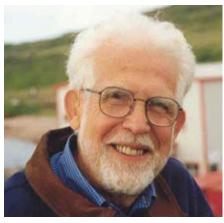
Louis De Vorsey Keynote Speaker at 50th Anniversary Meeting

Louis De Vorsey, distinguished scholar, Fellow, and former Vice President and President (1979-1982) of the Society for the History of Discoveries, has been selected as the Keynote Speaker for the 50th Anniversary meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina. His address will take place during the Annual Dinner held in the Top of the Tower Room, 20th floor, Clarion Hotel on Monday evening, October 12, 2009. His presentation is titled: "The Role of Native American Maps in the Discovery and Exploration of North America"

Our speaker holds a B.A. from Montclair State University, New Jersey, a M.A. in Geography from Indiana University and a Ph.D. in Geography from the University of London, United Kingdom. He has taught at East Carolina University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the University of Georgia where he retired as Professor Emeritus of Geography in 1988. In addition, De Vorsey has held visiting professorships at universities in Canada,



Clarion Hotel in Raleigh, North Carolina.



Louis De Vorsey, Labrador, 1997. Courtesy of Ed Dahl

including British Columbia, Mount Allison and New Brunswick as well as at the University of Miami in Florida. He also has served with the United States Navy. He was commissioned as an Ensign after completing the course at the U.S. Navy Officer Candidate School in Rhode Island. He served on active duty in Japan, Okinawa, Thailand, Guam and Alaska and currently holds the rank of Commander, USNR-Retired.

Dr. De Vorsey has an impressive list of publications in the fields of Exploration and Discovery as well as in the History of Cartography. He is perhaps best known for *The Georgia-South Carolina Boundary: a Problem in Historical Geography* (1982), *The Atlantic Pilot* (1974), *De Brahm's Report of the General Survey in the Southern District of North America* (1971), *Keys to the Encounter: A Library of Congress Resource Guide for the Study of the Age of Discovery* (1992), and the editing and

The editor wished to thank Dr. Sanford Bederman for contributions to this article.

enlarging of the 3rd edition of William P. Cumming's *The Southeast in Early Maps* (1998). He also has produced more than forty articles that have appeared in such publications as *Imago Mundi*, *The Map Collector*, *Mercator's World*, and *The Portolan*.

For at least the last thirty years our keynote speaker has researched and written about maps produced by indigenous Indians. He has published works on the topic in numerous scholarly publications and is a much sought after conference and symposium speaker. His keynote address at the Annual Dinner will be on the subject of indigenous mapping and will be accompanied by a unique printed program featuring several of the rare maps.

Katherine (Kit) Goodwin
 Executive Secretary
 Arlington, Texas

and Committees

A complete list of authors and titles, along with their abstracts is on pages 5-8.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE From the President 2 SHD Web Site 2 From the SHD Editor From the Terrae Incognitae Editor 4 **Elections Going Green** Authors, titles and abstracts for 5 Fall 2009 SHD Meeting 9 News of Members Photo Gallery: Arlington, Texas 13 Calendar of Events 14 SHD Officers, Council 20

FROM THE PRESIDENT

I am sure our founding members would be amazed today to know that the coming meeting marks the 50th time the members come together for learning about each other's research, to hear the research of others, and to share several pleasant days together in yet another location. Our October meeting will be the first one we hold in Raleigh, indeed the first in North Carolina. I am pleased that matter is to be remedied. The North Carolina organizing team (pushed onward by SHD member **H.G. Jones**) is developing a memorable series of days, and this year we again team with a local event to learn more about the region from local experts. I will leave it to VP **Gerald Saxon** and Papers Committee Chair **Ron Fritze** to provide more information.

Again this year the Honors Committee has been chaired by **Sandy Bederman**; he and his team have completed the citation and plans are being made for the presentation of the 2009 SHD Fellow.

Executive Secretary **Kit Goodwin** produced an excellent 2008 Annual Report, which in the current effort for greenness was provided to the membership on-line in PDF form. That saved considerable printing and mailing costs. She has now produced this excellent ninth edition of our Newsletter.

John Docktor accepted the task as chair of the Nominating Committee and his team promptly identified several willing SHD members to be on the ballot for your approval to assume leadership positions. Every SHD member should accept the opportunity to be involved in the operation of the Society. Please say YES when you are asked to serve in the future.

Terrae Incognitae Editor **Maggie Ragnow** has been among the very busiest of your officers. She handled the relocation of *TI* from Texas to Minnesota, searched long and hard for new layout and printing firms, and has recently provided to all 2008 members their issue of the journal – and a fine one it is. She tells me the 2009 issue is slated for completion next September.

Many of your leaders were involved in what will be among the biggest decisions yet – the putting of the layout, printing, and distribution of *TI* into the hands of the Maney Publishing Company. This will let Maggie concentrate on the editorial work and the eventual movement to two issues per year. You will see the changes beginning with the 2010 issue.

David Buisseret remains much involved with your Society and the journal – he remains the Book Review Editor and manages the receipt and review of the many fine words you read about in each issue of *TI*.

Of course your first source of news about SHD should be found on the SHD website – www.sochistdisc.org. There you find the latest we have on meeting preparations, news of members, this Newsletter and all before it, SHD Fellows information, and summaries of past meetings back to 2000. As you the member provide more information on earlier meetings, it will be posted to the website.

I look forward to seeing you in October 2009 in Raleigh for the celebration of our Golden Anniversary.

 Thomas F. Sander, President Burke, Virginia

The SHD WEB SITE: News and information updates – for all with Email

Have you looked lately at www.sochistdisc.org?

This site is frequently updated with information for the membership and others interested in our Society, including:

- news of past meetings, including photo galleries
- news of the next SHD annual meeting
- calls for papers to be presented at the meeting
- listings of *Terrae Incognitae* contents, with index and notes for contributors
- information about the annual Student Essay Contest
- news of members
- citations and photographs of the SHD Fellows
- links to sister societies and web sites
- and much more . . .

For those with an email address, notices are provided immediately after major changes are made to the site – such as posting the preliminary program for the coming meeting, the registration form for the events, and the call for papers.

If the Society lacks an email address for a member, it could take weeks or months for postal mail to provide the same information. Plus, the all-volunteer SHD leadership must spend precious time and monies to prepare and process paper, then affix postage. Each year postal increases affect the budget. If you are one of the 25 members who has not provided us your email address, please help us save time and money by sending that address to Tom Sander at sanderva@erols.com

If you are one of the members who does receive the periodic emails, please similarly provide changes of your email addresses to the same address: sanderva@erols.com.

 Thomas F. Sander, Web Content Manager Burke, Virginia

FROM THE EDITOR

50 Years and Counting

Fifty years seems like a long time for an organization to be operating and viable. As a current member of our organization, a former archivist for SHD, a part of the local arrangements team when SHD met in Arlington in 1995 and 2008, and an officer



for the last three years, I asked myself, what do I really know about who were the early organizers and how did they begin this journey? Trained in research methods prior to the internet, my first inclination was to head out to Special Collections at the University of Texas at Arlington and look at the SHD archives. My second thought was about how much this organization has begun to depend on our web site, so my first act was to check online.

At our website, http://www.sochistdisc.org/shd_history.htm, I quickly found the Recollections of John Parker, our first Secretary-Treasurer, and read through them several times. Through Parker's eyes, I saw the spirit of the men and women who had great vision and dedication and wanted a place for encouragement in their work with people who shared their passion. If you have not read Parker's Reflections, or have not re-read them in some time, take a look again—they are enlightening and inspiring. I'm sorry I missed John Parker, but I have met and admired many of those who came after him.

I did go back and act on my first impulse, however, and pulled the boxes of materials on SHD at UT Arlington's Special Collections Library looking for names, places, dates, and the early actions of the founders. It was a treasure hunt! Then, again, I always find my treasure in the papers and documents of collections. I found the first newsletters, meeting announcements, annual reports, President's Page," correspondence, and even some Council minutes and much more.

One of the first items was the report on the 1960 Congress in Lisbon, Congresso Internacional de História dos Descobrimentos, where a handful of American scholars in attendance were inspired to continue the spirit of the conference in the United States and founded the Society for the History of Discoveries.

 Katherine (Kit) Goodwin Arlington, Texas Hunting down specific actions, dates, times, places and people is what attracted me to the profession originally, and in the SHD Archives, I found correspondence indicating a table was reserved at Shine's Restaurant across from the Statler–Hilton Hotel on Seventh

Avenue, New York City, for Thursday, December 29th at 12:30 p.m. The American Historical Association was meeting at that time and some the men who had attended the Lisbon Congress were also at the AHA meeting. They found the December meeting a convenient time and place to gather to talk about "how to keep the interest in the discoveries and explorations alive" in their own country.

The men attending that December 1960 luncheon "constituted themselves an Executive Board for a period of one year" and proceed to organize the SHD we know today. These founding members were **Oswald Backus**, University of Kansas; **Bailey Diffie**, City College, NYC; **Thomas Goldstein**, City College, NYC; Charles E. Nowell, University of Illinois; **John Parker**, University of Minnesota; **James F. Reilly**, Providence, Rhode Island; **W. Schmokel**, New Haven, Conn.; **Vsevolod Slessarev**, University of Minnesota; and **Wilcomb E. Washburn**, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. Working notes in the files list an additional 12 individuals who became members for a total of 21 at the beginning of 1961. In addition there were 70 names listed as "potential members."

