

# THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY

## Newsletter 2006: Summer

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

Volume Three is now well into production. Managing editor Jude Leimer completed the long process of copy-editing in March, and is now overseeing the proofreading of galley pages. This involves extensive but fairly straightforward checking to be sure that no text, footnotes, or figures have been dropped; that diacritics, special characters, and inline art have been accurately set; that titles, subheadings, running heads, and all formatting has been done correctly; and that the layout of front and back matter, tables, and appendixes conforms to previous volumes.

We are simultaneously making the final push to complete the preparation of Volume Three's illustrations: the last reference maps are being finalized; the last few images are being acquired; and permissions are being obtained from libraries and archives to reproduce all the images. This huge, behind-the-scenes task is essential because our publisher, the University of Chicago Press, cannot set into pages any chapter for which all images and permissions have not been obtained. Our graduate assistants have made full use of every means available—phone, fax, email, courier, and friends of the Project—to contact the necessary individuals and institutions.

The next step, once we have approved all the galley pages, will be for the typesetters to run everything into page format, inserting the illustrations in their proper locations. Proofs of the three color galleries (80 color plates in all) will be prepared at that time. With



William Hack (ca. 1655–1708) was a chart maker of the Thames School, who worked close to London's dockyards. His commercial break came in 1682, when he was commissioned to prepare a polished version, for presentation to Charles II, of the Waggoner of the South Sea; this was an English translation of a Spanish derrotero of the Pacific coast of the Americas, taken from a Spanish ship captured by the English pirate Bartholomew Sharpe in July 1681. While other members of the Thames School increasingly printed their charts for wide distribution to mariners, Hack specialized in providing members of England's elites with ornate and luxurious manuscript atlases that were not intended to go to sea.

The chart reproduced here—of China's southern coast, from northern Vietnam to the Portuguese factory settlement of Macão at the mouth of the Pearl River—is from one of three known copies of Hack's "A Description of the Sea Coasts . . . in the East Indies." This atlas was prepared around 1690 and contains 94 charts of the coasts of the Indian Ocean and China Sea. The chart includes soundings and markings of shoals and was undoubtedly derived from Dutch sources. The annotations along the coast include a few place-names, but most are descriptions to help coastwise navigation: "Heer begineth the high land," "low land with trees," or "A white tower upon high land."

Courtesy of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress (G2201.P5 H3 1690 Vault, plate 63).

pages set, the indexer can begin the task of preparing a general index to the volume and we can yet again carefully examine the layout to ensure that

the work meets the Project's exacting specifications. It is very exciting to see this volume come together, and we eagerly await publication in 2007.

## *Cartography in the European Enlightenment, Volume Four*

Coeditors Matthew Edney and Mary Pedley put to good use the intellectual capital acquired from consulting with friends, advisors, and contributors at the International Conference on the History of Cartography, held in Budapest in July 2005. They finished developing the integrated database that keeps track of the complex inter-connections of over 700 entries and nearly 200 contributors. This database assists the work flow of the editors and Project staff and facilitates communication with contributors by generating invitations, presenting details for each entry—including scope and context descriptions—and creating the detailed summary statements that become part of Press contracts when scholars agree to contribute an entry. The database was completed at the end of 2005 and the first invitations were sent out early in 2006. Responses arrived soon after, and once again the editors have been gratified by the support of the international community of scholars in their willingness to contribute to the Project.

In the last six months, exceptionally good progress has been made with Volume Four, with invitations being issued for 65% of the entries and with the receipt already of manuscripts for approximately 10% of the entries. The editors are optimistic about meeting their goals for creating this resource with its innovative approach to the subject.

The biannual meetings (two days each September and April) in Madison between all the editors and the Madison staff continue to be a useful and productive time. In particular, they permit the editors and staff to share common concerns and to arrive at consistent solutions. We miss David Woodward's guiding hand very much, but feel his presence in all that we do, and we are grateful to Ros Woodward for her ongoing care.

