

published again in a special book which has several new editions. Those are views of Eastern Adriatic coast represented in an uninterrupted sequence. They were printed with 245×168 mm format, composed by gluing in a 12 meter strap. The strap was folded into 41 pages, and the book had cardboard covers. Copies of certain editions of Rieger's views are stored in Croatia at the Archaeological Museum in Split, the University Library in Rijeka, the Historical Archive in Zadar, the National Museum in Zadar, the Croatian History Museum in Zagreb, the Maritime and Historical Museum of Croatian Seaside in Rijeka, the National and University Library in Zagreb and the Kozličić Collection in Split.

In the first chapter, Kozličić introduces us to the cartography of Eastern Adriatic with a historical representation with illustrations by G. F. Camocio (1571, 1574), S. Pinargenti (1573), G. Franco (1579) and G. Rosaccio (1592, 1606). Masters that follow are W. Barents (1595), G. Santini (1666), I. Lučić (1673), J. Peeters (1686), V. M. Coronelli (1688), N. J. Bellin (1771), C. F. Beautemps-Beaupré (1806) and V. de Lucio (1809).

Rieger produced his *Panoramic Views of Dalmatia* under the order of Austrian Lloyd, and his prime directives were the navigational route, navigational objects, ports and ships. Besides the landscape, Rieger made an effort to represent the

most important geographic elements, so his *Panoramic Views of Dalmatia* contain 298 toponymes and other geographic terms of reference.

Panoramic Views of Dalmatia by Giuseppe Rieger are important twofold. Rieger was the first to panoramically illustrate the whole Adriatic coast from Cape Kumpar at the entrance to the Pula port all the way to Budva. Besides, Rieger used all existing official and private sources for the production of *Panoramic Views of Dalmatia*, and one of his main sources were the views of the Military-Geographic Institute in Milan, so one could say that his views were a product of official cartographic circles.

Let us finish this representation citing Kozličić: "Remarkable value of Rieger's work was proved by no less than five editions of his Dalmatian panoramas in the 19th century. This very motive has also inspired the preparation of his edition, not only to evoke the spirit of old mythical times, but because the panoramas have preserved their artistic value to the present days. The power of their visual art is everlasting. It may well be said that they are a real testimony to the natural beauties of Eastern Adriatic, which in the 19th century, just like today, were the very factor that inspired tourists, most of all Europeans, to come and share with us amenities of the Mediterranean."

Vesna Poslončec-Petrić
Miljenko Lapaine

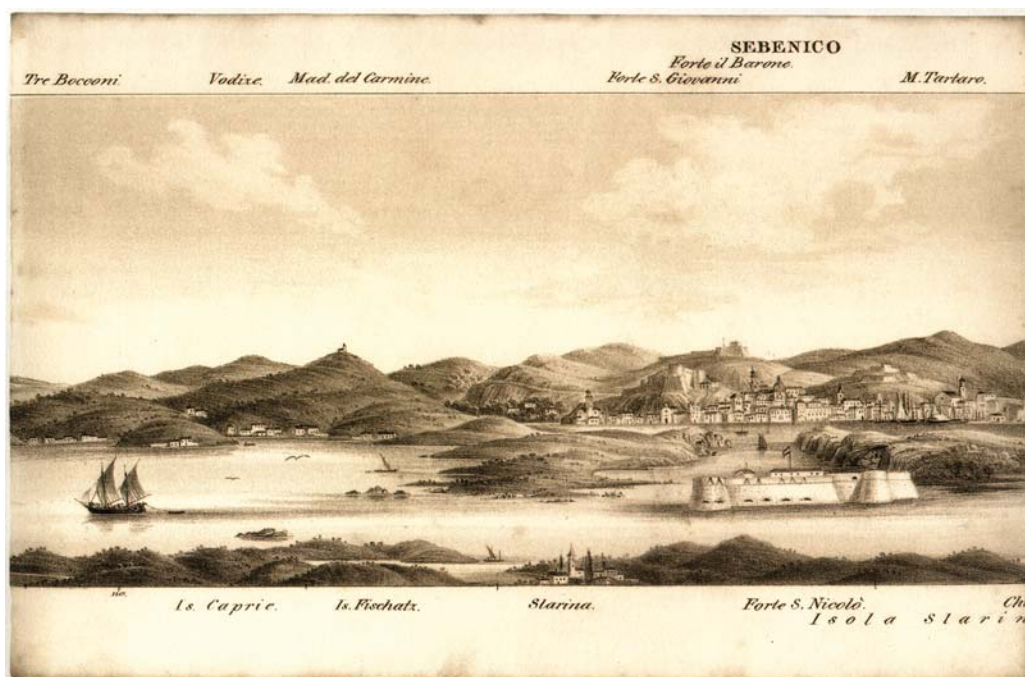
Symbols and Abbreviations Used on Croatian Charts (INT 1)

Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia

Human spirit is essentially connected with the application of symbols and their wide usage. We generally divide symbols into natural and man-made, and the man-made ones can be further divided into verbal and non-verbal. Using verbal symbols we compile a *text*, and using non-verbal symbols we make a *drawing*. The drawing is the fundamental type of presenting position, size, properties and mutual relations among objects in cartography, and it is generally called a cartographic presentation. *Cartographic symbol* is one of the integral parts of map graphics used in presenting

the map contents, especially objects that cannot be shown at the map scale because of their small sizes. As such, it is the basic element of cartographic communication. It can appear on a map alone or combined with other elements of map graphics.

The symbols that make a cartographic presentation are collected and explained in the collection called a *cartographic key*. The explanation of the applied symbols on a cartographic presentation is called a *legend* and used for converting the properties of spatial objects into graphic properties of cartographic symbols.



Završimo ovaj prikaz citirajući Kozličića: “O izvanrednim vrijednostima Riegerova djela ponajprije svjedoči čak pet izdanja njegovih dalmatinskih panorama tijekom 19. stoljeća. To je razlog da je pripremljeno i ovo. I to ne samo zato da se dočara duh nekadašnjeg pomalo bajkovitog vremena, već u prvom redu stoga što njihova umjetnička vrijednost

nije umanjena ni danas. Snaga njihove likovnosti, naime, neprolazna je. Upravo iz tog razloga možda su jedan od najboljih svjedoka svih ljepota koje krasi istočni Jadran, koje su u 19. stoljeću jednako kao i danas, bile onaj čimbenik koji je inicirao turiste, Europljane ponajprije, da dođu ovdje i podijele s nama, koji tu živimo, tu blagodat Mediterana.”

Vesna Poslončec-Petrić
Miljenko Lapaine

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Znaci i kratice na hrvatskim pomorskim kartama (karta 1) - Symbols and abbreviations used on charts (INT 1)

Hrvatski hidrografski institut

Čovječji duh suštinski je vezan uz primjenu znakova i njihovu široku upotrebu. Znakovi se općenito mogu podijeliti na prirodne i umjetne, a umjetni na govorne i negovorne. Upotrebom govornih znakova nastaje *tekst*, a upotrebom negovornih *crtež*. Crtež je u kartografiji temeljna vrsta prikaza položaja, oblika, veličine, svojstava i međusobnih odnosa objekata i općenito se naziva kartografski prikaz. *Kartografski znak* jedan je od sastavnih dijelova kartografike za prikaz sadržaja karte, posebno objekata koji se zbog njihovih malih dimenzija ne mogu prikazati u mjerilu karte. On je,

kao takav, osnovni element kartografske komunikacije. Na karti može nastupiti sam ili u kombinaciji s ostalim elementima kartografike.

Znakovi koji čine kartografski prikaz sabrani su i objašnjeni u zbirci koja se naziva *kartografski ključ*. Objašnjenje primijenjenih znakova na kartografskom prikazu naziva se *tumač znakova*, koji služi za pretvorbu stvarnih obilježja prostornih objekata u grafička obilježja kartografskih znakova.

Zbog pomanjkanja mjesta pri pisanju imena na kartografskom prikazu potrebno je neke riječi skratiti.