It was most interesting to see how quickly that first Executive Board moved to gain members for the fledgling organization. There were a large number of letters sent to individuals telling of the new society along with an invitation to join; references to organizations with similar interest that were courted for support; and notes about personal telephone calls to potential members. It is amazing to see how effective a membership campaign was at this very personal level. The founders set a standard and methodology we should consider today as we look for new members.

My investigation into the SHD archives is not over. I'm sure I will be searching for other facts and looking for notes on dates and places in the papers of our last 50 years again. If the archival materials for this search are any indication, it will be a rich and rewarding endeavor.

From the Terrae Incognitae Editor

Greetings from hot and steamy Minnesota - doesn't that just seem wrong?! As some of you may know, we have finalized our publication agreement with Maney Publishing of the UK. Beginning with Vol. 42—our 50th anniversary issue—Maney will assume production, marketing, and distribution responsibilities for Terrae Incognitae. TI will get a new cover and will be a slightly different size; each issue will be about 95 pages in length. In 2010, we will maintain our traditional publication schedule: the issue will be out in late September. Beginning in 2012, we will begin publishing two issues a year, one in the spring and one in the fall.

TI will continue to be a member benefit of SHD membership, even when it moves to two issues per year. Copyright of the content of each issue of TI has been retained by SHD, so the



Gaspar Antonio Chi, **The Mani Land Treaty Map** 1596 (copy of 1557 original), European paper with European brown ink, 41 x 31 cm. Reproduction courtesy of The Latin American Library, Tulane University, New Orleans.

council will continue to control the dues you pay each year and thus your TI subscription. In contrast, Maney will assume control of the institutional subscriptions—and the cost for those subscriptions will increase. Maney will be marketing TI aggressively and its marketing manager does not believe that we will lose institutional subscriptions due to the price increase. Because Maney will be digitizing all past and future issues of TI, subscribers will receive added value with each subscription.

And now a plea for assistance: I need three copies of vol. 38 (2006) and two copies of vols. 12 and 13 to send to Maney for digitization; these will not be returned. If you have a copy of these or other volumes that you're willing to donate to the cause, please contact me at ragn0001@umn.edu or (612) 624-6985.

Marguerite Ragnow, Editor
 Minneapolis, Minnesota

Elections Going Green

Tom Sander, our president, continues to seek ways to make our organization more environmentally-responsible, more efficient, and more responsive to the membership. The latest initiative revolves around the annual election of SHD officers and council members. This year, voting will be easier and faster for those members who have shared their email addresses with the organization.

Tom, and Executive Secretary, **Kit Goodwin**, coordinated on producing an electronic ballot in addition to the standard paper ballot. It is not fancy, but does work simply. Members who have an email address on file, and whose dues are paid in full, will receive an email with the ballot and instructions for voting. Those instructions request the recipient to click on the *"reply to all"* tab at the top of the message, which will allow them to enter text into the reply message/ballot that comes up. Next they will be asked to type in their own name at the top of the ballot, mark the ballot by placing an "X" next to the appropriate candidate's name, or write in another individual's name on a "write-in candidate" line. All that is left then is to click on the "Send" tab at the top of the message and they are done!

The "Reply to All" tab sends the ballot to both Tom Sander and Ky Kylander, who has agreed to receive the ballots and tabulate them for the Council. In the past three years, Executive Secretary, Kit Goodwin, has received the ballots, but this year, Goodwin felt there was a conflict of interest for her as she is up

for re-election and is on the ballot. The simple email eliminates any perceived problem for her.

Members who do not have email access will, of course, receive their ballot by US Postal Service and will send completed ballots to Kylander via snail mail. All ballots will be tabulated and cross checked with Kylander and Sander and then filed with Council for approval.

Our thanks go to this year's Nominating Committee, Ky Kylander, **Dan Terkla**, and **Alberta Wood**. The committee was chaired by **John W. Docktor**. The slate they presented to Council and then to the SHD membership for election listed:

VICE PRESIDENT

Ron Fritze, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Professor of History at Athens Sate University

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Katherine (Kit) Goodwin, Retired, Cartographic Archivist, University of Texas at Arlington, Incumbent

COUNCIL

Gayle Brunelle, Department of History, California Sate University, Fullerton David Jones, Map Librarian, William C. Wonders Map Collection, University of Alberta Richard (Dick) Stephenson, retired from the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

The 50th Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries Raleigh, North Carolina, USA • 10-13 October 2009

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR

Discovering Islam in the New World

Lauren Beck

"Discovering Islam in the New World" treats the expectation that early 16th-century explorers would encounter Muslims in the New World, and that European settlements would be threatened by Islamic expansion into the waters around Africa and throughout the Pacific Ocean. Through maps, drawings and geographic texts detailing the New World discoveries, my research will demonstrate the expectation that the New World inhabitants had already become familiar with Islam (1492-c. 1552). This analysis will be followed by an examination of the rhetorical constructs employed bay Europeans to Islamify disputed territories, thereby creating a parallel between an old world enemy and the European and non-European inhabitants of the Americas.

The Rev. Charles New: Nineteenth Century Missionary in Eastern Equatorial Africa

Sanford H. Bederman

This paper focuses on the forgotten geographical accomplishments of the Reverend Charles New (1840-1875) in eastern equatorial Africa in the latter years of the 19th century. New went to Kenya in 1863 to assist Thomas Wakefield at his fever-ridden Methodist mission located at Ribe, a short distance from Mombasa. After traveling with Wakefield to the Oromo (also known as Galla) tribal area in eastern present-day Kenya in 1866-1867, New became disenchanted not only with the Methodist effort to convert the Oromo, but also with the very unhealthy Ribe location. Considering the Oromo a "forlorn hope," he was convinced that the Methodist missionaries should find a safer, healthier site to do God's work. He decided to investigate the Mount Kilimanjaro region as a possible, more salubrious location for a new mission. He traveled to Kilimanjaro in present-day Tanzania in 1871, and again in early 1875. Tragically, he died of dysentery while returning to Ribe from his second journey. He was 35 years old.

As an explorer, New is noted for being the first European to ascend to the snow line on Mount Kilimajaro, which he accomplished in 1871. In the one book he wrote, Life, Wanderings, and Labours in Eastern Equatorial Africa (1873), New had much to say about the geography of the Kenya coast north of Mombasa, and he took strong issue with William Desborough Cooley on many of his earlier comments about the same area New had recently explored. Much of New's concern was to defend the geographical descriptions of the coastal region stated by Ludwig Krapf (the pioneer missionary and European explorer of Eastern Africa), which Cooley had derided. Virtually unschooled, New ridiculed one of England's distinguished geographers. Cooley, a controversial contrarian of some repute, was the founder of the Hakluyt Society. New wrote his book while on leave in Britain in 1872, and after being recommended by Henry Bartle Frere (a noted diplomat and anti-slavery advocate), he was named "Corresponding Member" of the Royal Geographical Society, joining David Livingstone with that special title. He gave numerous anti-slavery lectures in England, and because he was a talented linguist in East African tongues, he was invited in 1872 to join the RGS relief mission to rescue David Livingstone, but this venture was abandoned. Even though the search for Livingstone was aborted, New experienced an inexplicable contretemps (later resolved) with Henry Stanley concerning the leadership of that mission.

The Sad Fate of Joseph Bannistre, Pirate, 1687

David Buisseret

Joseph Bannister was an English sea-captain who commanded *The Golden Fleece*, a 40-gun merchant vessel engaged in the transatlantic run from London to Port Royal, Jamaica during the early 1680s. For some reason which remains obscure, in June 1684 he ran away with his ship, picked up about 100 hands from the wilder parts of the island, and obtained a French commission as a privateer.

This first venture did not last long, because in July he was captured in the Cayman Islands by a Royal Navy frigate, and brought back to Port Royal. His trial then ensued, but a Port Royal jury refused to sentence him, and in February 1685 on a dark night he took his ship and slipped out of Port Royal, narrowly avoiding the guns of Fort Charles. He then resumed his piratical career, with much more success than formerly.

The governor of Jamaica was exasperated by Bannister's depredations, and when in June 1686 he heard that the pirate was on the careen in what is now the Dominican Republic, he sent two frigates out after him. They found Bannister in Samana Bay, and in a fierce fight virtually destroyed the upper work of *The Golden Fleece*; Bannister, however, escaped, using a small French vessel that the frigates could not reach.

Now, though, his situation was perilous; he was reduced to living among an Indian tribe on the Mosquito Coast, where he was captured by the captain of yet another frigate sent after him in December 1686. The frigate then returned to Port Royal on 28 January 1687, "with Captain Banister and three of his consorts hanging at the yard-arm."

This story throws a good deal of light on the nature of piracy in the seventeenth-century Caribbean, including the way in which crews were recruited, the nature of local support, the kind of merchant ships that were attacked, and the ability of local authorities to take active steps against pirates.

Understanding Explorers' Journals

Richard C. Davis

While the term "journal" seems a clear and unequivocal reference to the daily record of exploration, a closer look suggests a far more complicated issue. Publishers have long used the term in reference both to regular day by day records as well as to public accounts composed years later. Explorers themselves typically created numerous drafts of their journals, each one increasingly edited and increasingly distant from the daily record. And aboard ship, "journals" have taken on an amorphous relationship to the "logs" on which they were frequently based, except when the "journal" and the "log" became one and the same thing, a situation dependent more on the explorer's leisure than anything else.

This talk explores several of these interesting complications, drawing on illustrations from the exploration writing of George Vancouver, John Franklin, Lewis and Clark, and others.

