

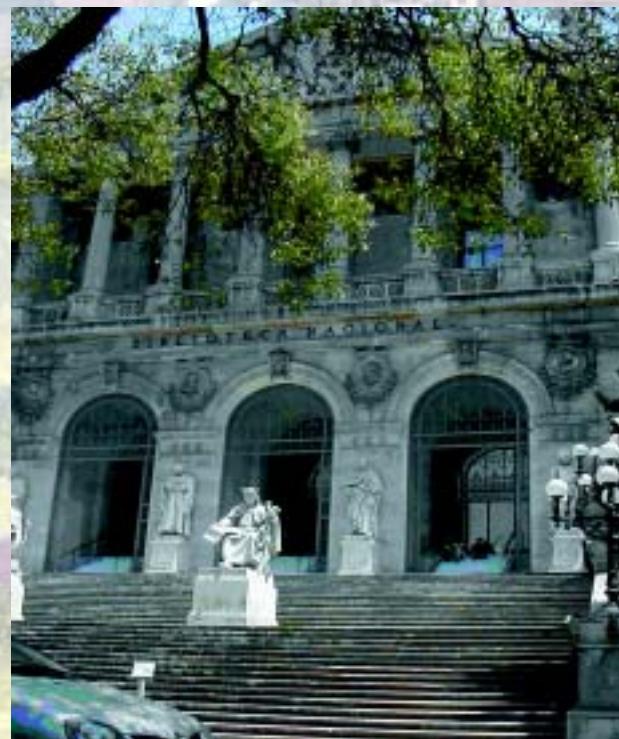
XIXth International Conference on the History of Cartography

Madrid, 1-6 July 2001

The Nineteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography was held in Madrid, Spain, 1-6 July 2001. The first meeting of experts in the history of cartography was held long ago, in the year 1964 in the Royal Geographic Society, London, during the XXth International Geographical Congress as one of the related symposia. That Congress was an impressive affair. It was opened by the queen of England herself, and was attended by various other dignitaries. The symposia on the history of cartography afterwards come to be referred to as the First International Conference on the History of Cartography (ICHC). The success of the symposium in 1964 led to a second, organised in London again in the year of 1967, attended by the impressive number of participants (200). From that time the International Conferences on the History of Cartography are organised biennially, mostly in Europe, except three of them that took place in the USA and Canada. Besides the main sessions there have been other activities at the conferences, most conspicuously the exhibits, excursions as well as receptions and visits. The conference introduced the meetings of various specialised groups such as International Cartographic Association's Commission on the History of Cartography, International Society of Curators of Early Maps (ISCEM), Imago Mundi and the round table on theoretical aspects on the history of cartography. The biennial International Conferences on the History of Cartography are held under the auspices of Imago Mundi Ltd. They bring together a wide array of scholars who are interested in all aspects of the production and consumption of maps: historians of cartography, geographers, cartographers, librarians and archivists, art historians, literary scholars and scholars from other related disciplines.

ICHC 2001 has been organised in Madrid by the National Library of Spain, Complutense University, Imago Mundi Ltd. and Ministry of Defence in co-operation with a number of other institutions. Just before the main conference, two meetings took place in the National Library of Spain: first, the International Society of Curators of Early Maps and second, a session organised by the International Cartographic

Association. Working session has been held in the premises of the National Library of Spain and the Monastery of El Escorial. The inaugural session and the two working sessions took place in the Amphitheatre Ramón y Cajal of the Faculty of Medicine at the Complutense University.



The official languages of the Conference were English, French and Spanish, with simultaneous translations between English and Spanish.

The main Conference themes were the *Cartography of Spain and Iberoamerica*. There were a number of working sessions: Maps and Landscape; Colonial Cartography; Mapping: Theory and Motifs; Cartographic Methods; Culture, Politics and Maps; Indigenous Mapping of New Spain; Military Maps; Mapping of Eastern Europe; Renaissance Cartography; Mapping Spain; Maritime Maps and Map Publishing.

During the Conference a number of cartography exhibitions was on display: *Treasures of Spanish*

19. međunarodna konferencija o povijesti kartografije

Madrid, 1–6. srpnja 2001.

