

Antique Maps 2013

“A compelling read” that reveals how maps became informational tools charting everything from epidemics to slavery (Journal of American History). In the nineteenth century, Americans began to use maps in radically new ways. For the first time, medical men mapped diseases to understand and prevent epidemics, natural scientists mapped climate and rainfall to uncover weather patterns, educators mapped the past to foster national loyalty among students, and Northerners mapped slavery to assess the power of the South. After the Civil War, federal agencies embraced statistical and thematic mapping in order to profile the ethnic, racial, economic, moral, and physical attributes of a reunified nation. By the end of the century, Congress had authorized a national archive of maps, an explicit recognition that old maps were not relics to be discarded but unique records of the nation’s past. All of these experiments involved the realization that maps were not just illustrations of data, but visual tools that were uniquely equipped to convey complex ideas and information. In Mapping the Nation, Susan Schulten charts how maps of epidemic disease, slavery, census statistics, the environment, and the past demonstrated the analytical potential of cartography, and in the process transformed the very meaning of a map. Today, statistical and thematic maps are so ubiquitous that we take for granted that data will be arranged cartographically. Whether for urban planning, public health, marketing, or political strategy, maps have become everyday tools of social organization, governance, and economics. The world we inhabit—saturated with maps and graphic information—grew out of this sea change in spatial thought and representation in the nineteenth century, when Americans learned to see themselves and their nation in new dimensions.

Shows sixty antique maps of the Middle East, explains the background of each map, and discusses the history of mapmaking. The author explores evidence given in ancient Chinese writings, archaeological finds in the Americas, and in ancient Chinese maps; demonstrating the likelihood that America was discovered by the Chinese, not Europeans.

Currently the borders that delineate both physical and ideological spaces are constantly shifting within and around Europe. Given this, in 2014 the Graduate Centre for Europe (GCfE) decided to dedicate their annual conference to the theme of travel and tourism in Europe. This collection consists of the papers accepted for presentation as part of the 8th annual conference of the GCfE. The yearly colloquium provides an opportunity for postgraduates across a variety of academic backgrounds to en ...

Antique Map Price Guide No. 7

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2016, Part 2, 2015, 114-1

Johannes Schöner and the Revolution of Modern Science, 1475-1550

Kartografski zakladi slovenskega ozemlja

Historical Atlas of California

Images of Terra Sancta Through Two Millennia

Tools in Fluvial Geomorphology

A digitally enhanced version of this atlas was developed by the Digital Scholarship Lab at the University of Richmond and is available online. Click the link above to take a look.

This book focuses on a representative example and one of the world's largest steppe conversions, and provides a detailed overview of the results of the BMBF-funded research project KULUNDA. As part of the Siberian virgin land policy, the Kulunda steppe was transformed into agricultural land from 1954 to 1965. In the course of the project, a multidisciplinary research team conducted a natural, social-economic and agro-scientific cause-and-effect analysis of (agro-)ecosystem destabilisation, as well as various field trials covering tillage and crop rotation options in their socio-economic context. The ecologically and economically sound findings offer strategies for combining climate smart land utilization, ecosystem restoration and sustainable regional development, and can readily be applied to other virgin land conversion efforts. In addition, the findings on the Eurasian steppes will expand the current conversion literature, which mainly consists of the 'Dust Bowl' literature of the North American plains. Given its scope, the book will appeal to scientists, professionals, and students in the environmental, geo- and climate sciences.

Antique Maps Phaidon Incorporated Limited

In this book the authors present many unpublished place names from Upper Deeside and from counties in the Highlands beyond. These were heard from indigenous folk back to 1941. Names are given with phonetic spellings, so that readers can pronounce them accurately, and in most cases with translations from Gaelic, Norse, Scots or Pictish into English. The book is richly illustrated with photographs of places and informants. Of interest to residents and visitors, it should help preserve for the future an important aspect of local identity and language.

