Zealand (12 pages) was published by Trelawny Saunders, 6 Charing Cross and the 2nd edition (15 pages) in 1853 by Saunders and Stanford of the same address. (Hocken, p 164, incorrectly gives the 2nd edition, from these partners, in 1851.) By 1857 Edward Stanford, alone, of 6 Charing Cross, brought out Hursthouse's New Zealand, or Zealandia, The Britain of the South, and other imprints confirm that Trelawny

Saunders had ceased obvious association at this period.

Since Edward Stanford obviously took over Trelawny Saunders' publishing business after being in partnership with him, he may have been responsible for the early lithographs that bear no imprint. Yet this seems out of character, for on the inside of the back wrapper of Canterbury Papers, New Series, no 1, March 1859, is an advertisement for 'Books, Maps, and Views, Descriptive of New Zealand, published by Edward Stanford, 6 Charing Cross, S.W.'. The 'Views' section features – unsuspected and I believe hitherto not noted – 'Pictorial Illustrations of New Zealand, by S. C. Brees . . . Price 21s. (published at £2.2s.)'. [The editions of 1847–49 were published by John Williams and Co, Library of Arts.] Perhaps these were merely remainders.

Trelawny Saunders was also the author and publisher in 1853 of The Asiatic Mediterranean, and its Australian Port: The Settlement of Port Flinders, and the Province of Albert, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, practically proposed, where he describes himself in the title-page as 'Cosmographer; Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and of the Statistical Society of London.', and gives his address as 31 Torriano Terrace, Kentish

Town.

The book advocates the formation of a new colony, Albert, in the far north of Australia, but whether he personally visited Australia is uncertain.

The article in *The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, vol 42, 1872, pp 513–6, *Notes to accompany the map of Ttahuantin-Suyu, or the Empire of the Yncas*, by Trelawny Saunders, reveals that he also compiled the large folding map, based on an article in the preceding volume by Clements R. Markham, the Secretary of the Society. This is apparently the sole contribution by Saunders to the *Journal*. The total evidence provides little reason to explain why he was 'so eminent a geographer', as Markham described him.

Evidence of his further association with the publication of New Zealand views is his imprint – as Trelawney [sic] Saunders – on the uncoloured lithographs of two Otago pencil sketches by Charles Kettle. These are the 'View of the Lower Harbour of Otago from Port Chalmers' and the 'View of part of Dunedin, and Upper Harbour, from Stafford Street' The originals of these lithographs were included among the New Zealand Company pictures purchased by Mr Turnbull from Francis Edwards. Both the drawings bear the Company date-