U srpnju 2001. održana je u Madridu 19. u nizu međunarodnih konferencija o povijesti kartografije. Prvi takav specijalistički skup održan je daleke 1964. godine u Kraljevskom geografskom društvu, u sklopu 20. međunarodnoga geografskoga kongresa u Londonu, kao jedan od samostalnih simpozija. Veliki uspjeh tog simpozija doveo je 1967. godine do organiziranja sljedeće, ovaj put samostalne konferencije, također u Londonu, koja je okupila impozantan broj od oko 200 kartografskih stručnjaka i znanstvenika. Od tada se međunarodne konferencije o povijesti kartografije održavaju u pravilu svake dvije godine, najčešće u Europi, iako su do sada održane tri u SAD-u i Kanadi. Konferencija je s vremenom postala mjestom redovitih okupljanja Međunarodnog društva kustosa starih karata (International Society of Curators of Early Maps – ISCEM), direktora Imago Mundi, te Okruglog stola o teorijskim pitanjima povijesti kartografije.

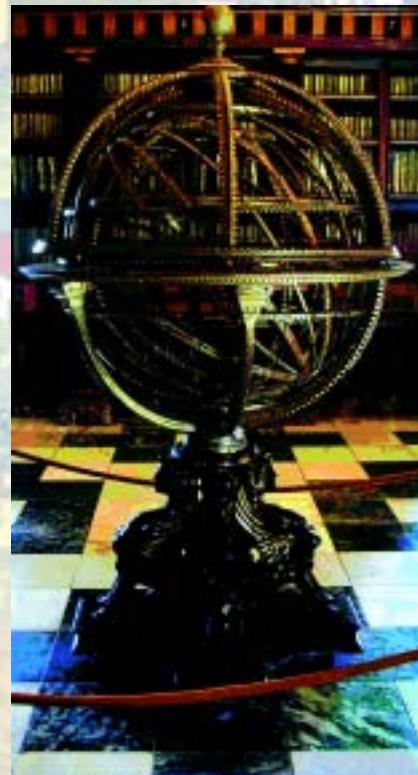
Devetnaestu međunarodnu konferenciju o povijesti kartografije u Madridu organizirali su španjolska Nacionalna knjižnica, madridsko Sveučilište Complutense, Ministarstvo obrane i Imago Mundi Ltd. u suradnji s nizom drugih institucija. Prije početka konferencije održan je sastanak Međunarodnoga društva kustosa starih karata i sastanak Međunarodnoga kartografskog društva. Službeni jezici konferencije bili su engleski, francuski i španjolski uz simultano prevodenje engleskoga i španjolskoga.

Osnovna tema konferencije bila je *Kartografija Španjolske i Iberoamerike*, a referati su bili grupirani u skupine pod naslovima: Karte i krajolik, Kolonijalna kartografija, Kartiranje, Teorija i povodi, Kartografske metode, Kultura, politika i karte, Urođeničko kartiranje Nove Španjolske, Vojne karte, Kartiranje istočne Europe, Renesansna kartografija, Kartiranje Španjolske, Pomorske karte i Izdavanje karata.

Konferencija je svečano otvorena u amfiteatru Ramón y Cajal Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta Complutense.

Većinu je konferencijskih događanja udomila Španjolska nacionalna knjižnica (Biblioteca Nacional de España), a jedan dan dio se znanstvenog programa održao u Monasterio de El Escorial.

Izlaganja i diskusije popraćene su trima izložbama: *Blago španjolske kartografije (Treasures of Spanish cartography)* postavljena je u Nacionalnoj knjižnici, *Geografske knjige u Sveučilištu Complutense od davnina do 18. st. (Geography books in the Universidad Complutense from Antiquity to the XVIIIth Century)* u



Armillarna sfera u knjižnici u Monasterio de El Escorial

Armilar sphere in the library at Monasterio de El Escorial

Povjesnoj knjižnici Marqués de Valdecillas Sveučilišta Complutense, a izložba *Madrid na kartama: 1622–2001 (Madrid seen through its maps: 1622–2001)* održana je u Casa de la Panaderia, na Plaza Mayor u Madridu. Sve je izložbe pratio i odgovarajući katalog.

Program konferencije bio je vrlo bogat. Uz konferencijska izlaganja i izložbe obuhvatio je još posebne radne sjednice *Širenje informacija o*

Cartography (National Library of Spain); *Geography Books in the Complutense University: From Antiquity to the XVIIIth Century* (Historical Library Marqués de Valdecilla of the Complutense University); *Madrid seen through its Maps: 1622-2001* (Casa de Panadería). The catalogue followed all the exhibitions.

There were also two special workshops during the Conference: *Spreading information about forgotten cartographic documents in archives; España en la cartografía europea*.

