

**NEWSLETTER 87**



**August 2002**  
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<http://australianmapcircle.org.au>

## **AMC 2002 CONFERENCE**

The 30<sup>th</sup> annual conference of the AMC was held at the Cairns campus of James Cook University from 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> of July 2002. The organisers, Adella Edwards and Peter Griggs, are to be heartily congratulated for truly excellent organisation. By joining with FUNGIS, the Far North GIS Group, a healthy turnout of around 70 attendees enjoyed papers covering a range of mapping and GIS topics. Thanks are also due to Commander John Maschke for enabling a tour of his hydrographic vessel HMAS Leeuwin at the RAN base HMAS Cairns.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> annual award of the Estelle Canning Memorial Prize, for the best paper presented at the conference, was awarded to Ross Thomas for his talk on the maps of Logan Jack.

## **AMC 2003 CONFERENCE**

The Australian Map Circle's 31st Annual Conference, theme "Landscapes on Paper - Mapping Today and Yesterday", will be held at Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia from 2-5 February 2003. More information inside...

## **AMC 2004 CONFERENCE**

A tentative proposal to for a joint AMC-NZ Map Group conference in Hamilton, NZ has been made by John Robson, Waikato University Map Library. Contact: [jrobson@waikato.ac.nz](mailto:jrobson@waikato.ac.nz)

## **OTHER CONFERENCES**

The 2003 International Conference on the History of Cartography will be held in two locations: 15-17 June 2003 in Cambridge, Mass. and 18-20 in Portland, Maine.

[info@ichc2003.org](mailto:info@ichc2003.org)

<http://www.ichc2003.org>

or contact David Cobb, Harvard Map Collection, [cobb@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:cobb@fas.harvard.edu)

International Map Trade Association Conference

14-16 November 2002

Wellington, New Zealand

[imta@maptrade.org](mailto:imta@maptrade.org)

[www.maptrade.org](http://www.maptrade.org)

**Australian Map Circle Inc, Newsletter #87, August 2002, ISSN 0811-9511**

An occasional series of newsletters produced to keep members of the Australian Map Circle informed about matters of immediate interest and to supplement *The Globe*, journal of the AMC. Please send reviews, notices and other items of general interest for inclusion in future *Newsletters* and *The Globe* to John Cain:

**The Australian Map Circle Inc.**

**c/- Department of Geography and Environmental Studies  
The University of Melbourne, Victoria, 3010, AUSTRALIA**

phone: (03) 8344-8416, fax: (03) 9347-0974, email: [j.cain@unimelb.edu.au](mailto:j.cain@unimelb.edu.au)

The Australian Map Circle's ABN is **19 046 516 617**. As a not-for-profit association with an annual turnover of less than \$100 000, the AMC is not required to register for, or charge, GST and does not do so.

This issue of the newsletter was produced by Brendan Whyte, email: [b.whyte@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:b.whyte@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au)

**OTHER UPCOMING AMC EVENTS****2003 CONFERENCE MAP EXHIBITION**

Robert Clancy is putting together an exhibition for the 2003 AMC conference on 'Icons of Australian Mapping 1900-1950'. He would very much appreciate any ideas (and the loan of maps) to put this exhibition together and hopes to produce an illustrated annotated guide for the exhibition. Contact him with ideas, or for more details:

Prof Robert Clancy, Professor of Pathology, University of Newcastle, NSW 2300

Email: [rclancy@mail.newcastle.edu.au](mailto:rclancy@mail.newcastle.edu.au)

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**SYDNEY MAP GROUP**

Next meeting Friday, November 22 at 5.30pm at the Records office (Nurses Walk, The Rocks); Keynote Speaker is Jim Bowden, who will talk on the history of the 'commercial' map makers in Australia, including personalities who have lent their names to 'everyday' maps such as Gregory and Robinson. If you would like a copy of Jim's excellent monograph on this topic "Getting there from here", you can contact him direct. [jimbow@smartchat.net.au](mailto:jimbow@smartchat.net.au) or fax: 02 9948 5397.

