



IZLOŽBA

Stari atlasi – nove priče

Izložbena dvorana Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar, Zadar,
7. rujna – 14. rujna 2023.

EXHIBITION

Old Atlases – New Stories

Exhibition hall of the Research Library of Zadar, Zadar,
7th September – 14th September 2023

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Suorganizatori izložbe / Co-organizers of the exhibition
Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar / Research Library of Zadar
Državni arhiv u Zadru / State Archives in Zadar
Hrvatsko kartografsko društvo / Croatian Cartographic Society
Sveučilište u Zadru / University of Zadar

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Zadar, 2023.

Izložba je postavljena u prigodi održavanja 19. međunarodnoga znanstvenog skupa Geoinformacije i kartografija, a rezultat je istraživanja u okviru znanstvenog projekta *Ranonovovjekvone pomorske karte: izvor informacija, sredstvo navigacije i medij komunikacije* (NACHAS) koji financira Hrvatska zaklada za znanost

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Uvod u interpretaciju starih atlasa

Izložba starih atlasa iz Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar i Državnog arhiva u Zadru prilika je za predstavljanje ovih vrijednih kartografskih djela koja su, uz enciklopedije i rječnike, bila najvažniji pregled znanja. Atlasi su često bili knjige u kojima su autori imali priliku na jednom mjestu prikazati najnovije spoznaje o prostoru kao i svoje kartografske tehnike, pa su imali važnu informativnu, obrazovnu i metodičku funkciju. Osim te utilitarne funkcije, one su imale i estetsku funkciju, pa odražavaju kartografiju kao složenu disciplinu u kojoj se isprepliću znanost i umjetnost. Stoga je svakom starom atlasu uvijek moguće pristupiti s novoga motrišta i osmišljavati nove priče o njemu.

Polazeći od karte koja je *medij dizajniran za komuniciranje generaliziranih prostornih informacija i prostornih odnosa* (ICA, The Body of Knowledge, 2021), opravdano je očekivati da će usustavljena zbirka karata biti objedinjen te sadržajima i porukama „nabijen“ komunikacijski medij. Kao komunikatori pritom su se tijekom prošlosti javljali geografi i drugi znanstvenici koji su se bavili proučavanjem i prikazivanjem prostora, a auditorij je bio vrlo širok – od pripadnika društvene elite, uključujući nositelje najviših državnih funkcija kojima su atlas i često bili posvećeni, do pomoraca, znanstvenika, nastavnika, studenata, učenika i drugih kojima su atlas i bili nezaobilazan izvor znanja o prostoru. U ranom novom vijeku iz kojega potječe najveći dio atlasa iz fondova Znanstvene knjižnice u Zadru i Državnog arhiva u Zadru zbivale su se krupne promjene u razvoju kartografije s obzirom na poplavu novih prostornih informacija u vrijeme europskih otkrića pojedinih dijelova do tada nepoznatih kontinenata, otoka

An introduction to the interpretation of old atlases

The exhibition of old atlases from Research Library of Zadar and State Archives in Zadar is an opportunity to present these valuable cartographic works, which, along with encyclopaedias and dictionaries, were the most important compendia of knowledge. Atlases were often books in which authors had the opportunity to present in one place the latest knowledge about space as well as their cartographic techniques, so they had an important informative, educational, and methodological function. In addition to this utilitarian function, they also had an aesthetic function, so they reflect cartography as a complex discipline in which science and art are intertwined. Therefore, it is always possible to approach any old atlas from the new point of the view and to invent new stories about it.

Based on the map being a *medium designed for communicating generalized spatial information and spatial relationships* (ICA, The Body of Knowledge, 2021), it is reasonable to expect that the compiled collection of maps is a unified medium of communication “charged” with different contents and messages. In the past, geographers and other scholars engaged in the study and representation of space acted as communicators, and the audience was very broad – from members of the social elite, including holders of the highest state offices, to whom atlases were often dedicated, to navigators, scientists, teachers, students, pupils and others for whom atlases were an indispensable source of knowledge about space. In the early modern period, from which most of the atlas comes from the holdings of the Research Library of Zadar and State Archives in Zadar, there were major changes in the development of car-