Because of the lack of room when writing the names on some cartographic presentations, some words need to be shortened. In this way, the necessary information can be provided occupying minimum space on the cartographic presentation. The term *abbreviation* is explained, similarly to the meaning of the cartographic symbol, in the collection or the legend of cartographic symbols and abbreviations.

The Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia from Split published in English and Croatian, bilingual, the fifth publication – *Symbols and abbreviations used on charts (INT 1)*, ISBN 953-6165-20-1, in 2002. The publication having Dr. Z. Gržetić as its chief editor, I. Racetin, MSc as the editor of cartographic data, and N. Leder, MSc as the editor of oceanographic data, contains 96 colour pages at the A4 format, with soft cover and printed in 2000 copies.

The contents of the publication are as follows:

- ❑ Correction table
- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Schematic presentation of the Map 1 (INT 1)

GENERAL

- ❑ Map number, title, margin texts
- ❑ Positions, distances, directions, compass (symbols for 54 objects, with one being an additional national symbol)

TOPOGRAPHY

- ❑ Natural features (symbols for 48 objects, with 17 being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Construction objects (symbols for 33 objects, with 2 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Orientation objects (symbols for 47 objects with 4 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Harbours (symbols for 57 objects with 3 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Topographic terms (131 terms)

HYDROGRAPHY

- ❑ The sea tides, currents (symbols for 35 objects with 8 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Depths (symbols for 19 objects, no additional national symbols)
- ❑ Properties of the sea bottom (symbols for 40 objects with 13 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Rocks, cliffs, ruins, obstacles (symbols for 42 objects with 5 of them being additional national symbols)

- ❑ Off-shore devices (symbols for 30 objects, no additional symbols)
- ❑ Course, routes (symbols for 23 objects with 2 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Area, borders (symbols for 49 objects, no additional national symbols)
- ❑ Hydrographic items (82 hydrographic items)

HELP IN NAVIGATION SERVICE

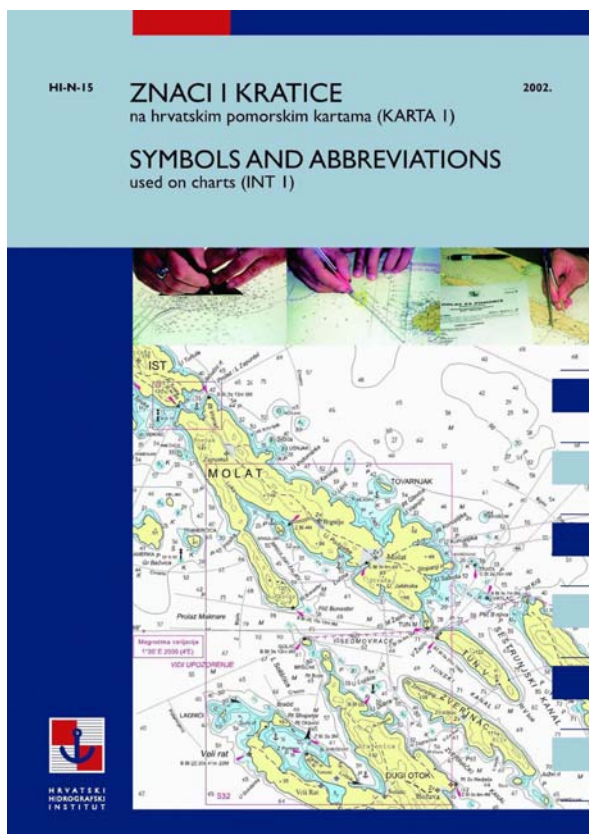
- ❑ Lights (symbols for 73 objects, no additional national symbols)
- ❑ Buoys, navigation marks (symbols for 71 objects with 5 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Fog signals (symbols for 12 objects with one of them being an additional national symbol)
- ❑ Radar, radio and electronic positioning systems (symbols for 42 objects with 5 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Services (symbols for 35 objects with 4 of them being additional national symbols)
- ❑ Objects and services for small ships (symbols for 33 objects, no additional national symbols)

ALPHABETICAL INDICES

- ❑ Index of abbreviations
- ❑ International abbreviations
- ❑ Index of items

It is pointed out in the *Introduction* that the publication was made according to the standards for the production of sea charts of the *International Hydrographic Organization – Chart Specifications of the IHO*. The old system of numbering in this, fifth edition is replaced by the new one. The designation of each chapter starts with the letter *I* in order to avoid confusions in the transition period in which both systems were used. The title of chapters and subchapters and the descriptions of symbols are given in English and Croatian.