At the XIXth Conference Croatia was also represented. During the meeting of ISCEM, Miljenko Lapaine (Faculty of Geodesy, Zagreb) gave invited lecture:

Lapaine, M., Kljajić, I.: CROCART – A Database on Croatian Cartographers

Among the participants who have given oral presentations there were also representatives from Croatia, Dubravka Mlinarić (Institute of Migrations and Ethnic Studies; Zagreb) and Borna Fürst- Bjeliš (Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, Zagreb):

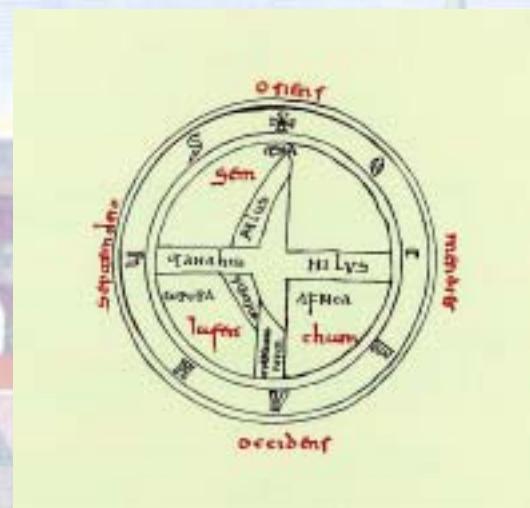
Mlinarić, D.: The Different Representations of Croatian Lands on Early Modern Maps

Fürst-Bjeliš, B.: Grimani Cadastral Survey and the Mediterranean Geographical Environment (A Case Study in Dalmatia)

Croatia was also represented at the poster session:

Novak, D.: The Coast of Spain and the Western Mediterranean on the Portolan Charts of Vincentius Demetrius Voltius Raguseus, a Portolan Maker from Dubrovnik

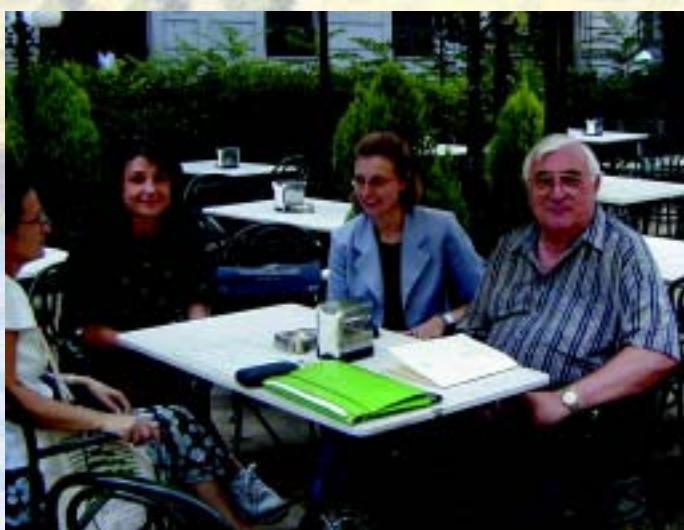
At the XIXth Conference on the History of Cartography there were 177 participants from more than forty countries. Most of the participants come from European countries (117), and the rest of them (60) from both of Americas, Asia and Australia. There were 57 papers and 24 posters.



The organisers succeeded to provide the financial support in order to issue a CD-ROM of the presented papers. We hope for successful completion of that project.

Finally, it has to be pointed out that the travel expenses needed to attend the conference are rather high. This time again, *David Woodward, Mathew Edney and Kenneth Nebenzahl*, the directors of the *American Friends of the J. B. Harley Research Fellowship* helped with the travel award. Without their financial help and support a large number of participants, including two of them from Croatia, could not afford to attend the Conference. Thus we would like to express our special gratitude to our American friends from the *J. B. Harley Research Fellowship*.

The next XXth ICHC will take place on 15–20 June, 2003 in Boston, Massachusetts and Portland, Maine and it will be hosted by Harvard Map Collection, Harvard University and Osher Map Library & Smith Centre for Cartographic Education, University of Southern Maine.



S lijeva na desno: Miroslava Lapaine, Borna Fürst-Bjeliš, Dubravka Mlinarić i Drago Novak

From left to right: Miroslava Lapaine, Borna Fürst-Bjeliš, Dubravka Mlinarić and Drago Novak

Borna Fürst-Bjeliš
Dubravka Mlinarić

zaboravljenim kartografskim dokumentima u arhivima te Španjolska i europska kartografija.

