



Cartography*

ROMAN DRAZNIOWSKY

THE SCIENCE OF CARTOGRAPHY is very broad; consequently, the compilation of a bibliography on the entire subject is impossible. The whole subject can be divided as follows: (a) Bibliography of maps, atlases and globes, (b) Bibliography of general cartography, covering the nature of cartography, its history and methods, (c) Bibliographical aids and gazetteers. Each of these divisions can be subdivided chronologically, and according to the geographical or political regions and subjects.

Bibliography for maps, atlases and globes. The current comprehensive bibliography for maps, atlases and globes is the *Bibliographie Cartographique Internationale*,¹ published annually by the Comité Nationale de Géographie and the Union Géographique Internationale. Each volume has an author and subject index and is arranged according to the major geographical divisions beginning with the world, then progressing to continents, which in turn are subdivided by individual countries in alphabetical order.

In the same category belongs the *Referativnyi Zhurnal: Geografia*.² In addition to map and atlas entries of world-wide coverage, there is also a section on general cartography. A unique feature is the inclusion of a bibliography of thematic maps accompanying articles indexed in *Referativnyi Zhurnal*.

As a supplement to the bibliographies mentioned above, individual governments, commercial map dealers, cartographic establishments, and major map collections publish catalogs, annual reports, or lists of maps, atlases, globes and gazetteers. They do not always offer world-wide coverage, but they are of value as regional bibliographies. The following publications are given as examples:

Roman Drazniowsky is Map Curator, The American Geographical Society, New York.

* Another version of this article, under the title, "Bibliographies as Tools for Map Acquisition and Map Compilation," appeared in *The Cartographer*, 3:138-144, Dec. 1966.

Cartography

Publications of the Geological Survey 1879-1961 of the United States.³ The coverage is limited to the United States, individual states and U.S. possessions. For up-to-date additions a monthly supplement, *New Publications*, is compiled by the Geological Survey.

*Catalog of Nautical Charts and Publications*⁴ prepared by the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office covers all oceans and seas. Despite the fact that Hydrographic Office charts are for navigational purposes, in some instances they also show relief on small islands. Very often these are the only maps available of these islands.

*Catalog of Nautical Charts, and Related Publications*⁵ published by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey provides information on material limited to United States waters only.

A very helpful bibliographical source for new maps and atlases is *Catalog of Copyright Entries. . . . Maps and Atlases*,⁶ compiled by the Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

Similar publications are prepared by other governments. They include:

Index of Publications of the Geological Survey of Canada (1845-1958),⁷ published by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The coverage, in this case, is limited to Canada only. This same agency, however, compiles an *Accessions List*,⁸ which in some issues gives world-wide coverage. Entries begin with maps of Canada, followed by world maps, and conclude with the individual countries, arranged in alphabetical order.

The *Annual Report*,⁹ published by the Ordnance Survey of Great Britain, describes map coverage and mapping progress of the United Kingdom.

The *Map Additions List*,¹⁰ published by the Directorate of Overseas Surveys is of particular value. References to the new and revised editions of maps of British possessions are given.

Authoritative information and indexes for topographic maps of France and her former possessions in Africa are included in *Exposé des Travaux*,¹¹ published by the Ministère des Travaux Publics et des Transports.

For the German-speaking area in Europe, the important bibliographical sources for maps are *Berichte zur deutschen Landeskunde*¹² and *Deutsche Bibliographie. Beilage: Karten*.¹³

Additional information of bibliographical value is prepared by major map collections in lists of maps published or acquired by them. Among

these are: *Current Geographical Publications*,¹⁴ published by the American Geographical Society, which includes selected recent maps and atlases of world-wide coverage; "Selected New Acquisitions,"¹⁵ compiled by the Map Library of the University of Kansas; and "New Acquisitions,"¹⁶ prepared by the Map and Geography Library of the University of Illinois. *New Geographical Literature and Maps*,¹⁷ published by the Royal Geographical Society, includes an exceptionally good section entitled "New Atlases and Maps: Addition to the Map Room"; the entries are arranged geographically beginning with the world, followed by continents, then subdivided by countries.

