

MAPLINES

THE MAGAZINE OF THE BRITISH CARTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY



SPRING 2025

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MAPS, EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY



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We are excited for all the great geo-carto events happening this year and are gladly inviting everyone to bookmark your calendars for the **BCS Conference on 3-4 September 2025**, hosted at the headquarters of the **British Geological Survey in Keyworth, Nottingham!**

CROSS		DOWN	
7	ISLAY	1	WICKFORD
8	OBAN	2	ELMS
9	RHOS	3	WORKINGTON
11	KESWICK	4	PALL
12	LAT	5	SHREWSBURY
13	TROON	6	OSSETT
15	CATFORD	10	STROUD
18	SANDY	13	TWEEDMOUTH
19	OLD	14	CROSS HANDS
21	AIRDRIE	15	CAMDOR
23	BATH	16	SEDBERGH
24	MAID	17	WHITBY
25	BRIGG	20	DEAL
		22	RAIN

MAPLINES

Alina Vizireanu	Peter Vujakovic
Jim Goldsmith	Cristina Vrînceanu
David Sherren	Oana Candit

We always welcome ideas and submissions from our members. For more information and to submit your articles, email our Maplines team at:
maplines@cartography.org.uk and/or
alina.vizireanu@cartographv.org.uk

Deadline for submissions for the **Maplines Summer 2025** issue: **8th of June 2025**

For all enquiries, contact BCS Administration, Catherine Colley
(admin@cartography.org.uk)

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The front cover images present a snippet of cartographer, author and teacher Catherine Njore's work in Kenya, through her Cartography: Fun with Maps program.



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Paul Naylor

Paul Naylor

Greetings and welcome to our bumper-packed Spring Edition of Maplines!

I hope you have all had a great start to the year and continue to enjoy some of the fab benefits that come with being a much-valued member of the British Cartographic Society (BCS).

This month, Maplines includes some really interesting and thought-provoking content, and I thank all of those who have contributed to making this edition. Here are some highlights:

- Catherine Njor opens the episode by sharing her insights on using cartography as a tool for promoting education for sustainable development. Her Teatime Talk offers a fascinating introduction, followed by a detailed article that further explores this important subject.
- Ian Byrne takes us on a journey around the island of Madeira, where he ventured along the famous Levadas. In his article, Ian introduces us to these unique trails, giving us an insider's view of the island's beautiful and intricate network of water channels.
- Dr. Robin Wilson makes two appearances this month, beginning with Our Member Spotlight, where you can learn more about his impressive work and background. Dr. Robin also shares an article about his award-winning British Placename Mapper, which earned the prestigious BCS/ Ordnance Survey award. His contributions to Cartography extend beyond this project, as he has a collection of fascinating work based on free open-source software. Be sure to check out his blog for even more insights.
- In another highlight, Helen Illus introduces her London Greenground Map, a beautiful representation of 1,200 green spaces across the city. The map features 20 inspirational lines, each offering a unique route through London's parks, rivers, nature reserves, woods, and wetlands—a must-see for anyone interested in exploring the city's natural beauty.

This issue is packed with even more exciting content from our members. From captivating look at the Historic Towns Trust and its vital role in preserving and mapping historic towns across the UK, Giles Drakes highlights, to the innovative approach to linking walking routes with coastal train stations Andy Stevenson wrote about, or the awareness on sustainable travel options Matthew Plummer introduces us to. As well, Alina Vizireanu's piece gives everyone more insights into the transformative impact of Earth Observation (EO) satellites on the

future of map-making, and Peter Vujakovic's piece talks about the creative perspective on maps made from waste materials. We also feature insightful book reviews by our members and a challenging crossword puzzle from puzzle-master himself, David Sherren.

I can't wait to see the final printed copy drop through my door. Maplines' success is down to the contribution of you, our members, and the team behind the scenes that work hard researching, editing and proof-reading each edition, and as a team we thank you all. Remember, if you have something you think would make a great article for future editions, then please do get in touch via our editor at alina.vizireanu@cartography.org.uk

We've had a busy start to 2025. January saw us announce our amended Student Membership, which is now free to students in higher and further education. I also met with friends and fellow presidents of the Swiss, Austrian and German cartographic societies. We spent time discussing best practices and ideas for promoting the importance of cartography and geographic data visualisation at both local and international levels. We are also in the process of improving our website and creating a much better user experience for our members and those accessing the website. I look forward to announcing more details on that shortly. BCS will be present at several events this year, including GeoBusiness, GA, GISRUK and ESRI UC. If you are going too then please do come and say hello!

Before I sign off, I'd like to take this opportunity to remember and celebrate three important friends of the society who sadly passed away recently. Professor David Rhind and Professor Tim Fearnside were much respected and important influencers in our field and will be dearly missed.

Most recently, we had this sad news. On the 15th March, Arthur Allan died peacefully at the age of 94. Arthur was a founding member who joined in October 1963. He will be sadly missed. Our thoughts are with all their family and friends.

Enjoy the edition and have a great Easter Holiday!

Sincerely,

Paul Naylor
President, British Cartographic Society
paul.naylor@cartography.org.uk

Professor David William Rhind CBE (1943–2025)

THE BRITISH CARTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY PAYS TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR DAVID WILLIAM RHIND CBE, AN EXTRAORDINARY GEOGRAPHER, CARTOGRAPHIC INNOVATOR, AND GLOBAL LEADER IN GEOSPATIAL SCIENCE. DAVID'S GROUNDBREAKING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FIELD REVOLUTIONIZED THE WAY THE WORLD UNDERSTANDS, PROCESSES, AND UTILIZES GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, ESTABLISHING HIM AS A CENTRAL FIGURE IN THE EVOLUTION OF MAPPING TECHNOLOGIES THAT UNDERPIN OUR INFORMATION AGE.



BCS EXTENDS ITS DEEPEST SYMPATHIES TO DAVID'S FAMILY, FRIENDS, AND COLLEAGUES. HIS VISION AND LEADERSHIP HAVE LEFT A SIGNIFICANT MARK ON THE FIELD OF CARTOGRAPHY AND THE GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL COMMUNITY.



David's influence on cartography began early in his career, particularly during his tenure as Head of the Geography Department at Birkbeck College, London University, in the 1980s. His pivotal role in the House of Lords Science and Technology Committee of Enquiry into the Handling of Geographic Data, chaired by Lord Chorley and published in 1987, set a new agenda for geospatial data management in the UK.

David served as a Vice President of the ICA from 1984 to 1991 and his exceptional contributions to cartography and geospatial science were recognized with the prestigious Carl Mannerfelt Gold Medal in 2005. His legacy within the ICA community is one of innovation, vision, and dedication to advancing the role of mapping in solving complex global challenges.

As the first scientific Director General of the Ordnance Survey of Great Britain 1992-1998, David transformed the institution from a traditional mapmaking agency into a global leader in geospatial data. His leadership was instrumental in the completion of the fully digital national database, culminating

in the creation of **Land-Line**. This enabled developments in mapping and geographical data, leading the way with an extensive range of new digitally derived products such as **Landplan**. This was originally designed as a print on demand 10k product with 10,591 5km x 5km plots available and was also produced as 10k Colour Raster tiles. **Land-Line** eventually evolved into the internationally acclaimed **MasterMap**. This transformation redefined the role of cartography in society and laid the groundwork for modern geographic information systems (GIS).

David's influence extended far beyond cartography. His expertise in integrating geospatial data with statistical analysis led him to serve as chair of the UK Statistics Commission from 2003-2008, where he advised the UK Government on the development and application of national statistics. His recognition as a Fellow of the Royal Society in 2002—becoming the first geographer so honoured in 50 years—underscored his success in bridging disciplines and demonstrating the transformative power of geospatial science across fields. Among his many accolades, David received the Royal

Geographical Society's Patron's Medal in 1997 and a CBE in 2000 for services to geographical and social sciences. His remarkable career also included roles as Vice-Chancellor of City University, non-executive director of the Bank of England, chair of the Nuffield Foundation Trustees, governor of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, and chair of the UK Data Forum.

Jim Goldsmith had the privilege of attending David's funeral on Wednesday 5th February 2025, his family organised a wonderful "Service of thanksgiving and Celebration for the Life of David William Rhind"

The Eulogies, readings and stories that were shared delivered a touching tribute, not only to his professional career but also to a dedicated family man.

Sepp Cassettari
Alex Kent
Georg Gartner
Jim Goldsmith

SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING
AND CELEBRATION FOR THE LIFE OF



DAVID WILLIAM RHIND

29th November 1943 - 6th January 2025

St John the Baptist Church, Shedfield
Wednesday 5th February 2025
at 2.00 pm
Service led by The Reverend Canon David Isaac

"Photos courtesy of Ordnance Survey and Order of Service David's Family"

Tim Fearnside

PASSED AWAY ON THE 19TH JANUARY 2025.
AGED 75 YEARS

LECTURER IN CARTOGRAPHY AT SWANSEA UNIVERSITY, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIETY OF CARTOGRAPHERS

At his funeral, it was very clear that Tim was a 'true' cartographer. At primary school, Tim was already using and making maps and later at Swansea University his influence was acknowledged by very many students and staff. His last email to me was on Christmas Eve, 2024 included:

"I still have fond memories of the good old days at Society of Cartographers (SoC) Summer Schools and BCS meetings. I keep my interest going by talking to local groups about Maps and Cartography. It is a subject that still fascinates a wide range of people. I'm currently rehashing a presentation on Maps: Representation, Imagination and Reality for a group of U3A in Porthcawl and a Probus club in Mumbles, Swansea. It gives me quite a lot of scope for reviewing and describing a variety of images.... and ... there are odd articles such as in Maplines that still make me feel like a proper cartographer!"

Tim recently had trouble with his feet which culminated in May '23 losing his right foot to amputation. He was just about coming to terms with that situation and walking slowly when on March 24 a similar fate occurred with his left foot. The 24/25 Christmas saw him mobile again on two prosthetic feet. After some determined effort, he became able to drive again which took the pressure off his wife, who had been taxiing him to and from everywhere over many months. Although having gone through a life-changing situation, he had a great positive attitude in trying his best to stay active. And, let's not forget his email address incorporated the word 'mapman'.

Myself and Tim plus several other SoC members met up in Los Angeles in the 1990s with a small group of very friendly USA members. We stayed in Santa Monica and visited the NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory where we all gave talks. We also visited the fantastic map collection at The Huntington. We then flew to San Francisco and saw around the United States Geological Survey (USGS). One evening we were entertained by a philanthropist at his house in the mountains to a piano recital, played by him! His house was decorated throughout with wonderful old maps and paintings – there were guards everywhere! Tim told me it was my turn to say thanks and I remember using the word 'serendipity'. After the 'business' few days, Tim and I met up in Las Vegas, he had driven from San Francisco via Death Valley I believe. We drove to the upper rim of the Grand Canyon South, a round trip of about 550 miles. The scenery was magnificent. We walked a trail down for about an hour, but it took us two hours to return. I have some wonderful photos but they are pre-digital. We stayed in Flagstaff overnight, and Tim drove back to LA, where I flew home via Phoenix. Tim was great company and was very knowledgeable about flora and fauna. Over the car driving hours, we discussed many cartographic things, from processes and techniques to



**BCS EXTENDS ITS
HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES
TO TIM'S FAMILY, FRIENDS,
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WORK WILL CONTINUE
TO INSPIRE FUTURE
GENERATIONS OF
CARTOGRAPHERS.**

computer mapping (of course in its infancy), teaching methods and SUC/BCS matters.

A wonderful few days with a lovely man. I shall miss him a lot.

John Hunt

Former Cartographer at The Open University, Milton Keynes, former Secretary of the Society of Cartographers and a former Fellow of the British Cartographic Society.

Use of Cartography in Promoting Education for Sustainable Development

About the author:

Catherine Njore has a Higher Diploma in Cartography. Catherine is a seasoned Cartographer with over 18yrs experience specializing in children's cartography and has recently designed a Cartography: Fun with Maps Program(CFMP); a program that assists children to learn how to draw, read and use maps effectively. She has also authored map books to promote map use in children. She is currently the National coordinator for Kenya in the Barbara Petchenik Children's World Map Drawing Competition in the International Cartographic Association (ICA). Catherine has been a member of the Jury and full member in the ICA Commission on Cartography and Children (CCC).

She has worked at Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning, Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping and Dedan Kimathi University of Technology.



Easy Ways to Incorporate Cartography as an Educational Tool

With the devolved system of government in Kenya, there has been an increasing demand for mapping products, driven by counties' need to efficiently plan and manage resources. However, the capacity to produce standard cartographic maps remains limited due to the minimal emphasis placed on cartography within government institutions. Encouraging interest in cartography by introducing maps to children at an early age can position cartography as a powerful tool for planning and policy formulation.

Since 2017, I have focused on equipping young learners with map skills, having successful contributions to two schools with pupils as young as four years old, and as well through my role as the National Organiser of the Barbara Petchenik International Competition since 2019. Two publications highlight the progress of this initiative, and more schools and teachers have been reached through workshops in various forums. Before using cartography for Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), learners must first understand what a map is, its key elements, and its significance. This foundational knowledge has been successfully imparted through engaging activities, including games.

Introducing basic mapping concepts has been highly effective, especially through educational materials such as the *Mappy Maria* book series I developed. *Mappy Maria* presents map work in a fun and friendly way, explaining essential map elements through storytelling and real-life applications. The learning process includes drawing exercises where students map their classrooms, schools, and neighbourhoods. This step-by-step approach familiarises pupils with maps and enhances their ability to correctly interpret cartographic content.

Graphic maps, which depict the distribution of various phenomena, provide more clarity than textual descriptions. Visual representation of information enables decision-makers to collaborate virtually, plan, and execute projects with greater accuracy. Given the current climate crisis, there is an urgent need for solutions and innovations that can drive positive environmental change. One activity engaging schools and environmental clubs involves tree planting during rainy seasons. A documented project effectively employed maps to illustrate land cover changes in a section of the Aberdare National Park, Kenya, from 1990 to 2020.

The urgency to integrate quality cartographic representation in education and climate action cannot be overstated. Recognizing the power of maps in decision-making, planning, and execution is crucial. During the Climate Summit held in Nairobi in September 2023, children ambassadors advocated for their inclusion in decision-making processes. Like women and youth, children are among the most affected by adverse climatic conditions, and the adaptation strategies discussed are crucial for their future. Maps play a significant role in achieving these goals by providing clear, visual insights that support informed decision-making.

References:

1. Children Taught to Draw and Read Maps
2. Initiative Aiming to Introduce Children to Maps in Kenya
3. Fun with Maps - Road Map Towards Implementing a Learner-Centered Cartographic Training in Kenya
4. Mappy Maria Learns About Maps - Nuria Store
5. Moodle Platform - Mapping Project



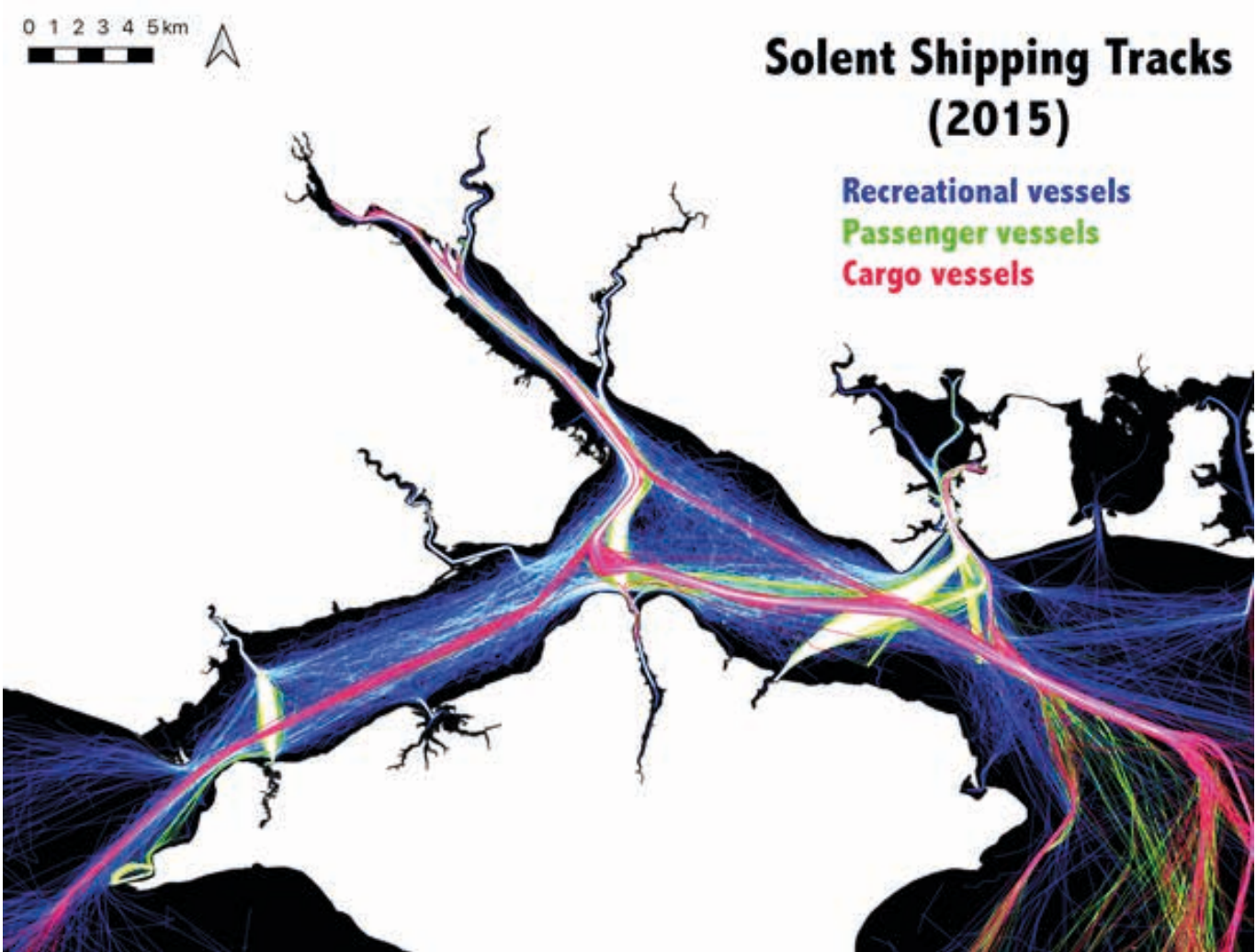
OUR MEMBERSHIP

Dr. Robin Wilson

Our Society is proud of its varied membership, welcoming people who work in the sector, students and teachers, as well as those simply with a love of maps. We have members who are at the start of their cartographic journey as well as those who have retired after a rich career in the sector. Each month, we feature a member who is happy to share their story as well as their favourite map-related projects.



Left to right: Paul Naylor (BCS President), Dr. Robin Wilson, Nick Bolton (OS CEO)



For this issue, we've asked **Dr. Robin Wilson** about their cartographic background.

Link to Dr. Wilson's Portfolio:
www.rtwilson.com/projects.html
QR code:



WHAT IS YOUR ROLE AND WHAT ARE YOUR CARTOGRAPHIC QUALIFICATIONS?

I'm a freelance geospatial expert, working with a range of companies from tiny startups to massive multinationals, helping solve their geospatial problems. Within that work I can be doing geospatial software engineering, geospatial data science or cartography - or often a combination of all three (after all, it's often hard to decide where the boundary is!) I did a BSc Geography degree at the University of Southampton and then stayed on for a PhD in satellite imaging during which I developed a new method for monitoring air quality from satellite data and released some widely-used open-source software.

WHAT INSPIRED YOU TO WORK WITH MAPS?

I've always enjoyed maps, and geography was one of my favourite subjects at school. Before I went to university I did a gap year writing software to control a nuclear power station. Yes, really! And so, I entered my geography degree with significant computing and programming experience. I was amazed by the modules in remote sensing for satellite imaging and GIS that I took in my undergraduate, and decided that geospatial technology was a perfect place for my skills in computing and geography to overlap and enhance each other.

WHAT IS THE MOST EXCITING MAP/S-RELATED PROJECT YOU HAVE WORKED ON?

During my PhD I probably spent too much time doing various other bits of work alongside (or instead of?) my thesis, and most of these were indulging my fascination with the intersection of geography and computing. Some of the most impactful have been my **FreeGISData** list (which is exactly what it sounds like) and my digitisation of the John Snow cholera map data. More recently I was really proud of an AI aerial image search demo I put together.

One of the most challenging projects I worked on was developing an interactive map of ship tracks with a time slider, all embedded within a PDF file. It may sound impossible, but it worked and solved a specific technical need for the UK Navy. I gave a talk on this at the FOSS4G 2021 conference, titled "From Static PDFs to Interactive, Geospatial PDFs," which can be viewed on YouTube: From static PDFs to interactive, geospatial PDFs - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vhi1bsbCWYU>

MEANDERINGS ... *IN MADEIRA*

By Ian Byrne

In late 2023, I flew to Madeira to take part in a series of orienteering events, centred around the Machico City Race. To justify the trip, a friend and I decided to stay for a full week and explore some of the island's famed Levadas – paths beside irrigation or drainage channels, sometimes hewn out of steep hillsides. For these meanderings, I have selected a route we took starting from the capital, Funchal, requiring just a short bus ride to the artisan village of Camacha. Our guidebook was the Rother Walking Guide by a German author, Rolf Goetz, but it was augmented by sheet maps from Discovery Walking Guides and Freytag-Berndt, both at 1:40,000, as well as a free map from the Funchal tourist office at a much smaller scale. Madeira seems unusually fond of paper maps compared to most destinations: maybe the visitor demographic has not yet latched onto mobile phone maps.

