

Re: Alaska on 'Ancient' maps

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Inger E Johansson wrote:

- >
- > Tom,
- > if you think that Dee outweighs Professors of Carthography then you are out
- > of your mind.
- > That doesn't say that Dee's arguments,
- > which haven't been presented aren't worth listening to,
- > only that Carthography isn't at all like working with old documents.
- > You have to either have studied Carthography, which some have had courses of
- > in their Geography resp. Geology studies or worked with it so long that you
- > are used to drawing maps yourself. You need to have a good Mathematic knowledge
- > of how an area on a globe can and have been presented under different
- > projections over the years.
- > In other words you will at least have skills to be able to work with
- > following types of projection:
- > * Normal projection (usually used on maps of Arctic resp Antarctic)
- >
- > * Mid-point-correct projection. Today mostly used for polar projections. In
- > older days also used on 'normal' maps. The problem here is that the drawn
- > cartographed areas in the outer-parts of the map,
- > in other words if the mid-point on the map is in focus I refer to the upper
- > left, upper right, lower left and lower right parts, where the angle will
- > show approx. 10% default value.
- >
- > * Transversell projection. Normally used today when you are to show
- > direction and distance between geo-stationary communication satellite's orbit
- > related to the land/ocean on Earth under. Was partly combined with Mid-point
- > correct projections by some of the older cartographers.
- >
- > * Slanting projection. Today usually the type of projection you see on a
- > radar-screen. In the old time, heavens know why, some polar areas on old maps
- > are drawn that way. So is at least one sea-chart of 15th century that I know
- > of.
- >
- > I haven't included later projections such as Lambert's or Miller's in the
- > Azimutal projection types in this list. They aren't to my knowledge found in
- > major Ancient or Medieval Maps.
- >

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- > *Regarding the Cone–projection types one need to know that today as well as*
- > *in older days that type of projection which to be exact is a raw of conic*
- > *strips normally is used on maps where some kind of topographic maps are the*
- > *usage the map is made for.*
- >
- > *Then you have Mercator's projection. Used since 1569 on sea–charts and maps*
- > *where the Oceans are on as well as land. The area–default on this type of*
- > *projected map can't be anything but bisarr on northern latitudes.*
- > *Thus a map, which often occured, combining Mercator's projection with one of*
- > *the others – will show effects that some of you refer to on map discussed.*
- >
- > *I haven't taken Peter's projection into the discussion, it's as far as I*
- > *know not used before Modern Age in major worldmap's editions.*
- >
- > *On top of it we also have the old konventional projections.... that we must*
- > *remember when analysing a map.*
- > *But we are fortunate or unfortunate, depending your own point of view, not*
- > *to have to take Van Der Grinten's projection into consideration when*
- > *discussing the maps I put forward....*
- >
- > *Inger E*
- >

see:

<http://www.progonos.com/furuti/MapProj/Normal/ProjTbl/projTbl.html>

tk