Welcome to the first Newsletter for 2022! It has been quite a few months since our last Newsletter and a lot to catch up on, though without doubt the biggest news for the Society since our last issue has been the holding of the conference, in person, the first such occasion since 2019.

The rescheduled Sydney conference was held on March 3 and 4, 2022, at the State Library of New South Wales. The event was held in conjunction with the State Library’s outstanding “Maps of the Pacific” exhibition, which closed on April 25. ANZMapS was one of three societies participating in the conference, along with IMCoS and the Society for History of Discoveries. It was a great lineup of speakers, both local and international with strong online uptake, though I think those who attended the conference, exhibition and outstanding dinner at the Union club would agree, it was worth the wait to be there in Sydney. As Mike Pearson notes in his report below, Maggie Patton and the team at the State Library have withstood and finally conquered the tyranny of COVID 19.

Despite these limitations the Society maintained an active publications and webinar program. Last year ANZMapS hosted three webinars, and looks set for three more in 2022. The first of these scheduled for this month focusses on map-makers, and features three outstanding cartographers - details below in Sarah Ryan’s announcement. For those who missed the last webinar for 2021, it focused on the role of map curators in libraries and universities. For those who missed it or others, past webinars are available on the ANZMapS You Tube site – [https://youtu.be/z-LzhIxE2EA](https://youtu.be/z-LzhIxE2EA)

This year the committee has successfully transitioned the ANZMapS website to a managed WordPress environment. This is a small but significant step, it does mean easier updating of content and improved security. In recent months we have been plagued with spam, and incorrect messages sent to some members, for which I apologise. New management system and security will routinely scan for malware and viruses, and prevents bots (automated software) from accessing the site. We believe there has been no spam on the site since it was installed, but we rely on your vigilance, so if you notice any spam or other suspicious activity please post a message to the email list or contact one of the committee. Improved updating should also see improvements in content in 2022.

As mentioned prior to the Sydney conference, while ordinarily the Annual General Meeting would be held during the annual conference, this year it will again be held on Zoom in late August or early September, 2022. We hope to bring conference and AGM into line in 2023.

Kind regards and best wishes for the remainder of the year, on behalf of your committee:

- President - Martin Woods, independent scholar
- Vice President - Michael Pearson, historical archaeologist and heritage planner
- Business Manager - Andrew Eliaison, author
- Secretary - Greg Lauer, Business Development Manager for East View Inc
- Editor of The Globe - Brendan Whyte, author and cartographer
- Ex-oficio - Sarah Ryan, Senior Librarian Victorian and Australian Collections, State Library of Victoria
- Ex-oficio - Riaz Dean, author

Martin Woods, President ANZMapS
An incredibly rare map from 1628 has been added to the Library’s rich cartographic collections. There are just six known copies of the world map *Charte universelle de tout le monde*, which captures a pivotal moment in the history of Dutch mapping of the Australian coastline.

Marked on the map are the rivers and inlets of north-west Australia explored by Jan Cartensz and his crew during their 1623 voyage, sponsored by the Dutch East India Company. This was the first European voyage to explicitly survey and describe the eastern shores of the Gulf of Carpentaria, although at the time they thought they were exploring the southern coast of New Guinea. The map builds on the knowledge gained from the 1606 voyage by Willem Janszoon, in the *Duyfken*, which was the first recorded European landing on the Australian continent.

This extraordinary map – complete with sea monsters and cherubs – was produced through a joint effort of the Dutch and the French, and is dedicated to the King of France. Dutch engraver and publisher Cornelis Danckerts was the founder of an important dynasty of cartographers, based in Amsterdam. Originally from Antwerp, the Tavernier family of engravers moved to France around 1575. Melchior Tavernier introduced the fine copper engraving skills of the Dutch printing industry to French printers.

This map was acquired with the support of the State Library of New South Wales Foundation.

In 2020 the Library opened our Map Rooms which provides a permanent display of significant maps in the collection. We have recently replaced several items. Come and see this curious map from 1764 by Louis Denis - an example of ‘speculative cartography’; relying on guesswork to complete holes in geographical knowledge.

Maggie Patton
Manager, Research and Discovery,
State Library of New South Wales


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National Library of Australia News

National Library, map acquisition feature: Plan of Kilfera Run, Darling District, NSW ... compiled from actual survey by George B Carter, 24/1/1881.


The National Library has recently acquired a large-scale original drawing of Kilfera Run, a pastoral holding in the lower Darling River region of New South Wales. The map adds to the Library’s extensive collection of Australian pastoral and other property mapping. Though essentially a conventional pastoral plan, the map is both unique and unusually descriptive.

