

79 Great Russell Street

Dec. 6. 1843

My dear Sir

I don't know with what words sufficiently  
to express my Thanks to you for your new  
Volume on the Coins of the Romans relating  
to Britain. I have read it through  
and am delighted with it. It is a  
truly valuable Accession for the Student  
of British Numismatics. I sincerely  
thank you. Yours ever truly & obliged

Henry Ellis

J. Y. Akerman Esq<sup>r</sup>

1. 8. 4

Sally Elles  
1777-1879

Parson's Library 18m

Arith

The Fleur-de-lis does not mark the North upon this map: and it is usually considered to have become a common ornament of Maps after the Mariners' Compass had been brought into use. This is to me another corroboration in assigning the map to the fourteenth Century.

As to Haldingham of Lafford, I have no doubt that he was an Ecclesiastic connected with the Church of Hereford. The Bishop's Register of that Diocese, if properly searched would, I have little doubt, furnish something or other relating to him.

Believe me ever faithfully yours

Henry Ellis

John Barrow Esq  
Sec. Sec. &c

69.34R.2

(Copy)

British Museum

13 July 1831

My Dear Sir

I have looked most carefully in company with my friend Mr. Maddox, at the Fac Simile of the Hereford Map, and from the drawings of the draped figures, and from the large red Inscription round, we agree that it must be quite as old as the middle of the fourteenth century, probably about or soon after 1350: although the smaller Inscriptions throughout the map look a little later in regard to the form of the letters.

But little can be learned by studying the geographical boundaries in this Map; but I observe the line <sup>(2)</sup> marked of separation between the countries of France and Burgundy: now, as the latter Country became

a part of France in the middle of the  
Fifteenth Century, we get at once to that  
date. But I think I can carry the  
date of this Map from internal evidence  
still further.

It was in the fourteenth Century, you  
will recollect, between 1330 and 1370 or  
thereabout, that Sir John Mandeville's  
Travels were made known through Europe  
by the multiplication of Transcripts,  
and I am of opinion that if you will  
compare many of the figures of the sup-  
posed natives of different Countries drawn  
upon the Hereford Map, you will find  
them in some instances correspond very  
closely with those which appear among

the illuminations in the MS. of Mandeville's  
Travels.

This you see corroborates strongly the  
opinion I have now formed of the Map's  
age being of the middle of the fourteenth  
Century: for though Henry of Huntingdon,  
and Solinus long before him, had describ-  
ed the strange people represented, as  
having but one leg, or one eye, or no  
ears, yet it was Sir John Mandeville,  
who by repeating and confirming the  
existence of such monstrosities, as seen  
by himself, caused the students of  
Geography in the time immediately suc-  
ceeding the publication of his Travels  
to give these monstrosities their local  
positions upon Maps. The

Sir Henry Ellis

1777-1869

author

Principal

Secretary

Brit. Museum

Sir Henry Ellis 546.2  
1777-1869  
Author  
Principles de l'art  
British Museum