Roanoke after Raleigh

Phillip Evans, Eric Klingelhoder, and Nicholas Luccketti

The history of the discovery the Outer Banks of North Carolina and its adjacent tidewater region has focused primarily on Sir Walter Raleigh's Roanoke voyages and England's first attempted American colonies in America at Roanoke Island. Great public interest has been directed toward the mystery of the "Lost Colony,' last seen in 1587, but no longer on Roanoke in 1590. The early settlers and discoverers at Jamestown, including John Smith, sought information both on the disappearance of the 1587 colonists and the whereabouts of any survivors in the first decade of the 1600s. Nearly a hundred years after the inception of the mystery in 1590, English settlers, herders and fisherman returned to the region and the island. In the first decade of the 18th century, explorer John Lawson visited the site of the old colonial fort and remarked upon both the site and the mystery. New archaeological discoveries at Roanoke Island offer significant evidence, not to the "Lost Colony" mystery per se, but of late 17th century and early 18th century settlement on the site of the long abandoned Elizabethan Roanoke colonies. Archaeological excavations of the site also indicate that the 16th -18th century land surface was covered near the beginning of the 19th century with a thick (two to ten feet) and now wooded layer of windblown sand and dunes.

Marvels and Pleasing Thoughts: Practicing Natural History at the Cape of Good Hope, ca. 1740

Anne Good

This paper focuses on the work of Peter Kolb (1675-1726), a German astronomer and mathematician who wrote the first comprehensive description (840+ pages) of the Cape of Good Hope in the early eighteenth century: Caput Bonae Spei Hodiernum (Nuremberg, 1719). Kolb's work was translated and abridged several times, and became the major authority on everything to do with the Cape shortly after its publication. Perhaps the most important aspect of this book is its positive depiction of the indigenous peoples of the Cape, the Khoikhoi (known then as the Hottentots). The argument presented in this paper is rooted primarily in the first section of Caput Bonae Spei Hodiernum, where Kolb offers a lengthy discourse on the *Physicalia* of the Cape, including an alphabetical description of the animals found there, followed by the birds, fish, snakes and insects, minerals, indigenous and exotic plants, and so forth. Few scholars have worked with the natural history sections of this book, but these chapters are essential for understanding Kolb's agenda as a whole. Kolb continued to understand himself within European paradigms of the learned life, but at the same time he was uniquely situated to explore an exotic landscape and interact with the Khoikhoi, an opportunity that very few other European writers enjoyed.

Kolb lived before the great classifiers like Linnaeus and his students, and his observations are somewhat peculiar in nature, as he sought to be methodologically formal or scientific, but at the same time to create a living picture of the plants and animals of the Cape. I argue, first, that these descriptions were an integral part of Kolb's program of promoting positive understandings of the Khoikhoi. Second, Kolb was concerned with keeping his name circulating among those he saw as his peers; this paper demonstrates how he maintained contacts in the Republic of Letters, through writing letters and collecting a wide variety of objects. Third, and crucially, I use Kolb's description of baboons to investigate how his position in the colony fundamentally shaped his views of the world around him. On the one hand, his description of the baboons is based on unique human interactions (with the Khoikhoi especially); on the other, the conclusions he draws fit into

wider contemporary arguments about the place of human beings in the world.

This previously unpublished paper draws on the original research I did for my dissertation, "Primitive Man and the Enlightened Observer: Peter Kolb Among the Khoikhoi" (University of Minnesota, 2005). The main source is Kolb's own book, but I also draw on manuscript sources and the published works of other eighteenth-century travelers. I want to speak about Kolb's fascinating work on the natural history of the Cape at this particular conference because Kolb was a contemporary of John Lawson, whose work on the natural history of North Carolina must share many similar concerns.

Alexine Tinne: Nineteenth-Century "Lady Traveller" or African Explorer?

Mylynka Kilgore

Inspired by the tales of the great explorers of her day, Alexandrine "Alexine" Tinné (1835-1869), along with her mother and aunt, joined the search for the source of Egypt's Nile River in the early 1860s. Alexine spent several years in Africa exploring the White Nile and its tributary, the Bahr-el-Ghazal in the Sudan, before setting off on her last adventure, an attempt to be the first woman to cross the Sahara Desert from the north to the southwest. Killed by Tuaregs in the Sahara at age thirty-three, this goal was never accomplished. Alexine is listed as both "lady traveller" and as "explorer" in many contemporary reports as she did not follow the regular pattern of exotic travel for a lady of her time nor did she fit the contemporary ideal of an African explorer. The wealthiest heiress in the Netherlands at the time she had the funds and the connections to explore Africa as much as (or more so than) any of her male counterparts. The aim of this paper is to show how Alexine, with support from her mother, Henriette van Cappellen, was able to make a place for herself in the nineteenth-century exploration of Africa.

The Place of Memory in *Un Français* en Virginie lim Matthews

Some who have experienced diaspora have glorified their homeland, creating idealized versions of their home country. In few cases, however, have these unwilling travelers allowed their reconstruction of home to determine the course of their travels to the extent as does Durand de Dauphiné in his travel narrative, Un Français en Virginie. In so doing, Durand creates a narrative in which he pays subtle but constant homage to his native province of Dauphiné, suffering hardship and deprivation, finding only one place among the colonies sufficiently hospitable to offer momentary relief: inland Virginia. Durand's unbroken attachment to his homeland is symbolized by the "hardes" (baggage) that he takes everywhere, from his estate to Marseilles, to Livourgne, to Spain, to London, to several places in Virginia, back to London, and, one presumes, to his ultimate destination in Switzerland. Though these "hardes" are never described in any detail, they are sufficiently cumbersome to warrant their own room that he is compelled to rent for them in Virginia. In fact, it is the fate of these 'hardes" that serves as the climax of his narrative, their miraculous recovery starting him back on his road to settling in his final destination. Though he suffers great loss of friends, family, valet, servants, language, religious practice, and identity, it is the potential loss of these goods that brings him literally to his knees in despair.

In this paper I offer a close reading of *Un Français* in the context of other Huguenot diaspora narratives, underscoring the role memory plays in driving Durand's journey, as well as the limits his memories of his homeland place on his opportunities to choose a new life. As Timothy Dow Adams has expressed it, "...autobiography is an attempt

to reconcile one's life with one's self." In the case of Durand, the attachment he maintains between Dauphiné and his sense of self, serves to determine the course of his life after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. In structuring his narrative as determined by his memories of climate and topography, Durand's differs from other Huguenot narratives that center around religion or language as the key to re-establishing community. The affective geography of Virginia that Durand creates in accordance with his specialized memories of Dauphiné informs his decision to be an <code>emigré</code> or an <code>exilé</code>, confirmed by the miraculous return of his goods. In so doing, he anticipates numerous future travelers forced against their will to abandon hearth and family, choosing to find providential guidance in the memories of home.

How William C. Coker can solve the Columbus Landfall Question

Arne Molander

In 1905, William C. Coker, then an associate professor at Chapel Hill, contributed a detailed chapter on "The Vegetation of the Bahama islands" to George Shattuck's comprehensive 600-page natural history of this island chain. Coker's section on "Indigenous Trees and Shrubs useful for their wood or Leaves" is also useful for comparing Long Island and Andros as alternative candidates for the third island discovered by Christopher Columbus. Coker's Bahama list includes nine larger tree specimens, all but one of which thrive in the soggy environment of Andros Island, while only a single specimen survives in Long Island's arid limestone. Of particular interest is the Mastic Tree, unambiguously identified by Columbus while inspecting his third island of discovery. Coker restricts the distribution of this tree to the northern Bahama Islands, including Andros while excluding it from his Long Island listing. All of the several other natural history observations in Shattuck's book also strongly favor Andros as the third island discovered by Columbus.

Demarigny's Map of the Lower Mississippi Valley (1743) in the Context of French Presence and Expansion in Southeast North America

Anthony Páez Mullan

In the collections of the Library of Congress is an important French military map of the lower Mississippi River valley dated 1743. The large scale manuscript map includes the routes of surveys taken by three French engineers, Broutin, de Vergas, and Saucier between 1736 and 1740. The routes of the surveys are indicated by dotted red lines with capital letters which are explained in lengthy legends on each side of the map. This map is signed by Antoine Philippe de Marigny de Mandeville, Broutin's stepson. It is closely based on an earlier map (1740) with the same title by the three engineers and signed by them.

The Chickasaw nation centered in northeast Mississippi was an almost constant source of irritation and threat to the sparsely populated French colony of Louisiana. That Indian nation was frequently allied with the English; also Chickasaws often sold other Indian captives taken in war as slaves to the English. In 1736, Governor Bienville led a French force up the Tombigbee River and suffered a crushing defeat by the Chickasaws. Immediately afterward, Bienville began planning for a second campaign against the Chickasaws. He sent out survey parties primarily to determine the best (quickest and safest) route for a large military contingent (with considerable provisions, armaments, and equipment) to reach the Chickasaw nation from either New Orleans or Mobile. Bienville wanted to wage war on the Chickasaws in order to stop British trade and influence in the region.

The Demarigny map is a superior example of the latest developments in French cartography as expounded by Buchotte, Ozanam, and others who produced manuals for the standardization of design in military and civilian maps, plans, and architectural drawings of the mid- eighteenth century. The map is precise and clear and shows rivers, streams, and the elevation around and between them, in detail. This was a significant feature of the map as the map legend and various reports indicated that heights and bluffs along and between the rivers were a source of difficulty for building a road toward the hostile Indian nation. In addition, it shows the precise locations of Native American villages, especially of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

In this paper, I will consider the map in relation to the various mémoires, comptes-rendus, correspondence, reports, drawings and other documents produced by Governor Bienville and by the engineers themselves and sent to the French ministry responsible for Louisiana. These documents bring to light the distances traveled by the engineers, difficulties of the terrain, and relations with native peoples. Much of this material is housed in the Archives nationales de France. While some of it has been published, it has not been discussed in relation to the map. In addition, I will also consider three manuscript documents housed in the Newberry Library: (1) a journal of Dumont de Montigny, a French military officer who includes an account of the first expedition against the Chickasaws and an account of the second expedition as related to him by Jesuits, (2) orders and accounts of John Dart, an English trader among the Chickasaw nation at the time of the second campaign, and (3) a detailed memorial by two English traders who were in Chickasaw country at the time of the second French attack.