International Directory of Arts 2013

"Original Views of London as it is

A Renaissance Globemaker's Toolbox

Collecting Old Maps

Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States

Discovering and Using Historical Geographic Resources on the Web

History and Cartography in Nineteenth-Century America

In this catalogue, collectors will find details of more than 600 different antique maps of Australia, New Zealand, all the regions of the Pacific Ocean and its islands, and the Antarctic. The maps are listed by region in date order, from 1589 to 1850. The prices given are the 2014 rated values, all of which are for maps in fine condition. This enables collectors, for the first time, to compare, at a glance, the importance of all the available maps of any region. Please note that if condition was not standardized, such comparisons could not be made. There is also more information on individual maps, many of which are illustrated in colour. Prices of

maps are continuously updated.

Monografija predstavlja bogastvo zgodovinskih kartografskih upodobitev slovenskega ozemlja. V grobem je razdeljena v dva dela. V besedilnem delu so predstavljeni zgodovina evropske kartografije do konca 19. stoletja, kartografski prikazi slovenskega ozemlja do začetka 20. stoletja ter zemljevidi kot kulturna dediščina. Kartografski del monografije pa prinaša kronološki prikaz pomembnejših starih zemljevidov slovenskega ozemlja. Predstavljeni so zemljevidi od srede 16. stoletja, ko so nastala prva samostojna kartografska dela današnjega slovenskega ozemlja, do začetka 20. stoletja, ko se kartografija razvije v sodobno vedo. Namen monografije ni obsežna predstavitev posameznih zemljevidov, temveč predstavitev slovenske kartografske dediščine.

First in-depth study of the use of landscape in fantasy literature

“ Thematic Cartography for the Society ” is prepared on the basis of the best 30 papers presented at the 5th International Conference on Cartography and GIS held in Albena, Bulgaria in 2014. The aim of the conference is to register new knowledge and share experiences about the latest achievements in cartography and GIS worldwide. At the same time, the focus is on the important European region - the Balkan Peninsula. The following topics are covered: User-friendly Internet and Web Cartography; User-oriented Map Design and Production; Context-oriented Cartographic Visualization; Map Interfaces for Volunteered Geographic Information; Sensing Technologies and their Integration with Maps; Cartography in Education. Focus on user-oriented cartographic approaches.

Exploring Fantasy Maps and Settings

Capture a Sense of Place with Fiber Collage--a Visual Guide

Recent Trends in Image Processing and Pattern Recognition

Thematic Cartography for the Society

A History of the World in 12 Maps

Suzhou in Transition

Master Architect Series

Armed with hundreds of blank maps she had painstakingly printed by hand, Becky Cooper walked Manhattan from end to end. Along her journey she met police officers, homeless people, fashion models, and senior citizens who had lived in Manhattan all their lives. She asked the strangers to “map their Manhattan” and to mail the personalized maps back to her. Soon, her P.O. box was filled with a cartography of intimate narratives: past loves, lost homes, childhood memories, comical moments, and surprising confessions. A beautifully illustrated, PostSecret-style

tribute to New York, Mapping Manhattan includes 75 maps from both anonymous mapmakers and notable New Yorkers, including Man on Wire aerialist Philippe Petit, New York Times wine critic Eric Asimov, Tony award-winning actor Harvey Fierstein, and many more. Praise for Mapping Manhattan: “What an intriguing project.”—The New York Times “A tender cartographic love letter to this timeless city of multiple dimensions, parallel realities, and perpendicular views.” —Brain Pickings “Cooper’s beautiful project linking the lives of New Yorkers is one that will continue to grow.” —Publishers Weekly online

From dragons and serpents to many-armed beasts that preyed on ships and sailors alike, sea monsters have terrified mariners across all ages and cultures and have become the subject of many tall tales from the sea. Accounts of these creatures have also inspired cartographers and mapmakers, many of whom began decorating their maps with them to indicate unexplored areas or areas about which little was known. Whether swimming vigorously, gamboling amid the waves, attacking ships, or simply displaying themselves for our appreciation, the sea monsters that appear on medieval and Renaissance maps are fascinating and visually engaging. Yet despite their appeal, these monsters have never received the scholarly attention that they deserve. In *Sea Monsters on Medieval and Renaissance Maps*, Chet Van Duzer analyzes the most important examples of sea monsters on medieval and Renaissance maps produced in Europe. Van Duzer begins with the earliest mappaemundi on which these monsters appear in the tenth century and continues to the end of the sixteenth century and, along the way, sheds important light on the sources, influences, and methods of the cartographers who drew or painted them. A beautifully designed visual reference work, *Sea Monsters on Medieval and Renaissance Maps* will be important not only in the history of cartography, art, and zoological illustration, but also in the history of the geography of the "marvelous" and of Western conceptions of the ocean.