Goetz's instructions were clear, rendering the maps a little superfluous. After leaving Camacha up a hill on a minor road signposted to the Levada da Serra do Faial behind an illuminated snowflake, we found ourselves on a path that could almost have been in the Chilterns, with a narrow disused water channel beside us. As it felt like a warm September afternoon rather than mid-December, that was a bonus. The Vale Paraíso deserved its name, as the path looped through deciduous woods, with few other walkers around. Crossing another minor road, we came across a crocodile of German tourists, experiencing a Levada on their brief excursion from the hulking cruise ship hidden in the harbour far below, but were soon again walking silently along the almost flat footpath. At the one farmstead, we had to gingerly step over a sheep lying across the path and were able to buy a locally grown banana for a few cents in an honesty box.

Crossing another minor road took us onto the narrower Levada dos Tornos, which ran beside a more active stream. The effects of civilisation were more obvious here: parts of the forest were still recovering scrubland following a disastrous forest fire in 2016, and there were several views of an incongruously sited football stadium, balancing on a spur high above the city, which was now a more obvious presence on our left. We paused a while to exchange notes with a German couple who had escaped the cruise ship without being corralled onto an organised tour.

The final section of the walk was no longer beside a levada, but on a broad cobbled path that swept down through a steep wooded valley to a stone bridge across the Ribeiro de João

Gomes and then ascended through shallow steps to the village of Monte. Our 13.8km walk had taken us around four hours, leading to a café which sold me a much-needed dark lager and vegan burger.

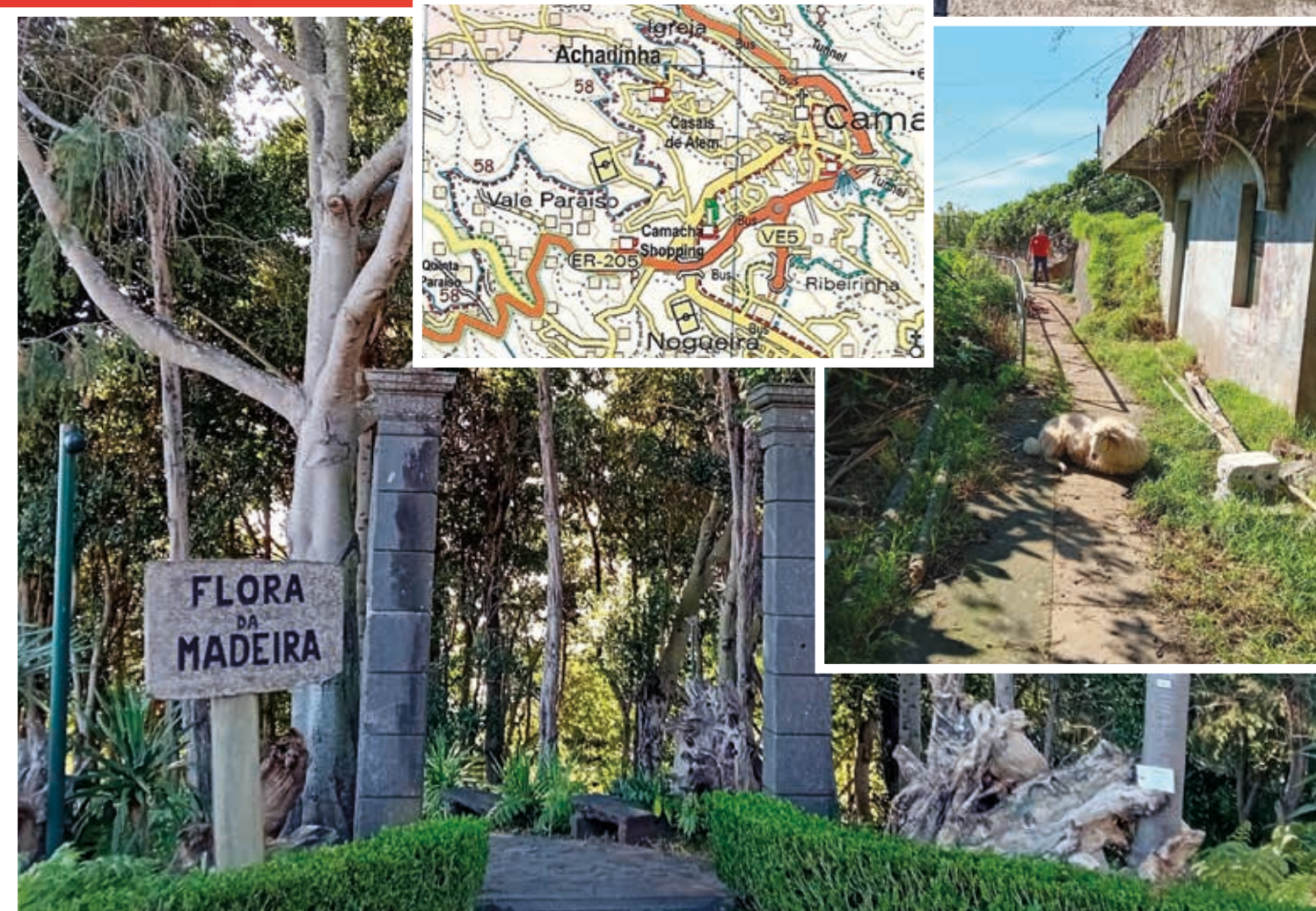
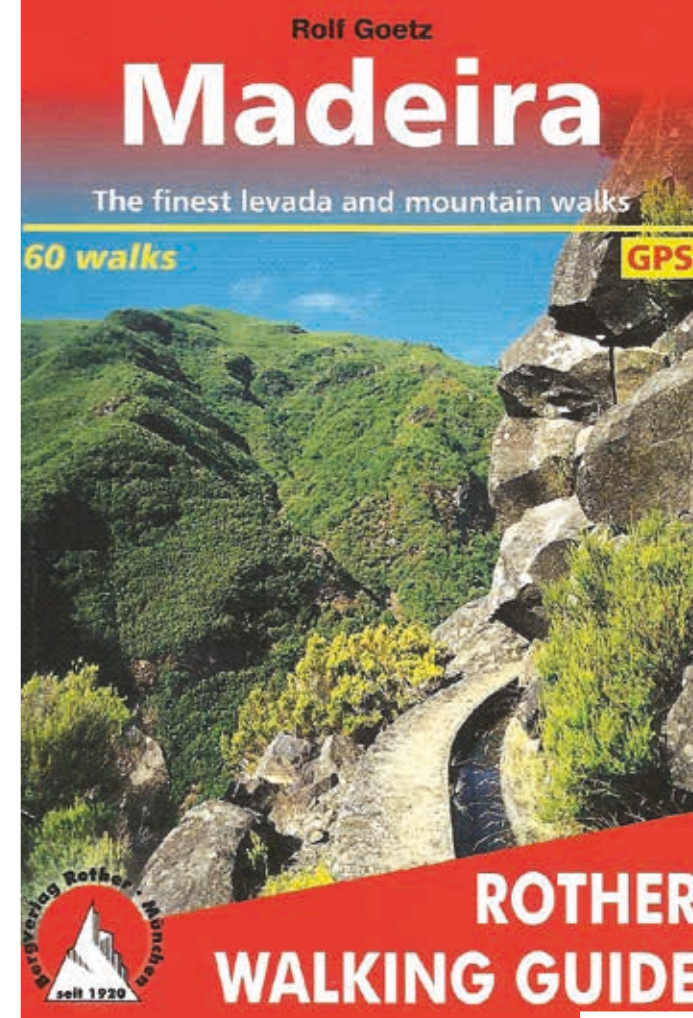
Monte is itself an interesting village around which to meander. Its church is the burial place of the final Austro-Hungarian emperor, and the Palace Tropical Gardens are well worth an hour or two if only to see the tiled murals explaining Portugal's history and the arboretum of endemic Madeiran (and Azorean) flora. We returned to Funchal using the cable car which deposits you back on the harbour-front, offering an excellent view across the city for those unable to follow a levada walk.

