



Engraved map, hand-coloured in outline, dissected and mounted on linen, folding into original red marbled paper slipcase, with printed label.

BOWEN'S MAP OF SUSSEX FROM HIS LARGE ENGLISH ATLAS

An Accurate Map of the County of Sussex. Divided into its Rapes, Deaneries and Hundreds. Drawn from Surveys. Shewing (Amongst various Improvements, not extant in any other Map) what Parishes are Rectories and what Vicarages; where Charity Schools have been erected &c.

Author

BOWEN, Emanuel

Publication date

[c1763]

Publisher

Printed for Rob.t Sayer in Fleet Street, T. Bowles in St. Pauls Church Yard, John Bowles in Cornhill,

Publication place

[London],

Physical description

Engraved map, hand-coloured in outline, dissected and mounted on linen, folding into original red marbled paper slipcase, with printed label.

Dimensions

520 by 710mm. (20.5 by 28 inches).

Notes

Emanuel Bowen's (1694-1767) county map of Sussex is based on Philip Overton and Thomas Bowles's c1726 map of the County, in turn a reduction of Budgen's large-scale map first published in 1724 - the first large-scale map of the county. The current map was printed many times, including in 1749 by Robert Sayer and John Bowles, and again by Robert Sayer, Thomas Bowles & John Bowles, in about 1763. It includes three inset vignettes: 'The Iconography of Chichester', 'The North Prospect of Chichester', 'The South Prospect of Lewes', and dedicated to Algernon, Duke of Sussex; and numerous legends. Across the county, towns, cities, roads, noble seats and geographical features are represented, and identified in a key beneath the map.

The Sayer, Overton, and Bowles families were closely related. Robert Sayer (c1725-1794), a leading London print- and mapseller, mapmaker and publisher. In January 1747, his elder brother James jr. had married Mary Overton, widow of the print- and mapseller and publisher Philip Overton. By December of 1748, he had taken over the firm which he ran until 1792. The Overton business was principally in good quality decorative prints, caricatures, portraits and imported prints, with a few maps. This gave him a substantial stock to which he added selectively, at first working in partnership with other publishers, notably Thomas Bowles (II) and John Bowles but also William Herbert.

The Bowles family business was established by Thomas Bowles (I) (d1720). He was followed into business by his two sons, Thomas (II) and John (1701-1779); the business was transferred to Thomas (II) in about 1714, with the agreement that he would pay a total of £1,000 to John when he came of age, so he could set up his own business. Thomas (II) (1688-1767) went on to become a leading, and highly successful, London printseller and publisher. In about 1753, John was joined in partnership by his son Carington (1724-1793).

Bibliography

Provenance

Price: £350

Inventory reference: 18103