For further information contact Robert Clancy, details above.

**OTHER UPCOMING CARTOGRAPHIC EVENTS****INTERNATIONAL MAP COLLECTORS' SOCIETY**

The IMCoS meeting this year is on 29 September in Amsterdam with an Australia-friendly topic of 'Dutch Mapping, East India Company etc'. It is being run by Hans Kok. For further details contact Robert Clancy (details above)

Application forms to join IMCoS can be obtained from Jenny Harvey, [jeh@harvey27.demon.co.uk](mailto:jeh@harvey27.demon.co.uk)

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Membership of the New Zealand Map Society, including an annual journal and a newsletter, can be obtained via Karen Churton at Massey University, Palmerston North, NZ.

email: [K.D.Churton@massey.ac.nz](mailto:K.D.Churton@massey.ac.nz)

## AMC PUBLICATION NOTES

AMC Newsletter current and previous issues back to #71 are now available online, at <http://australianmapcircle.org.au/newsletter/>

**The Globe** is now available on APAIS (Australian Public Affairs Information Service) Full Text. This allows users of APAIS, for example in subscribing Libraries across Australia, to read the complete text of articles from *The Globe*. This database is available for subscription on the Informit Online Internet service or on CD-ROM. For the former, see <http://www.informit.com.au> for the latter, see: <http://www.rmitpublishing.com.au> You can also contact RMIT Publishing directly on: ph: 3-99258100, fax: 3-9925 8134 or [info@rmitpublishing.com.au](mailto:info@rmitpublishing.com.au)

**The Globe** back issues are available at \$10.00 per copy, plus postage. The following issues are still in print: #9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, plus all issues from no. 33 onwards. We may also be able to supply photocopies of issues that are out of print. Enquiries to the AMC Secretary, John Cain, email: [j.cain@unimelb.edu.au](mailto:j.cain@unimelb.edu.au).

An up-to-date list of available back-issues, together with the Contents of issues 41 on, and Notes for Authors can be found on our website <http://www.australianmapcircle.org.au/globe.htm>

## MAP NEWS & WEBSITES

Mapping and Beyond's 'MapLibrarian' software product won the Mapping Sciences Institute of Australia and HATCH Associates Pty Ltd Technology Research and Development Award for 2002, presented at the MSIA conference in Melbourne earlier this year.

MSIA's Excellence in Mapping Sciences Awards, 2002 went to:

Gold: Lonely Planet Publications for "Australia" and "India and Bangladesh" Road Atlases

Silver: Universal Press for UBD Citylink 2002 CD Rom

Amristar for: i-delve: Advanced Online Mapping Technology

Highly Commended:

NT Geological Survey for "Urapunga - Roper River Special" sheet SD 53-10/11 1:250,000 Geology

NSW Land and Property Information Topographic Data Section for: Kanangra 8930-3S and

Liverpool 9030-2S 1:25,000 Topographic and Orthophoto Maps

Penguin Publishing for "Fish Australia"

Lonely Planet Publications for "Dublin" and "Boston" Condensed Guides and for: "Melbourne",

"Kathmandu" and "Rome" City Maps

Jacqueline Nguyen for Interactive Atlas of the Vietnam War

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<http://www.spectator.co.uk/article.php3?table=old&section=back&issue=2002-04-27&id=1805>

According to the 27 April 2002 issue of *The Spectator*, for his second year at St Andrews, Prince William is changing his major from Art History to Geography.

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[http://www.Travelmate.com.au/MapMaker/MapMaker.asp?TM\\_Page=Mapmaker](http://www.Travelmate.com.au/MapMaker/MapMaker.asp?TM_Page=Mapmaker)

Featured on the TV programme "Getaway", the Travelmate website includes a route planning/mapping feature, that also calculates distances and driving times to the nearest metre and second respectively.

