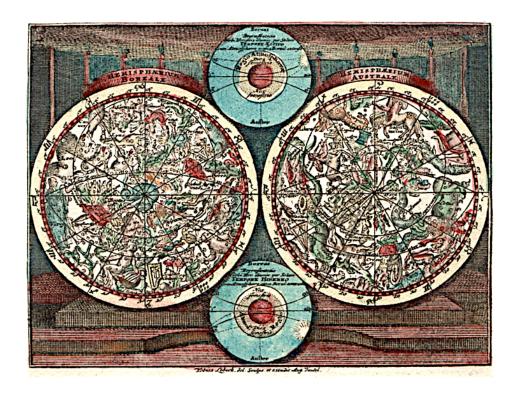


Lobeck then created a world atlas of twenty-nine hand-coloured maps, by adding another seventeen to the series. This was issued both with the maps bound flat in oblong [quer] and with the maps double-page in miniature format the same size as the almanac, that is 110 x 75 mm. It was also sold bound up with Lobeck's seventy-two page pocket geography: *Kurzgefasste geographie*. This was first printed for him by A. Brinhauser, then Johann Michael Wagner and lastly by Johann Michael Spaeth. Although on sale for fifteen years or more, with the number of maps increasing and its emphasis becoming more German, there were no changes to either the undated title-page or the contents list.

This atlas is invariably attributed to the much better known Tobias Conrad Lotter, although not by the Library of Congress and those able to read Latin. Eccentrically, Lobeck put his engraver's name first on the title-page above his own (see below). If this was a sales ploy it certainly worked, as judging by the number of extant copies it was a best-seller. Nevertheless, as the Latin title-page and signatures make very clear, although the engraving is mostly by Lotter, Lobeck drew all the maps and published the atlas.



The uniform and finely detailed, but it has to be said, rather crowded maps, include terrestrial and celestial hemispheres, four of the continents and twenty-three of European states. All but one have both men's signatures below the bottom border line: Lobeck's at left and Lotter's at right. The exception is the chart of the heavens (see below), which was drawn and engraved by Lobeck who also engraved the frontispiece and the title-page.



Usually the atlas is bound in nicely embossed leather but the paper is sometimes not uniform in thickness or in tone, suggesting the collation of different printings of the plates. Also, printer's creases are not uncommon. These maps were produced several to a plate, with glimpses of the dividing lines sometimes revealed at page edges. They measure about 120 x 95 mm. with the cardinal points outside the border lines. The original six numbered German ones have titles in German with a French translation above, whereas the later ones have them in Latin, often much longer than is usual with miniature maps. The titles are found either in cartouches or above the top border, or sometimes both:

Planisphærium Globi terrestris

celestial hemispheres with title ribbons: Hemispharium boreale / Hemispharium australe

Europa

Asia

Africa

America

Regnorum Hispaniæ et Portugalliae tabula generalis

Totius regn. Galliæ sive Franciæ tabula

Nova totius Italia cum adjacentibus majoribus et minoribus insulis tabula

Republica di Genova / Theatrum belli Italicum

Status Ecclesiastici magni que Ducatus Florentini tabula

Magna Britannia complectens Anglia, Scotia, et Hibernia regna

Tabula gener. totius Belgii qua Provincia XVII Infer. Germania olim sub S.R.I. circulo Burgundia

Germania Inferior / Theatrum belli Belgicum

Potentissima Helvetiorum reipublica cantones tredecim

- 1 Germania H. Römische Reich mit seinen x. craissen / L'Allemagne ou L'Empire Romaine
- 2 Österreichische crais. Churf. u. Hertzogt. Bayern / Cercle d'Autriche la Baviere
- 3 Bayrische crais, Schwäbische cr. Fränckische crais, Ober u. Nider Rheinische crais / Cercles de Baviere, de Suabe, de Franconie, du Rhin tant fuverieur qu'inferieur
- 4 Vereinigte Niederlande, Spanische Niederlande, Herzogte. Brabant, Herzogte. Luxemburg, Graffsch. Flandern. / Burgundische crais Westphalische crais / Cercle de Bourgogne Westphale
 - 5 Ober Säxische und Nider Säxische crais / Cercle de Saxonie supr. de Saxonie inferieur
- 6 Königreich Böhmen. Margr: Mähren, Chur Fürst: Saxen. Marg: Lausnitz, Herzog: Schlesien / Boheme, Moravie, Saxonie, Lusace, Silesie

