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MAPS

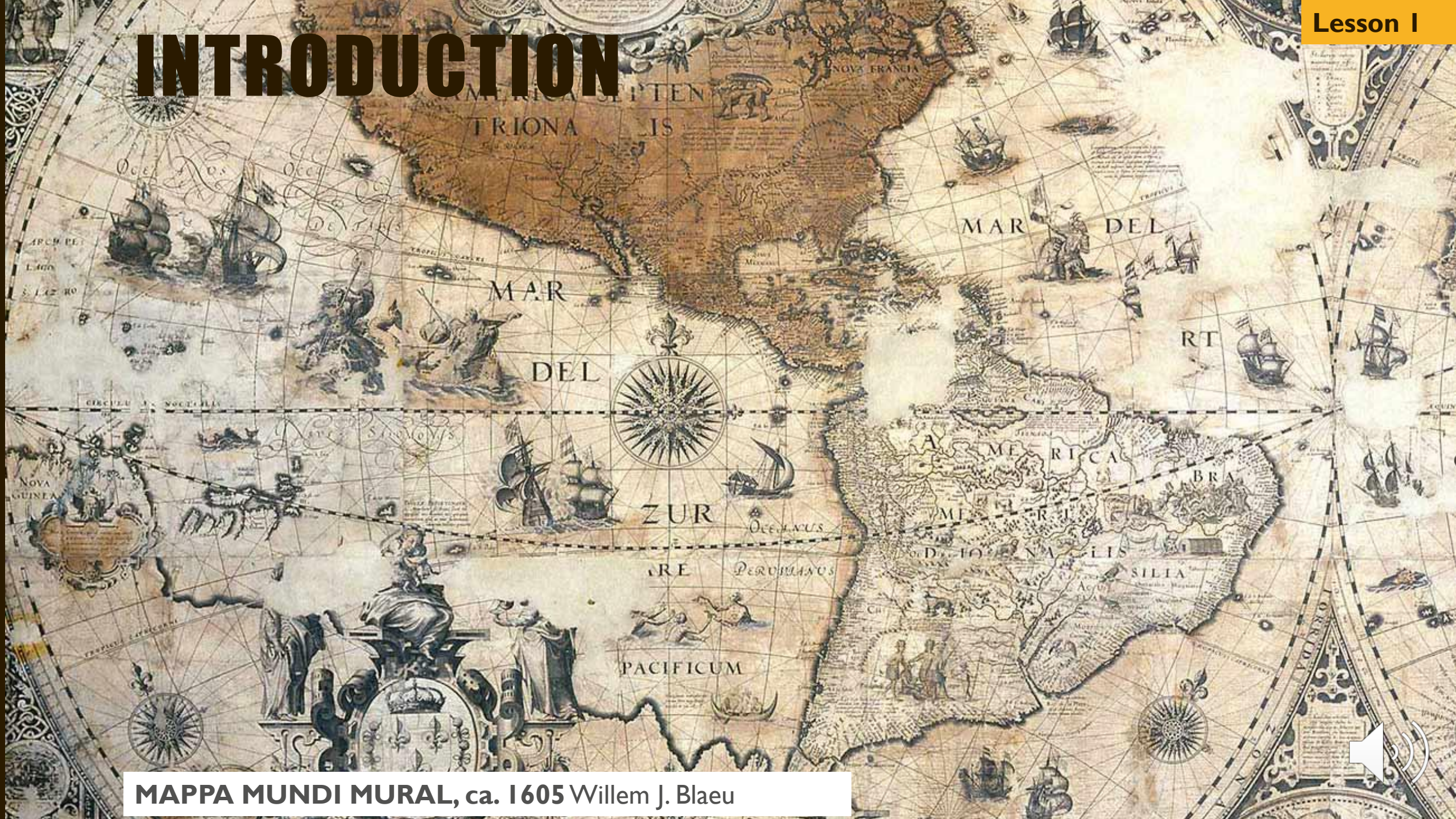
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LESSON 1: MAPS AND GLOBES