## *Cartography in the Twentieth Century, Volume Six*

Editor Mark Monmonier's participation in the international conference in Budapest proved particularly useful the following fall and spring, when he focused on recruiting contributors to Volume Six, adjusting word counts and content, clarifying the generic scope descriptions with specific guidance for individual entries, assigning numbers of references and suggested illustrations, and allocating honoraria. In identifying potential contributors he relied heavily on the volume's thirty-five-member advisory board and on twelve additional authorities.

The first invitations to contribute to Volume Six were mailed at the end of January, and additional requests followed between early February and mid-May. Because of the need to have some completed entries in hand for content editing during the summer, as well as to allow sufficient research and writing time for Volume Six's longer entries, potential contributors with shorter entries received their invitations before those assigned only longer entries. So far, 187 contributors have agreed to write 50% of the volume's 717 assignable entries. We will continue to search for and recruit experts to contribute the remaining entries though the summer and into the fall. This work is facilitated by the database maintained in the Madison office, which tracks invitations, acceptances, and completed entries. At this time, manuscripts for 39 Volume Six entries have been received.

Dr. Monmonier participated in October and April editorial meetings in Madison, and in late May prepared an annual report to the National Science Foundation, Volume Six's principal sponsor.

## The Series

Volume One (1987)  
*Cartography in Prehistoric, Ancient, and Medieval Europe and the Mediterranean*, ed. J. B. Harley and David Woodward. Awarded Best Book in the Humanities by the Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division of the Association of American Publishers.

Volume Two, Book One (1992)  
*Cartography in the Traditional Islamic and South Asian Societies*, ed. J. B. Harley and David Woodward. Awarded the 1992 R. R. Hawkins Award for Best Scholarly Book by the Association of American Publishers.

Volume Two, Book Two (1994)  
*Cartography in the Traditional East and Southeast Asian Societies*, ed. J. B. Harley and David Woodward.

Volume Two, Book Three (1998)  
*Cartography in the Traditional African, American, Arctic, Australian, and Pacific Societies*, ed. David Woodward and G. Malcolm Lewis. Awarded the 1999 James Henry Breasted Prize by the American Historical Association.

Volume Three (forthcoming)  
*Cartography in the European Renaissance*, ed. David Woodward.

Volume Four (in preparation)  
*Cartography in the European Enlightenment*, ed. Matthew H. Edney and Mary S. Pedley.

Volume Five (in preparation)  
*Cartography in the Nineteenth Century*, editors to be appointed.

Volume Six (in preparation)  
*Cartography in the Twentieth Century*, ed. Mark Monmonier.

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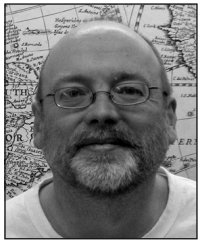
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## Editor's News

During the last year, project director **Matthew Edney** attended a number

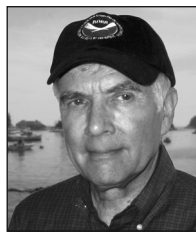


of conferences, both for general outreach and also to meet with active and potential contributors to Volumes Four, Five, and Six. This string

of conferences kicked off with the ICHC in Budapest in July 2005 and included the Colonial Williamsburg workshop on colonial mapping, the Society for the History of Discoveries annual meeting, and the University of British Columbia workshop on ancient and medieval cartographies. Edney also participated in panel discussions during the Association of American Geographers and Latin American Studies Association meetings, the Yale University workshop on the Social History of Space in Latin America (as “wandering interlocutor”), and the Society of Early Americanists meeting on Early American Cartographies. He spoke to the American Studies Association on the mapping of colonial New England, to the UW-Madison Department of Geography and the Miami International Map Fair on the History of Cartography Project, and to the Brown University graduate workshop on Critical Approaches to Modernity on imperial mapping.

With Tony Campbell's encouragement, Dr. Edney finally published his bibliography of recent, theoretically-informed scholarship. An early version of this document was posted on the web in 1999; the expanded version 2.0 is now also available online as “Recent Trends in the History of Cartography: A Selective, Annotated Bibliography to the English-Language Literature,” *Coordinates*, ser. B, no. 6 (10 March 2006). [www.sunysb.edu/libmap/coordinates.htm](http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/coordinates.htm). Look for annual updates.