Commercial map publishers issue sales and advertising catalogs which form a special group of carto-bibliographies. Very often they are overlooked or discarded as non-essential, yet they provide important information on newly published maps, atlases, gazetteers, travel guides, globes and transparencies. Some outstanding catalogs are: *Bartholomew Maps*;¹⁸ De Agostini;¹⁹ Denoyer-Geppert;²⁰ Kümmerly & Frey;²¹ *Philip's Educational Catalogue*;²² *Reise- und Verkehrs Katalog*;²³ *Stanford International Map Bulletin*;²⁴ and *Zumstein Katalog*.²⁵

The increased production of world, regional, and thematic atlases created a need for separate bibliography. In addition to the famous *List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress*,²⁶ there are the following recent publications: *National and Regional Atlases*,²⁷ a bibliography published by the Polish Academy of Science in 1964; *Geographical Atlases*²⁸ by V. G. Churkin; *Catalogue of Foreign Geographical Atlases of the Library of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Published in 1940-1963*, published in Moscow in 1965;²⁹ and *Catalogo de Atlas Archivo de Planos* in Madrid.³⁰ A section devoted to atlases is included in *Guide to Reference Books*³¹ by C. M. Winchell.

Since globes form a separate branch of cartography a special bibliography dealing with this subject is desirable. Unfortunately at the present time there is little work done on world-wide coverage and only a few publications of regional importance can be cited. The description of globes by E. L. Stevenson in *Terrestrial and Celestial Globes*³² published by the Hispanic Society of America is a basic source. A more recent publication, *Der Globus im Wandel der Zeiten*,³³ was prepared by O. Muris and G. Saarmann.

The following works are of regional value: *Catalogo Dei Globi Antichi Conservati in Italia* by R. Almagia;³⁴ *Ältere Erd- und Him-*

Cartography

*melsgloben in Bayern*³⁵ edited by A. Fauser; *Die Ersten Forschungsergebnisse der Globus-inventarisierung in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*³⁶ by H. Grötzsch. The periodical *Der Globusfreund*³⁷ published by Coronelli World League of Friends of the Globe in Vienna is a helpful supplement for research on this subject.

Bibliography on General Cartography. Although the map bibliography published in *Geographisches Jahrbuch*³⁸ is not up to date, it is still a salient contribution to this field. The more recent publication, *Die Kartographie, 1943-1954*,³⁹ may be considered a supplement or continuation of it. Another very helpful contribution to historical cartography was prepared by W. W. Ristow and E. LeGear.⁴⁰

The most useful sources of current bibliographical information and recent developments in cartography are included in cartographical as well as geographical periodicals such as: *Bibliotheca Cartographica*,⁴¹ a comprehensive bibliography of cartographic literature; *The Cartographer*,⁴² an informative journal reporting on technical developments and prompting the exchange of ideas in the field of cartography; *The Cartographic Journal*,⁴³ presenting news and articles on all aspects of cartography; *International Yearbook of Cartography*,⁴⁴ including articles on development, new methods, and technique in cartography; *Kartographische Nachrichten*,⁴⁵ a quarterly publication providing a selected map bibliography, as well as information about cartographic progress; *Österreichische Zeitschrift für Vermessungswesen*,⁴⁶ presenting articles on general cartography, geodesy, photogrammetry; *Surveying and Mapping*,⁴⁷ a quarterly journal offering articles on all aspects of cartography (each issue includes a short bibliography citing recent maps and mapping literature). For a more complete list of periodicals, the *International List of Geographic Serials*⁴⁸ is highly recommended.

Bibliographical Aids. Apart from the previously mentioned map bibliographies and periodicals, there is an unorganized wealth of information on cartography in general reference and guide books. A prominent place in this category still belongs to J. K. Wright and Elizabeth T. Platt's *Aids to Geographical Research*.⁴⁹ It includes a separate section on maps and cartography, as well as a bibliography of atlases. *Geographisches Taschenbuch*⁵⁰ also includes references to maps and general cartography.

Very general information is given in the *Guide to Reference Books* by C. Winchell. While atlases and gazetteers are cited, the section on cartography is, unfortunately, omitted. The complete separation of

geology from geography is generally a hampering division, in that it necessitates checking the map bibliography in several different places in the same book.

In map compilation, gazetteers occupy an important position and are considered basic reference material on geographical features and place names. There are usually separate government agencies which are responsible for official publication of such names. In the United States, the Board on Geographic Names⁵¹ is publishing a series of gazetteers for individual countries and major geographical areas throughout the world. It is disconcerting to report, however, that there is no such official gazetteer of the United States at this writing. As a substitute, the Rand McNally *Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide*,⁵² published annually, should be cited. It includes names of populated places in the United States but does not indicate the geographical coordinates.