INTRODUCTION



MAPPA MUNDI MURAL, ca. 1605 Willem J. Blaeu



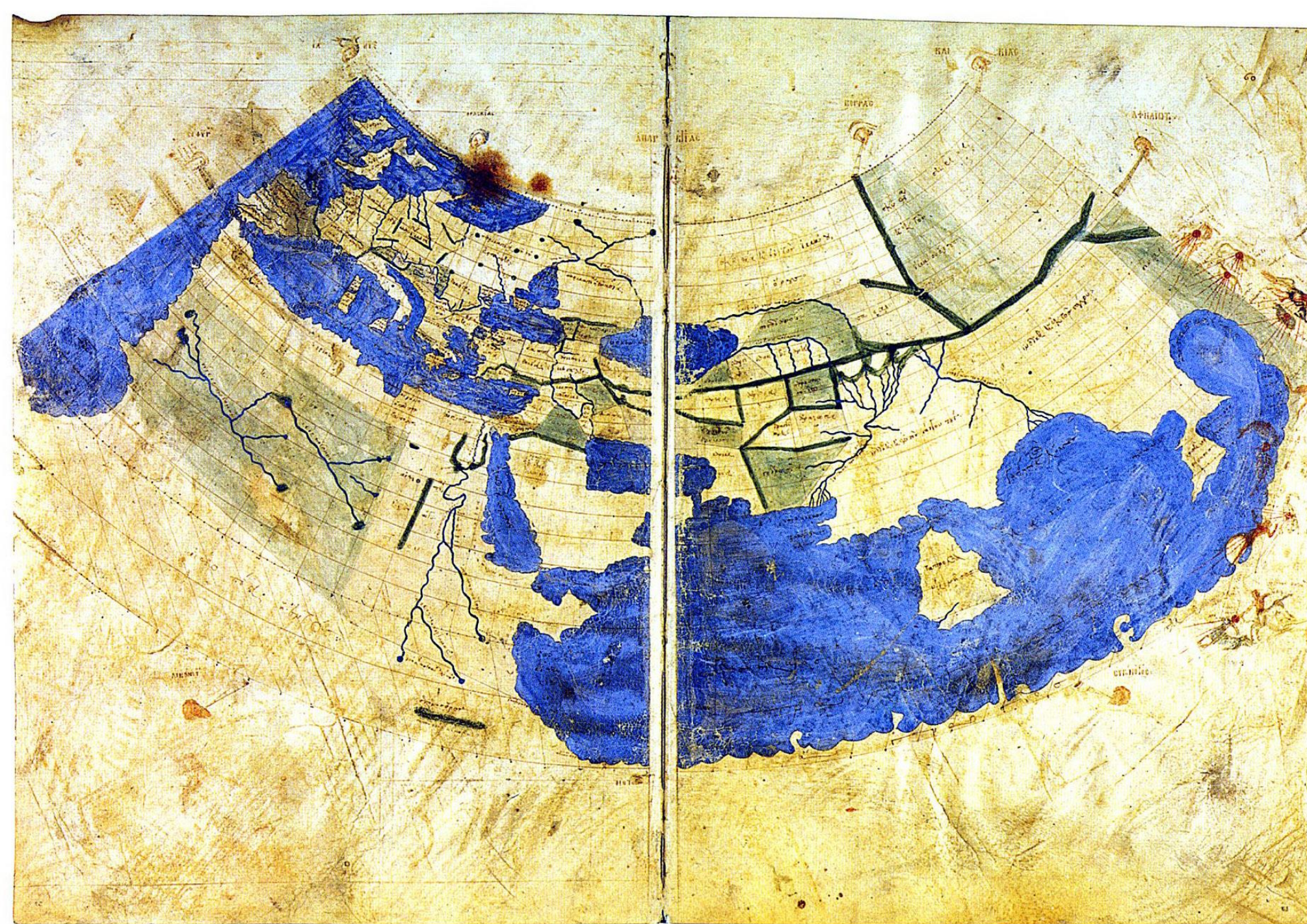
WHAT IS CARTOGRAPHY?