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<http://www.odl.state.ok.us/usinfo/dustbowl/index.htm>

The U.S. Government Information Division has created a new webpage examining the question: is the Dust Bowl returning? This webpage features a map of the Dust Bowl in Oklahoma that was surveyed and drawn by the Oklahoma Erosion Survey in 1934. It was published by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. The webpage also links to a 1936 report on the drought in the Great Plains states, and to current information about the drought in the U.S. and Oklahoma.

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<http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/bmvc/model.htm>

A short drive north of San Francisco, California, is the San Francisco Bay Model an impressive 3D 'map' constructed of 256 five-ton concrete slabs joined together, covering about one and a half acres, and used as a research model for studying estuary and tidal flows. It is also a tourist attraction.

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John Robson of Waikato University, NZ can supply L and XL t-shirts featuring Cook's map of NZ on the front. A\$15 inc. postage. Contact John at [jrobson@waikato.ac.nz](mailto:jrobson@waikato.ac.nz)

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<http://www.elpais.es/multimedia/espana/perejil.html>

An excellent example of online maps used to illustrate news items. Click on buttons 1 to 8 to follow the recent glorious liberation of a Spanish rock in the Mediterranean from Moroccan invaders.

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[www.gpsdrawing.com](http://www.gpsdrawing.com)

Click on Gallery. This website advertises a new form of art: join-the-dots using a GPS and waypoints. Whether it's a 5km long boat drawn by following streets in an English town, or a flightpath from Berlin to London, GPSDrawing's shop in London can convert your GPS waypoints into a 3D graphic and print it up as a poster for you.

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[www.eaf.asn.au/2002/rwat.html](http://www.eaf.asn.au/2002/rwat.html) (it might be a little slow to load)

Ruth Watson's latest exhibition: a map of the world made of salt, on a traverse projection.

## MAPS AND MAP PRODUCTS

Historical Atlas of Canada - Canada's History Illustrated with original maps.

Author Derek Hayes

ISBN 1550549189. Price CAN \$75.00 272 pages, 30 illustrations, 420 full colour maps and a bibliography. 10inch by 14inch Hardcover. Publisher Douglas & McIntyre

Information provided by the publisher:

The Historical Atlas of Canada covers a period of a thousand years and contains the historically significant maps of Canada gathered from major archives and libraries around the world, including treasures of the National Archives of Canada - many never before published - and the archives of the Hudson's Bay company. The atlas tells Canada's history using maps that depict the seizing of an empire and the settlement of the prairie, of war and wanderlust, battles and boundaries, forts and the fur trade, river communications and railway surveys, rebellion and gold rushes. Derek Hayes is the author of the award-winning 'Historical Atlas of British Columbia and the Pacific Northwest' and 'Historical Atlas of the North Pacific Ocean'.

The following 3 maps of the Qld railway system are available from the QR shop in Brisbane:

"The Sunshine Route", Queensland Railways poster map. A b/w photocopy of a 1930s(?) QR map, showing the coast rail line from Tweed Heads to Cairns, the Cooktown-Laura line, and all other lines inland as far as Toowoomba/Charters Towers/Almaden. No scale, but drawn to scale. 30x120 cm. \$5.50.

"Railway map of Queensland, 1991", Queensland Railways. scale c.1:3m. A b/w photocopy of an official QR map drawn by Chief Civil Engineer's Office, Railway Dept, Brisbane. Differentiates lines by open/under construction/private/approved by parliament/1435mm (ie standard) gauge/closed. Inset of Brisbane suburban area. Includes rivers and most (all?) stations. 60x82cm. \$2.75

"Railway map of Queensland, July 2001", scale c.1:3m. Colour computer-print. "compiled by Survey Section, Civil Engineering Division, Technical Services Group, QR". Differentiates lines by open/under construction/not in use/private/1435mm (standard) gauge. Insets of SE Qld and Brisbane suburban. Includes rivers and most (all?) stations. 60x82 cm. \$7.70

Available from The Railway Shop, C/O South Brisbane Railway Station, Grey St, South Brisbane, Qld 4101, Australia. Ph: (07) 3235 2218 Fax: (07) 3235 2209

## MAPS IN THE NEWS

<http://www.iht.com/articles/63774.htm>

As part of the decorations to celebrate the arrival of the Tour de France in their village, farmers in the Normandy village of Saint-Martin-de-Landelles used their tractors to carve a huge 60-meter-long map of France into the cornfields, and a map of France, seven meters tall was created out of used bicycles.