The Introduction is followed by the *Schematic Presentation of the Map I* where the designations of chapters and subchapters are explained in detail, as well as columns and rows of the tables in the publication. Below the chapter, the designations of chapters and subchapters are placed in the first row, the connection with the “Additional National Symbols” shown at the end of each chapter, and in the next row there is a reference to the expressions in another chapter. In the first column, a numbering is given according to the “Specifications IHO for sea charts”. First, a symbol at a definite scale is presented and is used on large scale maps, and the



Na taj se način mogu pružiti potrebne informacije uz zauzimanje minimalne površine kartografskog prikaza. Značenje *kratica* objašnjava se, slično kao i značenje kartografskih znakova, u zbirci ili tumaču kartografskih znakova i kratice.

Hrvatski hidrografski institut iz Splita objavio je 2002. godine peto dvojezično izdanje, na hrvatskom i engleskom, publikacije *Znaci i kratice na hrvatskim pomorskim kartama (karta 1) – Symbols and abbreviations used on charts (INT 1)*, ISBN 953-6165-20-1, UDK 627.7:65661.052(26.07). Publikacija, čiji je glavni urednik Z. Gržetić, urednica kartografskih podataka I. Racetin, a urednik oceanografskih podataka N. Leder, sadrži 96 stranica u boji formata A4, meko je ukoričena, a otisnuta je u nakladi od 2000 primjeraka.

Sadržaj publikacije je sljedeći:

- Tablica ispravaka
- Uvod
- Shematski prikaz Karte 1 (INT 1)

OPĆENITO

- Broj karte, naslov, izvanokvirni tekstovi
- Pozicije, udaljenosti, smjerovi, kompas (znakovi za 54 objekta, od čega je jedan dodatni nacionalni znak)

TOPOGRAFIJA

- Prirodni oblici (znakovi za 48 objekata, od čega je 17 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)

- Građevine (znakovi za 33 objekta, od čega su 2 dodatna nacionalna znaka)
- Objekti za orijentaciju (znakovi za 47 objekata, od čega su 4 dodatna nacionalna znaka)
- Luke (znakovi za 57 objekata, od čega su 3 dodatna nacionalna znaka)
- Topografski pojmovi (131 pojam)

HIDROGRAFIJA

- Morske mijene, struje (znakovi za 35 objekata, od čega je 8 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Dubine (znakovi za 19 objekata, nema dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Svojstva morskog dna (znakovi za 40 objekata, od čega je 13 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Hridi, grebeni, podrtine, zapreke (znakovi za 42 objekta, od čega je 5 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Odobalni uređaji (znakovi za 30 objekata, nema dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Kursovi, rute (znakovi za 23 objekta, od čega su 2 dodatna nacionalna znaka)
- Područje, granice (znakovi za 49 objekata, nema dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Hidrografski pojmovi (82 hidrografski pojma)

POMOĆ U NAVIGACIJI I SLUŽBI

- Svjetla (znakovi za 73 objekta, nema dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Plutače, navigacijske oznake (znakovi za 71 objekt, od čega je 5 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Signali za maglu (znakovi za 12 objekata, od čega je jedan dodatni nacionalni znak)
- Radarski, radijski i elektronički sustavi za pozicioniranje (znakovi za 42 objekta, od čega je 5 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)
- Službe (znakovi za 35 objekata, od čega su 4 dodatna nacionalna znaka)
- Objekti i usluge za male brodove (znakovi za 33 objekta, nema dodatnih nacionalnih znakova)