For over twenty years, digitisation has been a core element of the modern information landscape. The digital lifecycle is now well defined, and standards and good practice have been developed for most of its key stages. There remains, however, a widespread lack of coordination of digitisation initiatives, both within and across different sectors, and there are disparate approaches to selection criteria. The result is ‘silos’ of digitised content. *Stepping away from the Silos* examines the strategic context in the UK since the 1990s and its effect on collaboration and coordination of exemplar digitisation initiatives in higher education and related sectors. It identifies the principal criteria for content selection that are common to the international literature in this field. The outputs of the exemplar projects are examined in relation to these criteria. A range of common practices and patterns in content selection appears to have developed over time, forming a de facto strategy from which several areas of critical mass have emerged. The book discusses the potential to improve strategic collaboration and coordinated selection by building on such a platform, and considers planning options in the context of work on national digitisation strategies in the UK and internationally. Summarises the rise of publicly funded digitisation in the UK from the 1990s to date and identifies the need to improve coordination and content selection criteria Reviews the role of digitisation in government and organisational strategies from the 1990s to the present day Examines the strategic position of collaboration within and across different organisations Identifies common selection criteria and outlines the coverage of exemplar projects Discusses the apparent emergence of a de facto selection strategy and the potential for national strategic planning of digitised content based on existing outputs and improved collaboration

Using nearly five hundred historical maps and many other illustrations, a lavishly illustrated volume covers five hundred years of history and offers a compelling and informative look at the transformation of the state from before European contact, through the Gold Rush, and up to the present day.

Evidence of Advanced Civilization in the Ice Age

A Practical Guide for Librarians

Strategic Collaboration in Digitisation

The Story of Xinjiang Revealed through Old Maps (1759-1912)

Secret Maps of the Ancient World

FXFOWLE Architects

The 37th edition of International Directory of Arts (IDA) contains more about 150,000 addresses (including telephone and fax numbers, eMail and URL) from all over the world: Museums and Public Galleries Universities, Academies, Schools Associations Art and Antique Trade, Numismatics Art and Antiques Fairs Galleries Auctioneers Restorers Art Publishers Art Journals Antiquarians and Art Booksellers Within each chapter, addresses are arranged by country and within country, sections are set out alphabetically by city. Details of the specializations of museums, as well as the names of curators and senior academic museum staff are also included. The address contents were revised and updated for this edition following a questionnaire mailing. The revision also took into account numerous national and international reference works. The eBookPLUS format comprises the content and search criteria of the printed edition and its indices, facilitating complex searches.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the First International Conference on Recent Trends in Image Processing and Pattern Recognition, RTIP2R 2016, held in Bidar, Karnataka, India, in December 2016. The 39 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 99 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on document analysis; pattern analysis and machine learning; image analysis; biomedical image analysis; biometrics.

The book includes a broad spectrum of perspectives from different scientific disciplines (both the natural and social sciences) as well as practical knowledge. It gives a new insight into the Carpathian mountain region

Historical maps are fascinating documents and a valuable source of information for scientists of various disciplines. Many of these maps are available as scanned bitmap images, but in order to make them searchable in useful ways, a structured representation of the contained information is desirable. This book deals with the extraction of spatial information from historical maps. This cannot be expected to be solved fully automatically (since it involves difficult semantics), but is also too tedious to be done manually at scale. The methodology used in this book combines the strengths of both computers and humans: it describes efficient algorithms to largely automate information extraction tasks and pairs these algorithms with smart user interactions to handle what is not understood by the algorithm. The effectiveness of this approach is shown for various kinds of spatial documents from the 16th to the early 20th century.