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<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/05/11/international/11SATE.html>

May 11, 2002

Afghanistan Maps for Pilots Were Delayed by Foul-Ups

By James Risén

The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 10 — Thousands of new satellite photographs of Afghanistan lay idly in storage at the height of the American military campaign last fall, as technological and then bureaucratic failings kept them out of the hands of Air Force pilots desperate for more accurate maps of the remote country, industry and military officials say.

For nearly a month after the bombing campaign began, pilots had to make do with old Russian maps of Afghanistan, because the American intelligence community was slow to figure out how to process and distribute satellite photographs from a private contractor, the officials say.

Once Air Force officers discovered that thousands of the fresh, high-resolution satellite pictures were sitting on CD-ROM's in storage at a military base here, they skirted the bureaucracy and began ferrying the photographs themselves directly to a forward air base in Saudi Arabia. But the episode underscores the way American intelligence's management of spy satellite technology has encountered problems in trying to integrate information from the private sector.

The war in Afghanistan was the first in which a private company was able to provide high-resolution satellite photography, supplementing the work of the government's own spy satellites. Soon after the

Sept. 11 attacks, Space Imaging Inc., the first company to sell high-resolution satellite photographs on the open market, gave the government exclusive rights to all its imagery of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The Pentagon bought all of Space Imaging's photographs of those two countries in part to keep them from being made public at a time when the United States was undertaking its military operations in the region.

In fact, the Pentagon has long feared that the growth of commercially available satellite photography could jeopardize secrecy in American military movements. So when President Bill Clinton issued an order in 1994 allowing for the limited commercial use of such technology, the Pentagon demanded — and won — the exclusive right to buy commercial images of any given region during a crisis, denying others the ability to use them.

Some officials at the Pentagon realized, however, that commercially available satellite photography had uses that not only should be denied foes but also could enhance the American military's own efforts: the technology is perfect for making maps for fighter pilots.

To be sure, the government's own spy satellites were taking thousands of new photographs of Afghanistan last fall. But, Air Force officials say, many of the extremely-high-resolution photographs taken by government-operated spy satellites are not well suited for producing maps of large swaths of a country. The exact capabilities of the government's spy satellites are classified, but they are believed to be able to pick out an object just four to six inches wide from 400 miles in space. With that level of resolution, the area photographed is relatively small, making the images impractical for map making.

By contrast, Space Imaging's satellite cameras can detect only an object with a width of at least one meter, about three feet. That means the camera takes pictures of larger areas, which can be used to make maps.

"As a pilot, there might be one day when you need a very detailed picture of a building in Kabul, and then another day when you need a large and very accurate map of a valley in the Tora Bora area," an Air Force official said. "And you want that map to be current so it shows you things like new power lines. You don't want to suddenly find out about new power lines while you are flying through a valley."

But in the initial stages of the war in Afghanistan last fall, American pilots often had to make do with old maps from the Russians and other sources, even as Space Imaging, based in Colorado, was sending thousands of new photographs to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, a Pentagon bureau that processes and analyzes spy satellite pictures for American intelligence.

Part of the problem was that the mapping agency was not able to handle the digital river of data that Space Imaging was sending. Space Imaging tried to send all its satellite photography by high-speed modem, but the agency's outmoded systems, though compatible with the government's spy satellites, lacked the bandwidth to receive this data, agency officials acknowledge.

So Space Imaging began copying all its photographs onto CD-ROM's and shipping them to the mapping agency. Some of the photographs were then distributed at the Pentagon and other agencies. But for the first few weeks of the war, many of the CD's simply sat in an imagery library at Bolling Air Force Base here — a victim largely of a culture change entailed in dealing with privately generated data, officials of the mapping agency acknowledge.