ABECEDNA KAZALA

- Kazalo kratice
- Međunarodne kratice
- Kazalo pojmova

U *Uvodu* je istaknuto da je publikacija izrađena prema standardima za izradu pomorskih karata *Međunarodne hidrografske organizacije – Chart Specifications of the IHO*. Stari sustav numeriranja u ovom, petom izdanju zamijenjen je novim. Oznaka

other presentation is a conditioned symbol used on the majority of small scale maps. In the third column, there is an expression in Croatian and English. The fourth chapter contains a national symbol, if it is different from the symbol in the column 2. In that case, the mark † means that it is an obsolete symbol that will be replaced by an international symbol. The column 5 contains the numbering according to the "Specifications of IHO for sea charts" that is not intended for the map users, but there is also the numbering according to the previous "Standard List of Symbols and Abbreviations" of IHO.

In the chapter *Map number, title, margin texts*, whole margin map contents are given with all the elements of description. Besides these data, the map contains: the number of maps in the national and international map series, map designation for hyperbolic navigation (if available), imprint, copyright information, edition information, small corrections, neat line dimensions, marginal co-ordinates, map title, remarks about the map construction and other remarks that should be read before using a map, coat of arms, with the presence of national coat of arms and the coat of arms of the International Hydrographic Organization prove that the national map is at the same time an international map, then a map scale in the selected construction width, linear scale on large scale maps, data source (if available), connection with the large scale map, connection with the adjacent map of approximately the same scale,

remark about using additional nautical publications and margin division with latitudes that is used on small scale maps for reading sea miles.

After all necessary explanations, tables with the symbols for objects are classified in chapters and subchapters as presented in the contents. For the purposes of carrying out a more comprehensive analysis of the symbols presented in this publication, there are a number of objects are given with each object group for which there are symbols available, and the number of additional national objects (if available). Altogether, symbols for 743 objects are presented with 70 of them being additional national symbols.

The next to be mentioned is the *Abbreviation Index* in Croatian and English and *International Abbreviations. The Index of Items*, at the end of the publication, separately in English and Croatian, is very useful for finding the objects and symbols corresponding to them.

This richly furnished publication containing symbols, abbreviations and expressions that are used on international sea charts and the sea chart of the Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia, can be recommended not only to those dealing with navigation all the time, but to everyone using sea charts for finding their way and orientation in space.

Stanislav Frangeš

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Lettering – Book – Picture

Introduction to the history of information culture

Milan Pelc

Golden Marketing, a publishing company from Zagreb, published the book *Lettering – Book – Picture: Introduction to the history of information culture*, by Assist. Prof. Dr. Milan Pelc in Croatian in 2002 (ISBN 953-212-066-1). This lavishly produced book is bound in stiff covers and contains following chapters and captions on its 303 pages:

Introductory notes

General Review

I. Oral communication and lettering

II. Information culture of highly developed civilizations of the Old World

Mesopotamia

Egypt

Occurrence and spreading of vocal lettering

Writing tools and book forms in Greece and Rome

Libraries of the Greek-Roman world

Ancient civilizations of the Far East and precolumbus America

III. The Middle Ages: the generation of information culture of the west

Monasteries as book centres in the early Middle Ages

High and late Middle Ages – beginnings of profane information culture

svakog poglavlja počinje slovom / kako bi se izbjegle zabune u prijelaznom razdoblju, dok su oba sustava u uporabi. Naslovi poglavlja i potpoglavlja, te opisi znakova navedeni su na engleskom i hrvatskom jeziku.

