

In successive years Louis Alexandre Du Caille produced two miniature atlases, one of the world and the other of France (see 1760). For the first he obtained the services of the notable Italian cartographer Giovanni Antonio Battista Rizzi Zannoni and the twenty six maps, about 123 x 103 mm., were reduced by him from the best sources available:

*Mappe-Monde Hemisphere Oriental; Mappe Monde Hemisphere Occidentale; L'Europe; L'Asie; L'Afrique; Amerique Septentrionale; Amerique Meridionale; Isles Britanniques; Danemarck; Suede et Norwege; France; France Ire partie; France Iie partie; France IIIe partie; France IV partie; Flandre et Pays Bas; Empire d'Allemagne; Allemagne premiere section; Allemagne seconde section; Allemagne troisieme section; Allemagne quatrieme section; Allemagne cinquieme section; Allemagne sixieme section; Royaume de Prusse; Espagne et Portugal; Italie.*

They were all probably engraved on seven plates: five signed by Durand, with lettering by Burgoin (two plates), E. Dussy (one), F. Desbruslins (two) and the other two plates by Le Roy le jeune, who made it clear that he engraved the entire plates. The title panels include Du Caille's name but it appears only on the first of both the four sectional maps of France and the six of Germany.

These two plates had scales added for a second issue of the atlas which also had plate numbers engraved on all the maps, except *Amerique Septentrionale* (see below) and *Suede et Norwege*. A third issue of the atlas had the date removed from the title.



Jean Lattré, who had engraved the maps for Du Caille's second atlas, had acquired all the plates by 1762, as in this year he published a second edition with a new title-page engraved by Louis Legrand. Most of the plates were retouched and Du Caille's name and all of the signatures were removed, with the two missing numbers added. Latitude and longitude were engraved on *Flandre et Pays Bas* and the six German sectional maps. It is sometimes found bound with Rigobert Bonne's *Idée de la sphère*, Paris, Jean Lattré, 1763.



Lattré later issued a third edition with the title-page unchanged but with four new French sectional plates and having five extra maps: *Sphere du Ptolomee*; *Golfe du Mexique avec ses isles*; *Russie d'Europe*; *La Pologne*; *Turquie d'Europe*. This would seem to have remained in print until Lattré's death in 1782, with several variant issues. One is known with the maps of France, plates 11-15, replaced with the maps of France and all its regions from Du Caille's other atlas (see 1760), which Lattré had also acquired (Paris, Chez Ader, July 2021, lot 134). Another has Du Caille's original title-page with the date 1775 added to the title. Other variants have the date 1762 removed from the title-page or changed to 1782, and there may well be others. Finally, it was reissued by another publisher. An oblong facsimile was published in the Netherlands by Robas of Weesp in 1994. A totally new version was issued in Venice by Giuseppe Remondini (see 1801a).

*Etrennes geographiques* 1760. Paris, Christophe Ballard, (1759), (1760).

*Etrennes geographiques*. Paris, Christophe Ballard, (1761).

*Atlas geographique*. Paris, Jean Lattré, 1762, 1762 (but later), 1782.

*Etrennes geographiques* 1775. Paris, Jean Lattré, (1774).

*Atlas geographique*. Paris, Charles Dien, (1785).