References

1. *Bibliographie Cartographique Internationale*. (Comité Nationale de Géographie et L'Union Géographique Internationale). Paris, A. Colin. Annual.
2. *Referativnyi Zhurnal: Geografia*. Moscow, Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Nauchnoi Informatsii, 1957- . Monthly.
3. U.S. Department of Interior. Geological Survey. *Publications of the Geological Survey 1879-1961*. Washington, D.C., Geological Survey, 1961 and annual supplements; *New Publications of the Geological Survey*. Washington, D.C., Geological Survey. Monthly.
4. U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office. *Catalog of Nautical Charts and Publications*. 2d ed. Washington, D.C., U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office (now U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office), 1962.
5. U.S. Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey. *Catalog of Nautical Charts, and Related Publications*. Washington, D.C., Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1964. Annual.
6. U.S. Library of Congress. Copyright Office. *Catalog of the Copyright Entries: Third Series. Maps and Atlases*. Washington, D.C., U.S.G.P.O., 1947- .
7. Canada Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Geological Survey. *Index of the Publications of the Geological Survey of Canada (1845-1958)*. Ottawa, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, 1963; H. M. A. Rice, ed. *Index of Publications of the Geological Survey of Canada (1959-1964)*. Ottawa, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, 1965.
8. Canada. Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Geographical Branch. *Accessions List*. Ottawa, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Irregular.
9. Great Britain. Ordnance Survey. *The Ordnance Survey. Annual Report*. London, H.M.S.O. Annual.
10. Great Britain. Directorate of Overseas Surveys. *Catalogue of Maps by the*

Cartography

Directorate of Overseas Surveys. Surbiton, Surrey, 1960- ; *Map Additions List*. 1960- . Monthly.

11. France. Institut Géographique National. Ministère des Travaux Publics et des Transports. *Exposé des Travaux de l'Institut Géographique National*. Paris, 1965.

12. *Berichte zur deutschen Landeskunde*. Bad Godesberg, Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumforschung, 1941- .

13. *Deutsche Bibliographie. Beilage: Karten*. Frankfurt am Main, Deutsche Bibliothek. Weekly.

14. *Current Geographical Publications: Additions to the Research Catalogue of the American Geographical Society*. New York, American Geographical Society, 1938- . Monthly, except July and August.

15. *Selected New Acquisitions in the University of Kansas Map Library*. Lawrence, University of Kansas Map Library. (Mimeographed.) Monthly.

16. *New Acquisitions*. Urbana, University of Illinois Library, Map and Geography Library. ((Multilithed.) Bi-monthly.

17. Royal Geographical Society. *New Geographical Literature and Maps*. London, Royal Geographical Society, June 1951- . Semi-annual.

18. *Bartholomew Maps*. Edinburgh, John Bartholomew & Sons Ltd. Annual.

19. *Listino Cartografico*. Novara, Italy, Istituto Geografico De Agostini. Annual.

20. *Denoyer-Geppert: Maps, Globes, Charts, Atlases, Models, Transparencies*. Chicago, Denoyer-Geppert Co. Annual.

21. *Auszug aus dem Gesamtkatalog*. Bern, Kümmerly & Frey. Irregular.

22. *Philip's Educational Catalogue*. London, George Philip & Son Ltd. Irregular.

23. *Die Kleine RV-Katalog*. Stuttgart, Reise- und Verkehrsverlag. Monthly supplements.

24. *International Map Bulletin*. London, Edward Stanford Ltd. Annual.

25. *Zumstein Katalog mit Register. Grosse Ausgabe*. Munich, Zumsteins Landkartenhaus.

26. U.S. Library of Congress. Division of Maps. *A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress, with Bibliographical Notes*. Compiled under the direction of Philip L. Phillips. Washington, D.C., U.S.G.P.O., 1909-1920, 4 vols.; *A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress, with Bibliographical Notes*. (A continuation compiled by Clara Egli LeGear.) Vol. 5, 1958; Vol. 6, 1963.

27. Polska Akademia Nauk. *National and Regional Atlases; Sources, Bibliography, Articles*. (Dokumentacja No. 1). Warsaw, Polish Academy of Science, Institute of Geography, 1964.

28. Churkin, V. G. *Geograficheskie Atlasy*. (Zapiski Geograficheskogo Obshchestva SSSR, Vol. 21, new series.) Moscow, Akademiia Nauk SSSR, 1961.

