

# THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY

## Newsletter 2004: Fall



David Woodward

Many, but not all, friends of the History of Cartography Project have heard the sad news that project director David Woodward died of cancer on 25 August 2004. In addition to the customary update on the status of volumes in the series and a few related features, this newsletter presents a tribute (page 4) to the man who cofounded the *History of Cartography* and led it to worldwide acclaim. It also signals our intention to continue work on the series following the methodology and exacting standards that David inspired.

### Volume Three, *Cartography in the European Renaissance*

As we prepare to start production with the University of Chicago Press, our work focuses more on final decisions regarding illustrations. Photographs, color plates, and line drawings are an integral part of each volume of the *History of Cartography* series. Volume Three will contain over 1,000 illustrations. There will be 80 color plates, including images as well known as Francesco Rosselli's world map, ca. 1508 (color examples from both the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale, Florence, and from the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich), and some less commonly reproduced images like the tapestry map of the Mediterranean basin, 1549-51, designed by Jan Cornelisz. Vermeyen. Project assistant Dana Freiburger has ordered images from 285 archives and libraries in twenty-seven countries. Most of the maps discussed in this volume are housed in Europe or the United States, but we have also requested images from Australia, China, Hungary, Japan, and Russia. The British Library,  
(continued page 2)



The port of entry at Veracruz, protected by the fort of San Juan de Ulloa, received early attention from Spanish mapmakers. This image was made by Nicolás de Cardona in 1622, when the fortifications were still rudimentary. The map will be discussed in David Buisseret's chapter, "Spanish Colonial Cartography, 1450-1700," in Volume Three of the *History of Cartography*.

Photograph courtesy of the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid.

(continued from front page)

London, has provided more than 140 reproductions, and the Bibliothèque Nationale de France in Paris sent over 90. Securing permission to publish these images is one of the last tasks completed by our illustrations editor.

## Prospectus Approved for Volume Four

One result of presenting Volumes Four, Five, and Six in an encyclopedic format is a new preproduction process. The University of Chicago Press (UCP) put previous volumes of the *History of Cartography*, with chapters written as relatively long narrative essays, through a lengthy peer-review process when the entire manuscript was in penultimate form. The approval process for encyclopedic volumes, with hundreds of entries, is different. For such works, the Press usually approves the overall design, content, and editorial procedures before editors formally solicit contributions. Press approval is based on the evident ability of the editors to maintain the promised quality. To this end, editors for Volume Four, *Cartography in the European Enlightenment*, submitted a prospectus to UCP in March 2004. All four reviewers provided very positive and supportive commentaries, and the press board “unanimously and enthusiastically” gave final approval to the volume in May 2004.

Meanwhile, the Volume Four editors met with Volume Six editor Mark Monmonier and Project staff in Madison in April and again in October. The first meeting helped refine editorial procedures and extend the Volume Four work plan. The editors also reviewed the in-house database developed under the guidance of Beth Freundlich to track both contributions and contributors. With this work accomplished, the editors began preparing the next grant proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The proposal, which requested funds to support work on Volume Four after July 2005, was submitted in July 2004, but we will not be notified about the NEH funding decision until



*History of Cartography editors and staff met in Madison, April 2004.*

*Back row: Mark Monmonier, Mary Pedley, and Jude Leimer. Seated: David Woodward, Beth Freundlich, and Matthew Edney.*

the spring. The October editorial meeting covered future plans for the Project and specific content issues for both Volumes Four and Six. We are now looking forward to formally commissioning the first round of contributions for Volume Four.

## Moving Forward on Volume Six

In fall 2003 Mark Monmonier and David Woodward expanded the advisory board for Volume Six, *Cartography in the Twentieth Century*, from eight to thirty-five members. These advisors contributed numerous suggestions. The editors then used this input to designate entry terms for integrative articles so that the persons, programs, firms, agencies, innovations, and concepts of twentieth-century cartography will be covered in a meaningful way. The penultimate list of entry terms is more manageable in number and well suited to highlight relationships, impacts, and historical, cross-cutting trends. The planned content underwent further refinement this past summer in preparation for the submission of a formal prospectus to the University of Chicago Press. Plans developed by the Volume Four editors and discussed at the April editorial meeting were especially helpful in classifying entry terms and developing contextual clusters used to identify significant omissions and redundancy.

In the Syracuse office, Aman Luthra, an M.A./M.P.A. student who graduated this summer, took over research assistant responsibilities from

Georgina Perks, who served the Project last fall. Karen Culcasi, a doctoral student focusing on the history of cartography, political geography, and the Middle East, worked closely with Monmonier this summer. Ms. Culcasi will continue as Volume Six research assistant in Syracuse during the 2004-05 academic year.

## Interview with Mary Pedley, Coeditor for Volume Four

Mary Pedley is coeditor (with Matthew H. Edney, D. Graham Burnett, and series editor David Woodward) of Volume Four of the *History of Cartography*. A writer, editor, curator, and teacher of considerable talent, Pedley's publications include *The Map Trade in the Late Eighteenth Century: Letters to Jefferys and Faden* (Oxford, 2000), and *Bel et Utile: Work of the Robert de Vaugondy Family of Mapmakers* (Tring, 1992). Her book *The Commerce of Cartography* is forthcoming from University of Chicago Press. She is currently Adjunct Assistant Curator of Maps at the William L. Clements Library at the University of Michigan, Associate Editor of *Imago Mundi*, and a Latin teacher in the public schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

*We all have our objects of fascination. Yours are maps. How did maps first capture your interest?*

The simple answer is I married an Englishman. Soon after we met, I went to England to meet his family. When one day we all went for a walk in the country, they pulled out an Ordnance Survey Map. This map was just amazing to me. I'd never seen anything like it: a map that could show buildings, ancient sites, land elevation, and topography in color all on the same surface at this wonderful one inch to one mile scale. The only maps I had seen or used in the States were gasoline station road maps. Here at age twenty-two I was discovering the beauty of information elegantly laid out in small spaces. Maps quickly became my favorite objects to sit and study. I am forever indebted to the Ordnance Survey for hooking me.



*Your own publications explore the map trade of eighteenth-century Europe. Commercial cartography in pre-Revolution France is one of your abiding interests. How will this research inform your editorial work?*

My research begins with France but intersects with other places like Italy and England because of trade connections between these places. Working in a comparative arena helps me appreciate the approaches of scholars in different countries and keeps me in contact with people outside the Anglo-American framework. One of our goals for Volume Four is to emphasize the international nature of cartography in Enlightenment Europe. Geographers and cartographers in the eighteenth century corresponded with each other about maps and the state of geographic knowledge; there was a great deal of collaboration. Today's community of historians of cartography is similar, sharing research and ideas both through our international conferences and through the overlapping personal connections.

As one of the associate editors of *Imago Mundi*, I have had a chance to work with a variety of authors and to explore a very wide range of cartographic subjects. At the Clements Library I pitch in as I can, from cataloging maps to answering research inquiries to helping readers use the collections. I try to publish or speak regularly about significant maps in our collection. Reaching out to the general public in venues like our local map society is an important part of what we

do. That's probably where my work at school helps me in my role as editor of Volume Four, too. Breaking down complexities into man-



Mary Pedley

ageable steps is a big part of teaching a foreign language like Latin—not to mention trying to make it interesting! When we talk about maps, we are doing the same thing. We are distilling complexity into essence.

