

Engraved chart on two sheets, separated at central fold.

# THE GULF OF THAILAND

The Coast of India from Pulo Timon to Pulo Cambir Comprehending the Malayan Coast, The Gulf of Siam, The Coasts of Tsiampa and Cochinchina, with the Adjacent Islands and Part of the Isle of Borneo

### **Author**

LAURIE, Robert; and James WHITTLE

## **Publication date**

12th May, 1794.

## **Publisher**

Laurie & Whittle,

# **Publication place**

London,

## **Physical description**

Engraved chart on two sheets, separated at central fold.

### **Dimensions**

470 by 640mm. (18.5 by 25.25 inches).

### **Notes**

From an early edition of Laurie & Whittle's rare 'East India Pilot', and one of the first charts published after their purchase of Robert's Sayer's business. Based on Robert Sayer's chart of the same title from 1775. The chart covers the Gulf of Thailand; most of the Malay Peninsula, as far as

Pulo Timon on the east coast, and Malacca on the southwest coast; Cambodia north up the Mekong River; Cochinchina; adjacent islands and part of Borneo

Laurie & Whittle's 'East India Pilot' was published as a practical guide to navigators aboard ships of the Royal Navy and East Indiamen, and often taken to sea, and this chart appears to be no exception. All variants of Laurie and Whittle's 'Oriental' pilots of eastern waters are scarce, and were published under several titles, each with a different complement of charts. Variants include: 'The Country Trade East-India Pilot, for the Navigation of the East-Indies and Oriental Seas, within the limits of the East-India Company', 'The Complete East-India Pilot, or Oriental Navigator', 'The East-India Pilot, or Oriental Navigator', and 'The Oriental Pilot; Or, East-India Directory' focusing on the most important charts used for the journey.

The foundation of the partnership of Robert Laurie (1755–1836) and James Whittle (1757–1818) was the existing stock of Robert Sayer's printing plates, both for maps and atlases and also decorative prints. Laurie had originally apprenticed to Robert Sayer in 1770, and made free in 1777. He was a skilled artist, who exhibited at the Society of Artists from 1770, winning a silver palette for a drawing in 1770, and he was also an accomplished engraver of mezzotint portraits and produced views and other decorative items. In about 1792 he returned to the Sayer business and took it over from the ailing Sayer in 1794. Whittle was apprenticed into the Needlemakers' Company, evidently made free by 1792, and joined with Laurie to take over the Sayer business in 1794.

Laurie retired in 1812. His son Richard Holmes Laurie replaced him in the partnership and, eventually, took over the firm after Whittle's death in 1818. Presumably under the influence of Richard Holmes Laurie, the partnership became noted as chartmakers and publishers, with the business existing to the current day as Imray, Laurie, Norie and Wilson.

## **Bibliography**

**Provenance** 

Price:

**Inventory reference:** 17612

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