By here focusing largely upon eastern North America, British map producers Senex, Price, and Maxwell avoided the cartographic problems still associated in the early 18th-century with the depiction of California as an island and the mysterious Northwest Coast which was still largely unknown to Europeans. They copied and translated French mapmaker Delisle’s 1703 *Carte du Canada ou de la Nouvelle France* for the northern part of their map and Delisle’s 1703 *Carte du Mexique et de la Floride* for the southern portion. Surprisingly, the Englishmen even copied the Frenchmen’s dotted-line political boundaries, but not surprisingly, they did not credit or mention Delisle. Senex *did* add a different cartouche. Around 1717 George Whilldey and his engraver H. Terrasson, in turn, copied Senex, Price, and Maxwell’s map for Whillldey’s *Atlas of the World*.