

# The Exhibition of Old Geographical Maps

*On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the Scientific Library Zadar (1855-2005)  
Municipal Loggia, Zadar, 18-19 November, 2005*

On the exhibition organized on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the Scientific Library Zadar a part of the rich fund of old maps, atlases and other geographical publications was presented. Scientific library in Zadar is one of the oldest and richest Croatian libraries in which valuable cartographic works are preserved. The complete catalogue of cartographic-geographical fund was prepared in 1989 with description of 96 bibliographic cartographic units made before 1900. Aside from those old publications the Scientific Library also has in its possession approximately 1200 maps and atlases published during the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century.

ing attention of, not only cartographers but also geographers, historians and experts in different scientific disciplines (onomastics, art history).

Croatian territory has been presented on maps since the antiquity, but the first more detailed representations originate from the 16th century. On the one hand that is the consequence of the new rising of cartography encouraged by re-evaluation of works of antiquity, to begin with C. Ptolemy and especially great geographical discoveries as well as the application of mathematics, geodesy and astronomy, and on the other hand the creation of more numerous and qualitative maps of Croatia and its specific parts as a result of the stronger interest of the European political, cultural and scientific community for Croatia, which became the battle-field in the military conflict between the Christian forces (mainly Hapsburg Monarchy and Venetian Republic) and Ottoman Empire. In this context the works of A. Ortelius, G. Mercator, V. M. Coronelli, G. De L'Isle, J. B. Homann, G. M. Seutter, A. Zatta and others, were especially emphasized. In the course of historical development of cartography and geography, until those scientific disciplines were institutionalized at the end of the 18th century, aforementioned cartographic authorities were followed by others, who very often simply reproduced their works.

Geographical maps and atlases are a valuable librarian treasure that among a rich fund of books, journals, lexicographic reference books, old documents and other materials make the Scientific Library Zadar one of the most important temples of Croatian culture.

The following exhibits were presented at the exhibition:

1. Benedetto Bordone (1460-1539): *Isolario di Benedetto Bordone Nel qual si ragiona di tutte l'Isole del Mondo...*, Venezia, 1547 (First edition 1528), Sign.: 27317 R-317
2. Ioannes Sambucus (Janos Zsamboky, 1531-1584): *Illyricum*, Vienna, 1572, Sign.: 212163 S-3
3. Abraham Ortelius (Abraham Oertl, 1527-1598): *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, Antwerpen, 1575, Sign.: 15947 C-79



*From the exhibition  
S izložbe*

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*Municipal Loggia – the place where the exhibition took place*

*Gradska loža - mjesto održavanja izložbe*

Chronologically the exhibition encompassed the fund from the 16th until the beginning of the 19th century. Among presented exhibits were important cartographic testimonials of specific periods in development of cartography and geography in Europe. The old maps are especially valuable documents that present geographical knowledge of certain areas so they complete the general historical picture created by scientists based on written sources (documents, chronicles and similar) and material remains. Geographical maps can also be viewed as geographical scenery for history. At the same time, old cartographic representations are affluent basis of geographic names and valuable works of art attract-

## Izložba starih geografskih karata

*priredena u povodu 150. godišnjice Znanstvene knjižnice u Zadru (1855-2005)*

*Gradska loža, Zadar, 18.-19. studenoga 2005.*

Na izložbi priređenoj u povodu 150. godišnjice Znanstvene knjižnice u Zadru predstavljen je dio bogatoga fonda starih karata, atlasa i drugih geografskih publikacija. Znanstvena knjižnica u Zadru jedna je od najstarijih i građom najbogatijih hrvatskih knjižnica u kojoj se čuvaju i vrijedni kartografski spomenici. Cjelovit katalog kartografsko-geografskog fonda priređen je 1989. i u njemu je obrađeno 96 bibliografskih kartografskih jedinica nastalih do 1900. godine. Znanstvena knjižnica osim tih starih izdanja ima i oko 1200 karata i atlasa publiciranih tijekom 20. st. i prvih godina 21. st.