29. Akademiia Nauk SSR. Biblioteca. *Catalogue of Foreign Geographical Atlases of the Library of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Published in 1940-1963*. Compiled by T. N. Melnikova and T. A. Stanchul; edited by S. P. Luppov. Moscow, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, 1965.

30. *Catalogo de Atlas. Archivo de Planos*. Madrid, Servicio Geografico del Ejercito, 1962.

ROMAN DRAZNIOWSKY

31. Winchell, Constance M. *Guide to Reference Books*. 7th ed. Chicago, American Library Association, 1951.
32. Stevenson, Edward Luther. *Terrestrial and Celestial Globes: Their History and Construction, Including a Consideration of Their Value as Aids in the Study of Geography and Astronomy*. (Publication of the Hispanic Society of America No. 86). New Haven, Yale University Press, 1921. 2 vols.
33. Muris, Oswald, and Saarmann, Gert. *Der Globus im Wandel der Zeiten; eine Geschichte der Globen*. Berlin, Columbus Verlag-Paul Oestergaard K. G., 1961.
34. *Catalogo Dei Globi Antichi Conservati in Italia*. (Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza Biblioteca, 1, 3.) Florence, Olschki, 1957.
35. Fauser, Alois, ed. *Ältere Erd- und Himmelsgloben in Bayern*. (In Auftrag der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek.) Stuttgart, Schuler Verlagsgesellschaft, 1964.
36. Grötzsch, H. *Die Ersten Forschungsergebnisse der Globusinventarisierung in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*. Veröffentlichungen des Staatlichen Mathematisch-Physikalischen Salons Forschungsstelle Dresden-Zwinger. Vol. 2, Berlin, VEB Deutsche Verlag der Wissenschaften, 1963.
37. *Der Globusfreund*. Vienna, Coronelli World League of Friends of the Globe, 1952-1954, Vols. 1-3.
38. Haack, Hermann. "Die Fortschritte der Kartographie (1930-36)," *Geographisches Jahrbuch*, 51:230-312, 1936, and 52:3-74, 1937.
39. Kosack, Hans-Peter, and Meine, Karl-Heinz, eds. *Die Kartographie, 1943-1954: eine bibliographische Übersicht*. (Kartographische Schriftenreihe, Band 4.) Lahr-Schwarzwald, Astra Verlag, 1955.
40. U.S. Library of Congress. Map Division. *A Guide to Historical Cartography: A Selected, Annotated List of References on the History of Maps and Map Making*. Compiled by Walter W. Ristow and Clara Egli LeGear. 2d ed. rev. Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1960.
41. *Bibliotheca Cartographica. Bibliography of Cartographic Literature*. Bad Godesberg, Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumforschung. Semi-annual.
42. *The Cartographer*. Toronto, Ontario Institute of Chartered Cartographers. Semi-annual.
43. *The Cartographic Journal*. Maidenhead, Berkshire, British Cartographic Society. 1964- .
44. *International Yearbook of Cartography*. Ed. Eduard Imhof. Gutersloh, C. Bertelsmann (Rand McNally & Co. in U.S.). Annual.
45. *Kartographische Nachrichten*. Bielefeld, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Kartographie, 1951- . Quarterly.
46. *Österreichische Zeitschrift für Vermessungswesen*. Vienna, Herausgegeben vom Österreichischen Verein für Vermessungswesen. Bi-monthly.
47. *Surveying and Mapping*. Washington, D.C., American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, Oct. 1941- . Quarterly.
48. Harris, Chauncy D., and Fellman, Jerome D., comps. *International List of Geographical Serials in English*. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography Research Paper No. 63). Chicago, 1960; Harris, Chauncy D. *An Annotated World List of Selected Current Geographical Serials in English*. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography Research Paper No. 96). 2d ed. Chicago, 1964.

Cartography

49. Wright, John Kirtland, and Platt, Elizabeth T. *Aids to Geographical Research: Bibliographies, Periodicals, Atlases, Gazetteers and Other Reference Books.* (American Geographical Society. Research Series No. 22). 2d ed., New York, Columbia University Press, 1947.

50. Meynen, Emil. *Geographisches Taschenbuch und Jahrbuch für Landeskunde.* Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumforschung. Wiesbaden, Franz Steiner Verlag. Annual.

51. U.S. Department of the Interior. Office of Geography. *Official Standard Names Approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names.* Washington, D.C., U.S.G.P.O.

52. *Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide.* Chicago, Rand McNally & Co. Revised annually.