

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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Neueste Karte Der Erde Mit Rucksicht auf das Beurfniss des Handelstandes sowie fur den Unterricht An Lehr-Anstalten Entworfen von Traugott Bromme, gezeichnet u. ganzlich neubearbeitet von C.F. Baur . . .

Stock#: 82960

Map Maker: Bromme / Baur

Date: 1870 circaPlace: StuttgartColor: Condition: VG

Size: 46 x 34.75 inches

Price: \$ 1,800.00



Description:

Striking German Wall Map of the World Featuring Giles Land and the Mountains of Kong

Fine nineteenth-century wall map of the world. The map is meant for instruction and education, displaying many facets of the study of geography in one densely-packed object.

The map was initially designed by Traugott Bromme, famous for his immigrant guides, and revised by C. F. Baur.

The large map shows the world's landmasses on a Mercator Projection. It centers the Pacific, which is criss-crossed with lines showing the prevailing currents, famous explorers' routes, and shipping lanes, as are all the world's waters. There are also gyres in both the Atlantic and Pacific.

The geography appears relatively complete to a twenty-first-century eye. It is thickly labeled with mountains, rivers, cities, telegraph lines, and steamboat routes—the map is meant to convey a modern world that is in touch and on the move.

However, some of the geographical feature give the reader pause. These include the greatest cartographic myth of the nineteenth century, the Mountains of Kong in West Africa.

Greenland remains uncharted in its northern extremities. The Northwest Passage is shown, based on



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knowledge that was wrought from dozens of expeditions to find the waterway and to find fellow voyagers that had been lost in the seeking, like John Franklin and his men. Pack ice and winter ice is shown, displaying just how much was known about the Arctic.

Even so, there are also some strange lands in the Far North, like *Gillis Ld* (sometimes Giles Land) next to Spitzbergen (the Svalbard Archipelago). Indeed, this is the most extreme interpretation of the wandering island of Giles Land, showing it as much larger than other maps. However, it should be noted that Baur finished the toponym with a question mark, indicating that its extent and location was still unknown.

The emphasis on transport and communication is underlined by the additional insets and information that lines the top and bottom of the map. At the top are two diagrams showing the time differences among the world's major cities, a hemisphere showing the world's largest water mass (encompassing the South Pacific and South Atlantic), another showing the world's landmasses, and a table of the distance between meridians at different latitudes. At the top center is another world map, this one showing the northern and southern hemispheres, and featuring steamships routes.

Along the bottom border are more inset maps including a world map with isogons, showing magnetic variation; a world map showing lines of the same high tide swell; a world maps showing wind patterns, Atlantic storm charts showing the common locations of squalls in winter and summer, and maps showing the Suez Canal and the Isthmus of Panama (with a proposed canal route).

This is a fascinating map that rewards close examination. It is a good representative of the ways mobility, communications, and geography were conceived in the increasingly interconnected late-nineteenth century.

Detailed Condition:

Segmented and laid on linen, as issued.