In addition to his work on Volume Six, **Mark Monmonier** handled a full course load during Syracuse University's fall and spring semesters; supervised three doctoral students; served on the Geography Depart-



ment's Graduate Committee and the National Research Council's Committee on Planning for Catastrophe: A Blueprint for Improving Geospatial Data, Tools, and Infrastructure; completed his second term on the National Research Council's Mapping Science Committee; prepared eleven entries for the 5th edition of the *Dictionary of Human Geography* (due out later this year), and completed all but the preface of the first draft of a book on the history, variety, and significance of cartographic coastlines. His speaking engagements since Budapest include a paper on Volume Six at the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers, in Chicago, and keynote addresses at regional GIS conferences in Helena, Montana, and Danvers, Massachusetts. Recent publications include essays in *Progress in Human Geography* and *Statistical Science*; book chapters in *Privacy and Technologies of Identity: A Cross-Disciplinary Conversation* (edited by Katherine Strandberg and Daniela Raicu) and *Cybercartography: Theory and Practice* (edited by D. R. Fraser Taylor); and a new book, *From Squaw Tit to Whorehouse Meadow: How Maps Name, Claim, and Inflamm*, released in May by the University of Chicago Press, and reviewed in the *Boston Globe* and *The Economist*. WBUR (Boston's National Public Radio affiliate) and Australian Radio have interviewed Dr. Monmonier, and William Safire mentioned the book in his “On Language” column in the *New York Times Magazine*. (See box at right for ordering information.)

After recovering from a successful and lively time in Budapest with fellow editors Edney and Monmonier in the company of managing editor Jude Leimer and of Ros Woodward, **Mary Pedley** presented a paper to the conference on Cartography in Colonial North America at Colonial Williamsburg (October 2005). Her topic was the 1755 map of North



America published in London by the Society of Anti-Gallicans, exploring the fervent anti-French feeling in the London map market in the years immediately preceding the Seven Years' War. She joined Dr. Edney on a panel highlighting the themes of and offering overall conclusions for the special conference on Early American Cartographies sponsored by the Society of Early Americanists at the Newberry Library. However, much of the year's work concentrated on identifying and inviting contributors for the entries of Volume Four. This was a particular pleasure, since it involved much talk with the assembled scholars from the international map community in Budapest and ongoing conversations with a wide range of scholars from various disciplines throughout the field. Many friends of the History of Cartography Project are made this way, and the appreciation of the maps in the intellectual domain of other fields continues to grow.

*From Squaw Tit to Whorehouse Meadow: How Maps Name, Claim, and Inflamm*

**Mark Monmonier**

University of Chicago Press (2006)  
ISBN 0-226-53465-0

Available from:

University of Chicago Press  
(Phone: 800-621-2736),  
local booksellers, and,  
[Amazon.com](http://Amazon.com).

## Intellectual Resources: Libraries and the Internet

Most of our effort in the Madison office—and especially that of managing editor Jude Leimer and her team of graduate assistants—is aimed at ensuring that all the details within each volume of *The History of Cartography* are correct and also that they are consistent across the whole series. It defeats the purpose of an accessible work of reference of first-resort if different authors refer to the same person by different names—would someone new to the field realize, for example, that Gerhard Kramer and Gerardus Mercator were actually one and the same?—or if citations to further scholarship are incomplete or incorrect and so cannot be easily located. This work therefore entails much more than careful copyediting and proofing of each

volume, although those are still essential (and truly time consuming) tasks. We must check each citation, quotation, and detail in every contribution. In doing so, the staff routinely draws upon a wide array of intellectual resources. The advent of the Internet has made their work much more efficient, but it has yet to eliminate the need to physically obtain and examine each reference source.

The libraries of the University of Wisconsin–Madison have excellent and extensive holdings. Between them, Memorial Library and the Geography Library give us access to the most basic and first-consulted set of resources: the field's fundamental works of reference. In preparing Volume Three, *Cartography in the European Renaissance*, for example, staff have repeatedly turned to the monumental *monumentae* (Roberto Almagià's *Monumenta Italiae cartographica* and *Monumenta cartographica Vaticana*, Armando Cortesão and A. Teixeira da Mota's *Portugaliae monumenta cartographia*, Peter Meurer's *Corpus der älteren Germania-karten*, Mireille Pastoureau's *Les atlas français*, and Günter Schilder's *Monumenta cartographica Neerlandica*), to Rodney Shirley's *Mapping of the World*, Peter van der Krogt's *Koeman's Atlantes Neerlandici*, and so on. The Project has these and many other standard works on permanent loan from the libraries. Project staff also makes extensive use of the Art Library and State Historical Society Library.

