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1. **ANZMapS Facebook Group**

Would you like to view and share information about maps and mapping, particularly for the Australian and New Zealand region?

We have recently launched a new ANZMapS Facebook Group. You don’t need to be a member of ANZMapS to join the group so please encourage your friends and in the future they may become members of the Society.

Here is a direct link to the group [https://www.facebook.com/groups/134859637095535/](https://www.facebook.com/groups/134859637095535/) or search Groups.

2. **ANZMapS 45 annual conference and workshops: Mastering maps, from creation to care**

45th annual conference and workshop of Australian & New Zealand Map Society was held on Monday and Tuesday 22 & 23 MAY 2017 and hosted by University of Melbourne, State Library of Victoria & the Queen Victoria Centre. Melbourne.

This year’s change in format saw the introduction of two hands on workshops. On Monday, David Jones, University of Melbourne took the morning workshop - *Mastering Google Earth Pro and old maps* and the Preservation Team, State Library of Victoria the afternoon workshop entitled - *1400-1630 Map Preservation unpacked*.

On Tuesday, the following twelve conference papers were presented ([You can read about the presenters and their abstracts](#))

- **Meek’s Atlas: Conservation treatment of an oversized rolled chart**
  Albertine Hamilton & Marika Kocsis, State Library of Victoria

- **Putting Melbourne on the map**
  Melinda Clarke, The Melbourne Map

- **40 Years of Victorian Topographic Mapping**
  George Mifsud, Vicmap

- **Mapping homes: Using qualitative GIS to explore residential mobility**
  Caitlin Buckle, UNSW

- **Developing an Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation**
  Dr Niall Johnstone, Australian Commission on Safety & Quality in Health Care.

- **Statewide mapping of naturally occurring asbestos in NSW**
  Dr David Forster, Geological Survey of NSW

- **Digitising our map collections – what now?**
  Maggie Patton, State Library of NSW

- **The status of access to regional historical maps: A Wollongong case study**
  Dr Elizabeth (Bess) Moylan, TAFE Illawarra, GISP-AP
Abstraction to Reality: The Quest for Realism in Maps
Craig Molyneux, Spatial Vision

Tracing Murder
A/P Dr Louise Steding, Swinburne Univ. of Tech. ; Stedinger Associates.

A mystery voyage to NZ? The mapping of post-Tasman place names coinciding with Maori oral tradition
Dr Robin J. Watt, ANZMAPS

The History of the map trade in Australia, New Zealand, and Oceania
Dr David Fraser, ANZMAPS & MSIA

3. ANZMapS member Robert King’s news about his trip to Universum Infinitum at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal

The interdisciplinary workshop, ‘Universum Infinitum, From the German Philosopher Nicolaus Cusanus (1401–1464) to the Iberian Discoveries in the 15th Century: Ocean World in European Exploration’, was held at the National Library of Portugal, Lisbon, 17-18 June 2016.

The German cardinal Nikolaus von Kues (Nicholas of Cusa) is known for his philosophical works. A key figure in Renaissance humanism, his interests and contributions extended to astronomy, mapmaking and cosmography, which were the focus of the international conference.

The conference dealt with a variety of aspects of the 15th and 16th centuries: contemporary cartography, the cosmographical view of the world, philosophical-theological works of humanistic thought and natural history.

The meeting brought together international scholars who were concerned with Nicholas of Cusa and his time in a broad sense, and who were expert in various areas: philosophy, church history, the history of discoveries, theology, natural sciences, mathematics, the history of instruments, cartography, cosmography and astrology.
The presentations discussed the following questions: What did the term “cosmography” mean in those days? And in what sense was the universe considered infinite? The intellectual and personal connections of Cusanus to the Iberian Peninsula, where scientific and technological knowledge was exchanged with the Holy Roman Empire. The role Cusa played in the history of science of the early modern period, on the eve of European exploration of the Ocean world, and its repercussions. And how his work reflected the intellectual reception of the New World in Europe, which included the spiritual expansion of the Christian world?