*Volume Four changes format from past volumes. Instead of analytical essays written by a few dozen authors, Volume Four will feel more like an encyclopedia, with more than 800 entries written by hundreds of authors. What does the new format accomplish?*

I think I speak for all the editors when I say that Volume Four will illustrate how many themes in the history of cartography are not unique to one nation. These themes cut across national boundaries. The approach up until now—and with good reason—has been to analyze cartographic developments within the boundaries of nation states or socio-linguistic geographical regions. But particularly in the Enlightenment, cartographers moved around a lot. The work cuts across nations. Take, for example, the eighteenth-century Italian cartographer Giovanni Antonio Rizzi-Zannoni. Born and trained in Italy, he then worked in Poland, Germany, and France, before returning to Italy. Or the Huguenot surveyor and engraver John (Jean) Rocque and his colleague Andrew (André) Dury who traveled regularly from London to Paris on map buying trips. The encyclopedic entries allow us to capture the work of such cartographers and geographers in a thematic way. We think this approach will provide an opportunity for our contributors to make new connections, to think beyond the boundaries of the nation.

*The encyclopedic format has its limitations, too. What are some of the challenges?*

Probably the biggest challenge will be to keep the essays focused and within their allotted space limits. Unless the content of an entry is breaking new scholarly ground, the emphasis will be on guiding readers to existing research. We are encouraging

contributors to write clear, concise summaries of published work and to point readers to the relevant literature. At the same time, we want to encourage the contributors to think about their topics on a broad scale within the framework of the Enlightenment. In addition, by inviting scholars from outside the traditional limits of the history of cartography we hope to present essays on aspects of cartography in art, literature, law, and science (to name a few themes) that will make new connections for the users of this encyclopedia.

*You are working on Volume Four with Matthew Edney and Graham Burnett and have been guided by the vision of David Woodward. Give us some idea where you are at the moment.*

We are very excited about what we have accomplished so far. Our list of entry terms has been scrutinized, amended, and approved by the *History of Cartography* board of advisors. We have prepared scope descriptions delineating the range of each category of entry, and we have written a handbook of guidelines for authors. At present we have identified potential contributors for about one-third of our entry terms. Probably the most exciting news is that the Board of Publications of the University of Chicago has enthusiastically approved our proposal to publish Volume Four in the encyclopedia format. This means that the prospectus has passed muster not only with the Board of the Press but also with the four independent reviewers who were asked to read it. Their approval gives us confidence that we have a solid plan and a broad base of support. We are now poised to invite our first round of contributors to begin writing!

*Jed Woodworth, a reference editor for the History of Cartography Project, interviewed Mary Pedley last spring.*

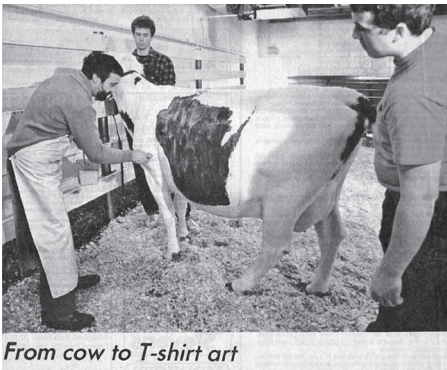


## Madison Office Staff News

We are deeply saddened to report the deaths of David A. Woodward, Paul W. Tierney, and Arthur H. Robinson. David's illness and decline have profoundly affected each of us personally and professionally. Over the last twenty-three years, History of Cartography Project staff have felt honored to work with David; he helped us feel like a family and inspired our dedication. His presence is deeply missed along with the expertise and leadership he provided. Paul's medical challenges and sudden parting have also affected our team, and we note the significance of Dr. Robinson's passing to this project, this university, and the field of cartography as a whole.

In spite of these challenges, the Madison office continues to benefit from its experienced and reliable staff. Jude Leimer has been a skilled, knowledgeable, and consistent presence since 1981 and has worked as managing editor since 1986. Beth Freundlich has expertly managed grant-writing, outreach, and administration since 1996. Four graduate student project assistants have continued with the *History* this fall (one joined the staff in January 2000 and the others in fall 2002). We welcomed Rose Barr as financial specialist in June when Paul Tierney went on leave, and our hourly position has been efficiently filled by Fernando Gonzáles for over two years.

We close this section with tributes and a commitment to continue work on the series as David wished.