Indeed the map was an integral part of a large, well-planned effort by the colonial administration to defeat or render irrelevant the Chickasaw nation, an ally of the British (the Chickasaws were also strategically located in northeast Mississippi where they could disrupt convoys between New France and Louisiana). Further this map exhibits the extent of the French presence in the Southeast and military activity in the form of survey expeditions.

Allegorical Appropriation and Improvisation in the Relacion [of Cabeza de Vaca]

Ann M. Ortiz

The Relación, which in later edited editions was retitled the Naufragios, has been read as a circular journey in which Cabeza de Vaca undergoes arduous spiritual and physical transformations (Invernizzi de Santa Cruz 1987). The text defies strict categorization into any academic disc1ipline or literary genre and invites, rather, an interdisciplinary approach in discovering its multifaceted content. Artistic, literary, and cinematic depictions of this epic journey range from the fantastic -- as exemplified in Walter B. Henderson's epic poem, The New Argonautica, (London: 1928) about the "stellar" spiritual journeys of Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Francis Drake and Ponce de Leon to literary-historical commentaries concerning its reliance upon models of Biblical and Classical Antiquity. In this paper I will focus on a literary and New Historical approach and suggest that Cabeza de Vaca survived his ordeal by cultivating a pragmatic, teleological (after the fact), and action-based faith rooted in his own Christian and Spanish worldview.

Teleology in Greek designates the study of design, end, and purpose. Likewise, a teleological narrative such *Relación* holds that at all things that happen within the story are designed for and point toward a final result. Prophetic writings in the Biblical tradition likewise point to inherent reason or final cause in the details and actions described within their scope. The teleological vision of faith and action permeates the journey narrative and brings to light a belief system rooted in richly historical and allegorical tropes (themes in storytelling) and signs

particular to the Biblical discourse describing the Prophet (especially with regards to his concern for social justice), Augustinian Semiotics, and Pauline Typology. (Ortiz 1995, 1997, Lee 1999, Liparulo 2006)

Hayden White in Tropics of Discourse speaks of man's struggle as one intended to transcend his "inherent primitive wilderness—which is both a relationship and a state---in order to win his kingdom" (White 1992). In the context of his struggle with man and nature in the New World, Cabeza de Vaca, has been cast as a hero (Long 1936; Wojciechowska 1950), a saint, shaman, a type of prophet (Ortiz 1995) and even occasionally as a "picaro" or rogue (Carreno 1987; Maura 22-25). Fernandez de Oviedo in his Historia general de las Indias (Seville, 1535), for example was one of the first writers to cast Cabeza de Vaca as a hero. Having obtained a copy of the Relación of 1526, Oviedo describes his plight in terms of its analogy with epics of Antiquity such as that of Ulysses or Jason. The Relación has been considered by some scholars, especially in the social sciences, as reasonably accurate, although somewhat subjective, and wielding of highly detailed and revelatory anthropological and ecological information (such as is contained within the Adorno and Pautz 1999 edition). On the opposite end of the spectrum are those who consider his work "a pure and genuine imaginary creation" (Maura, 1990). I argue the coexistence in the *Relación* of reasonably accurate geographical and historic description and pragmatic, faith-based (although sometimes arising from fear) actions. The actions in the narrative are contextualized within Prophetic, Pauline, and Augustinian discourse. In the process exercising pragmatic intelligence to ensure his survival, Cabeza de Vaca also successfully synthesizes action and faith into a coherent whole (praxis). Motivated not only by survival but also by hope and social justice, he most effectively presents his teleological argument for the latter as an end by appropriating allegorical discourse pertaining to Prophetic, Pauline, and Augustine traditions.

The Duchy of Cornwall and Hereford Mappaemundi: Heritage, Patronage, and Commemoration

Dan Terkla

This is a tale of two maps, part of which has been told and part of which comes together here for the first time. I have argued that the Hereford world map was presented c. 1287 to Hereford Cathedral by Bishop Richard Swinfield and Canon Richard de Bello for memorial display next to the first tomb of Swinfield's friend, mentor, and predecessor, St. Thomas Cantilupe, Bishop of Hereford (1275-82). In this essay, I move that argument and others I have made about the Hereford map's placement and use forward. Building upon fresh research, I show why and how Edmund of Almain, Second Earl of Cornwall and regent of England, commissioned the Duchy of Cornwall map (c. 1286) for his foundation at Ashridge, and how that commission was tied to his devotion to Cantilupe and his desire to memorialize the bishop. Edmund would have found a sympathetic co-commissioner for the Hereford map (c. 1287) in Richard Swinfield, who worked assiduously to have his mentor canonized from his death in 1282 and honored by enshrining his remains in Hereford Cathedral's Cantilupe Complex—a pilgrimage destination that included as attractions Cantilupe's first shrine and the Hereford map.

Working biographically and on grounds of date, location and accessibility, I collate for the first time the complex configuration of

personalities and circumstances behind these maps' creation, so as to establish a new vantage point from which we can 1) envision the Duchy and Hereford maps as Edmund's dual commission; 2) understand why Edmund made an ideal patron and Thomas an ideal dedicatee; 3) embed patron, dedicatee, and maps more securely in a context that has not yet been fully reconstructed; and 4) understand how the Duchy and Hereford maps served as multivalent memorials and complex signs of power and authority.

The Society for the History of Discoveries: The Early Years

Norman J.W.Thrower

Member of discussion panel

Lasalle, the Mississippi, and the Historians

Gene Rhea Tucker

In April 1682 the expedition of René Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle, reached the mouth of the Mississippi River. Such a feat of exploration should have resulted in the correct cartographic placement of the mighty river, yet in 1684 when he was to return to the mouth of the Mississippi, his expedition landed over four hundred miles west in Matagorda Bay of present-day Texas. Scholars have since debated why La Salle could not find the river that he knew better than any other European. Was La Salle simply a lost explorer who was misled by the imprecise geographical knowledge of his time? Or, did he in fact intend to land past the river, closer to the fabled mining wealth of Spanish-held northern Mexico. The major points of disagreement between scholars concern La Salle's intentions to either land at the mouth of the Mississippi or west of it, the possibility he deceived the French court and the motives behind this fraud, and the extent his inaccurate geographical knowledge of the Gulf impaired his judgment. Historians have generally fallen into two camps, those who believe he was just lost and those who believe he lied about the river's location and was on a mission to conquer the silver mines of New Spain. Through an analysis of primary documents, including contemporary maps, the true picture emerges: La Salle was both a lost explorer and a cartographic deceiver.

Underwater Investigations at Blackbeard's Flagship Queen Anne's Revenge

Mark Wilde-Ramsing

Discovered in 1996 and subject to a decade of on-going research, the *Queen Anne's Revenge* shipwreck site, located near Beaufort, North Carolina, is proving to be one the most intriguing underwater archaeological excavation of our times. Artifacts dating to the early eighteenth century blend an interesting mix of English, French, and African material goods, some of which support the vessel's use as a pirate ship. The trove of artifacts also reveal abandonment behaviors and selection preferences as the men were obligated to hastily leave their sinking ship and make their way into the Carolina backwoods.

D.K. Abbass is beginning the process to build a facility for history, archaeology, and maritime studies to be located in Rhode Island and with both a local focus and wider-reaching interests. Kathy still directs the search for James Cook's ships in Newport, and other submerged cultural resources, such as a reputed slave ship abandoned in local water, World War II vessels, and everything in between.

Simcha Baheri continues his study and writing about maritime related activities of Sephardic crypto Jews in the 12th to 18th centuries. These maritime related activities include map-making, exploration and travel, settlement, commerce, and piracy.

Benjamin Baughman reports that he has moved to Macon, Georgia where he is the Senior Curator of the Georgia Sports Hall of Fame.

Herbert Beals tells us that with the publication last year of his translation of Bodega y Quadra's 1775 Journal in the Hakluyt Society's *Four Travel Journals*, he is taking a rest from discovery/exploration history to complete a history of the town in which he has resided for the past half century.

Lauren Beck received the Ph.D. in Hispanic Studies from the University of Western Ontario in July 2008. Her dissertation is titled "16th Century Religious Signs and Symbols Throughout the Lands of Spain." She looked at several hundred manuscripts and printed maps from this period (particularly in the Americas, Spain, Europe and Africa) and studied how non-Catholic space is differentiated from Catholic space.

Sanford Bederman will teach another course on geographical exploration and discovery at the Senior University of Greater Atlanta during the summer 2009. He is now conducting research on the Reverend Charles New, Thomas Wakefield's missionary partner in

Kenya for over a decade until his untimely death at the age of 35 in 1875. In April 2009, Sandy spent several days in London learning about New's exploration and ascent of Mt. Kilimanjaro at the archives of the Royal Geographical Society. His article, "The Reverend Thomas Wakefield: Unsung Geographer and Mapmaker in Late 19th Century Kenya," appeared in Issue 73 of *The* Portolan (Winter 2008, pages 8-17). His review of Mapping Colonial Conquest: Australia and Southern Africa (edited by Norman Etherington) will appear in the next volume of Imago Mundi.