- The study and practice of map-making
- Maps are both artistic and scientific objects
- An applied science used to direct a Voyager to their destination in the most efficient way



Celestial Map, El Castillo, Cantabria, Spain, approx. 40,000 BCE





PTOLOMEAN MAP

Map of the world,
Constantinople ca. 1300.

Based on Ptolemy's
calculations. From the
Codex Vaticanus Urbinas
Graecus 82, Parchment
575 x 418 mm



MAPPA MUNDI **FROM THE** **MIDDLE AGES**

Hereford Mappa Mundi, England, c. 1300,
158 x 133 cm, parchment.



WHEN?

- Cartography began in the 13th century in Italy, and in the 14th century in Spain and Portugal
- Until the 18th century, wealthy nations competed with each other conquering lands outside of Europe
- Maps were the most important state secrets



Renaissance: The re-birth of expanding human knowledge by studying and expanding on ancient texts



THE AGE OF EXPLORATION

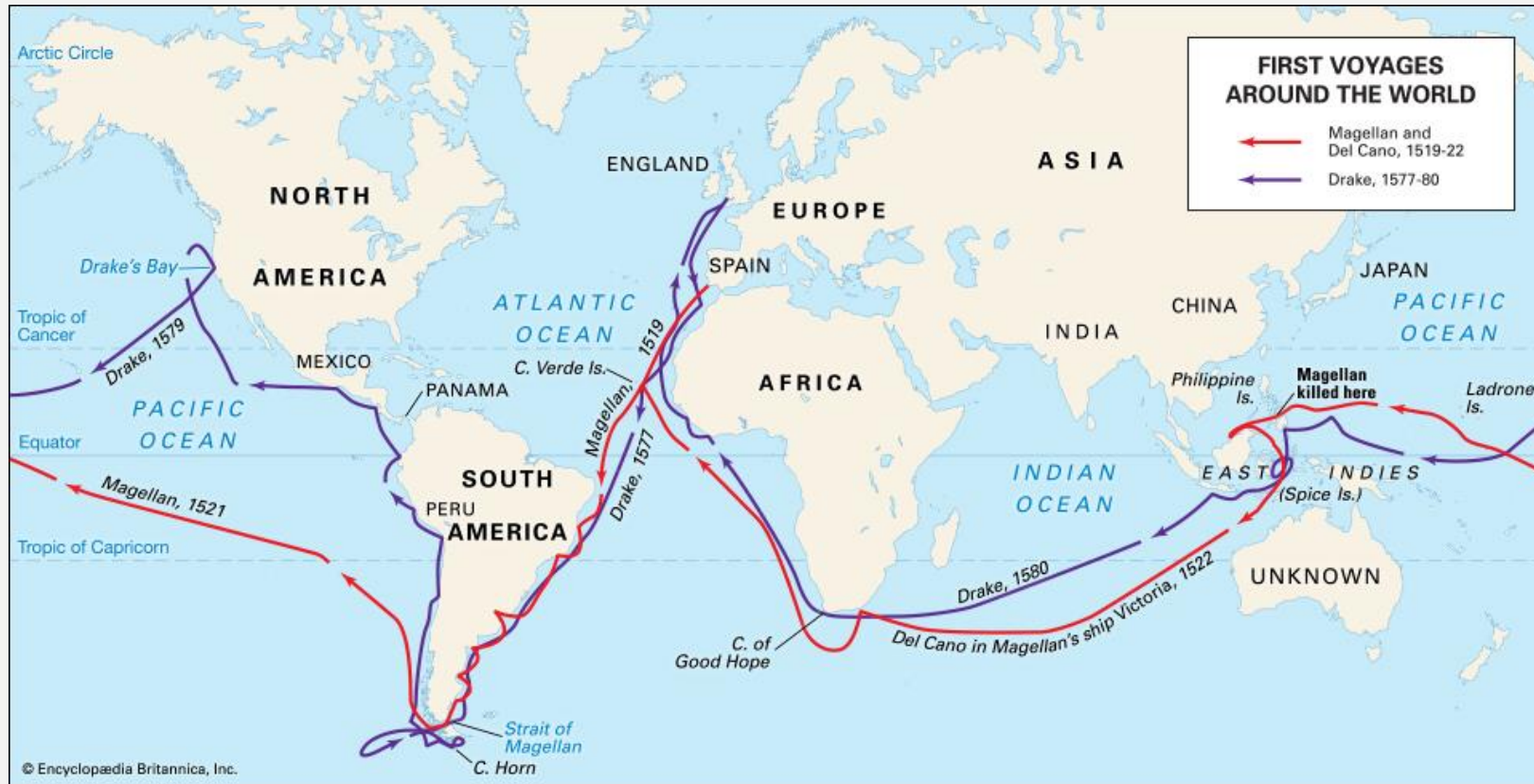
Portolan maps: Portuguese word for charts created by using compasses and estimated distances at sea