I presented a paper entitled ‘Magnus Sinus, Java and Locach from Martellus to Mercator, 1489-1569’. The workshop was followed by a day tour to Sintra, Mafra and Ericeira, under the guidance of Prof. Dr. João Carlos Garcia.

The full program and abstracts of papers, together with photos, can be found at:

http://www.ciuhct.org/pt/workshop_universum_infinitor

A selection of papers will be published in HoST (History of Science and Technology) an on-line journal published in Lisbon, see Web site: http://www.johost.eu/, and in Texte und Studien zur europäischen Geistesgeschichte, published by the Kueser Akademie, see Web site:

https://www.aschendorffbuchverlag.de/user/vam/design/global/webbook/texte%20und%20Ostudien.pdf

Portugal is always a wonderful country to visit, especially for those interested in history and its cartographic expressions. Although the conference was a one-off event, shortly before it the National Library of Portugal hosted the Third Symposium of the International Society for the History of the Map (ISHMap), 3-4 June 2016. ISHMap will next be convening in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, on 8 July 2-16, just prior to the events of the 27th International Conference on the History of Cartography (ICHC 2017). ISHMap is the first and only international academic society whose objectives are to advance the study of the history of maps in all societies and over all periods of time, and is well worth the attention of members of ANZMaps. Its symposia are biennial and are held in different countries, in the year alternating with ICHC. The next will be held in Portland, Maine, USA. The Web site is:


4. News from some regions

Martin Woods’ news from National Library of Australia

Major acquisitions

A large, rare and decorative double hemisphere world map published in 1786 by Louis Brion de la Tour and Louis Charles Desnos was purchased from Hordern House. The hand-coloured twin-hemispherical world map includes the tracks of Cook’s three voyages and observations of the Antarctic. Set within lunar and other astronomical and astrological dials, the lower portion of the map is supported by Corinthian columns decorated with instructive panels;
reflecting late 18th century knowledge in astronomy and other sciences. To be digitised later in 2017.

Also acquired, ‘Smith's new map of Asia with the most recent discoveries.’ – is the first separately issued map of Asia to include Flinders’ published findings. The map was issued six months after Flinders’s publication A Voyage to Terra Australis, which included his seminal chart of Australia and the first British chart to depict the southern coastline. Smith has removed all evidence of French place names given by Nicholas Baudin. Digitised map - http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-361638537

Collection management

Edeposit service – The NLA has launched edeposit for map producers, allowing publishers to upload their map products online. This innovation anticipated government legislation passed this year, requiring digital maps to be deposited, in addition to print. In the first instance only single sheet maps may be deposited using the online service. However, a bulk deposit system aimed at larger government publishers is being launched in May/June, allowing upload of entire series. For more information - http://www.nla.gov.au/legal-deposit

Hydrographic charts – the NLA has embarked on the last leg of a mission to catalogue all its hydro charts - in all we hold more than 23 national naval collections, the largest of which are UK and Australian superseded, but there are smaller holdings for France, Spain, Norway, Indonesia, Russia, China etc etc. When the project is completed in June/July this year, over 20000 charts will be listed and discoverable on the NLA catalogue and Trove. Collection description of the hydrographic Charts is well underway with the six-month appointment of Frazer Brown on 13 December. The charts are used for a variety of purposes from historical research to salvage work. Next step digitisation perhaps???

Access to maps-in-series - Over the past few years considerable progress has been made by Maps and Cataloguing staff to describe maps-in-series for the Asia-Pacific and other regions. Below is a map created by Brendan Whyte showing countries that have all their series indexed (light blue) and those which have subsequently had all indexed series catalogued (dark blue).
What’s new?