Philip Boucher writes, "I am much enjoying retirement. I am working on a sequel to my *France and the American Tropics to 1700* (Johns Hopkins Press, 2008). Well, 'working' may not be the best word as I devote 3-4 hours a day to it."

Wesley Brown tells us: "My most active areas of collecting include the maps of the West, Colorado, and indigenous maps of China. I have enjoyed assisting the Denver Public Library with acquisitions and its recent exhibit, 'Maps as Art.' The American Mountaineering Museum has just mounted an exhibit, 'On High -Cartography of Topography' featuring some of my maps. The Rocky Mountain Map Society continues to claim my volunteer time, but in 2008 my greatest volunteer activity has been as a field-active member of Alpine Research Team, one of the top mountain search and rescue teams in the country."

Rand Burnette reports, "I have been helping my wife with her biography of James F. Jaquess, the first president of what is now MacMurray College and a private agent for Lincoln during the Civil War. I am also working on Governor Joseph Duncan (IL 1834-38) whose mansion is a stone's

throw from my house. It is the only official governor's residence outside of Springfield. My main interest remains Thomas Hutchins (1730-1789)."

Amy Turner Bushnell, in retirement holds courtesy appointments at the John Carter Brown Library and the Brown University Department of History, serving on the Faculty Liaison Committee to the JCB Library, and as a member of the Affiliated Faculty of the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. She also co-edits a comparative colonial history series on the Americas in the Early Modern Atlantic World, published by Palgrave Macmillan. In 2008, she lectured at Pennsylvania State University on "In times of hunger, all men quarrel and all have reason: The Politics of Food Shortage in Late Seventeenth-Century Florida," and presented a chapter, "A Third of a Thousand Years: The Indigenous Americas and the Limits of the Atlantic World, 1493-1825," in Jack P. Greene and Philip Morgan, eds., Atlantic History: A Critical Appraisal (New York: Oxford University Press, 2009, 191-221.

David Buisseret reports: "I got interested this year in how Samuel de Champlain came to draw such original maps, and wrote a little article for Imago Mundi. Gerald Saxon, Richard Francaviglia and I finished our *Historic* Texas from the Air, which should be published this summer. That goes along with the mapping of José Urrutia, about which I hope to talk at the April 2009 meeting of the Texas Map society in San Antonio. Finally, the press of my old university in the West Indies published Jamaica in 1687, which is an edition of the manuscript left by John Taylor, an English Mathematician who visited Jamaica in 1687 and 1688."

Louis and Roslyn DeVorsey continue to spend their summers with their dogs in eastern Canada. Lou recently was an expert witness in a case dealing with jurisdictional questions in litigation growing out of a 2006 incident that occurred off the coast of Florida involving the cruise ship Crown Princess.

John Docktor reports: "The past year had me continuing with my cartographic interests. I still maintain a world-wide listing of cartographic events and events at www.docktor. com. I am chairman of The Council of North American Map Societies which is an 'umbrella' organization of representatives from various Canadian and United States map societies. This year we met in Arlington, TX during the break from SHD activities, and discussed issues faced by the various map societies. Additionally, I maintain the web pages for the Washington Map Society at www.washmap.org.

Sir John Elliott saw published by Yale University Press in April 2009 a volume of essays titled: *Spain, Europe and the Wider World, 1500-1800*.

Joseph Fitzgerald writes (1) There are new websites of Florida maps. People should access www.oldfloridamaps. com, and from there one can link on the University of Miami website of old Florida maps and the Historical Museum of Southern Florida map website, as well as others. (2) The Miami Map Fair was again the largest in the world, and "successful" in spite of the economy.

Arthur Ford says: 'My career as Research Geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey was largely in Alaska and Antarctica. After retiring in 1995, I have made numerous trips as lecturer in geology and glaciers on mostly small cruise ships to Antarctica, Alaska, Siberia, the historic Northwest Passage, Greenland and

Svalbard. Highlights of an Arctic voyage in September 2008 were visits to remains of Robert Peary's base hut at the abandoned Innuit village of Etah (near Qaanaaq, Thule area), northwest Greenland, for his 1909 North Pole sledge trip; and to Fort Conger, Lady Franklin Bay on Ellesmere Island, the site of U.S. Navy Lt. Adolphus W. Greeley's tragic 1881-1884 First International Polar Year expedition. Few ships reach Fort Conger, but we were able to break through the pack using the Russian icebreaker Kapt. Khlebnikov."

Richard Francaviglia wrote: "During the summer of 2008, Ellen and I moved to Salem, Oregon after I retired from the University of Texas at Arlington. In September 2008, my book Over the Range: A History of the Promontory Summit Route of the Pacific Railroad was published by Utah State University Press. I am completing two other books – one on the Mormons as mapmakers, and the other on how and why many travelers imagined the American West as the Near East and Far East during the period ca. 1800 to 1950. Future projects include a study of the Oregon white oak ecoregion (NW USA) in relation to exploration and settlement, ca. 1800-1900; and the exploration of the deserts of eastern Oregon and the Atacama of northern Chile." The Francaviglias are planning a trip to the Atacama Desert and into the Andes Mountains. We will hear and see the results of this journey at the SHD annual meeting in Santa Fe.

In March 2009, **Ronald Fritze's** book, was published in London by Reaktion Books.

Thomas Goodrich taught a survey course on the history of cartography at the Academy of Lifelong Learning located at the University of Delaware. He also prepared "The Enlightenment on Ottoman Cartography" for *The History of Cartography*.

Don and Mary Hogarth visited Oslo, Norway where Don read a paper on the early history of zeolite study at 33rd International Geological Congress. Later they spent a few days at Château Bay in Labrador checking some details of the early history of the area. They then trekked to Battle Harbour (also in Labrador) to attend the Northern Heritage meeting.

Dee Longenbaugh tells us that the University of Alaska Press assured her last October that her book on the exploration and mapping of Alaska, 1648-1900 will be published in summer 2009. She hopes the press is serious this time.

Although beyond "retirement age," **Russell Magnaghi**, continues to teach and administer the Northern Michigan University history department. By the end of this year, his monograph, *French in Michigan*, should be published.

Benjamin Olshin presented a paper in London in January 2009 on maps and geographical texts in Portugal around the time of Cabral's voyage, and their effect on reports of the discovery of Brazil He also is continuing his research on the mysterious "Rossi Maps."

Douglas Peck reports his article, "Navarette and the Manufactured Columbus Landfall Problem: A Result of Ignoring Prime Cartographical Evidence," was published in the Washington Map Society Journal, The Portolan (Issue 73, Winter 2008). According to Peck, this article provides an analytical history of the so-called 'Columbus Landfall Problem,' which shows it was no 'problem' for three centuries after the 1492 landing on the Indian island of Guanahani when Spanish pilots regularly sailed to the well-known island in the Lucayans (Bahamas) and it was accurately shown on their portolan charts and published cartography. After translating

Columbus' log in 1825, Navarette, without offering viable evidence or argument, asserted that Columbus landed on Grand Turk far south of the well-known landfall of Guanahani (later Watling-San Salvador) which started the unnecessary and all but absurd 'witch hunt' for the true landfall by opportunist scholars seeking notoriety by solving a historical 'problem' that did not exist."

Alejandro Perez published in October 2008 his comprehensive study of the Columbus 1492 landfall. The book is titled: *Columbus Island? The Clues to the True Landfall* (Book Surge Publishing). It is available in hard cover and paperback at Amazon.com.

Richard Pflederer continues his study of Portolan Charts and seaborn navigation. In 2008 he published his Catalogue of Portolan Charts & Atlases in the Bodleian Library, as well as the Testarosson facsimile. In mid-2009, his Census of Portolan Charts will be available.

Carla Rahn Phillips remains very busy, indeed. She reports: "In 2008, I published several articles and book chapters related to maritime history and exploration: 'The sinking of the Galleon San José on 8 June 1708: an Exercise in Nautical Detective Work (co-authored with John B. Hattendorf and Thomas R. Beall of the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island), The Mariner's Mirror 94, No. 2 (May 2008): 175-86; 'Europe and the Atlantic,' pp. 249-275 in Atlantic History – A Critical Appraisal, edited by Jack P. Greene and Philip D. Morgan, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008; 'Spanish Shipbuilding in the Late 17th Century: Art, Science, and Bureaucracy' in Cuadernos de Estudios Borjanos 50-51 (2007-2008): 33-52; 'Libels and Other Weapons: The Written Word as an Adjunct to Naval Warfare," in Material and Symbolic Circulation Between Spain and England, 1554-1604, (Edited by Anne Cruz) Aldershot, UK: Ashgate

Publishing, 2008. pp. 123-134: and 'Portuguese and Spaniards in the Age of European Expansion (with William D. Phillips), in A Companion to Latin American History (Edited by Thomas H. Holloway), Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing, 2008, pp. 58-72." Carla is on sabbatical leave from the University of Minnesota in 2008-2009. She is an invited Research Scholar of the Institute for Historical Studies at the University of Texas in Austin. In July of 2008, she was awarded an Encomienda in the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic by King Juan Carlos I of Spain. The award was conferred by the Spanish ambassador in Washington. D.C. in November 2008.

Milbry Polk is Director and co-founder of Wings WorldQuest, whose mission is to support women explorers from around the world and create educational programs based on their discoveries. WWQ is about to launch a new program called No Limits! Which is a mentoring program based on exploration. WWQ has 50 Fellows and its flag has been carried on more than 40 expeditions. Milbry lectures at schools and organizations around the country and is working on two books: one a family history on 19th century Texas and Tennessee - and the other on Polar exploration. She is also the reviews editor for the Explorers Journal.