Finally, three or four weeks into the air campaign, Air Force officials began flying the photographs to an air operations center at Prince Sultan Air Base in Saudi Arabia. From there, new imagery was distributed to front-line air squadrons.

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<http://nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Kennedys-Cuba-Map.html>

April 22, 2002

Gov't. Sues to Halt Kennedy Map Sale

NEW YORK (AP) -- The federal government sued Monday to stop a Web site operator from selling a Cuban missile crisis map used by President Kennedy and civil rights documents that may have been improperly removed by Kennedy's personal secretary.

U.S. District Court Judge Robert Ward temporarily blocked the sale until a hearing scheduled for next week.

Gary J. Zimet, operator of the site, has advertised being the exclusive seller of a map and its original envelope identified as, "Cuban Missile Crisis Map With JFK's Handwritten Annotations Indicating Locations of Russian Missile Sites October 16, 1962."

A message left for Zimet was not immediately returned Monday. In its arguments, the government said Evelyn Lincoln -- the personal secretary who worked for the White House on Kennedy's papers until July 1964 -- also compiled annotated and handwritten notes for the President Kennedy Library Corp. until at least 1972.

The map and civil rights documents were donated to the United States in February 1965 for deposit in the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library, the government said.

"It appears that Evelyn Lincoln improperly removed the map from the custody and control of the United States" and later gave, sold or bequeathed it to Robert L. White, a private collector of Kennedy memorabilia, the lawsuit states. It did not suggest that Lincoln, who died in 1995, had done anything criminally wrong.

"Whatever path the map may have traveled, it nevertheless falls squarely within the deed of gift and rightfully belongs to the United States," the government wrote.

In February, Moments In Time Inc. began advertising the map, prepared by the CIA, as having been given to White by Lincoln. Zimet is asking \$750,000 for the document.

Zimet posted on his Web site a copy of a letter signed by White that reads: "This was saved, in its original envelope, by the personal secretary to the president and my close friend Mrs. Evelyn Lincoln. I acquired it from her in 1995."

The government lawsuit also demands the return nine of documents, six with holograph notes by Kennedy, all related to the 1962 enrolment of James Meredith at the University of Mississippi. He was the first black student admitted into the school, sparking rioting in which two people were killed.

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[http://www.cbc.ca/stories/2002/07/31/map\\_viking0207](http://www.cbc.ca/stories/2002/07/31/map_viking0207)

Researchers debate authenticity of first New World map

Last Updated Wed, 31 Jul 2002 14:09:14

WASHINGTON - It's either an original Norse map worth millions or a clever fake. Competing experts can't agree.

The map charts the layout of Helluland, Markland and Vinland (now Newfoundland, Labrador and Baffin Island), three countries which Icelandic Vikings are thought to have discovered around the year 1000.

Using carbon dating, American scientists concluded that the map dates from the 1430s.

But other researchers in Britain analyzed the map's ink under a special microscope and concluded it was produced somewhat later than that, around 1923.

People have been debating the map's authenticity since 1970, when benefactor Paul Mellon donated it to Yale University. If it's real, it could be worth more than \$20 million.

The sketch includes the north Atlantic coast of North America, medieval Latin text and a legend that describes how Norseman Leif Erikson (spelled Eiriksson on the document) founded Vinland.

A Viking settlement excavated in Newfoundland and Labrador offers supporting evidence of the voyage.

Scholars from the Smithsonian Institution, the University of Arizona and Brookhaven National Laboratory concluded the map's parchment was produced around 1434. Their study appears in the July issue of the journal *Radiocarbon*.

Natural ink or synthetic?

The two groups differ in their interpretation of yellow lines on the map. In the 1970s, a Chicago chemist concluded the map was a fake because the ink contained uniform crystals of anatase. The chemical is found in nature, but not in the refined form found in the ink.

But the British researchers used a special, laser-based microscope which revealed the anatase was found only in the yellowish ink lines, not elsewhere on the parchment.

Yellow lines can be left behind when medieval iron inks degrade.