The process of reference-checking begins with an examination of the online catalog of the UW libraries to see if an item, whether a book or journal, is held locally. If not, we check the larger University of Wisconsin System libraries, and especially the American Geographical Society Library at UW-Milwaukee. We next turn to OCLC's WorldCat, a database recording some 64 million books, journals, maps, and other materials held by the Library of Congress and academic libraries across North America (and some in Europe, too). Of course, such computerized catalogs do not necessarily

contain records of older works. Some non-U.S. imprints cannot be located in the U.S., and for those we turn to the catalogs of European libraries. In particular, we use the "Karlsruher Virtueller Katalog" maintained by the University of Karlsruhe's libraries; although focused on German, Austrian, and Swiss libraries, this open-access site ([www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/hylib/en/kvk.html](http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/hylib/en/kvk.html)) also enables simultaneous searches to be made of national library and union catalogs from around the world. Once we have a bibliographic record, we can then go to our friends in UW's Inter-Library Loan department, who arrange for the loan of the book or for the copying of a journal article.

Catalog records give us a good starting point for establishing the correct citation to a specific book, but they are not always completely accurate. Catalogers are human and do make errors, especially with foreign-language works. Records that derive from older cataloging—as when libraries convert old cards into digital records—can be incomplete. Ultimately, we have to examine each book or journal physically and make xerographic copies of its front matter and of the pages cited. From these we create an accurate and consistently formatted citation for use in each volume. We also keep the copy in our files for future reference.

Older, rare materials pose a problem: libraries that own them are understandably reluctant to let them travel. In such situations, we have to rely on our authors, on our friends who can consult the works on our behalf, on reproductions on microform (microcard, microfilm, or microfiche), and on published bibliographies to define the bibliographic details sufficient for the purposes of citation. The Internet is coming to our aid here, as well. For example, the amazing databases of *Early English Books Online* and *Eighteenth-Century Collections Online* contain complete digital facsimiles (mostly scanned from existing micro-

(continued on page 6)

Change of address?  
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We love to hear from friends of the Project. Contact information for our Madison office may be found at the bottom of the front cover of this and all our newsletters.

Would you like to purchase books in  
*The History of Cartography* series?

Volume One and Volume Two, Books One, Two, and Three are now available. Our publisher, the University of Chicago Press, handles all book sales. Information on how to order books is at the bottom of "The Series" side bar on page 2.

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*The use of the former Table.*

parallels of the nautical Planisphere. Notwithstanding these parallels are all of them a little further distant from the equinoctial then in truth they should be: and so much the more, the further they are from the equinoctial. Which error might be something the lesse, if the former Table had bene first made to smaller partes then minutes. But that were a matter more curious then necessary, the table here before set downe being so neare the truth, that it is not possible by any rules or instruments of navigation, to discover any sensible error in the sea Chart, so farre forth as it shall be made according thereto.

The figure following containeth onely one part of the nautical Planisphere, from the equinoctial northwardes, because the other part from the equinoctial southwardes is altogether like to this. Herein first drawe the equinoctial A C, and divide it into 360 degrees, drawing perpendiculars from euerie tenth degree thereof, which shal be the meridians euerie where equidistant each from other. Then take halfe the length of the equinoctial with your compasses, and setting one foot in the ende of the equinoctial at C with the other foot make a prick at D in the perpendicular or meridian C D. The space contained betwixt C and D, divided into 1080 partes, in such sort as before hath bene shewed, and set figures to them, as heere you see, that you may the more readily number those parts. Then looke in the former table what number answereth to euerie tenth degree, and casting away

*The draught of the Meridian, Parallels, and Rumber of the nautical Planisphere truly made.*

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**Author:** Wright, Edward, 1558?-1615.

