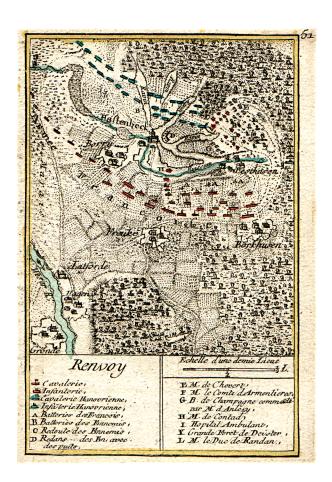
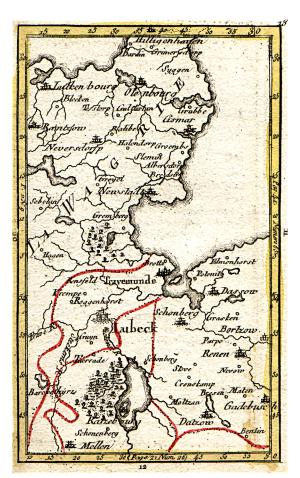


Not much is known about the engraver, cartographer and publisher, Louis Denis (1725-1794), who was called the 'Géographe des enfants de France'. He also acquired the title of 'Géographe du duc de Berry', that is to say the future Louis XVI.

Along with Tomás López, Louis A. Du Caille, Jean Lattré, Rigobert Bonne and Louis-Charles Desnos, he was active in Paris during the golden age of the miniature atlas and produced four of them himself in 1757, 1762, 1764 and 1768. They seem to have been popular and well used, as today the very scarce surviving examples are often rather worn and soiled. These innovative works were all copied by others: Lattré (see 1761a & 1764c), Desnos in 1771 and Ambroise Dupont in 1826.

Louis Denis' first was a thematic atlas of twenty five maps relating to the Seven Years War, which the title-page makes clear that he engraved throughout: 'Le tout gravé par Denis en oct. 1757'. However, it may have been preceded by that of Tomás López (see 1757b). There are twenty-two sectional single-page maps about 70 x 110/5 mm. (see below right), a single-page plan of the battle of Haslenbeck (see below left) and two folding ones in full hand-colour: *Carte du cercle de Be. Saxe* about 115 x 111 mm. (see above), which is an index map with several wrong numbers, and a *Plan de Hanovre*.





Atlas historique ou Manuel géographique du cercle de la Basse Saxe. Paris, Boucher de Villiers & Louis Denis, 1757.