From cow to T-shirt art

In 1984, David painted a map of Wisconsin on the side (or should we say "hide"?) of a cow. A photo of his bovine cartography won the UW-Madison Geography Club tee-shirt contest and is still used.

## David Woodward, 1942 - 2004

David Woodward, cofounder of the award-winning *History of Cartography* series and Arthur H. Robinson Professor of Geography Emeritus at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW), died of cancer on 25 August 2004, at his home in Madison. His passing was peaceful, and he was surrounded by his family.

David was born in 1942 in Royal Leamington Spa, England. After receiving a bachelor's degree from the University of Wales, Swansea, he came to the United States to study cartography under Arthur H. Robinson at UW-Madison, where he earned a doctorate in geography in 1970. David spent the next eleven years at the Newberry Library in Chicago as cartographic specialist, curator of maps, and, from 1974 to 1980, director of its Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography. In 1980 David joined the faculty of UW-Madison's Geography Department and was named Arthur H. Robinson Professor of Geography in 1995. He retired from teaching in August 2002 to dedicate more of his time to research, editing, and outreach.

During a 1977 walk through the countryside in Exeter, England, David Woodward and J. Brian Harley developed the idea for what became the *History of Cartography*. They envisioned an ambitious multi-volume reference work that would examine the social production and consumption of maps across cultures from prehistoric origins to the twentieth century. When Brian Harley died unexpectedly in 1991, David continued the Project, knowing that his friend and colleague's influence would always be felt.

David skillfully balanced his work on the History of Cartography Project with his other scholarly endeavors and academic responsibilities. In addition to the many awards garnered by the published volumes of the *History of Cartography* (please see shaded inset on page 5), David's international reputation was acknowledged closer to home. He was honored to receive a five-year senior membership at the



UW Institute for Research in the Humanities, the UW-Madison Hilldale Award in the Arts and Humanities, and the College of Letters and Science Career Service Award, among many other distinctions. He gave hundreds of public lectures, discussing and developing new ideas with others as well as disseminating his research.

In addition to the *History of Cartography* series, some of David's most notable publications include *The All American Map: Wax-Engraving and Its Influence on Cartography* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977); *Catalogue of Watermarks in Italian Maps, ca. 1540-1600* (Florence: Leo S. Olschki, 1996); *Maps as Prints in the Italian Renaissance: Makers, Distributors & Consumers* (The 1995 Panizzi Lectures) (London: British Library, 1996); the *Cultural Map of Wisconsin: A Cartographic Portrait of the State* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1996), with Robert C. Ostergren, Onno Brouwer, Steven Hoelscher, and Joshua G. Hane; and *Approaches and Challenges in a Worldwide History of Cartography* (Barcelona: Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya, 2001), with Catherine Delano-Smith and Cordell Yee.

In spite of his many accomplishments, David was an unassuming man. As one friend simply wrote: "he was by far one of the nicest and most genuine people I have ever met. He had a great presence—and a great laugh. He will be missed dearly."



The six-volume *History of Cartography*, founded by J. B. Harley and David Woodward and published by the University of Chicago Press, is the flagship publication in the field. The two volumes published to date comprise four books totaling 2,728 pages, 7,535 footnotes, 1,700 illustrations, and 1,773,200 words. Each of the last four volumes will contain an estimated 1,500 pages and 1 million words.