Surveying the Shore

Here Be Dragons

Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings

Mapping the Nation

First International Conference, RTIP2R 2016, Bidar, India, December 16–17, 2016, Revised Selected Papers

New World Secrets on Ancient Asian Maps

An Illustrated History of Map Elements and Embellishments

A standard reference work and collector's guide to old maps. Antique Maps is now firmly established as a definitive reference

work. With extensive information on the general historical background, details of all the major map-makers and practical advice on collecting old maps, it provides an excellent introduction for the beginner as well as a mass of precise and clearly organized information for the expert and the serious collector. A beautiful edition in itself, this timeless volume evokes the elegance of maps from the past and the charm of all the distant places they suggest, to show them not only as historical artefacts but also as works of art.

Presents instructions on how to make quilted maps using fabric collage techniques and designs based on maps, and features a photo gallery of quilt maps by the author and her students.

Presents an illustrated history of the golden age of cartography, exploring the embellishments on maps and what they reveal about the world in which they were created.

Through the lens of the city of Suzhou, this edited volume presents views on the complex interaction between the central state, market agents, local governments and individuals who have shaped the development of Chinese cities and urban life. Featuring a range of disciplinary perspectives, contributors to this volume have all undertaken research in one municipality – Suzhou – to consider how history and culture have evolved during the modernisation of Chinese cities and the transformation of urban space, as well as shifting rural-urban relations and urban life during the reform era. The volume is underscored by a complex dynamic system consisting of three interlocked mechanisms through which the central and local state interact: history and culture, social and economic life, and administration and governance. As such, chapters analyse responses both from the state and society as driving forces of local development, with an interplay between tradition and heritage on the one hand and China's economic and social development on the other. Suzhou in Transition will appeal to students and scholars of Chinese and urban studies, as well as urban sociology and geography.

Mapping Manhattan

From the Age of Discovery to Our Digital Era

A Love (and Sometimes Hate) Story in Maps by 75 New Yorkers

Place name discoveries on Upper Deeside and the far Highlands

Algorithms and Interaction

Art Quilt Maps

Printed Maps of Australia, New Zealand, Pacific, Antarctica, 1589-1850

This vivid book is an inquiry into the stagnation between the development of architectural practice and the progress in urban modernization. It is about islands as territories of resistance. It is about dense places where multitudes dwell in perennial contestations with the city on every front. It is about the histories, tactics and spaces of everyday survival within the hegemonic sway of global capital and unstoppable development. It is preoccupied with making visible the culture of resistance and

*architecture's entanglement with it. It is about urban resilience. It is about Hong Kong, where uncertainty is status quo. This interdisciplinary volume explores real and invented places and identities that are created in tandem with Hong Kong's urban development. Mapping contested spaces in the territory, it visualizes the energies and tenacity of the people as manifest in their daily life, social and professional networks and the urban spaces in which they inhabit. Embodying the multifaceted nature of the Asian metropolis, the book utilizes a combination of archival materials, public data sources, field observations and documentation, analytical drawings, models, and maps.***Related Link(s)**

Maps organize us in space, but they also organize us in time. Looking around the world for the last five hundred years, Time in Maps shows that today's digital maps are only the latest effort to insert a sense of time into the spatial medium of maps. Historians Kären Wigen and Caroline Winterer have assembled leading scholars to consider how maps from all over the world have depicted time in ingenious and provocative ways. Focusing on maps created in Spanish America, Europe, the United States, and Asia, these essays take us from the Aztecs documenting the founding of Tenochtitlan, to early modern Japanese reconstructing nostalgic landscapes before Western encroachments, to nineteenth-century Americans grappling with the new concept of deep time. The book also features a defense of traditional paper maps by digital mapmaker William Rankin. With more than one hundred color maps and illustrations, Time in Maps will draw the attention of anyone interested in cartographic history.