Jeremy Pool continues to publish *The Antique Map Price Record*, volume 24 of which was released in April 2009. Last June, Jeremy became president of the Boston Map Society. The map society's board, which includes several SHD members, has offered an active season of events.

Gerald Saxon writes "In 2009, the University of Texas will publish a book that I have co-authored with two other SHD members, Richard Francaviglia and David Buisseret. The book is titled *Historic Texas from the Air*, and includes aerial photos by Jack Graves."

Ann Savours Shirley reports: "I've had fun compiling eleven entries for David Tatham's Dictionary of Falklands Biography, published and edited by him (a former governor) in 2008. Writing about Bougainville and the other French colonists in the 1760's proved particularly interesting and I grew quite fond of Dom Pernetty, the priest who wrote a book about the voyage and about his experiences on the islands. It was good to see the journal kept by Midshipman J.H. Kay in HMS Chanticleer during a scientific voyage, 1828-31, published in 2007 by the Hakluyt Society, as one of Four Travel Journals. He was later director of the Rossbank Magnetic Observatory in Hobart, Tasmania. It was even better to see in the *Polar Record*, No. 231, 2008, the provisional list of British Arctic whaling logbooks and journals, compiled by four colleagues over many years - even decades! The death of Ann Parry (biographer of Parry of the Arctic and of the Admirals Fremantle) was a sad event, but I was able to attend her funeral in the ancient church at Furneux Pelham with John and Betty Maggs, and to write her obituary for a recent Polar Record. I publish as Ann Savors, my maiden name."

Bruce Solnick's letter to the Editor of the Financial Times was published on August 16, 2008. The letter corrected an erroneous statement about the Declaration of Independence made in a review article that was published on August 9, 2008.

William A. Stanley gave an address in Salisbury, Maryland on the history of nautical charting at a meeting of the Middle Atlantic Division of the Association of American Geographers in October 2008.

Keeping very busy in retirement, Richard Stevenson's professional work in 2008 was dominated by the preparation of text panels and captions for an exhibit entitled "Jed Hotchkiss: Shenandoah Valley Mapmaker" that opened on September 19 at the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley in Winchester, VA. Dick reports that this is the first exhibit devoted exclusively to the cartography of this extraordinary man. He also gave several speeches during the year on Jed Hotchkiss. Dick's article, "A City in Transition: Mapping the Nation's Capital from Civil War to the Creation of a Comprehensive Plan, 1861-1902," was published in Issue 72 of The Portolan (Fall 2008, pp. 9-24).

Dan Terkla writes: "I'm in the midst of a yearlong sabbatical funded with grants from the Newberry Library, the British Academy, the J.B. Harley Fellowship Trustees, and with a post-tenure-review grant from my university. This made possible an eight-week research trip to England. During that time, I was privileged to work in the British Library, the Bodleian Library, and the Hereford Cathedral's Library and archives. I gathered there loads of information to ground two articles on the Duchy of Cornwall and Hereford mappaemundi. During my time in Hereford, I was able to attend the reconsecration of the 13th century tomb-shrine built for St. Thomas Cantilupe, Bishop of Hereford, who plays a major role in my work on the Hereford map. I also was invited to lunch and discussion at Harvard's Villa I Tatti in the hills above Florence, where I obtained valuable assistance on a Cantilupe reliquary that, mysteriously, belongs to the Medici Chapel. All in all, an adventurous eight weeks."

John Thrower tells us "On a voyage along the Pacific coast of South America, I made companions, as much as possible, with Basil Ringrose's South Sea Waggoner (1680) – as published by

Norman Thrower. Some matches of view were excellent, e.g. Punta Santa Elena, Ecuador and Islade la Plata, Ecuador. On the same voyage, while in Lima, I saw the Inquisition Museum below which are the original cells where John Oxenham, Thomas Sherwell and John Butler were confined in 1579-80 and John Drake in 1584. I also saw the monastery where John Drake was confined later – all fascinating".

The Third Edition of Norman J. W. Thrower's Maps and Civilization: Cartography in Culture and Society was published by the University of California Press in 2008. This text of about 260 pages with approximately 100 maps is a revision of his earlier book, Maps and Man (1972). This latest revision includes an alphabetized bibliography of some 500 items, and has been widely adopted for college level courses in the history of cartography. It is also of interest to general readers.

James Walker laments that he was not able to attend the annual meeting in Arlington. Jim wrote: "I'm still collecting, and have just completed a book review for *Imago Mundi* and continue to enjoy talking about old maps with anyone who stops by the house to look at the collection.

However, the most recent project is curating an exhibit of 30 of my maps to help celebrate Oregon's Sesquicentennial (February 14, 2009). The exhibit is up in the State Capitol for the entire month of February, and I have been giving tours. Plans are to travel the exhibit to other Oregon museums during 2009-2010. We have titled it 'Tracking Oregon's Boundaries - Maps from 1802-1861;' some of the highlights are the Arrowsmith 1802 wall map of North America, the Lewis and Clark map of 1814, John Melish's 1816 Map of the United States with contiguous British and Spanish possessions, the Fremont/Preuss maps, the Wilkes map of the Oregon Territory, de Mofras' 1844 map of the coast of America, and a wonderful manuscript map in a 4-page letter from an Oregon based Methodist circuit minister written in March 1859. What fun!"

John Woram made his third journey to Tierra del Fuego, in connection with research for his upcoming book on early exploration of the area. He also made his twentieth trip to the Galápagos Islands, most recently as historian/guest lecturer on early human and cartographic history of the islands.

 Compiled by Sanford Bederman Johns Creek, Georgia

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Society for the History of Discoveries members who contributed to this issue are Sanford Bederman, John Docktor, Ron Fritze, Katherine Goodwin, Marguerite Ragnow, Thomas Sander, and Gerald Saxon.

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PHOTO GALLERY

Arlington, Texas Meeting





Photos (top left, clockwise):

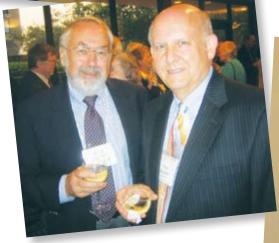
Harlan Crow (left) visits with Don Perkins, Bob Highbarger and Boone Powell at his home library in Dallas.

Events for the SHD Annual Meeting were held in Dallas, Arlington and Fort Worth.

Dean Gerald Saxon of UT Arlington welcomes attendees to the University Library for the Annual Meeting.

Attendees board their Texas Coach for tours around the region.

Herman Viola (left) and Tom Sander at the Annual Dinner.







For additional photographs, see:

www.sochistdisc.org/2008_annual_meeting_photography.htm

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

CURRENT EXHIBITIONS

[current] to Sept. 13, 2009

Old Jail Art Center

Albany, Texas

and

April 2, 2010 to May 9, 2010

National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame

Fort Worth, Texas Going to Texas: Five Centuries of Texas Maps is a traveling exhibit consists of 64 historic maps from the Yana and Marty Davis map collection dating from 1548 to 2006. www.theoldjailartcenter.org/www.cowgirl.net/www.texasstudies.org/MapExhibition/Maps.htm

[current] to Jan. 10, 2010

Illinois State Museum

Springfield, Illinois From Humble Beginnings: Lincoln's Illinois 1830-1861 will explore the Illinois that Lincoln knew through objects and stories of the people who lived here. Objects and artifacts from the exhibition include maps of Illinois from the 1830s, 1840s, and 1850s.

www.museum.state.il.us/index.html

[current] to Sept. 8, 2009

Olin Library, Level B, Map & Geospatial Information Collection, Cornell University

Ithaca, New York, New York
Darwin's Maps: A Natural Selection of
Maps Darwin Used, Drew, Consulted,
or Inspired is a display of maps mostly
from Cornell University collections
and includes many maps pertinent to
Darwin.

www.library.cornell.edu/olinuris/ref/maps/map.htm

[current] to Sept. 7, 2009

Minnesota History Center

345 W. Kellogg Blvd. St. Paul, Minnesota Minnesota on the Map shows 100 maps from the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society. www.mnhs.org/historycenter/

[current] to Aug. 31, 2009

Star of the Republic Museum

Washington, Texas Texas Transformed: Early Maps of Texas in celebration of Texas Independence Day 2009. The Museum is located in Washingtonon-the-Brazos State Historic Site, off Highway 105 on F. M. 1155 between Brenham and Navasota. (936) 878-2461

www.starmuseum.org/sitemap.htm

[current] to March 31, 2010

Mason Square Museum

103 Fort MacKavitt, Mason, Texas *Rare Maps of America* is an exhibition displaying early maps that include lands that are now within Texas. (325) 347 0507

www.masonsquaremuseum.org/

[current] to Aug. 15, 2009

Main Gallery, Hill Memorial Library, Louisiana State University

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Mariners, Meridians and Monsters:
Exploring the History of Maps in
Fact and Fiction explores the many
different kinds of maps that have been
produced from ancient times to the
present.