SO HOW DID THE MAPS FARE?

All showed the route we had taken. Goetz's maps – based on Freytag-Bendt but reduced to 1:50,000 – were more than adequately used in conjunction with the text, which left no stone unturned (or turned undescribed). Contours and hypsometric tinting, with a generally finer use of fonts, gave the Discovery map my vote, although inexplicably it omits the cable cars. The current Freytag-Berndt map uses hill shading with contours, but is a little blocky for my liking. We saw other maps on sale, but the free tourist office map only showed where officially numbered walks started, so could only really be used for locating the possibility of a meander.

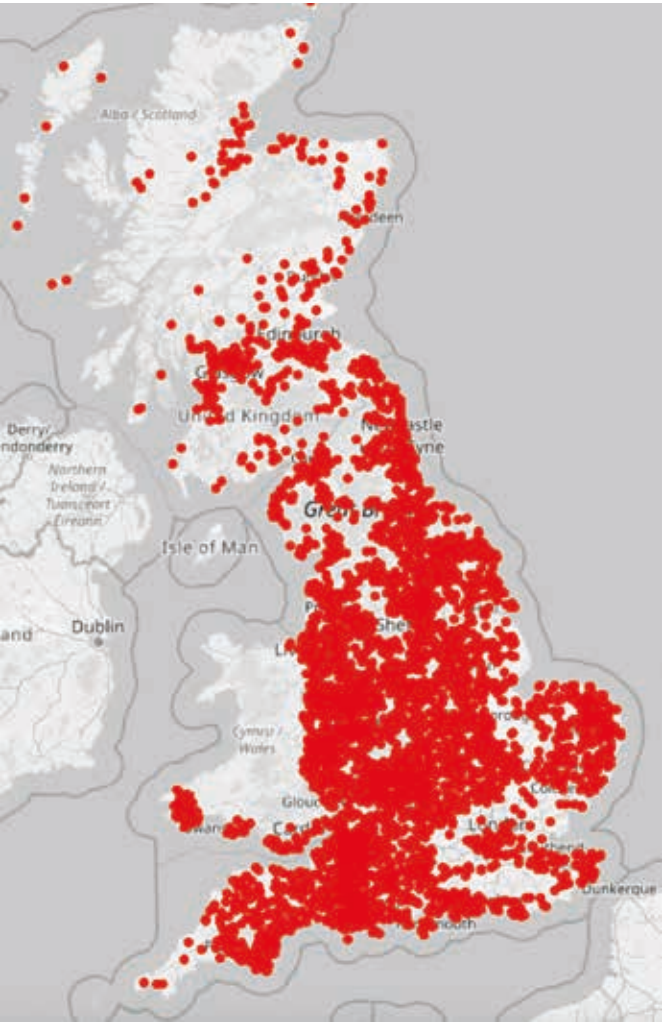
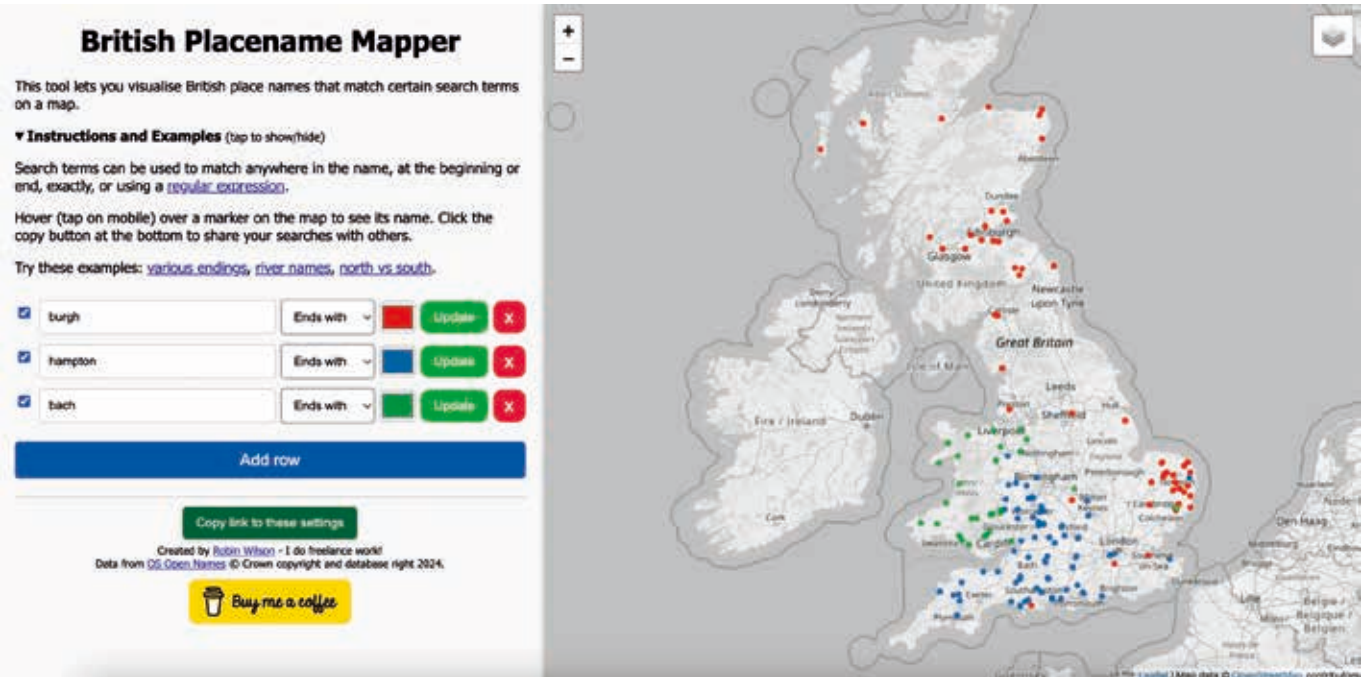
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ian Byrne has recently completed his doctoral research into the cartographic development of promotional road maps issued by or for petrol and oil companies. Prior to commencing his academic studies, Ian had been a collector of such maps for over 25 years, and is a member of the British Cartographic Society, the Charles Close Society and a Board Member for the Road Map Collectors Association (USA).