Giovanni Vespucci, from Sevilla, Spain, 1526 Portolan Map



“KNOWLEDGE IS POWER”



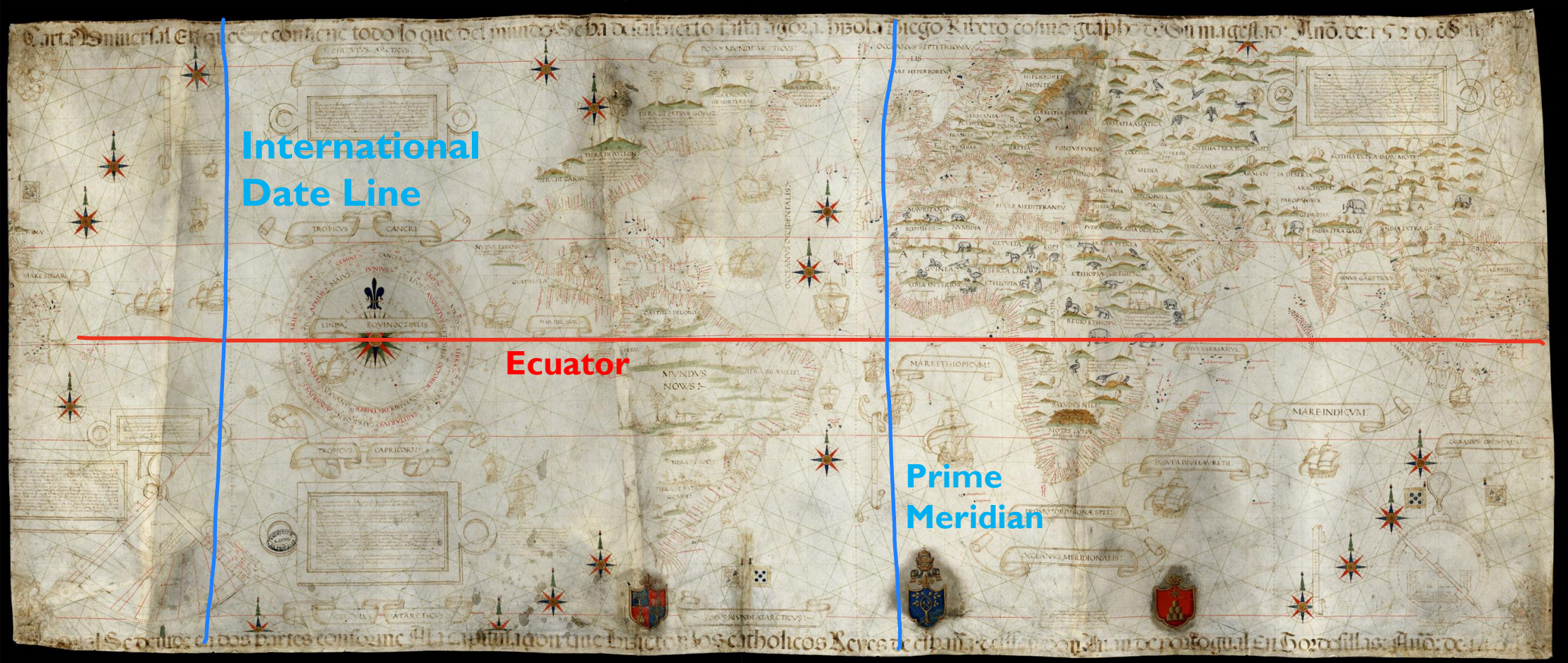
MAPS SECRETS

Due to the competition, the monarchy held the maps in secrecy and they would sometimes exclude some of their territories