(225) 578-6547

www.lib.lsu.edu/special/exhibits/current.html

[current] to Sept. 27, 2009

Museum of the City of New York

1220 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York
Amsterdam/New Amsterdam: The
Worlds of Henry Hudson displays rare
16th- and 17th-century objects, maps,
images, and documents from major
American and Dutch collections to
bring the transatlantic world to life
and reveal how Henry Hudson's epic
third voyage of exploration planted the
seeds of a modern society that took
root and flourished in the New World.
www.mcny.org/exhibitions/current/
Henry-Hudson.html

[current] to Sept. 7, 2009

Franklin Institute

222 North 20th St. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania *Galileo, the Medici and the Age of Astronomy* displays ornately decorated quadrants of enameled brass, metal calipers, arcane charts, minutely inscribed maps, spheres within spheres like compass roses from other worlds, codexes and manuscripts, cylinders, dials, rings, rods and boxes. They are all instruments of exploration and investigation, models of planetary and stellar motion, surveying instruments and mapmaking equipment. www2.fi.edu/exhibits/traveling/galileo/

[current] to Sept. 20, 2009

Fleming Museum

61 Colchester Avenue
Burlington, Vermont
A Beckoning Country: Art and
Objects from the Lake Champlain
Valley is an exhibition in celebration
of the quadricentennial anniversary
of French explorer and cartographer
Samuel de Champlain's travels to
the lake that bears his name. The
exhibition will include both pre- and
post-European contact material, such
as stone tools, maps, and furniture.
www.flemingmuseum.org/

Additional information and a current listing available at www.docktor.com

[current] to Jan. I, 2010

Mystic Seaport

Mystic, Connecticut Mapping the Pacific Coast: Coronado to Lewis and Clark, The Quivira Collection is an exhibition of rare and historic maps dating from 1544 to 1802. www.mysticseaport.org/

[current] to Oct. 23, 2009

Henry Sheldon Museum

1 Park Street, Middlebury, Vermont Mapping Champlain's New World features a stunning private collection of maps chronicling the evolution of the Lake Champlain region, Vermont and the United States from 1640 to 1911. www.henrysheldonmuseum.org/

[current] to Oct. 31, 2009

International Gallery S. Dillon Ripley Center **Smithsonian Institution**

Washington, D.C.

Jamestown, Québec, Santa Fe: Three North American Beginning, is a traveling exhibition that utilizes rare surviving Native and European artifacts, maps, documents, and ceremonial objects.

www.si.edu/ripley/ig/start.htm

[current] to Oct. 12, 2009

Museum of the City of New York

1220 Fifth Ave. New York, New York Mannahatta/ Manhattan: A Natural History of New York City will offer a rare vision of the present-day metropolitan area and its natural history by using the latest techniques in computational geography and visualization to simulate the wilderness that thrived for many centuries, before 400 years of building transformed the area. The exhibit includes digital recreations and other forms of multimedia, as well as historical artifacts, maps, paintings, drawings and more.

www.mcny.org/exhibitions/current/ mannahatta-manhattan-a-naturalhistory-of-new-york-city.html

[current] to Oct. 18, 2009

Adirondack Museum

Blue Mountain Lake, New York A 'Wild, Unsettled Country': Early Reflections of the Adirondacks is a display of maps, paintings, prints, and photographs that illustrate the untamed Adirondack wilderness discovered by early cartographers, artists, and photographers.

www.adkmuseum.org/

[current] to Sept. 7, 2009

State Library of Massachusetts

24 Beacon Street Boston, Massachusetts A World View in Maps highlights original, decorative maps created and published in the 1930s and 1940s by Ernest Dudley Chase, a graphic artist from Winchester. This free exhibit will be on display outside Room 341 of the

www.mass.gov/?pageID=afagencylandin g&L=4&L0=Home&L1=Research+%26 +Technology&L2=Oversight+Agencies &L3=The+State+Library+of+ Massachusetts&sid=Eoaf

[current] to Nov. 15, 2009

State House.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

654 Mission Street San Francisco, California Agents of Change: Civic Idealism and the Making of San Francisco displays through a variety of media--historical maps, photographs, recorded interviews and an interactive multimedia installation--the history of citymaking in San Francisco, and challenges visitors to consider today's urban issues in light of their own values.

www.spur.org/

[current] to Aug. 23, 2009

Metropolitan Museum of Art

1000 Fifth Avenue New York, New York Pen and Parchment: Drawing in the Middle Ages will be the first exhibition to celebrate the quality and range of drawings from the Middle Ages. For hundreds of years before the old masters, medieval artists explored and tested the medium of drawing as they produced whimsical sketches, intriguing graphic treatises, and finished drawings of marvelous refinement. The Museum has gathered some 70 works from the 9th to the early 14th century, including early maps, artists' sketchbooks, and masterfully decorated manuscripts. These rarely seen objects were borrowed from European and American libraries and museums and will appear alongside related works in ivory, enamel, and stained glass.

www.metmuseum.org/

[current] to Aug. 16, 2009

Camp Hancock State Historic Site

101 West Main Street Bismarck, North Dakota Finding North Dakota: 250 Years of Mapping offers a fascinating look at how explorers and map makers have visualized the place North Dakotans now call home. The exhibit is in the Bread of Life Church at the site. www.history.nd.gov/historicsites/ hancock/index.html

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

[current] to Jan. 10, 2010

Hudson River Museum

511 Warburton Avenue Yonkers, New York Dutch New York: The Roots of Hudson Valley Culture will explore the Dutch legacy of a liberal, capitalist and multicultural environment that permeated the colony of New Netherland and still characterizes New York City today. The museum will bring the story of Dutch influence to life through paintings, decorative arts, maps and ephemera drawn from the museum's collections and from other museums, including the Museum of the City of New York, the National Gallery of Art, the New York Historical Society, the Smithsonian Museum of American Art and Yale University Art Gallery. www.hrm.org/

[current] to Nov. 30, 2009

Map Gallery Hall, Pusey Library Harvard College Library

Cambridge, Massachusetts Gleams of a Remoter World: Mapping the European Alps explores how European cartographers over the centuries have responded to the challenge of mapping the Alps. hcl.harvard.edu/info/exhibitions/viewing spaces/map gallery hall.html

[current] to March 7, 2010

New York State Museum

Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York *1609*, the exhibit, honors the quadricentennial of Henry Hudson's discovery of the Hudson River with documents, maps and images. (518) 474-5877

www.nysm.nysed.gov/ www.hudson400.com/Home.aspx

[current] to Aug. 14, 2009

Lakeway Heritage Center

963 Lohmans Crossing
Lakeway, Texas
Crossroads of Empire: Early printed
Maps of the American Southwest
features maps from 1512 to 1873.
(512) 608-9533
cityoflakeway.com/indexaspx?NID=452

Aug. 8, 2009 to Oct. 4, 2009

Loveland Art Museum

Loveland, Colorado Quest: Trail Maps of the American West, co-sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Map Society, consists of maps and books with maps, loaned to the museum from the private collections of Rocky Mountain Map Society members. The exhibit focuses on the history of the development of the American West as portrayed in the trails followed by explorers, immigrants, gold seekers, the railroads and others. The exhibition is opening August 8, 2009 in conjunction with the fall meeting of the society. www.ci.loveland.co.us/Cultural Services/cultural services museum.htm lamar.colostate.edu/~mcole/Quest halfpagead.pdf

Sept. 11, 2009 to Jan. 3, 2010

South Street Seaport Museum

207 Front Street, New York, New York New Amsterdam: The Island at the Center of the World explores the beginnings of New York as a pluralistic seaport and crossroads of goods and cultures that continues to shape American character. The exhibition will be the centerpiece of a citywide celebration of the 400th anniversary of Henry Hudson's exploration of New York's harbor under the Dutch flag. The exhibition will narrate the story of Manhattan's beginnings with more than 50 rare maps, landscapes, broadsides, prints, portraits, and letters, illuminating 17th-century New York life. www.southstreetseaportmuseum.org/

www.southstreetseaportmuseum.org/ www.hudson400.com/Home.aspx

Sept. 25, 2009 to June 26, 2010

New York Public Library

Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street New York, New York Mapping New York's Shoreline: 1609-2009 is a "Hudson-Fulton-Champlain exhibition" that will take the waterside view of New York harbor and its neighboring watersheds, wetlands, coastlines, sounds, and shores. http://www.nypl.org/research/ calendar/exhib/hssl/hsslexhibdesc. cfm?id=508

Sept. 27, 2009 to Jan. 10, 2010

Museum of Fine Arts

Audrey Jones Beck Building 5601 Main Street Houston, Texas To mark the 40th anniversary of man's landing on the moon, the Museum presents The Moon: "Houston, Tranquility Base Here. The Eagle has Landed," marks the 40th anniversary of man's landing on the moon. The exhibition chronicles man's enduring fascination over five centuries with our nearest planetary neighbor. Included in the exhibit are early scientific instruments, books, moon globes, maps, Galileo Galilei's 1610 treatise on the moon, and objects from NASA. www.mfah.org/home.asp

Oct. 15, 2009 to Aug. 21, 2010

Osher Map Library and Smith Center

for Cartographic Education University of Southern Maine

Portland, Maine

American Treasures celebrates the reopening of the newly renovated and expanded Map Library. The exhibition presents a sampling of some of the library's remarkable items from its focus on Maine and New England, the USA, and the Americas.

usm.maine.edu/maps/

Additional information and a current listing available at www.docktor.com

Oct. 19-31, 2009

Anthropology Museum, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, SB-307

California State University

San Bernardino, California The Ottomans' Worldview: from Pîrî Reis to Kâtip Çelebi is a collection of Ottoman-era maps from the great Ottoman Turkish cartographers of the 16th and 17th centuries -- Admiral Pîrî Reis and scholar Kâtip Çelebi. The show also features maps from other geographers of the 16th and 17th centuries as well as maps of Ottoman territories from various European geographers of the time. anthropology.csbs.csusb.edu/ resources/anthropology museum.htm http://csbs.csusb.edu/centers/ IslamicMiddleEasternStudies/ newsEvents/ottomon_exhibition.htm

CONFERENCES, COURSES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, AND SYMPOSIUMS

Aug. 8, 2009

Rocky Mountain Map Society Special Event

RMMS members will be Celebrating the opening of the exhibition Quest: Trail Maps of the American West at the Loveland Art Museum, 503 North Lincoln Avenue, Loveland, Colorado. Attendees will gather at 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm for a dinner meeting at the Museum. Contact Jim Hensinger, (303) 680-3534, JHensinger@comcast.net for reservations. Exhibition and opening reception will follow at 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm. The exhibition is co-sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Map society and was created exclusively with maps loaned by RMMS members. www.rmmaps.org/ www.ci.loveland.co.us/Cultural Services/cultural services museum. htm

Aug. 23-27, 2009

14th International Conference of Historical Geographers

Among the several conference themes are "Digital humanities and historical GIS," and "Mapping, surveying and geographical knowledge." The conference will be at Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan. See the web page for additional information.

www.bun.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ichg/

www.burn.kyoto-u.ac.jp/icrig

Aug. 26-28, 2009 Royal Geographical Societywith IBG

Annual International Conference 2009 will be held at City Departments of MMU and UoM, Manchester. The theme is "Geography, Knowledge and Society," and the chair is Stuart Lane, Durham University, Telephone: +44 (0) 191 33 41818; Fax: +44 (0)191 33 41801. A session entitled "Cartographies of Inclusion and Exclusion" is organized by Dr. Heather Winlow, Bath Spa University. The session will focus on the relationships between state mappings and identity construction across various geographical locations.

www.rgs.org/HomePage.htm s.n.lane@durham.ac.uk h.winlow@bathspa.ac.uk

Sept. 6-9, 2009

International Map Collectors' Society

The theme of the 27th international symposium is *The Mapping and Exploration of Norway and the North*. The meeting will be in Oslo. Contact Pål Sagen, P.O.Box 3893, Ullevål Stadion, NO-0805 Oslo, Norway. phone: +47 2233 3650

fax: +47 2233 3651. www.imcos.org/

www.imcosnorway2009.com/contact@imcosnorway2009.com

Sept. 7-9, 2009

Society of Cartographers

The University of Southampton is the venue for the 45th Annual Summer School. Contact Alex Kent: A.J.Kent@soton.ac.uk www.soton.ac.uk/

Sept. 9-12, 2009

British Cartographic Society

The Map Curators Group will meet 9-10 September at the Map Library, National Library of Scotland, Causewayside Building, Salisbury Place. This year's theme is *From Paper to Screen: Putting Maps on the Web*.

On 11 September: a coach will take us to Perth, where the Royal Scottish Geographical Society will be our hosts. We'll have a presentation and tours of their new headquarters and the Fair Maid's House, future home of the RSGS collection and exhibitions. The Charles Close Society for the Study of Ordnance Survey Maps is planning an Edinburgh programme for Saturday 12 September. Please see our brochure with full details. Information from Ann Sutherland.

www.cartography.org.uk/ www.cartography.org.uk/downloads/ MCG_web.pdf www.charlesclosesociety.org/ ann.m.sutherland@TALK21.COM

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

Sept. 12, 2009

New York Map Society

The Society will make a field trip to the Museum of the City of New York, 1220 Fifth Avenue for a guided tour of the highlights of the Amsterdam/ New Amsterdam: The Worlds of Henry Hudson exhibit. You must RSVP to Heather Kensinger by Saturday, August 29th. Members should also take the opportunity to view the Mannahatta/ Manhattan: A Natural History of New York City exhibit and other current exhibits. Meet at the 5th Ave. entrance by the Admissions desk. Please try to be there by 2:15 pm for the start of the 2:30 tour.

www.nymapsociety.org/ www.mcny.org/ hak4u@aol.com

Sept. 24, 2009

Old Berwick Historical Society

Meeting at the Berwick Academy
31 Academy Street
South Berwick, Maine
Matthew Edney of the Osher Map
Library will speak about *The Colonial Definitions of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire Boundaries*.
www.obhs.net/
www.berwickacademy.org/Default.
asp?bhcp=1

Sept. 24, 2009

Washington Map Society

Meeting 7:00 pm in the
Geography and Map Division
B level, Library of Congress
Madison Building
101 Independence Avenue
Edward Papenfuse, Archivist of the
State of Maryland and Stuart Raphael,
of the law firm Hunton & Williams
will discuss the Maryland-Virginia
boundary issues and the Supreme Court
Case: Virginia v. Maryland (US 2003).
Contact Dennis Gurtz: (301) 926-1743;
dmg01@comcast.net
washmap.org

Oct. 1-4, 2009

20th International

Cartography Festival

Conference at Saint-Dié-des-Vosges, France will be about *Géographie* des mers.

www.fig-saintdie.com/

Oct. 3, 2009

Texas Map Society

Meeting at Special Collections
The University of Texas at Arlington
Library, Arlington, Texas.
Contact Kit Goodwin: (817) 861-1425;
goodwin@uta.edu
libraries.uta.edu/txmapsociety/index.
html

Oct. 11-13, 2009

Society for the History of Discoveries

50th Anniversary Meeting immediately following the October 9-10 seminar John Lawson: a Carolinian's Life & Times commemorating the 300th anniversary of the publication of John Lawson's "A New Voyage to Carolina." Both meetings will be in the same venue, the North Carolina Museum of History.

www.sochistdisc.org/ rla.unc.edu/Archives/accounts/Lawson/ Lawson.html www.ncmuseumofhistory.org/

Oct. 15-18, 2009

Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education

Conference celebrating the reopening of the Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education, at the University of Southern Maine, Portland Contact Matthew Edney: edney@usm.maine.edu
Conference registration is available online.

www.usm.maine.edu/maps/ https://webapp.usm.maine.edu/ DCPEOnline/addRegCONFPage I. do?offeringId=100045247

Oct. 17, 2009

New York Map Society

Meeting at the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue & 42nd Street To view the exhibit *Mapping New York's Shoreline*, 1609-2009 which celebrates the Dutch accomplishments in the New York City region. Matt Knutzen will speak about the exhibit and give a guided tour. www.nymapsociety.org/

Oct. 17, 2009

Old Salem Museums & Gardens

Margaret Pritchard of Colonial Williamsburg and Henry Taliaferro of Cohen & Taliaferro, LLC will speak about Mapping the Early South at the Museum, 600 South Main, Winston Salem, North Carolina. Pre-registration is required to ensure a place. To register or receive a brochure, contact Martha Ashley: (336) 721-7360; mashley@oldsalem.org www.oldsalem.org/ www.cummingmapsociety.org/mesda. htm

Oct. 22, 2009

Washington Map Society

Meeting at 7:00 pm in the Geography and Map Division B level, Library of Congress Madison Building 101 Independence Avenue Joel Kovarsky will speak about Foreshadowing Manifest Destiny: The Cartographic and Geographic Vision of Thomas Jefferson.

Contact Dennis Gurtz: (301) 926-1743. washmap.org dmg01@comcast.net

Additional information and a current listing available at www.docktor.com

Nov. 19, 2009

Washington Map Society

Meeting at 7:00 pm in the Geography and Map Division B level, Library of Congress Madison Building 101 Independence Avenue Earl McElfresh will present A Study of the Mapping of the Gettysburg Campaign that brings into sharp relief one of the seldom remarked yet critical features of the Civil War. Contact Dennis Gurtz: (301) 926-1743; dmg01@comcast.net washmap.org

Dec. 10, 2009

Washington Map Society

Meeting at 7:00 pm in the Geography and Map Division B level, Library of Congress Madison Building 101 Independence Avenue. Gary North will present Marie Tharp: The Lady Who Showed Us the Ocean Floors. Contact Dennis Gurtz: (301) 926-1743; dmg01@comcast.net washmap.org

Jan. 30-31, 2010

Miami International Map Fair

At the Historical Museum of Southern Florida 101 West Flagler Street Miami, Florida Contact Marcia Kanner, Map Fair Coordinator, Historical Museum of Southern Florida, 101 West Flagler Street, Miami, FL 33130: (305) 375-1492; fax (305) 375-1609; m.kanner@hmsf.org www.hmsf.org/programs-mapFairprogram.htm

Feb. 18, 2010

Washington Map Society

Visit the Folger Shakespeare Library, 201 East Capitol Street SE, to view its map collection with WMS member Dr. Erin Blake, the Library's Curator of Art and Special Collections. Contact Dennis Gurtz: (301) 926-1743; dmg01@comcast.net washmap.org

April 10, 2010

Library of Virginia

The 2010 Alan M. and Nathalie P. Voorhees Lectures on the History of Cartography will be held at the Library, 800 E. Broad Street. Ralph Ehrenberg, retired chief Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, is the speaker, and his tentative topic is Mapping the Geology of Virginia. www.lva.virginia.gov/

Oct. 4-6, 2010

International Map Collectors' Society

28th international symposium to be held in London. Theme will be Britain - Power and Influence in the 17th and 18th Centuries.

www.imcos.org/

Oct. 8-13, 2010

Special Collections University of Texas at Arlington Library

A series of meetings will be held with the general theme of Charting the Cartography of Chartered Companies.

October 8:

7th Virginia Garrett Biennial Lectures on the History of Cartography (5 speakers)

October 9:

Texas Map Society - Fall Meeting **October 10-13:**

ICA Commission on the History of Cartography - 3rd International Symposium

Peripheral Program:

Themed map exhibition at UTA Special Collections, technical and social excursions, and more... library.uta.edu/spco/ libraries.uta.edu/txmapsociety/index. html www.icahistcarto.org/ goodwin@uta.edu



The Society for the History of Discoveries

Officers, Council and Committees, 2009

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