**Title:** Certaine errors in nauigation, arising either of the ordinarie erroneous making or vsing of the sea chart, compasse, crosse staffe, and tables of declination of the sunne, and fixed starres detected and corrected. By E.W. **Date:** 1599 **Reel position:** STC / 1018:05

A screen capture from Early English Books Online, showing one spread (already reduced in size to fit on the screen) of Edward Wright's *Certaine Errors in Nauigation* (London, 1599), in which Wright defined the mathematics behind the projection that Mercator first used in 1569. This work was accessed through EEBO as part of the editorial checking of Volume Three of *The History of Cartography* and may be viewed on the internet at:

[http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?ctx\\_ver=Z39.88-2003&res\\_id=xri:eebo&rft\\_id=xri:eebo:image:177524:27](http://gateway.proquest.com/openurl?ctx_ver=Z39.88-2003&res_id=xri:eebo&rft_id=xri:eebo:image:177524:27)

(continued from page 4)

film, but with direct scans being added) of several hundreds of thousands of books printed in Britain before 1700 and in the eighteenth century, respectively. (See illustration on page 5.) With respect to the periodical literature, we also make extensive use of those databases, such as *JSTOR*, which provide fully searchable, digital facsimiles of many scholarly journals.

The proliferation of map images on the Internet has been a great boon to illustrations editor Dana Freiburger. In this respect, Google itself has been very helpful by directing Mr. Freiburger to images of particular maps. This permits him to confirm many details about the maps themselves and their holding institutions, enabling his requests for production-quality images to be processed efficiently.

Overall, the task of maintaining consistency in details and references has grown more difficult as the volumes have increased in size and scope. It is simply easier to control a document of 500 printed pages (Volume One) than one of 2,000 (Volume Three). Yet with care and with the aid of many fine libraries and an increasing number of reputable intellectual resources on the Internet, we are confident that we are able to keep the mistakes to an absolute minimum. But we do ask your understanding and forgiveness if you do find a mistake in a published volume!

## Madison Office Staff News

History of Cartography Project assistant **Jennifer Martin** has attained a significant milestone in her studies. Having passed her comprehensive exams and successfully proposed her dissertation topic, she is now ABD: all-but-dissertation. Ms. Martin will now focus on researching and writing an environmental/cultural history,

“When the Shark Bites: Transformations of Sharks in American Cultures and Waters in the Twentieth Century.” Our other project assistants, **Jed Woodworth** and **Dana Freiburger** have both finished with their course work and are preparing for their own comprehensive exams. We are pleased that all three have chosen to continue with the Project for this next year: working on Volume Three galleys and page proofs, reference-checking encyclopedic entries, and managing illustrations for *The History of Cartography*.

## David Woodward Memorial Fellowship, 2005-2006



*Valeria Pansini, this year's recipient of the David Woodward Memorial Fellowship in the History of Cartography, sponsored by Arthur and Janet Holzheimer, was in residence at the University of Wisconsin-Madison during June and July 2006. About her research and her stay, Dr. Pansini, writes:*

“I first studied history at the University of Genoa (I am Italian). My undergraduate thesis dealt with the maps, paintings, and statistical inquiries produced by a group of cartographic engineers active in South Piedmont at the beginning of the nineteenth century. This work led, after I moved to Paris in 1996, to my Ph.D., *L'oeil du topographe et la science de la guerre:*

*Travail scientifique et perception militaire, 1760-1820*, directed by Jacques Revel at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales and defended in November 2002. The activity of military topographers remained at the center of this research: I reconstructed the practices of the scientific work of military topographers, especially those in the French Army, and related them to contemporary ideas of the global vision of war and in particular the theories of the battle and of the historical event.

In these two months at the Institute for Research in the Humanities at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, I have been able to follow two directions in my research. On the one hand, I have concentrated on the definition and the evaluation of the topographer's skill, particularly in the military context; on the other, I have explored eighteenth-century military cartography from a general, pan-European perspective. For both of these projects, the resources offered by the libraries of the University of Wisconsin-Madison are perfect. I am really impressed by how many possibilities the libraries offer, and by the UW as a wonderful place to work!

I was happy too to have direct contact with the activities of the History of Cartography Project and its so nice and hard-working staff. Thank you very much, for these two beautiful months, and for your welcome.”

## 2007-2008 Fellowship Applicants Sought

Applications are solicited for the annual two-month David Woodward Fellowship in the History of Cartography, made possible by the generosity of Arthur and Janet Holzheimer. 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 fellow chosen for the 2007-2008 academic year will focus on a period relevant to Volume Four or Six of *The History of Cartography*, which is to say ca. 1650-1800 or ca. 1900-2000; preference will be given to work that complements either volume.

The two-month residency, taken at the University of Wisconsin–Madison any time between July 2007 and June 2008, will be at the Institute for Research in the Humanities, which will provide office space and the other facilities and support given to scholars at the Institute. Participation in the scholarly community of the Institute is strongly encouraged. The stipend is \$3,500 per month for two months. The selection of the fellow will be made on the recommendation of the editors of Volumes Four and Six and of the Executive Committee of the Institute for Research in the Humanities.

Applicants for the David Woodward Memorial Fellowship, who should hold a Ph.D. or equivalent, should submit an application form and a proposal not exceeding four double spaced pages explaining what they intend to study during the two-month residence and describing the likely end product. A simple application form and further information about the Fellowship and Institute is available on request from:

Loretta Freiling  
Institute for Research  
in the Humanities  
1401 Observatory Drive  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, WI 53706

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

The deadline for completed applications is **15 January 2007**.

## Funding News

The funding cycle continues to turn: we have just submitted a new grant proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities, which we hope will extend that agency's major support beyond our current award period and into 2009. Meanwhile, the National Science Foundation continues as the primary sponsor of work on Volume Six through a five-year grant that began in August 2003. An important and very welcome recent development is a joint commitment from the University of Wisconsin–Madison Graduate School and its College of Letters and Science to provide partial

salary, benefit, and tuition support for our graduate student project assistants. This funding began in July 2006 and will extend for three years. We also thank Madison benefactor John Taylor for renewing his major contribution to the Project this spring and for mentioning our work when interviewed for the local press. And finally, we extend our gratitude to all the Project friends who make contributions great and small. The combined generosity of all our supporters helps keep this large and complex enterprise moving forward.

## An Important Change for Making Donations

There has been a slight but significant change in how financial support will be received by the Project. Donations may still be made online to a secure server using a credit card, following the instructions at [www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart/#support](http://www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart/#support). However, we now ask that supporters who wish to donate by mail send checks to a post office box rather than to the History of Cartography Project office. (You will notice that the clip-and-mail form on the back of this newsletter has changed accordingly.)

The University of Wisconsin Foundation, which has always handled our banking, has recently established a secure lock box with U.S. Bank in Milwaukee so they can process donations directly. Shifting the responsibility for receiving donations to UW Foundation staff eliminates a great deal of paper work and increases the percentage of your gift that can be used to support research and editorial work.

What implications will this change have for our friends and supporters? Beyond changing the address to which donations are sent, we ask only

that you make it clear that your gift is intended to support the History of Cartography Project. Filling out the newsletter clip-and-mail form or the donation reply card included with our annual fall mailing will take care of this. You may also simply write "History of Cartography Project" on your check's memo line. Please continue to make checks payable to the "University of Wisconsin Foundation."

We always enjoy hearing from our friends; the first page of this newsletter provides contact information for Project staff. Indeed, there may be situations where you prefer to correspond with us directly regarding a donation. These circumstances might include special instructions about acknowledgement on the financial support page of our books or in our winter newsletters. Donors whose gifts qualify for corporate matching programs may wish to drop us a note to that effect; we will include the amount of corporate matching when designating your giving category for acknowledgement. Many thanks for your kind support and for your help during this necessary transition.

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Other (any amount is welcome)

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U.S. Bank Lockbox  
P.O. Box 78807  
Milwaukee, WI 53278-0807

Credit card contributions welcome on-line:  
[www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart/#support](http://www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart/#support)



I wish to contribute to the History of Cartography Project Fund. My donation of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed as a check payable to the **University of Wisconsin Foundation** for deposit to account number 1241429.

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