

Each map described, is given a sequential number running from Volume I to Volume IV of this series.

Cartographer, author, or engraver of the map, or sometimes the title of a magazine.

Since copper plate engravings can be easily altered to add new information when required, producing a different version or *state*, this is indicated where relevant together with the date of publication where known.

Each photograph of a map is given a sequential number, which runs from Volume I of this series to Volume IV.

The map title is given with its exact italic and capital lettering as it appears in the cartouche.

ENTRY 571. MOLL. First state. 1729.
 Plate: 410.
 Map title: *NEWFOUNDLAND / ST. LAURENS BAY, / The Fishing Banks, / Acadia, and Part of New / SCOTLAND / By H. Moll Geographer. 1729.*
 Map size: 19.9 x 26.8 cm.
 Published in: *Atlas Minor: or a Set of Sixty two New and correct Maps of All the Parts of the World*, —. By Herman Moll Geographer... London 1729.
 LC G1015 .M62 1729 Vault.
 Ref: O’Dea 1994; LC Phillips 574.

There is no page number engraved outside the neat-line in the top right corner. The block of text, bottom right, describes the fishing boundaries set out by the Treaty of Utrecht, “*or Riche as some*” is engraved below “*Pointe Raye*” on the south-west coast of Newfoundland. O’Dea (1994) has discussed how Point Riche was important in the context of the extent of the French fishing rights in Newfoundland. In the Treaty of Utrecht, Great Britain obtained sovereignty of the whole of Newfoundland, but the French fishing interests were protected under Article II of the Treaty, to coastal access from Cape Bonavista north to the top of the island, and down the west coast to Point Riche. As a result the position of Point Rich became quite flexible on French and English maps of the period (O’Dea 1994).

Measurement of each map is given in cm's from the top to the bottom neat-line, followed with the distance from left to right.

Atlas or book source.

Literature source where the specific map is discussed, listed, or illustrated.

Location of the maps examined

Discussion of the cartographic significance of the map itself [if any], quick identification criteria, and comparison with other similar maps that are relevant

The layout of each entry, used throughout this book.