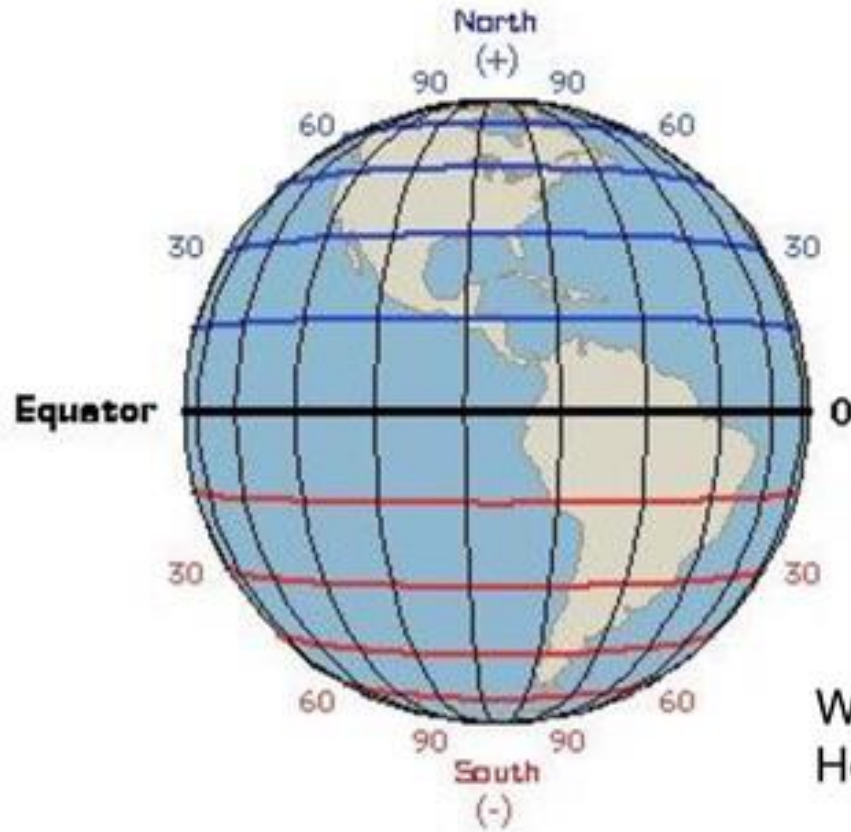
The Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Swiss, English and French would compete among each other to find and conquer new lands outside of Europe to expand their empire.



WHAT ARE COORDINATES?

