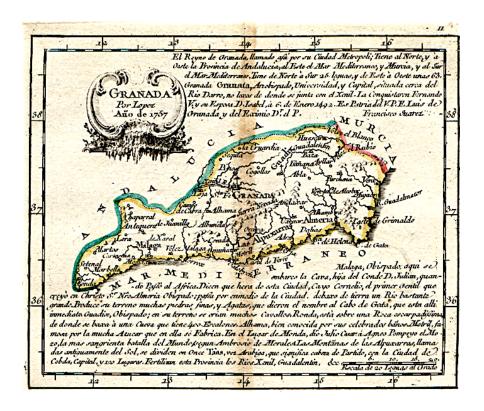
Tomás López de Vargas Machuca (1731-1802) was an outstanding Spanish cartographer, who eventually became Royal Geographer to King Charles III of Spain. However, as a young man he lived in Paris from 1752-1760 and among his early works were three miniature atlases relating to Spain, Bohemia (see 1757b) and Spanish America (see 1758a) respectively.



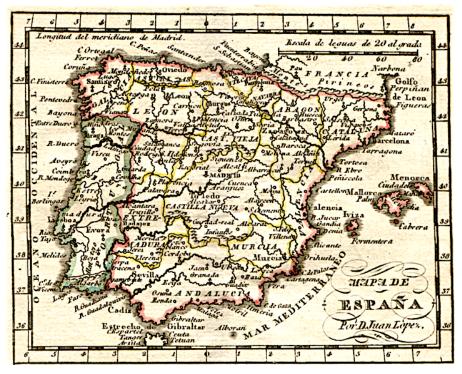
The first edition of the atlas of Spain was engraved throughout, containing twenty one numbered double-page plates, with the exception of the fifth which was an unnumbered small folding plan of Madrid. The seventeen miniature maps are about 115 x 95 mm. and except for the first, they all have considerable descriptive text. They were produced during 1756 and 1757 and have Lopez's signature and date after the titles, which are in pretty cartouches:

España dedicado al Exmo. S.D. Jaime Maßones de Lima y Soto-Maior; Castilla La Nueva segun las memorias de Rodrigo Mendez Silva; Castilla La Vieja segun las memorias de Rodrigo Mendez de Silva; Leon; Estremadura; Andalucia; Granada; Murcia; Valencia; Galicia; Principado de Asturias; Vizcaya Guipuzcoa Alava y Rioja; Navarra; Aragon; Cataluña; Reyno de Mallorca; Reyno de Portugal.

There are a few exceptions: Andalucia and Galicia have plain title panels; New Castile, Asturias and Aragon are undated; Old Castile has 'Lopez Fecit 1756' below the bottom border, at left. In coloured copies the provinces are usually in outline, with full colour reserved for those of Spain and Portugal.

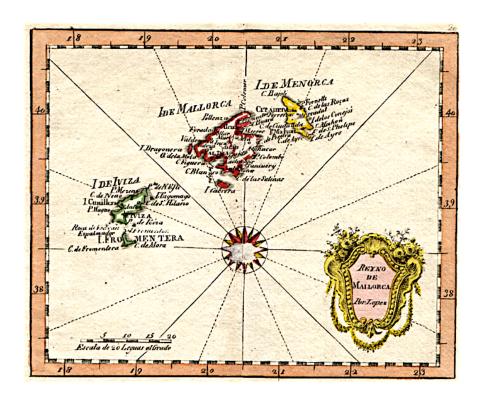
The second revised and enlarged edition has the same engraved title-page but without the dedication, and the new imprint lacks a publisher's name and date. The map of Spain is replaced by a new one (below) and the small plan of Madrid is replaced by a miniature circular one, with a key to thirty six numbers. This is followed by a new map of the environs of Madrid but those of the provinces are retained, though with all the dates removed. Portugal is replaced by six new ones about 80 x 115 mm., which are plain in style and undated, making a total of nine new plates:

Mapa de España por D. Juan Lopez; Madrid por Lopez; Cercanias de Madrid por D. Juan Lopez; El Reyno de Portugal dividido en provincias por Lopez; La Provincia de la Estremadura Portuguesa; La Provincia de Beyra; La Provincia entre Duero y Miño; La Provincia de Tras-Los-Montes; La Provincia de Alentejo y el Reyno de los Algarves.



The third edition is in fact a completely new atlas, which was produced in Portugal and was 'corrected considerably, augmented and enriched'. There are twenty numbered plates: double-page title, small folding mileage table, small folding plan of Madrid dated 1811, and seventeen double-page maps. Tiny crossed sabres denote the sites of battles in the Revolution or War of Independence. These new plates were copied from the originals and are a similar size. However, with the exception of the general map and the one of Majorca (below), they have graticules and no descriptive text surrounding the maps, but all are signed 'Por Lopez' after the title:

España; Castilla La Nueva; Castilla La Vieja; Leon; Galicia; Reyno de Portugal; Estremadura; Andalucia; Granada; Murcia; Valencia; Cataluña; Aragon; Vizcaya; Asturias; Navarra; Reyno de Mallorca.



The fourth edition was another completely new atlas which was published in Italy a few years later by Glauco Masi. Only the first word changed in its title but it now had a printed cover with a different Italian title: *Atlante della penisola delle Spagne*. This atlas was printed from new plates copied from those in the previous edition.

Atlas geographico del Reyno de España, è islas adjacentes. Madrid, Antonio Sanz, 1757; Madrid, (1770).

Adlas portatil y geographico de la peninsula de la España é islas adjacentes. Lisbon, Carvalho, (post 1812).

Atlas portatil y geografico de la peninsula de las Espanas é islas adyacentes. Livorno, Glauco Masi, 1823.