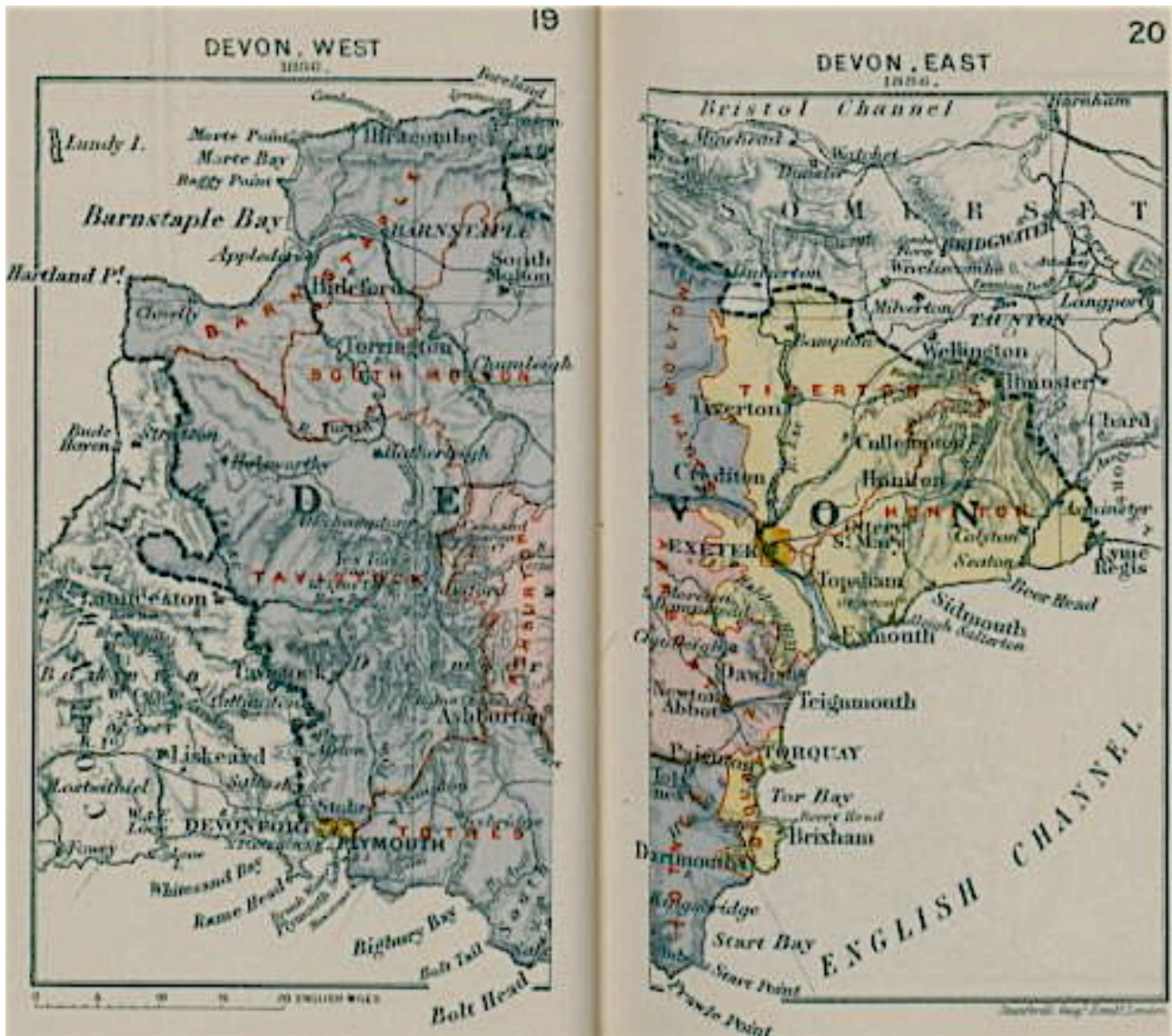


Edward Stanford (1827-1904) created a famous cartographical firm and a considerable number and variety of maps carried his imprint, 'London. Stanford's Geogl. Estabt.', including some miniature river maps (see 1873) and English regional ones (see 1879a).



Another series was produced lithographically from a general map of England and Wales. These county maps measure about 80 x 140 mm. and they were first used to illustrate a textbook. Their titles are printed across the face of the map, with the scale and publisher's imprint at the foot. In 1886 they were published in an atlas and printed in colour, with their titles above the top border. In a second edition in the same year, the date '1886' was added just under their titles (see above):

*Anglesey & Carnarvon; Bedford, Hertford & Middlesex; London; Berks; Brecknock & Radnor; Buckingham; Cambridge & Huntingdon; Cardigan; Carmarthen & Pembroke; Chester; Cornwall, West; Cornwall, East; Cumberland, West, North Westmorland; Cumberland, West, South; Denbigh & Flint; Derby; Devon, West; Devon, East; Dorset; Essex; Glamorgan; Gloucester; North Hants; South Hants; Hereford and Monmouth; Kent; Lancaster, North; Lancaster, South; Leicester & Rutland; Lincoln, North; Lincoln, South; Merioneth & Montgomery; Norfolk; Northampton; Northumberland, North; Northumberland, South & Durham; Nottingham; Oxford; Salop; Somerset; Stafford; Suffolk; Surrey; Sussex; Warwick; Wilts; Worcester.*

*The Counties of England: with thirty-six maps. (The London geographical series: geographical readers for elementary schools, book III, by Charlotte M. Mason). London, Edward Stanford, 1881.*

*Stanford's Handy atlas and poll book of the electoral divisions of Great Britain and Ireland. London, Edward Stanford, 1886, 1886.*