Late in February there was an inexplicable spike in demand for access to early twentieth century pictorial Australian resource and industry maps. From then until well into April demand came through website downloads and our copying services, and seemed to come as a result of social media engagement with Trove. Subsequently, the ABC’s digital storytelling team developed an online piece based on Trove’s ‘old Australian maps,’ leading to even more takeup on Twitter. The maps, examples of pictorial cartography by Oxford and other educational publishers, were produced for government circulation (compiled from departmental stats etc), and given wider public distribution in school text-books or as part of campaigns to change public awareness or support industry. One unlikely explanation for the latest interest comes from the board-gaming community. In the game Settlers of Catan, in order to build a settlement, trade involves sheep, wheat and wood. Half way through the game, players can be heard to ask ‘Any sheep for wheat?’ Usual response – ‘No sheep!’ Whatever the reason, its interesting to see how the work of skilled pedagogical geographers like Thomas Griffith Taylor, have earned a second run.
Maggie Patton’s news from the State Library of New South Wales

In 2016 the Library implemented a new Library Management and Digital Asset Management System. It is taking a while for the system to be fully functional. We do know this is causing some issues when searching for maps in our collections.

If you are searching for items use the Single Catalogue search. You can type in any keyword but it may help to narrow your search terms by adding the word map. You can then refine your search results to the Format ‘Maps’. See the list of facets/refine terms on the right-hand side of your search results. If you are looking for digitised maps you can add another refinement ‘Full text Online’.

There have also been problems migrating all of our digitised maps across to the new system so it may be that you cannot find a digitised map even though you found it last year. We are working on these missing images as a priority. They are not ‘lost’ just not linked! As we fix this issue there is a delay in the release of over 30,000 maps and subdivision plans that have been digitised over the past 2 years. Hopefully we’ll have some good news soon!

Please let us know if there is anything specific that you cannot find.
On a brighter note the State Library has acquired some fantastic cartographic material over the past year including:

- Carte des Terres Australes comprises entre le Tropique du Capricorne et le Pôle Antarctique. : Où se voyent les nouvelles découvertes faites en 1739. au sud de Cap de Bonne Esperance, Philippe Buache, 1700-1773, Printed map
- The Southern Pacific Ocean (Fourth Part, Sheets 10, 11, 12), from New Zealand to Cape Horn and La Plata, with Plans of Harbours, Richard H Laurie. London. 1849-1851, printed map
- L’arte del navigare, con il regimento della Tramontana e del sole; e la vera regola et osservanza del flusso e reflusso dell acque sotto breve compendio ridotta, A Treatise on Navigation by Observation of the Sun and Stars – (1587), Agostino Cesareo, Manuscript
- Noba Horurando: collection of 37 maps documenting Japanese perceptions of Australia, 1796-1900 including:
  - [Bankoku jinbutsu no zu] [Illustrations of the People of the World], attributed to Nagakubo Sekisui [Late Edo period ca.1850-68].
  - [Minamienbudai shokoku shūran no zu] [Illustration of the Countries in Minami-enbudai (Jumbūdvīpa)]. Kabō Hyōdō [ca.1850-68].
  - [Bankoku chikyū yochi zenzū / Nansenbushū Dainihonkoku seitō no zu] [Map of the World/Orthodox Map of Japan] [Japan] : [s.n.], [late Edo period, c.1854-68]
  - [Oranda shinyaku chikyū zenzu] [Newly Translated Dutch Map of the Earth] by Hashimoto Naomasa and Koboyashi Heihachi (1796).

Save the date – September 7-9, 2020

The State Library of New South Wales, Sydney will be hosting an International Mapping Symposium. Inquiries maggie.patton@sl.nsw.gov.au

Sarah Ryan’s news from State Library of Victoria

Recently digitised at SLV

Atlas of the Australasian colonies : Meek's historical and descriptive atlas of British colonies in continental and insular Australia


The chart won 1st prize at the Victorian Exhibition in Melbourne in 1861 and was then sent to the London International Exhibition of 1862. It comprises 9 maps of Australian states, New Zealand and Australasia and provides statistical information including census data, historical text, seals, and portraits of discoverers and explorers.

James McKain Meek, sketcher, penman and designer, emigrated from Norfolk and arrived in Port Phillip District in 1847. He produced earliest drawings of the Ballarat Goldfields. After a couple of failed fishing business ventures he worked as a librarian at the Melbourne Public Library around the time he produced the atlas.
This is the chart my colleagues restored and was the subject of the opening paper at ANZMaps Conference 2017.

70+ WW1 maps

http://tinyurl.com/SLV-WW1-maps

550+ Aerial photos

Part of State Aerial Survey produced by the Department of Crown Lands & Survey between 1945-1965. They cover mostly regional Victoria from Albury to Willaura.

http://tinyurl.com/SLV-Aerial-photos

Williamstown railway

These plans were drawn in 1854 by railway engineer and surveyor Charles Robert Swyer. The branch line to Williamstown officially opened in January 1859.

http://tinyurl.com/Williamstown-railway

Family history feast – 21 August 2017 at State Library Victoria

This year the theme centres around land records and maps. The key note speaker is Charles Fahey who has taught history at La Trobe University since 1990, and he is currently convener of the History Program in the School of Archaeology and History. His presentation is titled 'Families and land: land settlement and the role of families, Victoria 1870-1940.' Charlie Farrugia from is presenting an overview of land records held at the Public Record Office of Victoria and I'm doing a presentation on using map collections at State Library Victoria for family history research.

5. Subscription and membership

ANZMapS, the Australian and New Zealand Map Society Incorporated, promotes all aspects of cartography to a wide range of potential users. ANZMapS was created from the merger in March 2009, of the Australian Map Circle (formed 1973) and New Zealand Map Society (formed 1977). It is dedicated to exploring and developing the world of maps.

Our membership includes map producers, librarians and curators, publishers, designers, GIS specialists, academics, researchers, and anyone with an interest in maps. ANZMapS publishes a journal, The Globe, and holds a conference each year on different aspects of map use and mapping.

Are you a Maps enthusiast? Sign up now to become a member with ANZMapS. Get access to

*Meek’s Atlas: Conservation treatment of an oversized rolled chart*
Albertine Hamilton & Marika Kocsis (Pictured), State Library of Victoria

In late 2015, thirteen uncatalogued oversized maps held within the State Library Victoria Maps Collection were highlighted as a treatment priority. Further assessment revealed two significant photolithographic renderings of the tabulated pen-and-ink drawing Atlas of the British Colonies in Continental and Insular Australia produced by James McKain Meek in 1861, who at the time was professionally affiliated with the Melbourne Public Library (SLV). These oversized charts provide a condensed history of each of the Australian colonies, were applauded for their skilful miniature penmanship, and went on to win a First Prize at the 1861 Victorian International Exhibition, Melbourne. The charts were identified as a priority for digitisation and conservation in view of their social and historical significance, their obvious aesthetic appeal, and their poor condition. Constructed from inherently low quality materials, the charts had also suffered in the past from inadequate storage, poor handling, and pest and mould damage. Oversized works on paper can be a challenge for conservators. This paper will discuss the conservation treatment and subsequent rolled storage of Meek’s Atlas, highlighting the use of Western and Eastern materials and techniques.

**Putting Melbourne on the map**  
Melinda Clarke, The Melbourne Map

The Melbourne Map, first published in 1990 was produced by two completely inexperienced and novice map makers and was borne from a thought bubble, after seeing some tourist maps in Europe and America. The image went on to be the highest selling poster print of its time and made its way in to tens of thousands of homes, here and abroad. Created at a time pre-internet and digital technology it took 7,500 research photos, 3 years of work, life savings plus a $50,000 overdraft at 22.5% interest to complete the task. 25 years later in 2015 the original creator of the project entertained the thought of updating the map. Melbourne has changed so significantly in this time, the option of an update was impossible, so a complete re-draw was contemplated. 2017 will see the publishing of The (new) Melbourne Map. This brief presentation will outline the trials, tribulations and joy of attempting such a project.