University College London chemistry Prof. Robin Clark said a forger would know about the yellow residue and would try to reproduce it.

The black ink at the top of the yellow line was made from carbon, which Clark said makes the natural occurrence of yellowing impossible. The British study appears in the July 31 issue of the journal *Analytical Chemistry*.

Jacqueline Olin, a research chemist who recently retired from the Smithsonian, used a mass spectrometer to date a thin strip of parchment taken from the map.

Olin and her colleagues concluded the map dates to 1434.

"While the date result itself cannot prove that the map is authentic, it is an important piece of new evidence that must be considered by those who argue that the map is a forgery and without cartographic merit," Olin said in a release.

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<http://archive.newscientist.com/secure/article/article.jsp?rp=1&id=mg17523556.800>

New Scientist vol 175 issue 2355 - 10 August 2002, page 52

Mercator: The man who mapped the planet by Nicholas Crane,  
Weidenfeld & Nicolson £20, ISBN 0297646656

IN 391 AD the library of Alexandria, the world's greatest repository of knowledge at that time, was razed by Christian zealots in an act of intellectual vandalism perhaps unparalleled in history. For the next

thousand years, the true geography of the Earth lay hidden beneath layers of dogma and myth which made Jerusalem the centre of the world and Asia the home of flesh-eating griffons.

Not until the 16th century did cartography begin to get back on track. It was propelled there by merchants who had hung on to fragments of Ptolemy's maps, and the work of a new breed of cartographers who built upon the reports of explorers and advances in mathematics. Supreme among them was the Flemish polymath Gerhard Kremer, a man better known by the latinised version of his name, which appropriately enough means "merchant": Gerardus Mercator.

For someone whose name routinely appears on the most popular map of the world ever made, it is striking that the creator of Mercator's Projection has never had a full biography in English. Nicholas Crane has rectified this in *Mercator* which tells the man's story in impressive and engaging detail.

Born in Flanders (now part of Belgium) in 1512, Mercator suffered appalling privations as a child not least because of the social, religious and climatic upheaval then sweeping across Europe. Crane's evocation of these turbulent times is especially memorable.

Orphaned and homeless at 18, Mercator reinvented himself, latinising his name and signing up at Louvain University. He initially thought he might become a philosopher, but quickly recognised that was no route to riches. Recognising the growing demand for maps, he signed up for mathematics courses, learned engraving and calligraphy and started out on the career that would make him world-famous.

Crane recounts Mercator's career through his first globes to wall maps of various regions, and the technical problems he overcame to make them as convenient and reliable as possible. The toughest to crack was, of course, turning the 3D world into a 2D map. Even Ptolemy recognised that the transformation could not be achieved without distortion (though a formal proof only emerged over 200 years after Mercator's death).

Ever mindful of practicalities, Mercator sought a projection that, while inevitably still causing distortion, would allow mariners to get from place to place simply by following their compass. It took him 20 years, but in 1569, Mercator unveiled the first world map based on his ingenious solution.

Yet as Crane shows, this was just part of the cartographic revolution Mercator began. For him, geography was about more than merely plotting towns and rivers: it was also a way of capturing the political realities of the world. Mercator created the concept of the atlas (a term he coined) for a collection of regional maps, and was the first to include magnetic bearings on globes.

Like Mercator's maps, Crane's biography is a fascinating guide, but it's not without its faults. While the life and work of Mercator are dealt with in sometimes excessive detail, the historical background to Mercator's achievements is meagre. His cartographic legacy is dealt with in an epilogue of risible brevity, considering that Mercator's Projection remains the single most widely used in navigation, and has given rise to many variants, such as the Transverse Mercator, which minimises the notorious distortion of lands in high latitudes.

Crane is also clearly uncomfortable with mathematics - something of a handicap when writing about a man whose achievements owe so much to the subject. Even so, his account of the doyen of map-makers is guaranteed to bring a new appreciation of the genius behind this most famous map-maker of our planet.

Robert Matthews is science correspondent for the Sunday Telegraph

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## STOLEN ATLASES

At about 1pm on Tuesday 16 July 2002 the following pocket atlas appears to have been stolen from Cambridge University Library Map Department.

