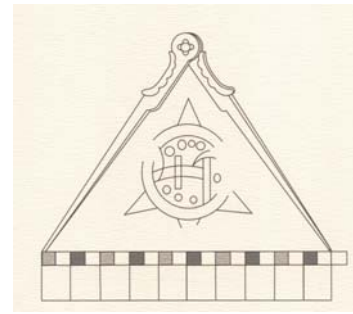


21st International Conference on the History of Cartography

Budapest, 17-22 July 2005



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The 21st International Conference on the History of Cartography (ICHC 2005) was held from July 17 to July 22 in Budapest. The main theme of the conference was Changing Borders, and the others were: Cartography of the Habsburg Empire, History of Military Cartography, Old World – New Worlds, and other aspects of the history of cartography.

The Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest in cooperation with Imago Mundi Ltd. and the Hungarian Society organized the conference for Geodesy, Cartography and Remote Sensing. The president of the Academic Program Committee was Prof. Dr. István Klinghammer, the rector of the Eötvös Loránd University. The main coordinator and organizer of the conference was Prof. Dr. Zsolt Török, a full professor at the Department of Cartography and Geoinformatics of the same University.

The International Committee for the Paper Selection chose 62 out of about 150 submitted abstracts. All the papers were presented in the form of plenary lectures. About 40 posters were presented at a special session. Abstracts of all lectures and posters were published in a special publication, together with the program, biographies of the authors and a list of all participants of the conference.

A number of occasional map exhibitions were prepared within the scope of the conference.

An exhibition titled *Margaritae Cartographicae* (Treasures of the National Library) was opened at the *Szechenyi National Library* in Budapest. A list of 40

exhibits was also published. Of special interest to us is the fact that one of the exhibits was a map by Martin Rota Kolunić: *Il vero ritratto di Zarra et di Sebenico...* from 1570. The text corresponding to the map states that unfortunately, nothing is known about the author!

An exhibition titled *The Earth and the Sky: Astronomy and Geography at the University* was opened at the *Eötvös University Library* in Budapest.

An exhibition titled *The History of Military Cartography in Hungary from the 16th century to World War II* was opened at the *Military History Institute and Museum*. A catalogue of the exhibition in Hungarian and English was published.

An exhibition titled *Cartographic Treasures of the Cathedral Library in Kalocsa* was organized at the Patačić Hall of the *Cathedral Library* in Kalocsa.

An exhibition titled *Sacred Places on Maps* was organized at the *Benedictine Monastery* in Pannonhalma. The exhibition also featured a bilingual (Hungarian and English) catalogue with 322 pages, with the first 220 pages containing several essays written by renowned experts C. Delano-Smith, A. Scafi, P. D. A. Harvey, R. E. Hassner and Z. Török, who is also the editor of the catalogue and the author of the exhibition.

In Vienna, the participants of the conference could see the permanent exhibition at the *City Museum* with special guidance and lecture about maps of Vienna.

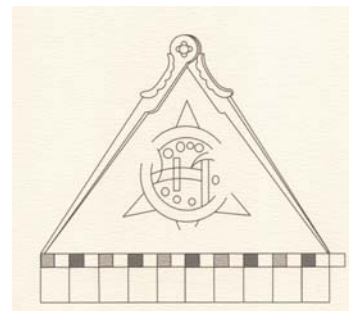
Another occasional exhibition at the Austrian National Library in Vienna was *The Treasures of the Map Collection*. The exhibition was accompanied by a list of 12 exhibits.

An exhibition titled *Danube on old maps* was organized at the *Danube Museum* in Esztergom.

Of all the other professional content, one should point out the meeting of the International Society of Curators of Early Maps (ISCEM) and two workshops: *Early Map Printing* and *Plane Table Topographic Survey*.

About 240 people from all parts of the world participated in the conference. One fourth of them were from the USA. There were about 20 Hungarians and four Croatians (Mira Miletić Drder, Drago Novak, Miljenko and Valentin Lapaine).

21. međunarodna konferencija o povijesti kartografije



Budimpešta, 17-22. srpnja 2005.

U Budimpešti je od 17. do 22. srpnja 2005. održana 21. međunarodna konferencija o povijesti kartografije (21st International Conference on the History of Cartography – ICHC 2005). Glavna tema konferencije bila je *Mijenjanje granica* (Changing Borders), a ostale teme bile su: kartografija Habsburškog Carstva, povijest vojne kartografije, Stari svijet – Novi svjetovi, i drugi aspekti povijesti kartografije.