i okolnih morskih područja ali i s obzirom na izrastanje kartografije u samostalnu disciplinu utemeljenu na geodetskim izmjerama i novim tehnologijama u pogledu grafičke pripreme i tiska. Područja koja su znakovito nazivana *terra incognita* postupno su reducirana, a atlasima su upotpunjavani sve točnijim i u pogledu sadržaja sve raznovrsnijim kartografskim prikazima svih dijelova svijeta. Interpretirajući karte objavljene u starim atlasima moguće je uočiti mnoge greške i izobličenja (unatoč ponekad pompoznom atribucijama karata i atlasa poput *nova et exactissima* i *novissimo*): greške koje su bile posljedica nedostatka kvalitetnih prostornih informacija, ali i nekritičke reprodukcije i kompilacije starijih kartografskih predložaka, i izobličenja koja su posljedica preslikavanja Zemljine sferne površine u ravninu. U prosudbi kvalitete tih karata stoga treba oprezno prepoznavati što su objektivni, a što subjektivni razlozi zbog kojih je neki prostor prikazan drugačije u odnosu na danas uvriježene mentalne prostorne karte. Zapravo, sve do sustavnih geodetskih izmjera od 18. st., kada su mjerenjima utvrđeni točni geografski položaji te točne linearne i arealne dimenzije i stoga stvarni prostorni odnosi među objektima prikazivanja, karte su umnogome održavale percepciju prikazanog prostora. Ta percepcija bila je uvjetovana osobnim znanjima autora, ali i mnogim predrasudama i drugim imaginacijama koje su ovisile o geografskim, političkim i ekonomskim perspektivama iz kojih se prostor promatrao, ali i nakanama autora ili naručitelja karata, odnosno atlasa.

Knjižnice i arhivi permanentno obogaćuju svoje arhivske i knjižnične fondove pa nije uvijek moguće utvrditi jesu li atlasi dospjeli u te ustanove u vrijeme njihova izdavanja. Međutim, sudeći po najstarijim katalogima Znanstvene knjižnice Zadar i Državnog arhiva u Zadru mnogi su stari atlasi vrlo rano zabilježeni u Zadru što svjedoči o tome da je taj hrvatski jadranski grad vrlo rano bio umrežen u svijet geografskih i kartografskih

tography due to the flood of new spatial information at the time of the European discoveries of previously unknown continents, islands and surrounding sea areas, but also in terms of the growth of cartography into an independent discipline based on geodetic measurements and new technologies in terms of graphic processing and printing. The areas that were sensibly referred to as *terra incognita* were gradually reduced in size, and atlases were supplemented with increasingly accurate cartographic representations of all parts of the world, with an ever greater variety of content. In interpreting the maps published in old atlases, many errors and distortions can be detected (despite the sometimes pompous attributions of maps and atlases such as *nova et exactissima* and *novissimo*): errors that were a consequence of the lack of high-quality spatial information, but also of the uncritical reproduction and compilation of older map templates, as well as distortions that are a consequence of the depiction of the spherical surface of the Earth in a plane. In assessing the quality of these maps, it is therefore necessary to carefully identify what objective and what subjective reasons exist for a particular area to be represented differently than in today's well-established mental maps of space. Until the systematic geodetic surveys of the 18th century, when exact geographical positions and precise linear and areal dimensions, and thus real spatial relationships between the depicted objects, were determined by measurements, maps largely retained the perception of the depicted space. This perception was conditioned by the author's personal knowledge, but also by many prejudices and other imaginations that depended on the geographical, political and economic perspectives from which the depicted space was viewed, as well as on the intentions of the author or the person and institution that commissioned the maps or atlases.

znanja. O tome uostalom, svjedoči i bogata kartografska zbirka s mnogim kartama koje su izrađene u zadarskim mjerničko-kartografskim radionicama. S obzirom na to da su atlasima bili funkcionalno vrlo kompleksno diseminacijsko sredstvo znanja i tehnologija, opravdano je stoga pretpostaviti da su u ranom novom vijeku na originalna zadarska kartografska ostvarenja utjecale i karte objavljene u atlasima vodećih europskih kartografa.



Since libraries and archives are constantly enriching their collections, it is not always possible to determine whether the atlases reached these institutions at the time of their publication. However, judging by the oldest catalogues of the Research Library of Zadar and State Archives in Zadar, many old atlases were recorded in Zadar very early, which testifies to the fact that this Croatian Adriatic city was well connected to the world of geographical and cartographic knowledge. After all, this is evidenced by the rich cartographic collection with many maps produced in Zadar's surveying and cartographic workshops. Given the fact that functionally atlases were a very complex means of disseminating knowledge and technology, it is therefore justified to assume that the original cartographic works of Zadar in the early modern period were also influenced by the maps published in the atlases of leading European cartographers.



Eksponat / Exhibit 3.

Eksponati / Exhibits

1. Klaudije Ptolemej, Geografija (Geographia Cl. Ptolemaei Alexandrini), priredio G. Moleti, Venecija, 1562., Državni arhiv u Zadru, Knjižnica, Sign. IV. B. 63 / Claudius Ptolemy, Geography (Geographia Cl. Ptolemaei Alexandrini), edited by G. Moleti, Venice, 1562, State Archives in Zadar, Library, Call number IV. B. 63.