'A prospect of the most famous parts of the world, viz. Asia Africa Europe America' 1646

\*bound with:\*

'England Wales Scotland and Ireland described and abridged from a farr larger volume done by John Speed'. 1627 reissued in [1646]

The latter is described as item 37 in R. A. Skelton's 'County atlases of the British Isles 1579-1703'

- We believe the volume to have a leather binding.
- It is small ca. 11 x 16 cm
- There will be a Cambridge University Library ownership stamp in the volume (on the back of the title page and elsewhere but we do not know if the maps are stamped)
- We do not believe that the maps are coloured

Please contact me for further details. The police have been informed. Thank you

Anne Taylor

Head of the Map Department

Cambridge University Library

West Road

Cambridge

CB3 9DR ENGLAND

[www.lib.cam.ac.uk](http://www.lib.cam.ac.uk)

Tel: +44 (0)1223-333041

Fax: +44 (0)1223-333160

email: [aemt2@cam.ac.uk](mailto:aemt2@cam.ac.uk)

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We have reason to believe the following atlas was removed illegally from the Maps reading room of the British Library on the afternoon of Friday 21 June 2002.

William Camden. The abridgment of Camden's Britania, with the maps of the seuvrall shires of England and Wales. Dedicated by John Brill to King Charles I. Printed by John Bill Printer to the King's most excellent Maiestie, 1626. approx size 18 x 14.5 cm (5 3/4 x 6 7/8 inches).

The volume is described as item 41 in Thomas Chubb's The printed maps and atlases of Great Britain and Ireland...1579-1870. It includes a map of England followed by 51 county maps of England and Wales, in a style very similar to those of Peter Keer (1599). Generally there is text placed in such a way that the map and corresponding text can be viewed together, thus the text on the verso of each map is not the text accompanying the map of that county. We are unable to confirm the binding material or style. There should be British Library ownership stamps in the atlas, which are most likely of the style of a small crown with B on the left and L on the right.

The Metropolitan Police have been informed. Please contact me for further information. Thank you.

April Carlucci

Deputy Map Librarian

The British Library

[april.carlucci@bl.uk](mailto:april.carlucci@bl.uk)

+44 (0)20 7412 7062

# Australian Map Circle Inc.

## Minutes of the 2002 Annual General Meeting

Wednesday 14 July 2002, James Cook University, Cairns

### 1. Attendance.

#### Present at the meeting:

John Cain	Marie Morden	Brendan Whyte	Victor Prescott
Adella Edwards	Brad Duncan	Judith Scurfield	Effie Rees
Roger Rees	Peter Griggs	Dave Small	Nevenka Clarke
John Robson	Michael Roach	Don Somerville	Majorie Somerville
Tony Baker	Les Isdale	Richard Miller	Frank Urban
Barbara Wojtkowski	Maura O'Connor	Bill Richardson	Dorothy Prescott
Greg Eccleston	Bill Stinson		

**Apologies were received on behalf of:** David Jones, Stuart Duncan, David Hancox, Michael Ross, John Stone, Nancy Stone.

### 2. Minutes of the previous AGM.

- The minutes of the 2001 AGM were circulated with the *AMC Newsletter* and available at the meeting. The minutes were accepted.

### 3. Matters arising from the minutes.

- The question was raised as to whether item 10.2 from the 2001 minutes had been completed (Exec to write to CGNA requesting inclusion of a pronunciation field in the Australian gazetteer). [A subsequent check shows a letter was written to CGNA].

### 4. President's Report.

Victor Prescott spoke briefly, announcing he was not standing for re-election. He thanked Adella Edwards and Peter Griggs for their efforts in organizing the conference. He mentioned the conference attendance support policy instituted by the Executive, details can be found on the AMC website; two delegates are attending this conference under these provisions. With regards to *The Globe*, two issues have been produced recently, and Michael Ross' prize winning paper from AMC 2001 will appear in the next issue.