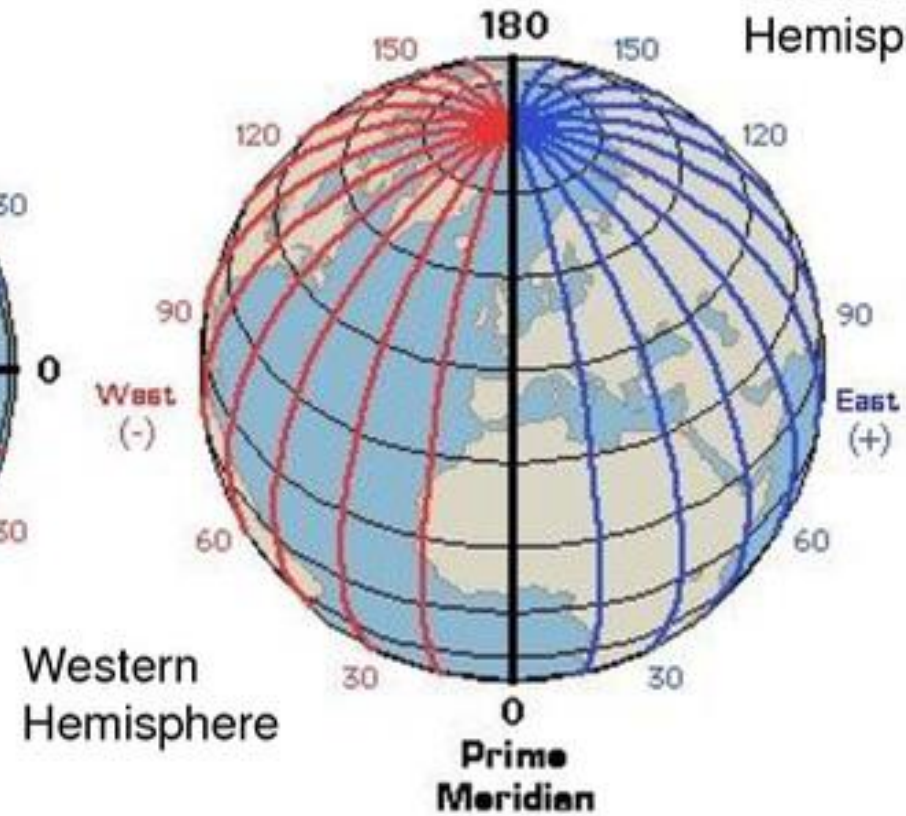


Northern Hemisphere



Southern Hemisphere

Eastern Hemisphere



Western Hemisphere

Latitude & Longitude



HOW DID THEY MAKE MAPS SO ACCURATELY?

Armillary sphere

Cross-staff

Quadrant



Compass

Astrolabe

Nocturnal

Hourglass



OUR COLLECTION: MAPS



As the nephew of Amerigo Vespucci, Giovanni inherited his title as the First Captain of Isabel the Catholic in Sevilla, and he made the official state maps