British Placename Mapper

By Robin Wilson



At our Annual Conference last year, the Ordnance Survey Award was presented to Robin Wilson for his British Placename Mapper web app. In this article we hear more about it from him.

I came up with the concept for the British Placename Mapper back in 2011, when I was procrastinating from writing my PhD thesis. Ordnance Survey Open Data had only been released for the first time the year before, and I'd been exploring what was available when I came across the Gazetteer. I wondered about the relative popularity of some different variations on a placename and wrote a blog post [<https://blog.rtwilson.com/fun-with-the-os-gazetteer/>] looking at duplicate names and similar names, i.e. Newtown vs Newton, and made a few maps.

Fast forward to 2024 and I remembered what I'd done, and realised with all the skills I'd developed in the intervening years, I could do something a lot better. And so, the British Placename Mapper was born.

Of course, I've got to this point without actually explaining what it is: the **British Placename Mapper** (<https://placenames.rtwilson.com/>) is a web app for exploring the location of placenames in Britain which start with, end with, or contain certain words. For example, you can search for all placenames that start with "great", or end with "burgh". The places will then be shown on a map, allowing the geographical distribution of these places to be seen. You can enter multiple searches and display each set of results in a different colour. The resulting

patterns are particularly interesting to look at for Britain, as its place names are very diverse, and repeated invasions by various foreign powers can be seen quite easily in placename patterns.

The main data source is the OS Open Names dataset, which is a new version of the gazetteer I used more than a decade ago, filtered to just include the names of "populated places", as opposed to lakes, hills and so on.

Technically, the entire application is written in Javascript and runs client-side - no backend server does the searching of the list of names. In simple terms, I just provide a list of name, latitude, and longitude entries as a Javascript list, and then search through the list using regular expressions. I was surprised I was able to do it this way. I thought that either the search would be too slow, or downloading all the data to the client would take too long, but neither of those was a problem. Having been a programmer for decades, I still have to remind myself sometimes that modern computers are remarkably fast!

The best bit of creating this tool was seeing what other people did with it. It went a little bit viral through social media, and people found some fascinating patterns. A few of my favourites include:

The Danelaw map shows places ending in "thwaite" in red and "by" in blue and very accurately outlines the Danelaw area, which is a historical area which was subject to the laws of the Danes rather than the those of the Anglo-Saxons.

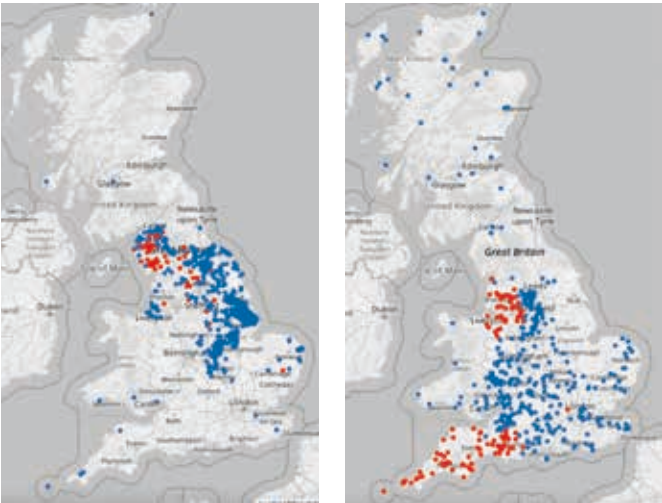
"ton" is a very common placename ending, but has some interesting patterns. Particularly interesting is the area in a circle around London where there are no placenames ending with "ton". They are present in London, and most of the rest of England, but are almost entirely missing in this area, and I have no idea why. If you can think of any good reasons then please let me know!

Other interesting searches include:

- Names with **"fosse"** in them, clearly outline the Fosse Way, a Roman road linking Exeter and Lincoln.
- The remarkable number of places with "London" in their name including lots of places called "Little London", which seem to be where people evacuated to/from London during either the Great Plague or the Second World War.
- Higher and Upper**, where the former appears in the West Country and Lancashire, and the latter in most other areas of England - and they barely overlap at all.
- Using a mode to enter full regular expressions, a more complex way to search text, meant some people had fun coming up with maps of palindromes, names that are the same forwards and backwards, and names that started and ended with the same letters.

Lessons learned from building this interactive cartographic tool

You can build something like this remarkably quickly and easily, and use it to find fascinating patterns. Building something