Volume 1 ISBN: 0-226-31633-5	<i>Cartography in Prehistoric, Ancient, and Medieval Europe and the Mediterranean</i> (1987) Editors J. B. Harley and David Woodward  Awarded Best Book in the Humanities by the Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division, Association of American Publishers.
Volume 2, Book 1 ISBN: 0-226-31635-1	<i>Cartography in the Traditional Islamic and South Asian Societies</i> (1992) Editors J. B. Harley and David Woodward  Awarded the R. R. Hawkins Award for Best Scholarly Book of 1992 (selected from all publications entered in the sciences, arts, and humanities) by the Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division, Association of American Publishers.
Volume 2, Book 2 ISBN: 0-226-31637-8	<i>Cartography in the Traditional East and Southeast Asian Societies</i> (1994) Editors J. B. Harley and David Woodward
Volume 2, Book 3 ISBN: 0-226-90728-7	<i>Cartography in the Traditional African, American, Arctic, Australian, and Pacific Societies</i> (1998) Editors David Woodward and G. Malcolm Lewis  Awarded Honorable Mention in the Geography and Earth Sciences by the Association of American Publishers, Professional/Scholarly Publishing Division, and the 1999 James Henry Breasted Prize by the American Historical Association.
Volume 3	<i>Cartography in the European Renaissance</i> (forthcoming) Editor David Woodward
Volume 4	<i>Cartography in the European Enlightenment</i> (in preparation) Editors Matthew Edney, Mary Pedley, D. Graham Burnett, and series editor David Woodward
Volume 5	<i>Cartography in the Nineteenth Century</i> (in planning) Editors to be recruited
Volume 6	<i>Cartography in the Twentieth Century</i> (in preparation) Editors Mark Monmonier and David Woodward

## Paul W. Tierney, 1942 - 2004

On 6 October 2004, Paul William Tierney passed away after a courageous struggle with esophageal cancer and medical complications. Paul spent his 33-year professional career with the University of Wisconsin–Madison (UW), providing oversight to departments that support research administration and purchasing services, and later managing conference centers. Paul retired in 1999, but he loved people, conversation, and contributing

to his community too much to truly “retire.” He was a devoted part-time administrative assistant for his parish for one year and happily spent one day a week as a courier for a travel agency.

In March 2001 Paul joined the History of Cartography Project team as a part-time financial specialist. His expertise, quick mind, and good humor quickly endeared him to all those around him. Paul was a conscientious worker, following up on details even while recovering from major surgery.

He always had a joke or a story to share, and his light-hearted whistle was contagious. He was a great fan of UW and regional athletic teams, and those around him never had to wonder what he thought about last night’s sporting event. Paul appreciated his Irish family history and loved the music and traditions of Ireland. He was active in his church and projected an unwavering faith. Paul took medical leave from the Project at the end of May 2004 but remained connected with staff. Everyone was looking forward to his return to good health, deepening our sadness over his death.

It is difficult not to smile remembering the fun-loving, sports-adoring, personable, smart, and kind man who has passed on, but countless people join together in mourning. Paul’s warmth and laughter will remain with this Project and in our memories.

## Arthur H. Robinson, 1915 - 2004

Professor Arthur H. Robinson died on 10 October 2004, after a brief illness. Born in Montréal, Canada, in 1915, his early education was in the United States and in England, after which he took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1936, the M.A. at the University of Wisconsin–Madison (UW) in 1938, and the Ph.D. at Ohio State University in 1947.

Robinson was Chief of the Map Division of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the forerunner of the CIA, in the early 1940’s. He began teaching at the UW–Madison Department of Geography in 1946, becoming Professor of Geography and, in 1967, Lawrence Martin Professor of Cartography. He was a mentor to David Woodward, who formally acknowledged Robinson’s influence on his scholarship and teaching in 1995 with a named professorship. Robinson retired as Professor Emeritus in 1980.

During his long career he produced fifteen books and monographs, one of which, *Elements of Cartography*, went through six editions and became the preeminent textbook in cartography. However, the contribution for which

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he is probably best known to the public was the creation of the Robinson Projection, a map projection that he referred to as "a portrait of the earth." In 1988 the National Geographic Society adopted that projection as its standard for producing world maps.

Robinson's work was internationally recognized, and among his many honors were two honorary degrees (from Miami University [Ohio] and from Ohio State University), the Distinguished Service Award and the Helen Culver Gold Medal from the Geographic Society of Chicago, the Carl Mannerfelt Medal of the International Cartographic Association, the Silver Medal of the British Cartographic Society, and the John Oliver LaGorce Medal of the National Geographic Society. He served as president of the International Cartographic Association and as vice president and president of the Association of American Geographers.