Europa Tabula V (Peta karta Europe / Fifth Map of Europe)

2. Gerard Mercator, Atlas, Duisburg, 1595., Državni arhiv u Zadru, Knjižnica, Sign. II. a. 4 / Gerard Mercator, Atlas, Duisburg, 1595, State Archives in Zadar, Library, Call number II. a. 4

Sclavonia, Croatia, Bosnia cum Dalmatiae Parte (Karta Hrvatske / Map of Croatia)

3. Nicolas Visscher, Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa, Amsterdam, oko 1690., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. GA 13987-A / Nicolas Visscher, Atlas minor sive geographia compendiosa, Amsterdam, c. 1690, Research Library Zadar, Call number GA 13987-A

Naslovnica s alegorijskim prikazom Atlasa, Posejdona i drugih / Cover page with an allegorical depiction of Atlas, Poseidon and others

4. Vincenzo Maria Coronelli, Corso geografico universale, Venecija, 1693., Državni arhiv u Zadru, Knjižnica, Sign. 8379/II.a* 8e / Vincenzo Maria Coronelli, Corso geografico universale, Venice, 1693, State Archives in Zadar, Library, Call number 8379/II.a* 8e



Eksponat / Exhibit 8. 4.



Ekspонат / Exhibit 5.

7. Johann Baptist Homann i Georg Matthaeus Seutter, Atlas, nepoznato mjesto i godina izdanja, Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. GA 18771 A/b / Johann Baptist Homann and Georg Matthaeus Seutter, Atlas, unknown place and year of publication, Research Library Zadar, Call number GA 18771 A/b

Regnum Bosniae... (Karta Bosne i susjednih regija / Map of Bosnia and neighboring regions)

8. Johann Baptist Homann i Georg Matthaeus Seutter, Atlas, nepoznato mjesto i godina izdanja, Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. GA 10421-A / Johann Baptist Homann and Georg Matthaeus Seutter, Atlas, unknown place and year of publication, Research Library Zadar, Call number GA 10421-A

8. 1. **Planisphaerium coeleste (Nebeska sfera / The celestial sphere)**

8. 2. **Tabula anemographica (Komapsna ruža / Compass rose)**

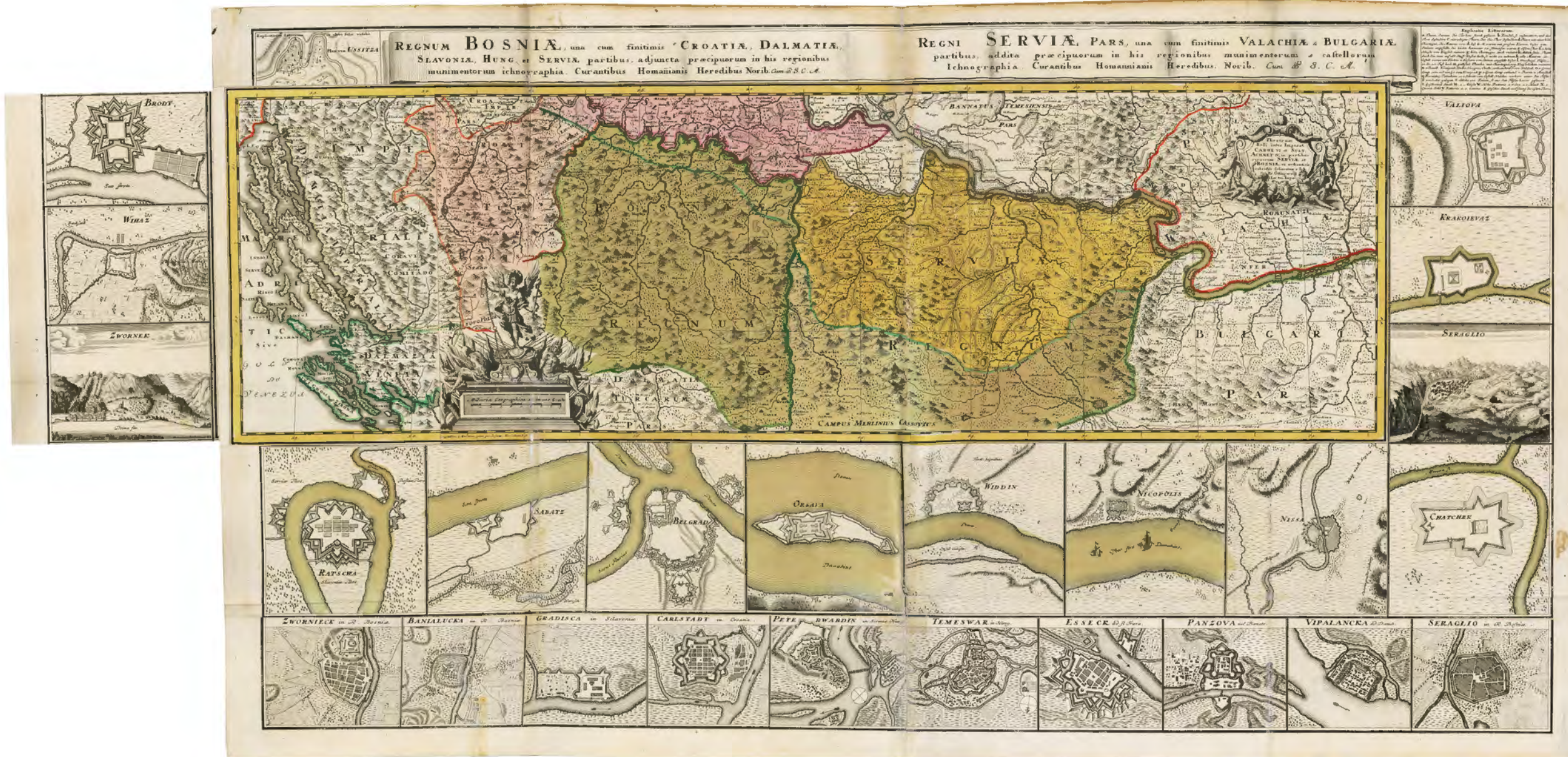
8. 3. **Diversi globi Terraquei (Različiti terestrički globusi / Various terrestrial globes)**