Kronološki je izložbom bila obuhvaćena grada od 16. do početka 19. st. Među izloženim primjercima nalazili su se važni kartografski spomenici koji svjedoče o pojedinim razdobljima razvoja kartografije i geografije u Europi. Stare su karte na osobit način vrijedni dokumenti na koji-

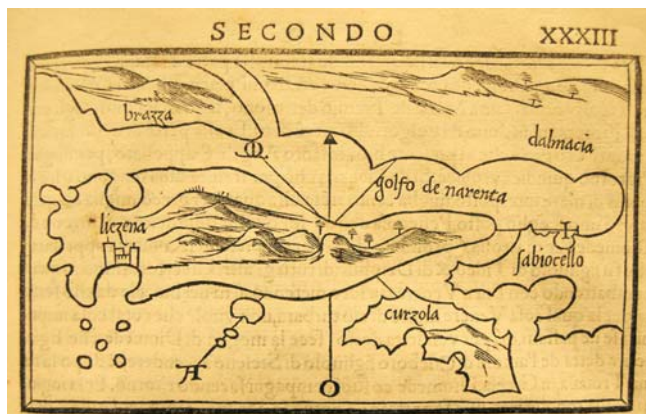
ma su prikazana geografska znanja o određenom prostoru pa bitno upotpunjuju opću sliku povijesti koju znanstvenici stvaraju na temelju pisanih izvora (dokumenta, kronika i sl.) i materijalnih ostataka. Geografske karte moguće je promatrati i kao geografske kulise povijesnih zbivanja. Istovremeno, stari su kartografski prikazi bogate baze geografskih imena i vrijedna umjetnička dijela pa plijene pozornost, osim kartografa, geografa i povjesničara, stručnjaka različitih znanstvenih disciplina (onomastike, povjesti umjetnosti i dr.)

Prostor Hrvatske na kartama je prikazivan još od staroga vijeka, ali prvi detaljniji prikazi potječu iz 16. st. To je s jedne strane posljedica novog poleta kartografije potaknutog reevaluacijom antičkih djela, ponajprije K. Ptolemeja, posebno velikim geografskim otkrićima te primjenom matematike, geodezije i astronomije. S druge strane izrada sve brojnijih i kvalite-

tnijih karata Hrvatske i njezinih pojedinih dijelova potaknuta je pojačanim interesom europske političke, kulturne i znanstvene javnosti za Hrvatsku koje je postala poprište ratnih sukoba kršćanskih sila (u prvom redu Habsburške Monarhije i Mletačke Republike) i Osmanlijskog Carstva. U tom su se kontekstu posebno isticala djela A. Orteliusa, G. Mercatora, V. M. Coronellija, G. De L'Islea, J. B. Homanna, G. M. Seuttera, A. Zatte i dr. Tijekom povijesnoga razvitka kartografije i geografije, sve do institucionalizacije tih znanstvenih disciplina od kraja 18. st., navedene kartografske autoritete ostali su slijedili, a često su njihova djela jednostavno reproducirali.

Geografske karte i atlasi dragocjeno su knjižnično blago koje, uz bogati fond knjiga, časopisa, leksikografskih priručnika, starih dokumenata i dr., čine Znanstvenu knjižnicu u Zadru jednim od najvažnijih hrvatskih hramova kulture.

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*The map of the Middle Dalmatian islands from the B. Bordone's isolario*

*Karta srednjodalmatinskih otoka iz izolara B. Bordonea*



*The map of the Zadar and Šibenik region by N. Bonifacio*

*Karta zadarske i šibenske regije N. Bonifacija*



*The front page of the Visscher's collection of maps Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa...*

*Naslovnica Visscherove zbirke karata Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa...*





The front cartouche of the Visscher's map of the Ottoman Empire  
 Naslovna kartuša Visscherove karte Osmanlijskoga Carstva



Scale on Sanson's hydrogeographical map of the world  
 Mjerilo na Sansonovoj hidrogeografskoj karti svijeta

On the atlas page of the Ortelius collection of maps there are three small maps made by different authors:

- 3.a Wolfgang Lazio (Wolfgang Lazius, 1514-1565): *Carinthiae Dukatus et Goritiae Palatinus*
- 3.b P(i)etro Coppo (1469-1555): *Histriae tabula*
- 3.c Natale Bonifacio (1550-1592): *Zarae et Sebenici descriptio*
4. Gerard Mercator (Gerhard Kremer, 1512-1594): *Sclavonia, Croatia, Bosnia cum Dalmatiae Parte* Amsterdam, 1630, Sign.: 196027 / S-1
5. Giuseppe Rosaccio (1530-1620): *Zarra* (extract from the atlas *Viaggio da Venetia a Constantinopoli per mare e per terra...*), Venezia, 1598, Sign.: 28594 D-12
6. Vincenzo Maria Coronelli (1650-1718): *Contado di Zara. Parte della Dalmatia*, Venezia, 1688, Sign.: 212162 S-2
7. Nicolaes Visscher II (1649-1702): *Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa qua orbis terrarum per paucas attamen novissimas tabulas ostenditur*, Amsterdam, (1683-1648); Sign.: 13987-A
8. Nicolas Sanson d'Abbeville (1600-1667): [Atlas without the front page], Amsterdam, ? (1730), Sign.: 9930-A
9. Guillaume De L'Isle (1675-1726): [Atlas without the front page], Amsterdam, 1739, Sign.: 18771-A/a
10. Johann Baptist Homann (1663-1724) and Georg Matthäus Seutter (1678-1756): [Atlas without the front page], Augsburg, middle of the 18th century, Sign.: 18771 A/b
11. J. B. Homann (1663-1724) and G. M. Seutter (1678-1756): [Atlas without the front page], Augsburg, middle of the 18th century, Sign.: 10421 A
12. Joseph Roux (1723-1793): *Receuil des Principaux Plans des Ports et*



Homann's map of the Danube basin  
 Homannova karta srednjeg Podunavlja

13. Antonio Zatta (1757-1797): *Atlante novissimo Illustrato ed Accresciuto sulle Osservazioni e Scoperte fatte dai piu recenti Geografi*, I-IV, Venezia, 1779-1785, Sign.: 405 1-B
14. Giovanni Antonio Capellaris (1727-1807): *Carta dell'Istria...*, Trieste, 1797, Sign.: 9645 D-21
15. Pietro Santini (18th century): *Nouvelle carte de la Dalmatie*, Vienna, first half of the 19th century, Sign.: 28399 C-39/II
16. Vincenzo De Lucio (end of the 18th and first half of the 19th century): *Nuova carta del Mare Adriatico o sia Golfo di Venezia disegnata secondo l'ultime osservazioni Astronomiche e rilievi fatti sopra luogo con li dettagli delle coste*, Trieste, 1809, Sign.: 15188 D-20
17. Filippo Ferrario (Filippo Ferrari, 1570-1626): *Lexicon Geographicum*, Milano, 1627, Sign.: 46381-c
18. Jean Marie Bruyset (1731-1786): *Atlas des enfans ou nouvelle méthode pour aprendre la Géographie*, Lyon, 1774, Sign.: 10454-53-1-2
19. Claudio Buffier (1661-1737): *Geografia universale*, Venezia, 1767, Sign.: 53475-g

Josip Faričić





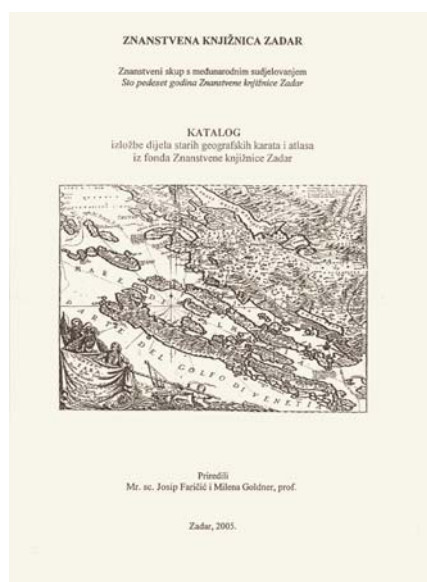
Presentation of Brijuni on the Valle's map of Istria

Prikaz Brijuna na Valleovoj karti Istre



A part of the De L'Isle's map of Europe

Isječak De L'Isleove karte Europe



The front page of the exhibition catalog

Naslovnica kataloga izložbe

Na izložbi su bili izloženi sljedeći eksponati:

1. Benedetto Bordone (1460-1539): *Isolario di Benedetto Bordone Nel qual si ragiona di tutte l'Isole del Mondo...*, Venezia, 1547. (prvo izdanje 1528.), Sign.: 27317 R-317
2. Ioannes Sambucus (Janos Zsdtbnoky, 1531-1584): *Illyricum, Vienna* (Bed), 1572., Sign. 212163 S-3
3. Abraham Ortelius (Abraham Oertl, 1527-1598): *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, Antwerpen, 1575., Sign.: 15947 C-79

Na atlasnom listu Orteliusove zbirke karata nalaze se tri manje karte različitih autora, i to:

- 3.a Wolfgang Lazio (Wolfgang Lazius, 1514-1565): *Carinthiae Dukatus et Goritiae Palatinus*
- 3.b P(ietro) Coppo (1469-1555): *Histriae tabula*
- 3.c Natale Bonifacio (1550-1592): *Zarae et Sebenici descriptio*
4. Gerard Mercator (Gerhard Kremer, 1512-1594): *Sclavonia, Croatia, Bosnia cum Dalmatiae Pane* Amsterdam, 1630, Sign.: 196027 / S-1
5. Giuseppe Rosaccio (1530.-1620.): *Zarra* (izvadak iz atlasa *Viaggio da Venetia a Constantinopoli per mare e per terra...*), Venezia, 1598, Sign.: 28594 D-12
6. Vincenzo Maria Coronelli (1650-1718): *Contado di Zara. Parte della Dalmatia*, Venezia, 1688, Sign.: 212162 S-2
7. Nicolaes Visscher II (1649-1702): *Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa qua orbis terrarum per paucas attamen novissimas tabulas ostenditur*, Amsterdam, (1683-1648); Sign.: 13987-A
8. Nicolas Sanson d'Abbeville (1600-1667): [Atlas bez naslovnice], Amsterdam, ? (1730), Sign.: 9930-A
9. Guillaume De L'Isle (1675-1726): [Atlas bez naslovnice], Amsterdam, 1739, Sign.: 18771-A/a
10. Johann Baptist Homann (1663-1724) i Georg Matthäus Seutter (1678-1756): [Atlas bez naslovnice], Augsburg, sred. 18. st., Sign.a: 18771 A/b
11. J. B. Homann (1663-1724) i G. M. Seutter (1678-1756): [Atlas bez naslovnice], Augsburg, sred. 18. st., Sign.: 10421 A

12. Joseph Roux (1723-1793): *Receuil des Principaux Plans des Ports et Rades de la Mer Méditerranée*, Genova, 1779, Sign.: 104721-f
13. Antonio Zatta (1757-1797): *Atlante novissimo Illustrato ed Accresciuto sulle Osservazioni e Scoperte fatte dai piu recenti Geografi*, I-IV, Venezia, 1779-1785, Sign.: 405 1-B
14. Giovanni Antonio Capellaris (1727-1807): *Carta dell'Istria...*, Trieste, 1797., Sign.: 9645 D-21
15. Pietro Santini (18. st.): *Nouvelle carte de la Dalmatie*, Beč, prva pol. 19. st., Sign.: 28399 C-39/II
16. Vincenzo De Lucio (kraj 18. i prva pol. 19. st.): *Nuova carta del Mare Adriatico o sia Golfo di Venezia disegnata secondo l'ultime osservazioni Astronomiche e rilevati fatti sopra luogo con li dettagli delle coste*, Trieste, 1809, Sign.: 15188 D-20

Uz navedene izložene karte i atlase bila su eksponirana i sljedeća geografska djela u kojima se nalaze brojne geografske karte, i to:

17. Filippo Ferrario (Filippo Ferrari, 1570-1626): *Lexicon Geographicum*, Milano, 1627, Sign.: 46381-c
18. Jean Marie Bruyset (1731-1786): *Atlas des enfans ou nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la Géographie*, Lyon, 1774, Sign.: 10454-53-1-2
19. Claudio Buffier (1661-1737): *Geografia universale*, Venezia, 1767, Sign.: 53475-g

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