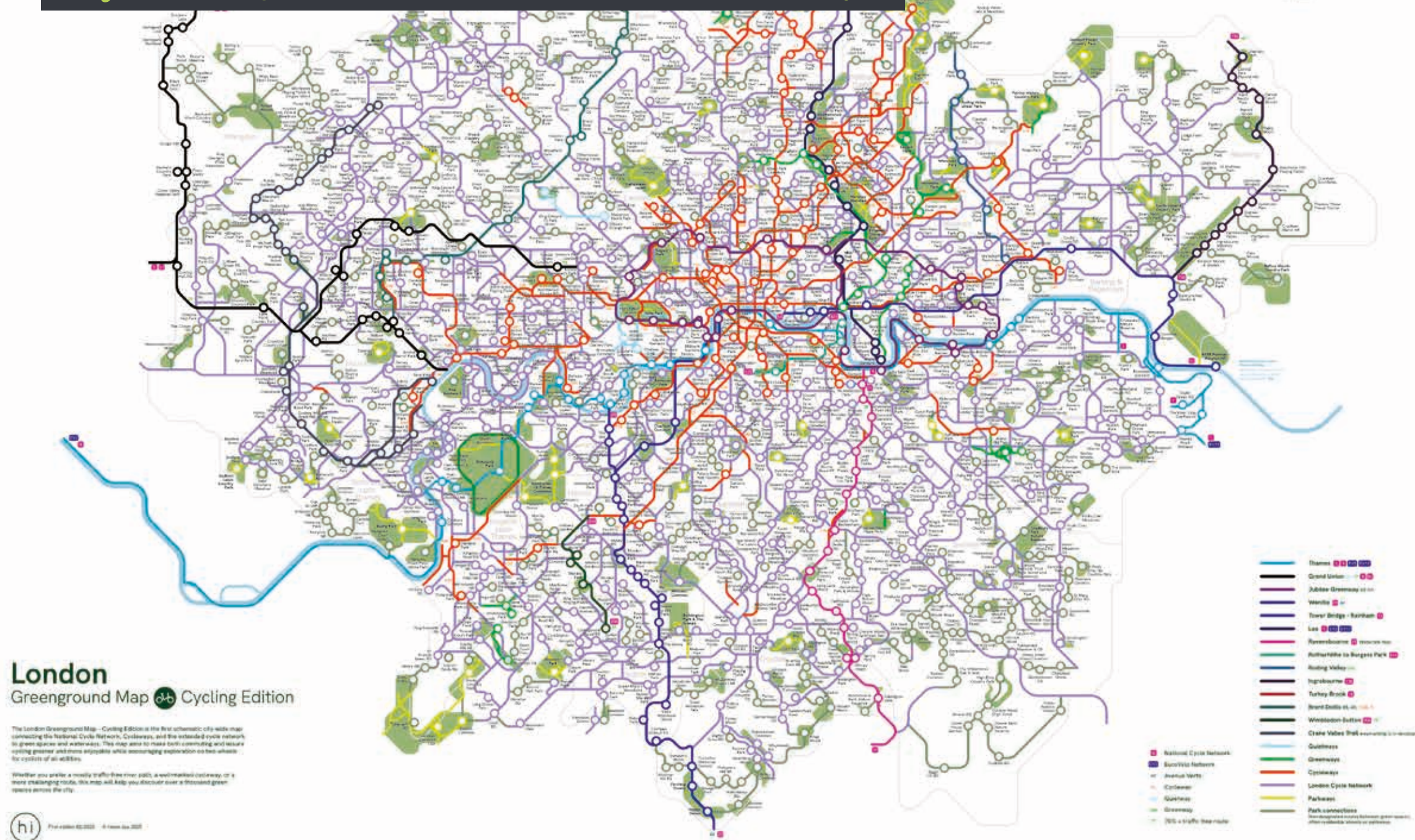


easy to share (I made a button which shared a unique link for the searches you entered) makes it more likely that people will share interesting results - and that's how I found most of the interesting results I've shown here. Finally, it shows how clear and simple interactive cartography can interest a wide range of people. Nearly everyone I've shown this project to, whether particularly interested in maps or not, has found it fascinating.

Check the British Placename Mapper via QR Code:



The London Greenground Map - Exploring London in a Green Way!



The Greenground Map project is now over five years old. It started as a simple tube-style walking map that has since grown into this huge, intricate diagram, including over a thousand parks and green spaces. Although some paths can also be cycled, a few people have reached out to ask if there is a way to include more official cycle paths on the map. At first, I thought it would be too cluttered, but then I decided, okay, this has to become a separate map for cycling.

Q: In your opinion, does Cartography still play a significant role in everyday commuting?

I think the majority of casual commuters rely on apps such as Google Maps, which is great while you're on the move and know your destination. But it's harder to get a complete overview of the city or find points you might not be aware of. Zoom out from Google Maps, and you lose all the details. My maps highlight the cycle routes and green spaces, making it easier to plan a new route or discover green spaces near you. So yes, I think flat maps still matter when it comes to understanding the city on a broader scale. Apps are certainly quicker, but you miss out on a lot if you just follow the algorithm blindly.

Q: Helen, with the well-being of full-time commuters in mind, rebalancing their routine through outdoor activities seems like a fantastic option. What advice would you offer to those looking to embrace more nature-filled adventures this Spring?

As someone who has failed their driving test three times, cycling is my way to get out into nature. I usually take my sketchpad, a pair of binoculars, and a packed picnic, then cycle as far out as I can. I live in a high-density urban environment, but ten minutes of pedaling and I'm in the middle of the fields. The contrast is stunning. You see so much more when you are on a bike. I can stop anytime to watch a flock of geese flying overhead or listen to the sound of a river flowing by. It's just such a different experience compared to being in a car or on public transport - you are much closer to nature. Always plan before and look at reliable sources of information, making maps your companion.

About Helen: Independent graphic designer from Estonia, Helen discovered her passion for maps in 2019 combining her life-long interest in graphics and travel. With an undergraduate degree in Tourism, an MA in Media (Animation) and nearly two decades of experience creating visuals, Helen's main interest is to inspire a positive change through graphics.

Helen Ilus's website and portfolio can be accessed at her website here: <https://helenilus.com/>
QR code:



At BCS, we wish Helen great success in her mapping and artistic projects, and we will look forward to more Greenground Maps commissioned across the world! For those who would like to view / buy Helen's printed maps, visit Stanfords and type in this fantastic buzzword: **greenground**. Helen's work will show up, you can select options from Bristol, London, Edinburgh and Copenhagen, as well as National Parks in Europe.



Stanfords website [<https://www.stanfords.co.uk/>] and QR Code:

Interview with Helen Ilus

Some time ago we came across beautifully designed green maps available at Stanfords and little did we know that Helen Ilus, their author, was about to reach out to BCS Maplines to present her work with our members and international readers. As we welcome all our members to share their great cartographic and web-mapping projects, we have invited Helen to tell us what inspired her to create what is called today - The Greenground Maps.

Q: May 2024 - the London Greenground map was recognised as the Map of the Month by Stanfords, stating in their announcement "The Third London Greenground Map is the largest Greenground map to date - connecting 1,200 green spaces with 20 inspirational lines for exploring the London-wide network of parks, rivers, nature reserves, woods and wetlands. Covering all London boroughs every neighbourhood will find nature on their doorstep." With your interest in graphics and travel, what inspired you to create the Greenground map?

Anticipating the Sustainable Spend: Mapping Britain's Coastal Railway and Walking Routes

By Andy Stevenson

I am really excited to share my recent mapping work on a new coastal rail and walking project – a huge free online resource that's the first of its kind in the UK to link walking routes with coastal train stations that can be the start or end point of a walk.

I'm a BCS member and, through my connections with the national walking organisation SlowWays, I became a founder member of Railwalks.co.uk, an organisation that aims to link walking for pleasure and rail travel. Railwalks has seen a meteoric rise in interest, welcoming thousands of registered users since its inception in 2024, many of whom have helped co-create the ever-growing network of routes.

According to the tourism organisation VisitEngland, the focus on sustainable travel and domestic holidays is due to increase significantly in the future as the spending power of more eco-conscious younger generations grows¹. SlowWays, and the coastal Railwalks project, help people of any walking ability explore Britain's fantastic inland and coastal areas in new ways – at the same time both promoting and anticipating this growing trend within sustainable tourism.

Railwalks are a simple idea – though – the mapping was a challenge. People can use the online resource in various ways. They can take a train to a station at the start of a route, walk on to the next station or further along the line for a single- or multi-day hike, and take the train back. Or if they're local to a station, they can take the train off up the coast and walk back home. The coastal railwalks project is one of a number of initiatives Railwalks has been developing and we occasionally hold in situ events too which the public can join in with such as our Railwalks Festival held in September 2024. This year founder Steve Melia will be walking the best-served stretches in every region and nation² between early May and late July 2025. The public is invited to join in on these walks which will pass through some of Britain's finest coastal areas.

My role was to design and develop the individual vector maps of the nine British coastal regions showing the coastal walking paths and their proximity to local stations. Typically, we've wrestled with the detail: how to effectively split British coastal areas into logical regions that fit our format while trying to make sure that station locations and the distances in between are accurately represented.

For the Welsh region, we worked closely with Transport for Wales to make sure the map was not only geographically correct but also treble-checked for correct Welsh place names

and map titles. I'll be honest that it was a huge relief when we finally had sign-off on the Welsh map after numerous minor refinements.

Our quality assurance process was just as in-depth for other regions. As well as individual maps being regularly checked by Railwalks project founder Steve Melia and author and editor Rebecca Dearden, they were also amended via feedback from many of the Railwalks members. The routes of the walks between stations were double-checked and local members helped ascertain which stations were still accessible and functioning.

This project builds on my previous work on Rail Trails Worcestershire, a similar regional project launched in conjunction with Worcestershire Community Rail Partnership, Worcestershire Ramblers and my own organisation, The Institute of Arts and Humanities at the University of Worcester.