Fluvial Geomorphology studies the biophysical processes acting in rivers, and the sediment patterns and landforms resulting from them. It is a discipline of synthesis, with roots in geology, geography, and river engineering, and with strong interactions with allied fields such as ecology, engineering and landscape architecture. This book comprehensively reviews tools used in fluvial geomorphology, at a level suitable to guide the selection of research methods for a given question. Presenting an integrated approach to the interdisciplinary nature of the subject, it provides guidance for researchers and professionals on the tools available to answer questions on river restoration and management. Thoroughly updated since the first edition in 2003 by experts in their subfields, the book presents state-of-the-art tools that have revolutionized fluvial geomorphology in recent decades, such as physical and numerical modelling, remote sensing and GIS, new field techniques, advances in dating, tracking and sourcing, statistical approaches as well as more traditional methods such as the systems framework, stratigraphic analysis, form and flow characterisation and historical analysis.

This book: Covers five main types of geomorphological questions and their associated tools: historical framework; spatial framework; chemical, physical and biological methods; analysis of processes and forms; and future understanding framework. Provides guidance on advantages and limitations of different tools for different applications, data sources, equipment and supplies needed, and case studies illustrating their application in an integrated perspective. It is an essential resource for researchers and professional geomorphologists, hydrologists, geologists, engineers, planners, and ecologists concerned with river management, conservation and restoration. It is a useful supplementary textbook for upper level undergraduate and graduate courses in Geography, Geology, Environmental Science, Civil and Environmental Engineering, and interdisciplinary courses in river management and restoration.

Historical geographic resources have traditionally been only accessible in print, and in person. But due to the popularity of online mapping and increased digitization, historical maps and other geographic resources are resurfacing, providing users with rich information publically accessible online. Discovering and Using Historical Geographic Resources on the Web provides library and archival staff, and their users, with information on how to locate, interpret, understand, and use these resources.

Maps of the Holy Land

Time in Maps

Stepping Away from the Silos

The Carpathians: Integrating Nature and Society Towards Sustainability

With Original Maps

Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Place and Space

Ilustrirana zgodovina slovenstva

This book collects innovative research presented at the 17th Conference of the Association of Geographic Information Laboratories for Europe (AGILE) on Geographic Information Science, held in 2014 in Castellón, Spain. The scientific papers cover a variety of fundamental research topics as well as applied research in Geospatial Information Science, including measuring spatiotemporal phenomena, crowdsourcing and VGI, geosensor networks, indoor navigation, spatiotemporal analysis, modeling and visualization, spatiotemporal decision support, digital earth and spatial information infrastructures.

The book is intended for researchers, practitioners, and students working in various fields and disciplines related to Geospatial Information Science and technology.

A New York Times Bestseller "Maps allow the armchair traveler to roam the world, the diplomat to argue

his points, the ruler to administer his country, the warrior to plan his campaigns and the propagandist to boost his cause... rich and beautiful.” – Wall Street Journal Throughout history, maps have been fundamental in shaping our view of the world, and our place in it. But far from being purely scientific objects, maps of the world are unavoidably ideological and subjective, intimately bound up with the systems of power and authority of particular times and places. Mapmakers do not simply represent the world, they construct it out of the ideas of their age. In this scintillating book, Jerry Brotton examines the significance of 12 maps - from the almost mystical representations of ancient history to the satellite-derived imagery of today. He vividly recreates the environments and circumstances in which each of the maps was made, showing how each conveys a highly individual view of the world. Brotton shows how each of his maps both influenced and reflected contemporary events and how, by considering it in all its nuances and omissions, we can better understand the world that produced it. Although the way we map our surroundings is more precise than ever before, Brotton argues that maps today are no more definitive or objective than they have ever been. Readers of this beautifully illustrated and masterfully argued book will never look at a map in quite the same way again. “A fascinating and panoramic new history of the cartographer’s art.” – The Guardian “The intellectual background to these images is conveyed with beguiling erudition.... There is nothing more subversive than a map.” – The Spectator “A mesmerizing and beautifully illustrated book.” —The Telegraph

Hapgood utilizes ancient maps as concrete evidence of an advanced worldwide civilization existing many thousands of years before ancient Egypt. Hapgood concluded that these ancient mapmakers were in some ways much more advanced in mapmaking than any people prior to the 18th century. Hapgood believes that they mapped all the continents. This would mean that the Americas were mapped thousands of years before Columbus. Antarctica would have been mapped when its coasts were free of ice. Hapgood supposes that there is evidence that these people must have lived when the Ice Age had not yet ended in the Northern Hemisphere and when Alaska was still connected with Siberia by the Pleistocene, Ice Age 'land bridge'.