Melinda Clarke, Entrepreneur and Creator of The Melbourne Map, no fixed career address. Opportunity knocks, serendipity leads and it’s worked out pretty well so far.

**40 Years of Victorian Topographic Mapping**  
George Mifsud, Vicmap

1976 was the year of Rocky, the Kingswood, floppy drives, and Abba. Meanwhile in Treasury Place, Melbourne 160 dedicated staff were creating the first topographic mapping series across Victoria. The creation of each mapsheet was labour and time intensive, taking four months for compilation, field work and cartographic drafting. Jump forward 40 years to 2017 and an equally dedicated, but much smaller number of, staff can now, with the aid of automated mapping and rich data, create a topographic map in one hour.

George has been involved in the mapping industry for over 30 years. He has extensive experience in the fields of cartography and GIS analysis and has successfully managed projects in the areas of land management, natural resources and state-wide mapping series. Currently George is the Team Leader of Vicmap Foundation Mapping. This project involves the management and maintenance of various hardcopy and digital topographic mapping products for Land Use Victoria, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.
Mapping homes: Using qualitative GIS to explore residential mobility
Caitlin Buckle, UNSW

My ongoing research explores residential mobility using combined qualitative interview, mapping and visual methods. Migrants to the regional city of Maroochydore, Australia were asked to outline and describe the places they have lived throughout their life course, while their movements were mapped and visually represented using Google Tourbuilder 3D and Google Earth satellite imagery. The interviews allowed the participants to verbally describe their satisfaction and personal experiences of residing in each location. Exploring the satellite imagery of each location prompted feelings of nostalgia and allowed the migrants to revisit (virtually) the places they once lived. Each location the participant had lived in was geocoded, and then entered into QGIS, visually represented by a line linking each location according to the chronology of the participant’s migration biography. This approach provides a means to visually represent individual mobility pathways, which could have broader applications in mobility research.

Caitlin Buckle is a Ph.D student in Human Geography at the University of New South Wales. Her research interests lie in home and mobility studies.

Developing an Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation
Dr Niall Johnstone, Australian Commission on Safety & Quality in Health Care.

The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care launched the first Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation in late 2015. The atlas presents a clear picture of substantial variation in healthcare use across Australia. Some variation is expected and associated with need-related factors such as underlying differences in the health of specific populations, or personal preferences. However, the weight of evidence in Australia and internationally suggests that much of the variation documented in the atlas is likely to be unwarranted. Understanding this variation is critical to improving the quality, value and appropriateness of health care. This atlas is available as a 380-page hardcopy product and an interactive version that contains all the content of the hardcopy along with interactive functionality and open data pages (www.safetyandquality.gov.au/atlas). This presentation will discuss the development of the two
forms of the atlas, demonstrate the interactive and preview the second Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation.

Niall completed undergraduate and graduate degrees in geography, including a PhD at the University of Cambridge. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Statewide mapping of naturally occurring asbestos in NSW
Dr David Forster, Geological Survey of NSW

The Geological Survey of NSW produced state-wide near-surface maps of Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) for inter-agency authorities tasked with asbestos management. The agencies include local government, Forestry Corporation of NSW and SafeWork NSW, given their responsibilities for land-use planning, near-surface ground disturbance and remediation. The mapping identifies the known locations of NOA and other areas with potential for the occurrence of asbestos minerals. The mapping is only indicative and testing is still required to confirm if NOA is present. NOA is not considered dangerous to health if left undisturbed. The main features of the mapping are: 1) point datasets of known asbestos deposits that were previously of economic interest, 2) polygon datasets showing the locations and extent of rocks with NOA potential (ranked as low, medium and high) and 3) petrological observations. An online map viewer, GIS data, ANZLIC-compliant metadata, a report, fact sheets and other explanatory material are available for download from SafeWork NSW: www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos/naturally-occurring-asbestos