The Kilfera Run map was a gift made to the National Library by descendants of the Williamson family who lived on part of “L Block” on the Kilfera Run, to the west of the town of Ivanhoe. It is remarkable that such a map has been handed down through the family in the intervening 140 years, especially one as large as this drawing on fine linen (123x108cm). Carter’s map formed the basis for the later Department of Lands County of Manara map, of which the Library holds a 1914 edition.

The map was originally owned and possibly commissioned by Jock Williamson who acquired “L Block” in partnership with his brother Duncan. For those familiar with Ivanhoe, the Scottish name Williamson is well known, and further history of the region is recounted in the oral history collected by the National Library in the 1980s: https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-196765889/listen

Beyond its long-lived family connections, the map is a beautifully preserved example of how a station plan of the 1880s acts to conserve landscape and placenames, document property holdings and other contemporary information, including environmental, cultural and economic conditions. It records the location of many swamps, fencing, parish boundaries, buildings, dams, water tanks, wells, yards and of course stock routes. Kilfera Run was vast at 830,620 acres (336,140 hectares), at the time one of the largest in New South Wales which in good times stocked many thousands...
of sheep. The map was prepared by local Riverina licensed surveyor George Carter in 1881, possibly to mark recent changes in stock routes and water availability between Wilcannia and the Murrumbidgee river trade. While the map is specific to Kilfera Run, it is an excellent example of the critical role of stock routes, to be found across western New South Wales and elsewhere.

'Kilfera Lake' (Katabritoi Lake) was also at the time an important and unreliable water source for the township of Ivanhoe, 25 kilometres away. Like the Menindee lakes further south it relies on replenishment, when water flows over the banks of the Darling (Barka) River. The lake is on the northern fringes of the Willandra Lakes Region, the traditional meeting place of the Muthi Muthi, Ngiyampaa and Barkinji Aboriginal communities and is a World Heritage site. Kilfera Run itself spanned part of the traditional lands of the Barindji (also written Parrintyi) people, as did the stock routes depicted on the map. These tracks with their paddocks and water availability were essential in conveying sheep and other goods across highly variable country, in some places echoing indigenous pathways. It is possible that some parish, block and paddock names were derived from indigenous languages in the region.

The map also sheds light on the ways in which the pastoralists managed water and stock through highly variable seasons. Many of the intermittent swamps marked on the map (in blue) have properties and paddocks of the same name (Giles, I tank, Goorah, Mountain tank, J well, Mulga, Hard tank, P Well, Day & Night, etc). Generally ‘horse paddocks’ are located around more permanent water or wells, to allow boundary riders to swap or spell horses, and as mustering points for lamb marking and checking stock. Like much of this region, the land is intermittently wet or dry, affecting stock numbers. Newspaper accounts of stock moving on to the Murrumbidgee from this region sometimes numbered 5,000, even 10,000 head of sheep, though in poor seasons not all survived the journey.

On the margins of the map can be seen references (in red ink) to the practice of ‘netting’ paddocks. Interestingly, Kilfera Run was managed by Richard Gardiner Casey (father of the Governor General) in the 1870s and early 1880s, whose diaries the Library holds within the Casey Family papers. When Dick Casey took over in 1875, only a third of this ‘open salt bush and cotton bush country’ was used; the rest was thought to be useless. Casey showed that with galvanised wire fencing and water it became good sheep country which in good seasons greatly enlarged the station's carrying capacity. The map shows a new more direct stock route running diagonally from the head station ‘Katabroi’ through L Block towards Wilcannia, to allow for easier mustering. At the time the map was made, the head station was considered to be “One of the largest and best appointed stations in the Riverina”. (http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article139987914)

As the article recounts, the station was very comfortable and “nicely situated on what should be a lagoon, filled from the overflow of the Lachlan and the consequent filling of the Willandra Creek…” However, by late 1883 the Darling was again in drought, and “If it were not from the indentation in the ground, it would never be taken for a lake…”

Martin Woods, Director Curatorial and Collection Research, NLA
The first webinar for 2022, Pictorial Mapmakers, will take place on Thurs 19 May 12-1pm AEST via Zoom. Pictorial maps convey information using illustrations, images and text to engage the viewer. They gained popularity in the first half of the 20th century and are undergoing a renaissance as contemporary mapmakers find creative ways to expand traditional notions of cartography.

Listen to Melinda Clarke, Adam Mattinson and Anton Thomas speak about their craft in producing contemporary pictorial maps. Melinda has published maps of Melbourne and recently released a map of the Bellarine Peninsula in Victoria. Adam is currently working on a Tolkien style map of the Yarra Ranges, located in Melbourne’s outer north. Anton has drawn a map of North America and his Wild World nature map is nearing completion.