The New York firm, FXFOWLE Architects, is recognised worldwide as one of the shapers of the new city. Its work spans some 25 years, during which it has won numerous national and international awards for its diverse portfolio. FXFOWLE believes in 'enrichin

South Siberian Agro-steppe as Pioneering Region for Sustainable Land Use

American Cities

Extracting Spatial Information from Historical Maps

Historic Maps and Views

Antique Maps

Sea Monsters on Medieval and Renaissance Maps

Resistant City: Histories, Maps And The Architecture Of Development

A cartographic historian from the renowned Harvard Map Collection interweaves a history of New England with ninety superb examples of the cartographer's art.

The highly anticipated second edition of Collecting Old Maps is completely revised and expanded with over 400 color illustrations. While maintaining the original approach to the nuts and bolts of map collecting, there is new information on collecting in the digital age, building and disposing of a collection, papermaking history, and the mythological figures, symbols and allegory used in cartography. The most significant change to this new edition is the Map Gallery, which is more comprehensive and profusely illustrated in full color. Nearly 200 maps were assembled to illustrate the five-century evolution of printed maps and how they changed both artistically and technically in response to various cultural and market influences. They illustrate the progression from the simple woodcuts of the incunabula period to the elegant copperplate engravings of Renaissance Italy, then to the Baroque Dutch compositions, the refined style of scientific cartographers, and finally the technically advanced, but sometimes whimsical, approach of 20th-century mapmakers. These maps represent a broad range of geographic regions, cartographic importance, and prices. Rather than focusing on the rare and obscure, these are maps that can be collected today.

Charlotte Harris Rees is an independent researcher, a retired federal employee, and an honors graduate of Columbia International University. She has diligently studied the possibility of very early arrival of Chinese to America. In 2003 Rees and her brother took the Harris Map Collection to the Library of Congress where it remained for three years while being studied. In 2006 she published an abridged version of her father's, The Asiatic Fathers of America: Chinese Discovery and Colonization of Ancient America. Her Secret Maps of the Ancient World came out in 2008. In 2011 she released Chinese Sailed to America Before Columbus: More Secrets from the Dr. Hendon M. Harris, Jr. Map Collection. In 2013 she published Did Ancient Chinese Explore America? Her books are listed by World Confederation of Institutes and Libraries for Chinese Overseas Studies.

A fascinating way to explore cities is through historic maps and views. It is while deciphering its creation and development that one uncovers the true spirit of a city. 'American cities' features nine of this country's metropolises; cities that are thriving urban centers with colorful histories rich in graphic representation - Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., New Orleans, St Louis, Chicago, Denver, and San Francisco. The maps and views reproduced for each city turn the book into a journey of both form and content.

The Art of the Map

Connecting a Digital Europe Through Location and Place

Historic Maps of Coastal Massachusetts 1600-1930

February 2013 Catalog

Travelling Europe

KULUNDA: Climate Smart Agriculture

The first scholarly publication and English translation of the Schöner Sammelband, a collection of maps and notes made by the 16th century astronomer and mathematician Johannes Schöner.

Xinjiang, named in 1759 by Emperor Qianlong (?? 1711-1799) of the Manchu-led Qing dynasty of China, was ruled by the Qing from the final phase of the Dzungar-Qing Wars when the Dzungar Khanate was conquered, and lasted until the fall of the imperial dynasty in 1912. Based on rare ancient maps and historical archives, the book tells stories of Xinjiang during the Qing. It involves Emperor Qianlong, Fragrant concubine (xiangfei ??, Uyghur concubine married with Emperor Qianlong), Lady Catherine (the wife of the British consul-general in Kashgar at the end of the 19th century, and lived in Xinjiang for nearly two decades), Swedish missionaries (persisted in spreading Christianity for 38 years among Uyghurs who believed in Islam), Guan Gong temples (the belief in Lord Guan, a religious tradition of the Han and Manchus) and so on.