1. Record Nr. UNINA9910785454203321 Autore Monmonier Mark S Titolo Rhumb lines and map wars: a social history of the Mercator projection // Mark Monmonier Pubbl/distr/stampa Chicago:,: University of Chicago Press,, 2004 ©2004 **ISBN** 1-282-90461-2 9786612904615 0-226-53432-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 242 pages): illustrations, maps ND 8570 Classificazione Disciplina 526/.82 Soggetti Mercator projection (Cartography) Cartography - Social aspects Loxodrome Peters projection (Cartography) **Navigation** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 207-229) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Bearings straight? an introduction -- Early sailing charts -- Mercator's resume -- Revealing replicas -- The Wright approach -- Travelers' aide -- Soldiering on -- On track -- Wall maps and worldviews -- Size matters -- Points of view. In Rhumb Lines and Map Wars, Mark Monmonier offers an insightful. Sommario/riassunto richly illustrated account of the controversies surrounding Flemish cartographer Gerard Mercator's legacy. He takes us back to 1569, when Mercator announced a clever method of portraying the earth on a flat surface, creating the first projection to take into account the earth's roundness. As Monmonier shows, mariners benefited most from Mercator's projection, which allowed for easy navigation of the high seas with rhumb lines-clear-cut routes with a constant compass bearing-for true direction. But the projection's popularity among nineteenth-century sailors led to its overuse-often in inappropriate, non-navigational ways-for wall maps, world atlases, and geopolitical

propaganda. Because it distorts the proportionate size of countries, the

Mercator map was criticized for inflating Europe and North America in a promotion of colonialism. In 1974, German historian Arno Peters proffered his own map, on which countries were ostensibly drawn in true proportion to one another. In the ensuing "map wars" of the 1970's and 1980's, these dueling projections vied for public supportwith varying degrees of success. Widely acclaimed for his accessible, intelligent books on maps and mapping, Monmonier here examines the uses and limitations of one of cartography's most significant innovations. With informed skepticism, he offers insightful interpretations of why well-intentioned clerics and development advocates rallied around the Peters projection, which flagrantly distorted the shape of Third World nations; why journalists covering the controversy ignored alternative world maps and other key issues; and how a few postmodern writers defended the Peters worldview with a self-serving overstatement of the power of maps. Rhumb Lines and Map Wars is vintage Monmonier: historically rich, beautifully written, and fully engaged with the issues of our time.