## Editors' News

In addition to his work for Volume Six, **Mark Monmonier** made substantial progress on a book manuscript tentatively titled *Fighting Words*, a study of controversial place and feature names, under contract at the University of Chicago Press, and he responded to referees' comments and editorial queries for *Rhumb Lines and Map Wars: A Social History of the Mercator Projection*, which the Press published in early October. *Maps and the Internet*, edited by Michael Peterson and published by Elsevier in late 2003, included Monmonier's chapter "The Internet, Cartographic Surveillance, and Locational Privacy." *Geography in America at the Dawn of the Twenty-First Century*, edited by Gary Gaile and Cort Willmott and published by Oxford University Press in early 2004, included the chapter on cartography that Monmonier coauthored with Robert McMaster.

Monmonier also wrote a chapter on evolving map design principles for Fraser Taylor's book on cybercartography, expected out in late 2005, and an invited paper for *Statistical Science* for a forthcoming special issue commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of Darrell Huff's *How to Lie with Statistics*. In March he presented a paper on "Mapping under the Third Reich: Nazi Restrictions on Map Content and Distribution" at the Association of American Geographers annual meeting, where he received the 2002 Book Award for *Spying with Maps* (University of Chicago Press).

He delivered the keynote address at the New York State GIS Conference and presented lectures at the National Library of Medicine, the University of Southern Maine, the University of Iowa, the University of California at Santa Barbara, Columbia University, and the DePaul University Law School. He looks forward to a one-semester research leave in spring 2005, when he will work on Volume Six and start a project on coastal mapping.

During the 2004-05 academic year, Volume Four coeditor **Matthew Edney** is on leave from his faculty position at the University of Southern Maine with a visiting appointment at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. There, he is teaching research seminars on the history of cartography using the University's extensive map collections. Spending the year in Michigan allows Edney to work more closely with *History of Cartography* coeditor Mary Pedley at a crucial time in the preparation of Volume Four. A study by Edney of the 1677 William Hubbard/John Foster map of New England, coauthored with Susan Cimburek, appeared in the April issue of *William & Mary Quarterly*. The last detailed investigation of that map was conducted by David Woodward. Edney's analysis of the development of Brian Harley's cartographic theories has been accepted for publication as a monograph of *Cartographica* in 2005. Edney also presented "The Irony of Imperial Mapping" at the Fifteenth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography, Chicago, 7 October 2004.

Volume Four coeditor **Mary Pedley** completed the revisions of her book manuscript based on the Fourteenth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography. The book will be published this winter by the University of Chicago Press as *The Commerce of Cartography: Making and Marketing Maps in Eighteenth Century France and England*. In March she delivered the First Alan M. and Nathalie P. Voorhees Lecture in the History of Cartography at the Library of Virginia in Richmond. Pedley's lecture, "In praise of collecting," celebrated the generous gift by Alan Voorhees of his map collection to the Library of Virginia and the establishment of this lecture series. In June she attended the conference on Mapping Michigan, hosted by the Clarke Historical Library of Central Michigan University. There she offered some

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<http://www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart>

thoughts on the work of Professor Louis C. Karpinski, mathematics professor at the University of Michigan (1904-47) whose *Bibliography of the Printed Maps of Michigan* (Lansing, 1931) is a standard reference work for maps of the Great Lakes region. Her talk will be published with the other conference papers in a special issue of the *Michigan Historical Review*. Pedley has also contributed an essay on science and cartography in eighteenth-century Rome for the catalog accompanying an exhibition on the work of the architect and cartographer G. B. Nolli (*Nuova pianta di Roma*, 1748) and the artist-engraver Piranesi. The exhibition, organized by Mario Bevilacqua, is entitled "Nolli & Piranesi: arte e scienza della città nella Roma del settecento;" it opens in November in Rome under the auspices of the Istituto Nazionale per la Grafica. Mary is looking forward to *History of Cartography* coeditor Matthew Edney's presence on the University of Michigan campus and the opportunity to present the cartographic riches of the university to an eager audience.

**D. Graham Burnett**, coeditor for Volume Four, spent 2003-04 on a productive research leave from the History Department at Princeton, where he just completed his first appointment as an assistant professor in the Program in History of Science. He has been writing recently on the history of sea charting and has done archival work in the U.S. and the U.K. for much of the year. Last spring he assisted curator John Delaney in the mounting of an exhibition currently showing in the Milberg Gallery at Princeton, *Of Maps and Men: In Pursuit of a Northwest Passage*; Burnett wrote the catalog introduction. In October 2004 he gave a talk, "'Empires of Science and Commerce': Whalers, Wilkes, and U.S. Sea-Charting in the Age of Sail" at the Fifteenth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library, Chicago, and he will chair a session he organized on the cold war sciences of the sea at the annual meeting of the History of Science Society. Recently

awarded a Howard Fellowship in the History of Science, Burnett will take up the Christian Gauss Preceptorship at Princeton in 2005-06.

### David Woodward Memorial Fellowship Available

Applications are solicited for an annual two-month fellowship made possible by the generosity of Arthur and Janet Holzheimer. They renamed the fellowship (formerly known as the Holzheimer Fellowship) as a tribute to David Woodward in September 2004. The purpose of this fellowship is to attract a scholar to the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus to research and write on a subject related to the history of cartography. The two-month residence is at the Institute for Research in the Humanities, which provides office space and the other facilities and support given to scholars at the Institute. Applicants for the David Woodward Memorial Fellowship, who should hold a Ph.D or equivalent, should contact:

Loretta Freiling  
Phone: 608-262-3855  
Fax: 608-265-4173  
Email: [freiling@wisc.edu](mailto:freiling@wisc.edu)

### Donor Acknowledgments in Renaissance Volume

Contributors to the History of Cartography Project are acknowledged in published volumes in the series. The next volume published will be Volume Three, *Cartography in the European Renaissance*, and some friends of the Project have set personal goals about how they would like to be acknowledged in that volume.

As you may have noticed on the back page of this and all our newsletters, we designate categories of giving. Donors enter the Founder and Sponsor categories when their life long cumulative contributions reach \$5,000 or \$15,000, respectively. For Volume Three, acknowledgments in the other categories will be determined from the highest single gift received per donor since 12 August 1998 (when acknowledgments were prepared for Volume Two, Book Three).

If you would like information about your giving history, please call Beth Freundlich at the Madison office 608-263-3992 or send her an email message at [cafrend@wisc.edu](mailto:cafrend@wisc.edu). Beth can report on your cumulative donation total, your highest gift, and the dates we received your contributions.

### Annual Call for Financial Support

Progress on the *History of Cartography* series continues in spite of the hardships of the past year. Much of our momentum grows out of the commitment and generosity of our friends around the world. Private donations from individuals, family foundations, and small businesses have played a critical role in the success of the series over the last twenty-three years. Such support helps us leverage federal, foundation, and corporate sponsorship.

For many years, we have sent a single solicitation to members of our mailing list in the fall. This year, however, in lieu of a separate request for financial support, we are asking friends to donate in response to this newsletter. For your convenience, we have

printed a reply coupon on the back page of this newsletter and have attached a donation reply envelope. Donations to the History of Cartography Project can now also be made via the internet using the secure server at the University of Wisconsin Foundation. Following the link from the Financial Support section of our web page at <http://www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart/#support> to the secure server will ensure that your gift is designated for the History of Cartography fund. Gifts of any size are welcome and appreciated. Please consider becoming a new donor to the History of Cartography Project or renewing your support at this critical time. Many thanks.

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Gifts are tax deductible and are usually matched by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Donors are acknowledged on the financial support page of the books as well as in our winter newsletter. As a token of our thanks, supporters also receive a limited edition, hand-printed broadsheet featuring a literary passage about cartography.