### 5. Business Manager's Report.

The audited 2001 financial statement was distributed at the meeting. The Business Manager, Marie Morden, spoke to the report. The balance of the AMC accounts at 31 December 2001 was \$32 585 (1999: \$35 549) comprising \$12 585 cash at bank and \$20 000 term deposit NAB. This represents a deficit for 2001 of \$2964 (2000: \$4164 surplus). This deficit is mainly due to the 2001 conference deficiency of \$3257. It was clarified that the "Donation to State Library" item in the accounts was a donation to the State Library of Victoria foundation to support inclusion of colour maps in a special issue of the State Library journal commemorating our deceased vice-president, Estelle Canning. The 2001 accounts were audited by Mr Douglas McQualter of Law Little & Associates, CPA. Marie Morden moved and Greg Eccleston seconded that the accounts be accepted. The 2001 accounts were accepted by the meeting.

### 6. Publications Report.

John Cain spoke briefly to the Publications Report, which covered *The Globe*, the *Newsletter*, the AMC Web Site and the AMCCIRCLE list. With regard to *The Globe*, since the Hobart AGM three issues have been posted to members; no.50 in March 2001, no.51 in January 2002 and no. 52 in June 2002. The Vice-President, Brendan Whyte, prepares the *Newsletter* and four issues have been produced since the

last conference. The AMCIRCLE list has proved a successful forum for communication between members and discussion of issue; as of June 2002 the list has 81 subscribers and over 600 messages have been distributed since January 2001. The new AMC website was established at <http://australianmapcircle.org.au> in February 2001 and there have been over 35 000 visitors to the site since that date. The publications report was accepted by the meeting.

## **7. Branch reports.**

7.1 Sydney: Bill Stinson reported there have been two meetings of the Sydney Map Group so far in 2002, organized by Robert Clancy.

7.2 Melbourne: John Cain reported that the Victorian Branch met twice in 2001.

## **8. Returning Officer's report.**

On behalf of the Returning Officer, David Jones, John Cain reported that one nomination had been received for each of the four Executive positions. The following were therefore declared elected:

President:	John Cain	Vice President:	Adella Edwards
Secretary:	Brendan Whyte	Business Manager:	Marie Morden

The outgoing President, Victor Prescott, congratulated the new Executive. The new President, John Cain, thanked Victor for his service as President over the last 18 months.

## **9. Next AMC Conference.**

2003: The 2003 AMC conference will be held at Macquarie University in Sydney, 2-5 Feb 2003.

2004: Ideas of a joint conference in NZ had been rejected by the Kiwis. However, discussions during the conference with John Robson resulted in John offering to review these options, with a response to the Executive due by December.

## **10. Other Business.**

10.1 Auditors: The question was raised from the floor as to whether the appointment of auditors should be approved by the AGM. The meeting agreed the current auditors should be reappointed.

10.2 Defence Mapping: Roger Rees reported that defence has contracted all its mapping (topo and defence, not hydro) to Geoscience Australia. Also Geoscience Australia has discontinued 1:100 000 mapping of Australia.

10.3 Geoscience Australia: Dorothy Prescott noted that there was no representative of G.A. at the conference and asked the Executive to write to Geoscience Australia to express our disappointment and request they send a representative to future meetings.

10.4 Conference Organization: Adella Edwards suggested compilation of a mailing list of map libraries to assist conference organizers. Richard Miller suggested conference organizers get speakers from government map producers from their region.

10.5 Thanks: The meeting thanked Adella Edwards, Peter Griggs and their spouses for all their work in hosting an enjoyable and informative conference.

**There being no further business, the meeting was then closed.**

## **MAP QUOTE**

"Prominent among the curses of civilization is the map that folds up 'convenient for the pocket'. There are men who can do almost everything except shut a map. It is calculated that the energy wasted yearly in denouncing these maps to their face would build the Eiffel Tower in thirteen weeks."

James M. Barrie, 1893, "Shutting a Map", An Auld Licht Manse and Other Sketches, John Knox, NY, p.113.