David Forster is a geologist with over 20 years of experience in academia, minerals exploration and government. Dave completed his PhD in 2004 on the genesis and significance of the giant Cadia gold-copper deposits, near Orange NSW, which have the greatest gold endowment of any district in Australia. Since 2005, Dave has worked for the Geological Survey of NSW. Currently, he is Senior Geologist — Industrial minerals, responsible for documenting and predicting mineral endowment in that State.
Digitising our map collections – what now?
Maggie Patton, State Library of NSW

Over the past 15 years the State Library of New South Wales has been implementing an ambitious digitisation program, initially through external sponsorship and from 2012 through the Digital Excellence Program funded by the New South Wales State Government. The Digital Excellence Program has enabled the digitisation of over 50,000 maps and plans, concentrating on the most in-demand, fragile and valuable material. This will substantially increase global access to our significant map collections as well as providing important benefits to regional areas and the creative industries. However, digitisation is only the beginning. We have a range of initiatives underway to promote the discovery, research and reuse of this vast store of cartographic images. This paper will provide an overview of some of the key activities and projects underway to promote engagement with our digital collections including * Highlighting iconic charts through the Google Cultural Institute * Engaging the public through geo-referencing projects.* * Partnering with the Library’s DXLab, Australia’s first cultural-heritage innovation lab that builds and supports new ways of exposing the collections through digital technologies.* * Promoting our digital images through social media and the web to encourage research and re-use.

Maggie Patton is the Manager, Research & Discovery at the State Library of New South Wales. She is responsible for leading the curatorial team in the Research and Discovery Branch. Maggie provides expert advice on activities that develop, interpret, and promote discovery and engagement with the significant and unique State Library collections. Since joining the Library, Maggie has held a number of positions in reference and information services, collection management, online curation and digitisation projects. Formerly the Head, Maps Section at the Library, Maggie has a particular interest in maps and rare books and is working on a range of projects to enhance discovery of the Library’s significant map collections online through digitisation and emerging digital technologies.

The status of access to regional historical maps: A Wollongong case study
Dr Elizabeth (Bess) Moylan, TAFE Illawarra, GISP-AP

Ease of access to historical maps has been greatly improved with the advent of digitisation projects. Understandably, National and State based institutions have prioritised documents of national and state significance. It is likely that interest in regional level historical mapping documents will grow as researchers look to stories outside the capital cities and national focus. This paper looks at the status of researching historical maps from a regional perspective. The city of Wollongong is used as a case study to understand the sources of historical maps available to the researcher and
community, and the status of digitisation, collection, and conservation programs. Four types of maps have been selected for review: Topographic maps, subdivision plans, parish maps, and land use planning maps. Trove (Australian online library database aggregator – hosted by National Library of Australia), NSW state records, Wollongong City Council Library Catalogue, and University of Wollongong Map Library collection are examined for the types of maps available and their accessibility status. Interviews with librarians managing collections will inform a review of digitising, conservation, and collection strategies from a regional perspective.

Bess Moylan is a certified GIS professional who is a mapping teacher at TAFE NSW in Wollongong. She has a background in Surveying, and experience in Environmental mapping. Her current research interest is cultural landscapes. Bess is interested in people’s connections to landscape, and in particular how historical maps and aerial photos can be used to help explore these connections.

Abstraction to Reality: The Quest for Realism in Maps
Craig Molyneux, Spatial Vision

Over the centuries cartographers have been abstracting geography to present our three dimensional world in a two dimensional form. Abstraction techniques have varied over time, however as we move into the 21st century, spatial data is being captured in many different forms requiring us to present it in new and novel ways. The quest to present this information in a realistic way, which removes the need for interpretation or analysis from the map user is reaching its zenith. This presentation will explore abstraction methods in the past, the types of data we collect now, and modern methods of presenting this information in a realistic and meaningful way.