You can register to attend at https://anzmaps.org/news/.


Sarah Ryan, Senior Librarian, State Library of Victoria
Many ANZMapS members participated in the NSW State Library’s Mapping the Pacific Conference on 2-3 March, both in person and on-line. The venue, in the Dixon Room overlooking the Domain, was superb, just the right size, and close to the stairs to the Mapping the Pacific exhibition and the newly refurbished Map display rooms. A range of great papers were presented over the two days, both in person and via video link, dealing in different ways with the context or the detail of mapping the Pacific over time. It was a delight to be able to finally have the face-to-face conference, which has been postponed over the last two years.

ANZMapS was one of the co-partners in the conference, together with IMCos (the International Map Collectors Society), and the Society for the History of Discoveries. Martin Woods and I took the opportunity as session chairs to advertise our virtues, and flyers were distributed in the sample bags.

Some papers set the scene for the exploration and mapping of the ocean. Matthew Edney placed it in the context of the cosmological concepts of the 18th century and how these influenced the form of maps such as the cordiform and Mercator representations. Robert Clancy outlined the progressive cartographic representation of the search, both conceptually and physically, for the southern edge of the Pacific. Robert also organised the successful conference dinner at the Union Club amidst the portraits of the NSW great and good (strangely, mainly blokes), and an exhibition of maps, collected by himself and his wife Christine, in the billiard room. Richard Pegg indicated the influence of Marco Polo, and Margaret Sankey explored the delayed entry of the French into Pacific exploration (published in The Globe, 88:27-41). Unfortunately, however, internet problems prevented Mirela Altić joining the conference remotely from Zagreb, Croatia, with her presentation of Spanish exploration and mapping. Dick Pfederer spoke on the context, history and navigational challenges of Magellan’s crossing of the Pacific that demonstrated its vastness for the first time, and Catherine Akeroyd discussed the impacts of Magellan’s exploration and the political, scientific and cultural influences on the representation of the Pacific in the centuries that followed.

The mapping of specific parts of the Pacific, or aspects of the exploitation of the ocean were dealt with in several presentations. In a pre-recorded presentation, due to his being in Antarctica, Stephen Martin outlined the fascinating history of mapping of whaling (published in The Globe, 90:1-8), and he foreshadowed his current work on the roles of Australian cetologists Bill Dawbin and Graham Chittleborough. Ian Hoskins addressed the early history and mapping of Norfolk Island; and Katherine Parker discussed the role of the Straits of Magellan as gateway to the Pacific, and as a navigational conundrum. At the south-western corner of the Pacific, Mag-
Fortunately, the Library has resumed regular programming at full capacity as we adapt to living with COVID in Victoria.

**Recent acquisitions**

A black and white and colour limited edition of *The Bellarine Map* published by Melinda Clarke who also produced *The Melbourne Map* (mentioned in the segment about the upcoming ANZMapS webinar).

An illustrated copperplate engraving designed in the shape of a fan (c.1874). Authorised for publication by the Japanese government, it includes a table of geographical information detailing annual expenditure and revenue, distances from Tokyo to foreign ports around the world, the cost of travel to America and Europe as well as population figures. It is stated that Australia occupies 3 parts of 50 of the world’s landmass and has a population of 3 million. The table is surrounded with hand coloured insignias for naval battalions, the Imperial family, and flags of foreign countries.

The Library has established a new Women Writers Fund that seeks to redress the historical gender bias in the Victorian State Collection by acquiring works by under-represented 19th and 20th century women writers. To date, the Women Writers Fund has acquired 60 significant works by women writers, giving future generations access to more diverse and representative voices from different times, cultures and disciplines. You can read about collections and programming for Women’s History Month in March this year that elevate the meaningful contributions women have made to our history.

**Image:** Carte réduite des Terre Australes, [Paris], 1753.

Two items, below, from the Trevor Nicholson Collection of Maps including Jacques-Nicolas Bellin’s ‘Carte réduite des Terre Australes’ and Jean Baptiste D’Anville’s ‘Asia and its islands’.

Our permanent World of the Book exhibition showcases the history of book design, production and illustration from the Middle Ages to today. The current installation features more than 300 never-before-exhibited items, including works linked to Dante Alighieri, Dr Martin Luther King Jr, Margaret Atwood, Jack Kerouac, Shaun Tan and more.

**Image:** Asia and its islands according to D’Anville (part), [London, Laurie and Whittle], c.1795.