Konferenciju je organiziralo Sveučilište Loránd Eötvös iz Budimpešte u suradnji s Imago Mundi Ltd. i Mađarskim društvom za geodeziju, kartografiju i daljinska istraživanja. Predsjednik Povjerenstva za akademski program bio je prof. dr. István Klinghammer, rektor Sveučilišta Loránd Eötvös. Glavni koordinator i organizator konferencije bio je prof. dr. Zsolt Török, izvanredni profesor na Odjelu za kartografiju i geoinformatiku istog Sveučilišta.

Od oko 150 prispjelih sažetaka, Međunarodno povjerenstvo za izbor referata odabralo je njih 62. Svi referati bili su izloženi u obliku plenarnih predavanja. Oko 40 postera prikazano je na posebnoj sjednici. Sažetci svih predavanja i postera objavljeni su u posebnoj publikaciji zajedno s programom, životopisima autora i popisom svih sudionika konferencije.

U okviru konferencije priređen je veći broj prigodnih izložbi karata.

U Nacionalnoj knjižnici Szechenyi u Budimpešti otvorena je izložba *Margaritae Cartographicae* (Blago Nacionalne knjižnice). Uz izložbu objavljen je i popis 40 izložaka. Za nas je zanimljivo da je izložena karta Martina Rote Kolunića: *Il vero ritratto di Zarra et di Sebenico ... iz 1570.* U tekstu na natpisu uz kartu pisalo je da se nažalost o autoru ne zna ništa!

U Sveučilišnoj knjižnici Eötvös u Budimpešti otvorena je izložba *Zemlja i nebo: astronomija i geografija na sveučilištu.*

U Institutu i muzeju za vojnu povijest u Budimpešti otvorena je izložba *Povijest vojne kartografije u Mađarskoj od 16. st. do 2. svjetskog rata.* Uz izložbu objavljen je katalog na mađarskom i engleskom jeziku.

U Dvorani Patačić u Katedralnoj knjižnici u Kalocsi postavljena je izložba *Kartografsko blago Katedralne knjižnice u Kalocsi.*

U Benediktinskom samostanu u Pannonhalmi postavljena je izložba *Sveta mjesta na kartama.* Uz tu je



izložbu objavljen i dvojezični katalog (mađarski i engleski) na 322 stranice od čega prvih 220 stranica čini nekoliko eseja što su ih napisali poznati stručnjaci C. Delano-Smith, A. Scafi, P. D. A. Harvey, R. E. Hassner i Z. Török, koji je ujedno urednik kataloga i autor izložbe.

U Beču je u *Muzeju grada* omogućeno razgledavanje stalnog postava uz posebno vodstvo s predavanjem o kartama grada Beča.

U Beču je u *Austrijskoj nacionalnoj biblioteci* postavljena prigodna izložba *Blago iz kartografske zbirke.* Uz izložbu objavljen je i popis 12 izložaka.

U *Muzeju Dunava* u Esztergomu postavljena je izložba *Dunav na starim kartama.*

Od ostalih stručnih sadržaja treba spomenuti sastanak Međunarodnog društva kustosa starih karata (International Society of Curators of Early Maps – ISCEM) i dvije radionice: *Tisak starih karata* i *Topografska izmjera geodetskim stolom.*

Na konferenciji je bilo oko 240 sudionika iz svih krajeva svijeta. Od tog broja jedna četvrtina bila je iz SAD-a. Domaćina je bilo dvadesetak, a iz Hrvatske četvero (Mira Miletić Drder, Drago Novak, Miljenko i Valentin Lapaine).

Hrvatska je na konferenciji sudjelovala s dva postera, od kojih je jedan bio u suradnji sa Slovenijom:

Mira Miletić Drder, Renata Šolar: *Mapping the Austro-Hungarian Empire – Contribution of Croatian and Slovenian Cartographers in the 19th Century*

Croatia participated in the conference with two posters, one of which was in cooperation with Slovenia:

Mira Miletić Order, Renata Šolar: *Mapping the Austro-Hungarian Empire – Contribution of Croatian and Slovenian Cartographers in the 19th Century*

Drago Novak: *Life and Work of Vincentius Demetrius Volcius (1563-1607) – A Portolan Maker from Dubrovnik*

The participation in the conference enabled the meeting of friends and colleagues, such as Göran Bäärenhielm, Antal András Deák, Ulla Ehrensvärd, Koji Hasegawa, Francis Herbert, István Klinghammer, Elri Liebenberg, Peter Mesenburg, Veselin Mišković, Joachim Neumann, Ferjan Ormeling, Victor Prescott, Thomas Sander, Renata Šolar and many others. One can learn a lot from mutual contacts, it is also possible to arrange future cooperation, and sometimes new ideas arise. One of them is to create a poster about the Croatian Cartographic Society and its activities for the next conference.