Craig Molyneux is the Leader of Visualisation Services at Spatial Vision, Melbourne and has recently completed his Master of Science at RMIT University Australia. His area of research was developing a multi-publishing workflow for student atlases. He is currently working on the production of the Jacaranda Atlas 9th Edition for John Wiley & Sons.
Tracing Murder
A/P Dr Louise Steding, Swinburne UoT; Stedinger Associates.

No matter how old a case may be, traces offering information can always be found. The use of historic maps is a vital part of this process. In investigating unsolved murders, studies of maps can firmly establish context. This presentation looks at the use of maps in specific historic unsolved cases to locate crime scenes, obtain data on physical landscapes and to identify potential human movement within a given topography. Mapped physical attributes at crime scenes can be directly related to details of distance travelled, time parameters, accessibility, obstructions, slopes, vegetation, rocky outcrops, drainage ditches and so on. In turn, such findings may then be compared to testimonial evidence. Here, the beauty of historic maps is that they are primary documents. As such, they may be considered as ‘physical’ or ‘documentary’ evidence in any case review. Evidence, particularly testimonial, requires corroboration. An opportunity to confirm or refute comes from the maps themselves as they capture a moment and landscape in time and space.

Louise is a forensic and historical archaeologist and teaches criminology and forensic psychology at Swinburne University of Technology (Swinburne Online). She also investigates unsolved murders, both historic and more recent cold cases.

A mystery voyage to NZ? The mapping of post-Tasman place names coinciding with Maori oral tradition Dr Robin J. Watt, ANZMAPS

While in Queen Charlotte Sound, New Zealand, Captain Cook was told of a Maori oral tradition mentioning another European ship that had arrived “but a very few years before I arrived in the Sound in the Endeavour.” A survey of maps published after Abel Tasman’s discovery (1642) but before Cook’s arrival (1769) found two place names which had been added to Tasman’s map of New Zealand’s west coast. These were Baye de S. Philippe and Baye S. Philippe et S. Jacques. The occurrence of these place names appears to confirm Maori oral tradition that another as yet unknown European ship arrived not long before Cook. The likely origin of these place names is discussed together with the implications for New Zealand’s maritime history.

Robin J. Watt, MA (Auckland) and PhD (Victoria Univ., Wellington), is a retired museum biological
anthropologist and cultural heritage consultant. He has worked at the British Museum of Natural History, taught at the Institute of Archaeology (London) and after his return to New Zealand took up a senior curatorial position at the [then] National Museum of New Zealand. His research interests include the exploration of the Pacific, the history of cartography and the identification of types of 16th – 17th century sailing ships. He is a keen sailor. He is a member of the Australian & New Zealand Map Society.

The History of the map trade in Australia, New Zealand, and Oceania
Dr David Fraser, ANZMAPS & MSIA

This paper presents a brief review of the history of the map trade in Australia, New Zealand and Oceania. An overview of the role of mariners and navigators, explorers, the colonisation of Australia and New Zealand, rural expansion, the gold fields and patterns of settlement will be presented.

David Fraser (PhD) is active in the International Cartographic Association as editor of the monthly eCARTO newsletter, member of the Commission on Education and Training and as a member of the publications committee. He is a reviewer for GeoCarto International and the Journal of Spatial Sciences. He is an examiner and adviser for the University of the South Pacific, Geospatial Sciences program and an examiner for the School of Spatial Sciences, Curtin University. He is a member of ANZMapS and a Fellow of the Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia. David is also a volunteer in the map section of the State Library of Victoria.

Photography by Gerald Steding of Gerald Steding Photography


Thank you very much Gerald!

(higher res files available. Email: maps@nla.gov.au)