Giovanni Vespucci
Sevilla, Spain
1526
85 x 262 cm



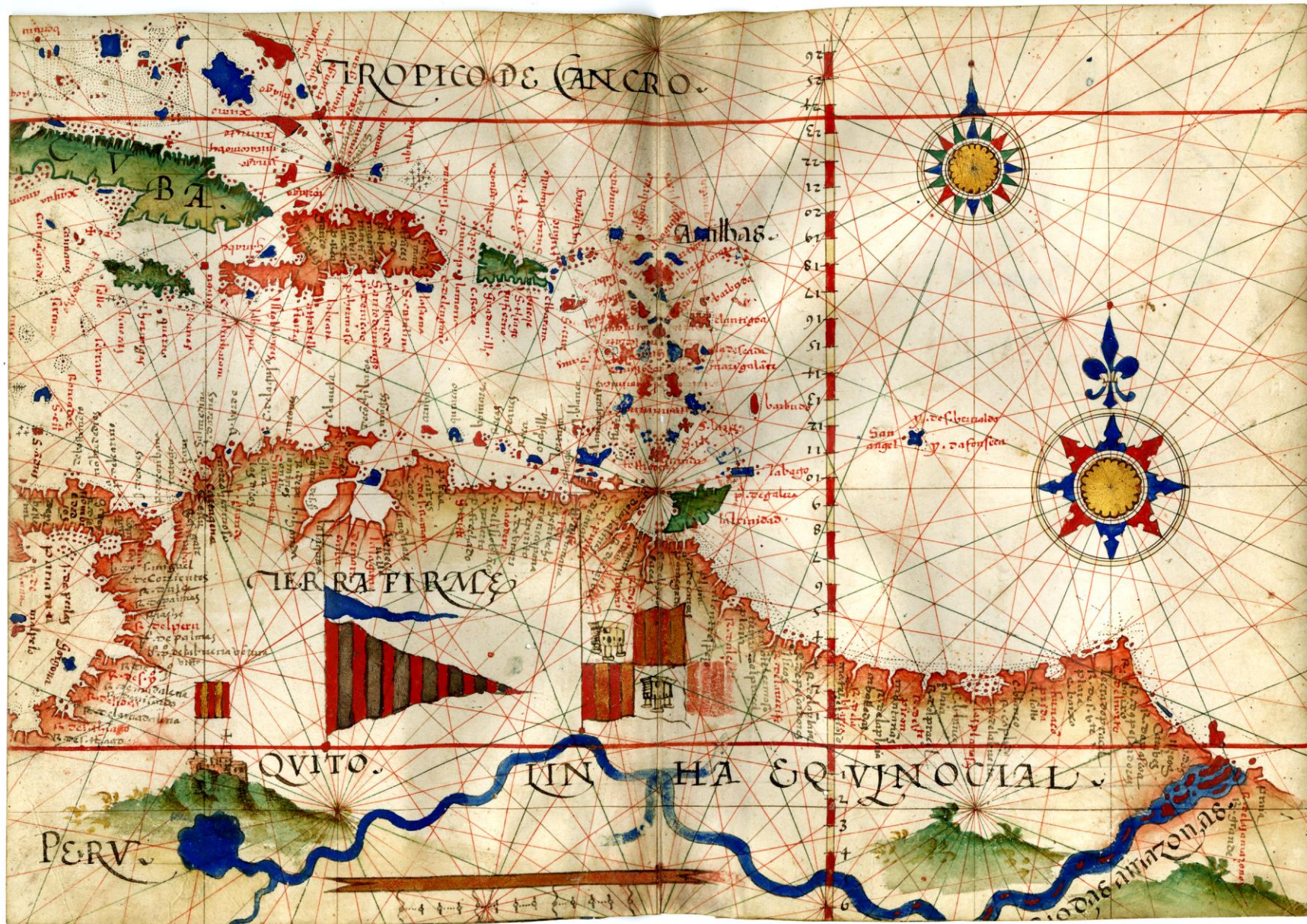
ONE OF THE OLDEST



Roselli was one of the best cartographers of the 15th century; he improved the maps of Northern Europe and the British islands

Petrus Roselli
1468
58 x 90 cm





Geography: the study of the physical characteristics of the land and its atmosphere, population and resources, use of the land and its industries

Anonymous (Portuguese)
1585
28.5 x 40 cm



Do you see any strange creatures?



Cartographers tried their best to draw what animals they saw in the new areas they explored

Giovanni Battista Cavallini
1637
42 x 58 cm

OUR COLLECTION: GLOBES



Terrestrial Globe: documents the geography of the land using printed paper maché and plaster over a sphere

This is one of the oldest maps of our collection and documents an example of the incredible craftsmanship of the Dutch, who dominated the production of maps during the first half of the 17th century.

Willem J. Blaeu
Terrestrial Globe 1606
ca. 1620
diameter 13 cm





Vincenzo Coronelli, Terrestrial Globe, 1696





Vincenzo
Coronelli,
Terrestrial
Globe, 1696

