



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

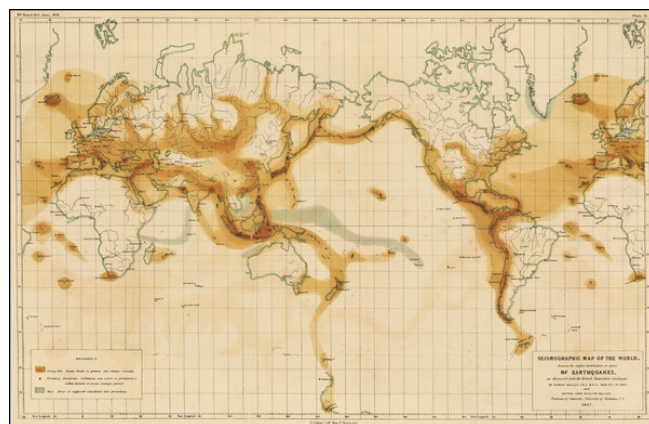
7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Seismographic Map of the World, showing the surface distribution in space of Earthquakes, as discussed from the British Association Catalog . . . 1857

Stock#: 66484
Map Maker: Mallet
Date: 1857
Place: Manchester
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG
Size: 23.5 x 15 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

The First Seismographic World Map by The Father of Modern Seismography

Rare example of the first-ever seismographic map of the world, published to illustrate the work of Robert Mallet and his son, John.

The map bears the imprint of "G Falkner, Lith., King St., Manchester" and appeared in the 28th Report of *The Earthquake Catalogue of the British Association . . . 1858*.

The reference key locates:

- Orange / Red: Seismic Bands in position and relative intensity
- Blue: Areas of supposed subsidence now proceeding
- black dots: Volcanoes, Fumaroles, Solfataras now active or presumed so within historic or recent geological periods.

Robert Mallet

Robert Mallet is considered by many the father of modern Seismograph. After becoming a well regarded civil engineer, Robert Mallet devoted his efforts to the study of physical geology. As noted by Jeremy Norman:

Mallet, an Irish engineer and inventor, was a pioneering researcher on earthquakes. . . . [H]is four reports on earthquakes, published in the journals of the British Association for the

Drawer Ref: World 19th & 20th
Century

Stock#: 66484



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

**Seismographic Map of the World, showing the surface distribution in space of
Earthquakes, as discussed from the British Association Catalog . . . 1857**

Advancement of Science, represent the first scientific work on the subject.

Mallet coined the term "seismology" to describe the scientific study of earthquakes, and was also responsible for the terms "epicenter," "seismic focus" (the point at which an earthquake originates), "angle of emergence," "isoseismal line" (contour or line on a map bounding points of equal intensity for a particular earthquake), and "meizoseismal area" (area of maximum earthquake damage).

"He produced an experimental seismograph in 1846. Important elements of his model, which was never actually used, were incorporated in the seismograph that Luigi Palmieri made in 1855. Between 1850 and 1861. . . . According to A. Sieberg (1924), Mallet should be considered the founder of the physics of earthquakes. . . ."

Detailed Condition: