

Geography and Map Reading Room

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/geogmap/>

Earth as Art-A Landsat Perspective

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/earthasart/>

Zoom Into Maps

[http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentation  
s/maps/](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/maps/)

Map Collections

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/gmdhome.html>

Mapping the National Parks

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/nphhtml/nphome.html>

Trails to Utah and the Pacific-1846-1869

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award99/upbhtml/overhome.html>

The Library of Congress/Ira Gershwin Gallery presents historical maps of Los Angeles from the collections of the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division. These diverse works of craftsmanship, precision, and imagination provide a guide to some of the most remarkable stories of the city's history: its discovery, its growth, and its industries, as seen by explorers, engineers, artists, residents, and boosters.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/lamapped/>

Celebrating a thirty-year partnership between the Library of Congress and the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping (ACSM), the Maps in Our Lives exhibition explores surveying, cartography, geodesy, and geographic information systems--and draws on both the Library's historic map collections and the ACSM collection in the Library of Congress.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/maps/>

From Robert Frost's New England farms to John Steinbeck's California valley to Eudora Welty's Mississippi Delta, authors have described the American landscape to evoke a strong sense of place. They have peopled our land with memorable characters and woven into their works the regional traits of a dynamic culture. Using the metaphor of a journey, *Language of the Land: Journey into Literary America* examines the following literary heritage through maps, photographs, and the works of American authors from a variety of periods.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/land/>

On April 7, 1805, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark left Fort Mandan for points west, beginning the process of "filling in the canvas" of America. This exhibition features the Library's rich collections of exploration material documenting the quest to connect the East and the West by means of a waterway passage.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/lewisandclark/>

In June 1803, President Thomas Jefferson wrote to Meriwether Lewis (1774-1809), his private secretary and a U.S. army captain, instructing the expedition to explore the Missouri basin by crossing over the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. Among the Library's significant collection of manuscripts and published maps documenting the expedition of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trr001.html>

For sixteenth-century Europeans, the most authoritative information about the Americas was obtained from returning explorers and navigators. Each pilot who accompanied a Spanish exploring expedition had to deposit the logs and charts with the Casa de Contratación (Board of Trade) in Seville, which became the repository for Spanish travel information about the Americas.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trm042.html>

One of the most fascinating cartographic formats represented in the Library's holdings is a collection of eight powder horns inscribed with maps, dating from the time of the French and Indian War and the American Revolutionary War.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trm003.html>

Münster, one of the most prolific geographers in the sixteenth century, was the first map maker to publish separate maps of the four continents, which originally appeared in his 1540 Basel edition of Ptolemy's Geographia.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trm185.html>

In collecting cartographic materials relating to the events of 9/11, the Library's Geography and Map Division is concentrating on documenting the role maps played in managing the recovery effort.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/911/911-maps.html>

The peoples who inhabited the semi-arid shores of the Mediterranean were united in a common world view - as the name suggests, they saw themselves as living at the center of the world.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/1492/mediterr.html>

Memory Gallery A

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/tr11a.html>

Collection Connections

Map Collections: 1500-2004

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/map-collections/>

Collection Connections

Mapping the National Parks

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/mapping-national-parks/>

Collection Connections

Maps of Liberia, 1830-1870

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/maps-of-liberia/>

Collection Connections

The American Revolution and Its Era: Maps and Charts of North American and the West Indies, 1750-1789

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/amrev-maps/>