8. 4. **Europa religionis Christianae (Karta kršćanske Europe / Map of Christian Europe)**

8. 5. **Nova et exactissima totius Italiae (Nova i najtočnija karta Italije / The new and most accurate map of Italy)**



Ekspонат / Exhibit 6.



Eksponat / Exhibit 7

10. Joseph Roux, Recueil des principaux plans des ports et rades de la Mer Mediterranée: extraits de ma carte en douze feuilles, Genova, 1779., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. 104721-f / [Joseph Roux, Recueil des principaux plans des ports et rades de la Mer Mediterranée: extraits de ma carte en douze feuilles, Genoa, 1779, Research Library Zadar, Call number 104721-f](#)

Plan du Port Parenso (Poreč)

11. Antonio Zatta, Atlante novissimo, I-IV, Venecija, 1779.-1785., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. GA 4051 B/1-4 / Antonio Zatta, Atlante novissimo, I-IV, Venice, 1779-1785, Research Library Zadar, Call number GA 4051 B/1-4

Parte meridionale dell'Istria (Karta južne Istre / Map of southern Istria), u trećem tomu atlasa / in the third volume of the atlas

12. Maurille-Antoine Moithey i drugi, Atlas moderne portatif compose de 28 cartes sur toutes les parties du globe terrestre et de 3 cartes astronomiques, Paris, 1786., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. 6914-21-2-2 / [Maurille-Antoine Moithey and others, Atlas moderne portatif compose de 28 cartes sur toutes les parties du globe terrestre et de 3 cartes astronomiques, Paris, 1786, Research Library Zadar, Call number 6914-21-2-2](#)