Budapest is a metropolis with a lot to offer to its inhabitants and guests. For example, one could have seen the exhibition *Dürer and his Contemporaries, the Triumph of Emperor Maximilian I* at the Museum of Fine Arts. One of the musical highlights of the conference was the concert in the private Vojnović villa by the Fodor chamber quintet (two violins, viol, cello, and contrabass) featuring famous compositions by Haydn and Mozart.



One could have also gone to the organ concert by Miklós Teleki at the church of St. Anna. The concert consisted of famous compositions by Bach, Franck and Liszt, and also an interesting contemporary piece by Gábor Lehotka: *Variations and Fugue on a Beatles Theme*.

Another concert was at the St. Stephen' Square, at the open air, in front of the St. Stephen Basilica within the scope of the Budapest Summer Music Festival. We enjoyed in compositions of Bach, Vivaldi, Mozart and Liszt played by the Hungarian Virtuosi Orchestra with solo performances by Miklós Szentelyi and Edvin Marton. It was a memorable music event.

About 20 km north of Budapest, there is a town called Szentendre, where a one-day visit with professional guidance was organized. It is a small settlement where

tourists come to in order to see old baroque buildings, museums, galleries, and churches and to buy souvenirs. It looks like the whole settlement was turned into a museum. The most important is the collection of ceramic works in the Margit Kovács Museum, and Marzipan Museum is an interesting place as well. The Rab Ráby Restaurant, where we had lunch, can also be considered a museum of old objects.

A visit to the main market of Budapest was a special experience. It was organized with a professional guidance, and the participants had the opportunity to taste various Hungarian specialties, such as sausages, salami, cheese, goulash etc.

For those participants who spent most of their time on lectures and did not get to see Budapest during the week, sightseeing with special guidance was organized on the last day of the conference. We visited the Heroes' Square, the Parliament, the royal court and the church of St. Matthew. The visit to the Gellért hill and the Citadel was cancelled due to foggy weather.

The three-day Blue Danube Tour was organized after the official end of the conference. Brown Danube would have been a better name for the tour, because today the colour of Danube is not blue at all. However, the content of the tour was extremely rich. It started by a bus trip from Budapest to Győr. In Bábolna we visited the stud farm with about 200 horses. It was followed by a trip to Pannonhalma. After the lunch in a famous restaurant with a vine cellar Borbírodalom, we visited the Benedictine monastery, the oldest monastery in Hungary established in 996, which is today a part of UNESCO's heritage. There we looked at the exhibits of the occasional exhibition *Sacred Places on Maps*. We spent the night in Győr, one of the most beautiful baroque cities, situated on the bank of Danube in northwest Hungary. The day ended with a dinner in the Héderváry family hotel-castle, which is currently owned by a public foundation of Hungarian artists.

The next day, we visited Vienna, where our Austrian colleagues led by Prof. Dr. Ingrid Kretschmer organized a visit to the City Museum and the Map Collection of the Austrian National Library, after lunch. Afterwards, we returned to Hungary and spent the night at the brand new hotel Fagus in Sopron.

The third day of the post-conference tour started with sightseeing of Sopron, especially its old baroque centre. It was followed by a trip along Danube to Esztergom. There we went to the Danube Museum to see an exhibition of old hydrographic maps. After that, we continued to the huge cathedral, the third largest in Europe. Then we travelled to Visegrad, where we had lunch at the Renaissance Restaurant and climbed up to the fortress and had a look at the panorama of Danube. We returned to Budapest in the evening.

The next, 22nd International Conference on the History of Cartography is going to be held from 8 to 13 July 2007 in Bern, Switzerland.

Drago Novak: *Life and Work of Vincentius Demetrius Volcius (1563-1607) – A Portolan Maker from Dubrovnik*

Sudjelovanje na konferenciji omogućilo je susret s prijateljima ili kolegama, kao što su primjerice Göran Bäärenhielm, Antal Adrás Deák, Ulla Ehrensward, Koji Hasegawa, Francis Herbert, István Klinghammer, Elri Liebenberg, Peter Mesenburg, Veselin Mišković, Joachim Neumann, Ferjan Ormeling, Victor Prescott, Thomas Sander, Renata Šolar i dr. U međusobnim kontaktima mnogo toga se sazna, dogovori buduća suradnja, a pojave se i nove ideje. Jedna od njih je da se na sljedećoj konferenciji pojavi poster o Hrvatskom kartografskom društvu i njegovim aktivnostima.



Budimpešta je metropola koja ima što ponuditi svojim stanovnicima i gostima. Tako se primjerice u Muzeju likovnih umjetnosti mogla pogledati izložba *Dürer i njegovi suvremenici, Trijumf cara Maksimilijana I.* Jedan od glazbenih doživljaja konferencije bio je koncert u privatnoj vili Vojnović na kojem je komorni sastav Fodor (dvije violine, viola, violončelo i kontrabas) izvodio poznata djela Haydna i Mozarta.

U crkvi sv. Ane mogao se poslušati koncert na orguljama na kojem je Miklós Teleki izvodio poznata djela Bacha, Francka i Liszta, ali i jedno zanimljivo suvremeno djelo Gábora Lehotke: *Varijacije i fugu na teme Beatlesa!*

U sklopu budimpeštanskog Ljetnog glazbenog festivala na trgu sv. Stjepana, na otvorenom prostoru ispred istoimene crkve moglo se uživati u glazbi Bacha, Vivaldija, Mozarta i Liszta u izvedbi Orkestra mađarskih virtuozu uz soliste Miklósa Szentelyija i Edvina Martona. Bio je to nezaboravan glazbeni doživljaj.

Oko 20 km sjeverno od Budimpešte nalazi se gradić Szentendre. U to staro naselje organiziran je jednodnevni posjet uz stručno vodstvo. To je malo mjesto u koje dolaze turisti da bi razgledali stare barokne zgrade, muzeje, galerije, crkve i kupili suvenire. Čini se kao da je cijelo mjesto pretvoreno u muzej. Najvažnija je zbirka keramike u Muzeju Margit Kovács, a zanimljiv je i Muzej marcipana. I za restoran Rab Ráby, u kojem smo objedovali, može se reći da je istovremeno muzej starih predmeta.

Poseban doživljaj je posjet glavnoj tržnici u Budimpešti. Taj posjet bio je organiziran uz stručno vodstvo, a sudionici su mogli probati razne mađarske specijalitete, kao što su kobasice, salame, sir, gulaš itd.

Za one sudionike konferencije koji su pretežno pratili predavanja, pa nisu tijekom tjedna stigli razgledati Budimpeštu, posljednjeg dana organizirano je razgledavanje grada uz stručno vodstvo. Posjetili smo Trg heroja, zgradu parlamenta, kraljevski dvor i crkvu sv. Matije. Zbog maglovita vremena odustalo se od posjeta brdu Gellért i citadeli.

Nakon službenog završetka konferencije organizirano je trodnevno putovanje *Plavi Dunav*. Bolji naziv tog izleta bio bi Smeđi Dunav jer boja te rijeke danas nimalo ne sličij plavoj. No, bez obzira na tu primjedbu, sadržaj izleta bio je izuzetno bogat. Krenulo se autobusom iz Budimpešte prema Györu. U mjestu Bábolna posjetili smo ergelu u kojoj je oko 200 konja. Slijedio je odlazak u mjesto Pannonhalma. Nakon ručka u poznatom restoranu s vinskim podrumom Borbirodalom posjetili smo benediktinski samostan, najstariji samostan u Mađarskoj osnovan 996. godine, a koji je danas svjetsko nasljeđe UNESCO-a. Tu smo pogledali prigodnu izložbu karata *Sveta mjesta na kartama*. Odsjeli smo u Györu, jednom od najljepših baroknih gradova, smještenom na obali Dunava u sjevero-zapadnoj Mađarskoj. Dan je završio večerom u hotelu-dvorcu obitelji Héderváry, danas u vlasništvu javne fondacije mađarskih umjetnika.

Idući dan bio je odlazak u Beč, gdje su austrijski kolege pod vodstvom prof. dr. Ingrid Kretschmer organizirali posjet Gradskom muzeju, a nakon ručka i Kartografskoj zbirci Austrijske nacionalne knjižnice. Slijedio je povratak u Mađarsku i smještaj u novom hotelu Fagus u Sopronu.



Treći dan postkonferencijskog putovanja započeo je razgledavanjem Soprona, posebno njegova starog barkonog središta. Slijedilo je putovanje uz Dunav do Esztergoma. Tu smo najprije razgledali Muzej Dunava u kojem je postavljena izložba starih hidrografskih karata. Nakon toga, razgledali smo ogromnu katedralu, treću po veličini u Europi. Put je nastavljen prema Višegradu, gdje smo se nakon ručka u restoranu Renaissance, popeli na tvrđavu, razgledali prigodnu izložbu i panoramu Dunava. Povratak u Budimpeštu završio je u večernjim satima.

Iduća 22. međunarodna konferencija o povijesti kartografije održat će se od 8. do 13. srpnja 2007. u Bernu u Švicarskoj.