Iza Uvoda slijedi *Shematski prikaz Karte 1*, u kojem su detaljno objašnjene oznake poglavlja i potpoglavlja, te stupci i retci tablica u publikaciji. Ispod poglavlja, oznake poglavlja i potpoglavlja nalazi se, u prvom retku, veza s "Dodatnim nacionalnim znakovima", koji su prikazani na kraju svakog poglavlja, a u drugom retku upućivanje na izraze u drugim poglavljima. U prvom je stupcu dano numeriranje prema "Specifikacijama IHO-a za pomorske karte". Slovo u tom stupcu, npr. a, označava nacionalni znak koji nema međunarodni ekvivalent. U drugom je stupcu dan prikaz prema "Specifikacijama IHO-a za pomorske karte". Prvo je prikazan znak u mjerilu, koji se koristi na kartama krupnoga mjerila, dok je drugi prikaz uvjetni znak koji se koristi na većini karata sitnoga mjerila. U trećem je stupcu izraz na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku. Četvrti stupac sadrži nacionalni znak ako se on razlikuje od znaka u stupcu 2. Pritom oznaka † znači da je to zastarjeli znak koji će biti zamijenjen međunarodnim znakom. Stupac 5 sadrži numeriranje prema "Specifikacijama IHO-a za pomorske karte", koje nije namijenjeno korisnicima karte, ali i numeriranje prema prethodnom "Standardnom popisu znakova i kratica" IHO-a.

U odjeljku *Broj karte, naslov, izvanokvirni tekstovi* dan je cjelokupni izvanokvirni sadržaj karte sa svim elementima opisa. Od tih podataka karta sadrži: broj karte u nacionalnoj i međunarodnoj seriji karata, oznaku karte za hiperbolnu navigaciju (ako postoji), impresum, podatak o autorskom pravu, podatak o izdanju, male korakture, dimenzije unutrašnjih rubova karte, rubne koordinate, naslov karte,

napomene o konstrukciji karte i druge napomene koje treba pročitati prije korištenja karte, grbove, pri čemu prisutnost nacionalnoga grba i grba Međunarodne hidrografske organizacije pokazuju da je nacionalna karta ujedno i međunarodna, zatim mjerilo karte na izabranoj konstrukcijskoj širini, linearno mjerilo na kartama krupnoga mjerila, izvor podataka (ako postoji), veza s kartom krupnoga mjerila, veza sa susjednom kartom približnog mjerila, napomena o korištenju dopunskih nautičkih publikacija i rubna podjela s geografskim širinama, koja se na kartama sitnoga mjerila koristi za očitavanje morskih milja.

Nakon svih potrebnih objašnjenja slijede tablice sa znakovima za objekte svrstane u poglavlja i potpoglavlja, kako je iznijeto prije u sadržaju. U svrhu provedbe što obuhvatnije analize znakova prikazanih ovom publikacijom, u navedenom sadržaju za svaku je skupinu objekata dan broj objekata za koje postoje znakovi i broj dodatnih nacionalnih objekata (ako postoje). Sveukupno su prikazani znakovi za 743 objekata, od čega je 70 dodatnih nacionalnih znakova.

Potom u publikaciji slijedi *Kazalo kratica* na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku te *Međunarodne kratice. Kazalo pojmova*, na kraju publikacije, posebno na engleskom, a posebno na hrvatskom jeziku, vrlo je korisno za pronalaženje objekata i pripadajućih im znakova.

Ova bogato opremljena publikacija, koja sadrži znakove, kratice i izraze što se koriste na međunarodnim pomorskim kartama i na pomorskim kartama Hrvatskoga hidrografskog instituta, može se preporučiti ne samo onima koji se neposredno bave navigacijom i plovidbom, već svima koji upotrebljavaju pomorske karte za snalaženje i orijentaciju u prostoru.

Stanislav Frangeš

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Pismo – Knjiga – Slika

Uvod u povijest informacijske kulture

Milan Pelc

Nakladnička kuća Golden marketing iz Zagreba objavila je 2002. godine djelo *Pismo – knjiga – slika: uvod u povijest informacijske kulture*, autora doc. dr. sc. Milana Pelca (ISBN 953-212-066-1). Ova izuzetno bogato opremljena knjiga, tvrdo ukoričena, na 303 stranice sadrži sljedeća poglavlja i odjeljke:

Uvodne napomene

Opći pregled

I. Usmena komunikacija i pismo

II. Informacijska kultura visokorazvijenih civilizacija Staroga svijeta