Na 19. konferenciji o povijesti kartografije Hrvatska je bila višestruko zastupljena. U okviru sastanka Međunarodnog društva kustosa starih karata, M. Lapaine održao je pozvano predavanje:

Lapaine, M., Kljajić, I.: CROCART – A Database on Croatian Cartographers

S priopćenjima i u diskusiji sudjelovali su hrvatski predstavnici: Dubravka Mlinarić (Institut za migracije i narodnost, Zagreb) i Borna Fürst-Bjeliš (Geografski odsjek Prirodoslovno-matematičkog fakulteta, Zagreb):

Mlinarić, D.: The different representations of Croatian lands on early modern maps (Različiti prikazi hrvatskih zemalja na kartama ranoga novoga vijeka)

Fürst-Bjeliš, B.: Grimani cadastral survey and the Mediterranean geographical environment – a case study in Dalmatia (Grimanijeva katastarska izmjera i mediteranski geografski okoliš – primjer Dalmacije)

I na izložbi postera Hrvatska je imala svojeg predstavnika:

Novak, D.: The Coast od Spain and the western Mediterranean on the portolan charts of Vincentius Demetrius Voltius Raguseus, a portolan maker from Dubrovnik (Obala Španjolske i zapadnog Sredozemlja na portulanima Vicka Volčića, kartografa iz Dubrovnika)

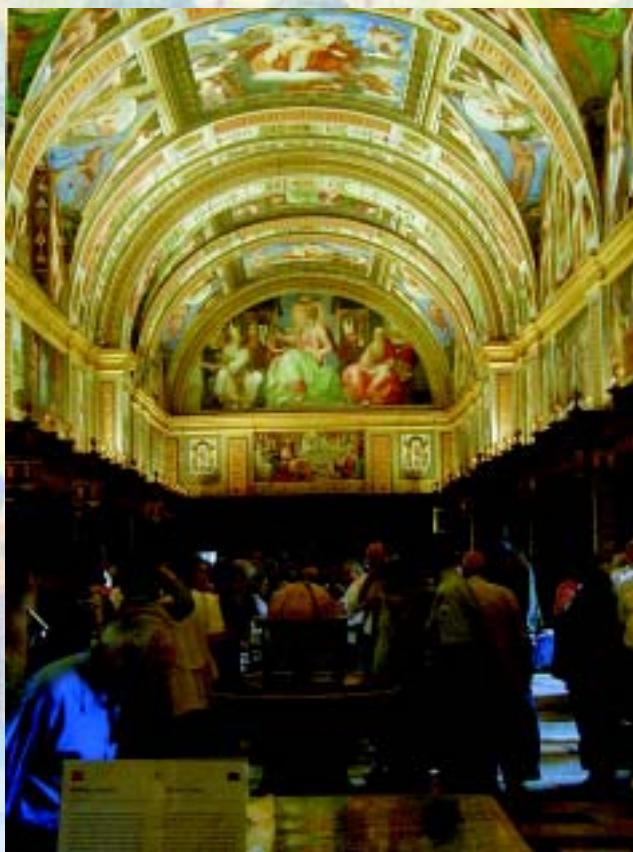
Na konferenciji je bilo 177 sudionika iz više od četrdeset država. Najveći je broj sudionika bio iz europskih zemalja (117), dok je znatan udjel od 60 sudionika došao iz obiju Amerika, Azije i Australije. Održano je ukupno 57 referata i postavljeno 24 postera.

Organizatori su osigurali potrebne uvjete kako bi ovu konferenciju popratilo i objavljivanje radova na CD-ROM-u. Nadamo se uspješnom ostvarenju tog vrijednog projekta.

Na kraju treba naglasiti da svako putovanje stoji mnogo novaca. I ovaj put u pomoć su priskočili David Woodward, Matthew Edney i Kenneth Nebenzahl, ravnatelji zaklade The American Friends of the J. B. Harley Research Fellowships, Inc. Bez njihove novčane pomoći sudjelovanje većeg broja sudionika, među njima i dvoje iz Hrvatske, na 19. konferenciji o povijesti kartografije ne bi bilo izvedivo. Zbog toga posebno zahvaljujemo američkim prijateljima iz zaklade za istraživanje J. B. Harleya.

Iduća, 20. međunarodna konferencija o povijesti kartografije održat će se od 15. do 20. lipnja 2003. u SAD-u u organizaciji dviju institucija: Harvard Map Collection, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts i Osher Map Library & Smith Center for Cartographic Education, University of Souther Maine, Portland, Maine.

*Borna Fürst-Bjeliš
Dubravka Mlinarić*



*Knjižnica u Monasterio de El Escorial
Library at Monasterio de El Escorial*