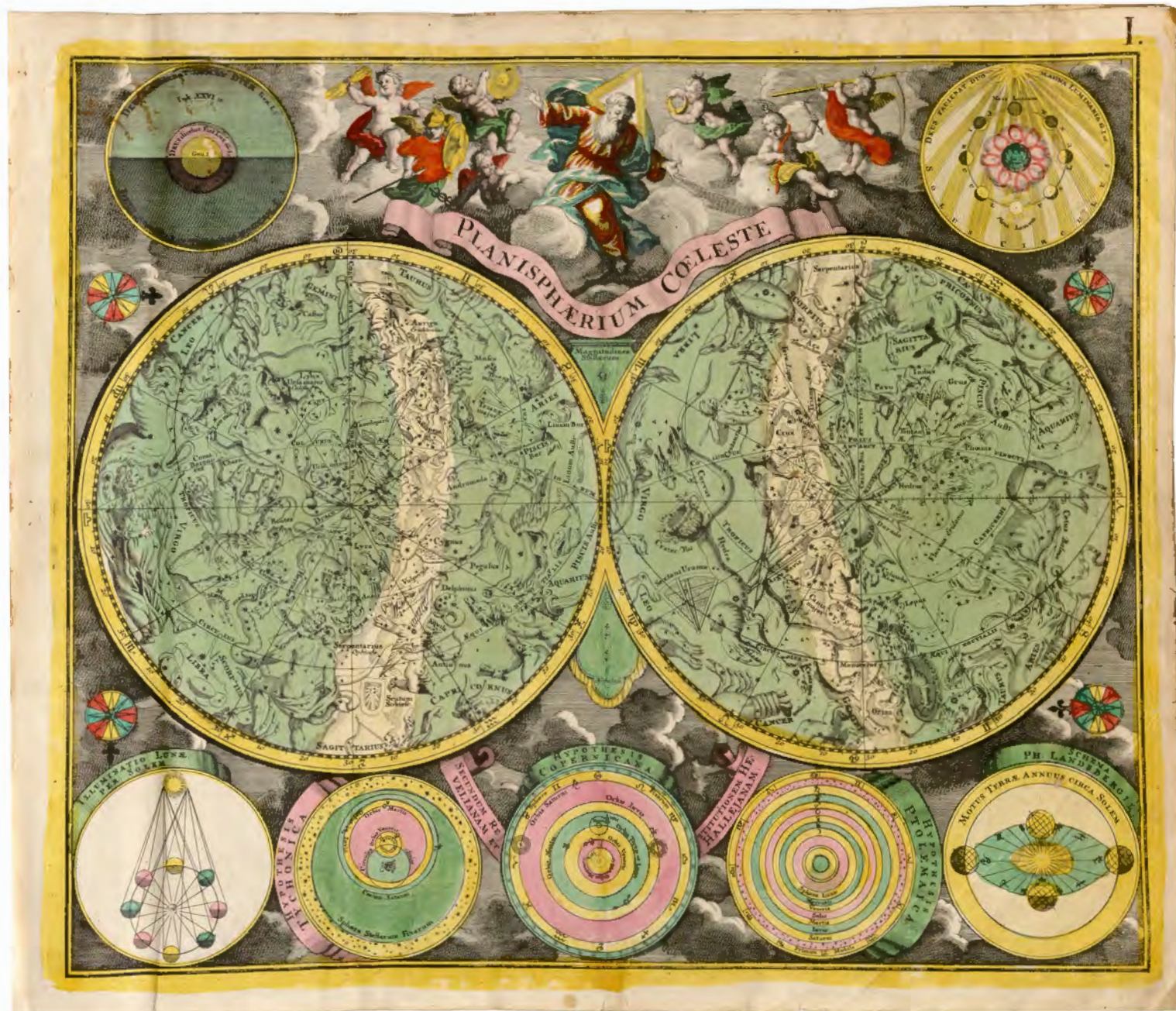
Carte des Regions et des Lieux don til est parle dans le Nouveau Testament (Karta Svete Zemlje / Map of the Holy Land)

9. Johann Baptist Homann (Officina Homanniana), Atlas Germaniae specialis, Nürnberg, 1753., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. GA 10422-A / [Johann Baptist Homann \(Officina Homanniana\), Atlas Germaniae specialis, Nuremberg, 1753, Research Library Zadar, Call number GA 10422-A](#)

Germania benedictina (Benediktinci u Njemačkoj / Benedictines in Germany)

13. Jean Joseph Allezard, Recueil de 163 des principaux Plans de ports et rades de la Méditerranée, Genova, 1804., Državni arhiv u Zadru, Knjižnica, Sign. 1256 b / [Jean Joseph Allezard, Recueil de 163 des principaux Plans de ports et rades de la Méditerranée, Genoa, 1804, State Archives in Zadar, Library, Call number 1256 b](#)

Spalato (Split)



Ekspонат / Exhibit 8. 1.

14. Giovanni Valerio Pasquali, Nuovo atlante portatile compilato per istruzione della gioventu, Milano, 1810., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. Misc. B 1154 / Giovanni Valerio Pasquali, Nuovo atlante portatile

compilato per istruzione della gioventu, Milan, 1810, Research Library Zadar, Call number Misc. B 1154
L'Impero della China con le Isole del Giappone
(Karta Kine i Japana / Map of China and Japan)



Ekspонат / Exhibit 8. 3.

15. Franz de Paula Michael Reisser, Tabulae geographicae orbis veteribus noti, Beč, 1815., Znanstvena knjižnica Zadar, Sign. GA XII-216 / Franz de Paula Michael Reisser, Tabulae geographicae orbis

veteribus noti, Vienna, 1815, Research Library Zadar, Call number GA XII-216
Roma antiqua (Plan antičkog Rima / Plan of ancient Rome)



Ekspонат / Exhibit 9