Bohemiæ regnum in circulos suos divisu

Poloniæ regnum ducatusq. Magnæ Lithuaniæ

Borussiæ regnum cum adjacentibus regionibus

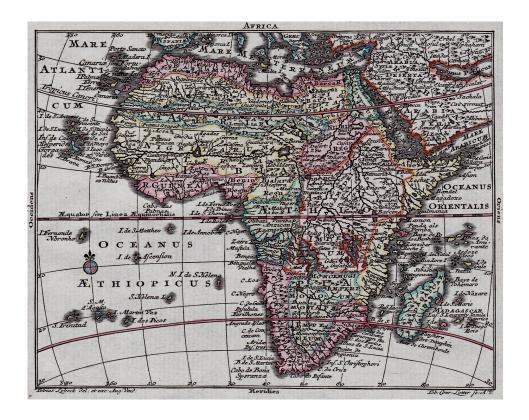
Regnum Daniæ

Regnum Sueciæ

Imperium Russicum omnisque Tartaria

Regni Hungariæ tabula generalis

Tabula Danubii Gracia et Archipelagi.



Lobeck subsequently introduced some more maps and his signature on all nineteen of them makes clear that he alone drew, engraved and published them. He also retouched two of the original six plates. The first had an extra Latin title engraved in a cartouche at top left, *Circuli Germaniae*, and its scale cartouche was much decorated. On the fourth plate some foliate decoration was added to the title cartouche. As all the atlases were undated the issue sequence of the extra plates is unknown, but most relate to Germany:

Circuli Westphaliæ in omnes suos status et provincias

Circuli Franconiae

Electoratus Moguntinus ut et Palatin: Inferior Hassiae & c

Tabula Marchionatus Brandeburgici et Ducatus Pomerania

Ducatus Pomeraniae

Marchionatus Brandenburgici pars

Ducatus Silesia Inferioris tabula

Ducatus Silesia Superioris

Circuli supe Saxoniae pars meridionalis sive Ducatus Electorati et Principatus Ducum Saxoniae

Pars meridionalis Circuli Saxoniae Superioris

Tabula Circulus Saxonia Inferioris in omnes suos status et principatus I. pars

Circulus Westphalicus I. pars

Circuli Thuringiae I. pars

Circuli Saxoniae Inferioris in omnes suos status et principatus II. pars

Das Theatrum Belli, am Schwartzen Meer. Russia Petersburg vulgo Moscovia pars

Theatrum Belli mit denen Russen Turken und Tartaren. Tabula Danubii et Græciæ pars

Dominii Veneti cum vicinis Parmæ Mutinæ Mantuæ et Mirandolæ statibus / Dominium Venetum

Ducatus Mediolani

Regia Celsitudinis Sabaudica Status Ducatus Sabaudia Principat Pedemontium Duc Montisferrati / Ducatus Sabaudiae.

Six of them were included in a copy with an owner's signature dated 20 January 1750, which was sold at Christie's New York salesroom in April 2016 (lot 73). Because of the wide variety in their number, it may well be that plates were added to some of the atlases in accordance with the wishes of the individual buyer. However, the most common numbers are six (thirty-five in total), eight (thirty-seven) and fourteen (forty-three), suggesting that these were standard editions. Later copies are known in red paper-covered boards having forty-eight maps, with many out of order and face to face because they are bound in six oblong octavo sections. The Library of Congress has a copy with forty-nine maps including two which are dated 1762: *Bayer land* and *Schwaben land*. A copy with fifty maps was sold at Sotheby's London rooms in October 2006 (lot 271) for £2040.

Bequemer politisch-geographischer schreib- und sack-calender auf das jahr 1745 / Kurtzgefaßte Geographie von Deutschland. Augsburg, Tobias Lobeck, (1744).

... Compendieusen sack-calender auf das jahr MDCCXLVI / Kurze geo-graphie von Deutschland. Augsburg, Tobias Lobeck, (1745).

... Compendieusen sack calender auf das jahr MDCCXLVII ... Atlas von den vornehmste reichen und staaten Europae. Augsburg, Tobias Lobeck, (1746).

Atlas geographicus portatilis XXIX mappis. Augsburg, Tobias Lobeck, (1747/1762).