These railwalking projects all chime neatly with areas of interest in my research as an academic. My part-time PhD study relates to levels of engagement with recreational walking guide materials. Given that I'm a part-time lecturer at the University of Worcester and a graphic designer though, you'd probably think I would be spending my time designing brands, or packaging, for example. What I'm doing here, though, is a really good example of how today's field of graphic design is about communication in a very much wider sense. The mapping projects are also great examples for my students of how they can take the core set of skills we teach them and apply them in so many different ways in the creative industries.

We're delighted as a group of volunteers that our combined efforts are now proving of real value and the maps are being used by more and more people to help them discover our incredible British coastline. We hope to continue to evolve with more projects like Railwalks and with an even wider audience for this new pastime of railwalking.

The Coastal Railwalks project website now features:

- 250+ coastal stations across Britain
- 150 walks under 10 miles
- 200 walks under 20 miles
- Freely downloadable GPX navigation files for walking apps
- Regional station listings with walking distances between each.

To find out more, visit Railwalks coastal walks at www.railwalks.co.uk/walks/coast



Revealing Histories

By Giles Darkes

The Historic Towns Trust continues to be busy in producing historical maps in our Town & City Historical Maps series. The latest maps to be published cover two contrasting and complementary places: Bath and Ripon.

Everyone knows Bath as a Roman city with its amazing baths and a temple complex, based on the natural hot springs, and then a stunning Georgian town with its impressive terraces, crescents and circuses. But did anything happen in Bath in between? Well, yes! It remained a settlement after the Romans had departed, and it developed a new role as a 'textile town', with a thriving trade in wool and the manufacture of woollen cloth. The city corporation (unusually) owned a large number of plots and buildings in the built-up core and kept meticulous records of the tenants and their trades. As a result, the History of Bath Research Group (our partners in this project) has reconstructed, plot by plot, the city in 1641 and its trades. The resulting map appears on

the reverse of the main historical map which is a summary of the topographical development of the city across the centuries.

There's naturally a concentration of sites of interest within the core of the original city: the Roman walls became the medieval walls, and within them was a huge abbey and bishops' palace which mostly disappeared at the Reformation; only part of the abbey church remains as Bath Abbey, which is its parish church. But there was also a string of bathing establishments where people came to 'take the waters'. The challenge in mapping it is to ensure that the historical information, covering such a long period of time, is shown clearly despite the need to show many features in close proximity. We separated out the Roman parts and put them on an inset map, otherwise it would have been a graphic plate of spaghetti. Outside the intensively settled core, the map shows the expansion of the city which took place over a hundred years or so from about 1720. We've labelled the Georgian expansion with the names of the terraces, their architects

and dates. We also show the industry that developed in the 19th century when Bath again became a centre for textiles and also for heavy engineering.

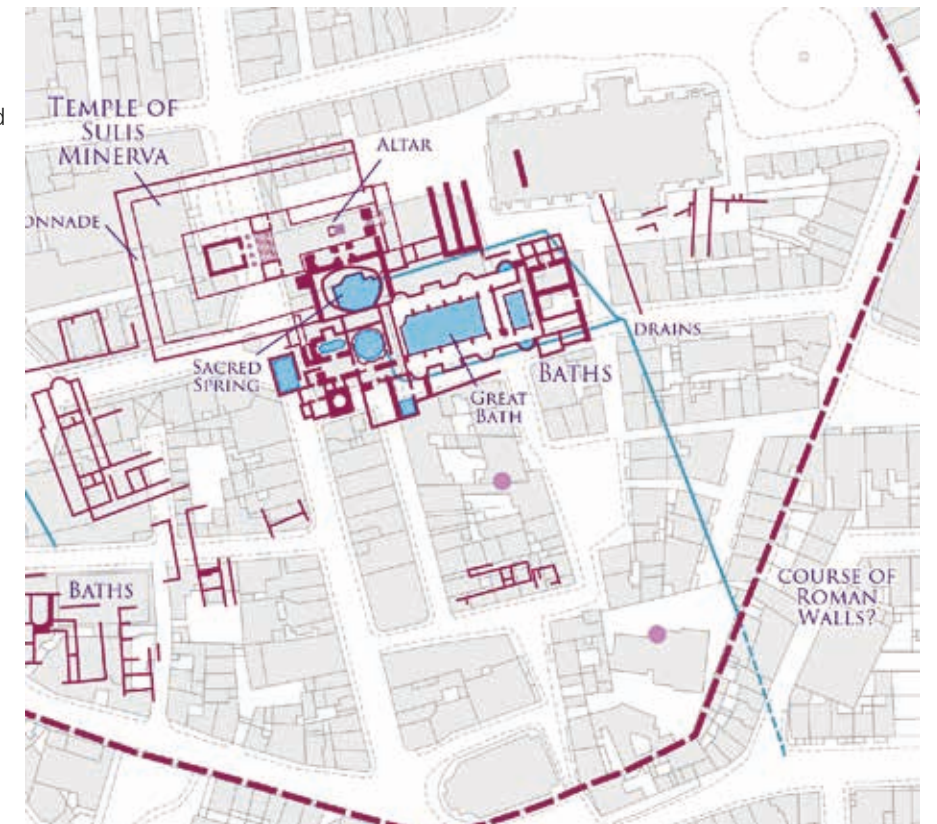
In contrast, Ripon in North Yorkshire (formerly the West Riding) has no Roman origin, but it was the site of an early Anglo-Saxon monastery, and of a church founded by Wilfrid in the early 7th century, the crypt of which amazingly survives underneath the later Gothic church which became the cathedral. Its form is a total contrast to Bath's: no walls to enclose the core, a single medieval church, a large marketplace, and burgages (plots often with a shop at the front, living accommodation and workshops at the rear) fronting onto the streets.

Although there is a lot that is known about Ripon's history, there is also much speculation or uncertainty, as is always the case. Archaeology is rarely complete in the sense of exposing all the vanished structures; historic maps as sources of information are often positionally inaccurate; written sources may describe a building, but we don't know for sure

where it was or what its form was like. In mapping it, we have to try to be as honest as possible. Putting a symbol on a map gives it authority which it may not merit and may be misleading. Standard conventions are used to denote uncertainty: pecked outlines for symbols, for example. But I also use labels which flag that uncertainty: 'possible site of...'; 'conjectured line of...'; 'probable boundary of...'. I also use a question mark before some labels.

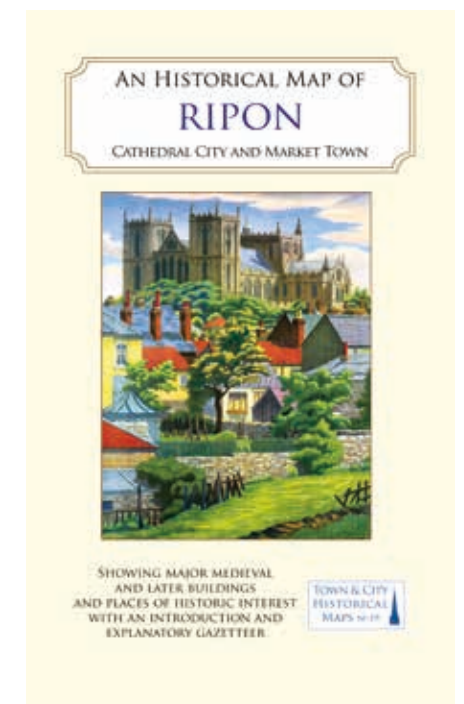
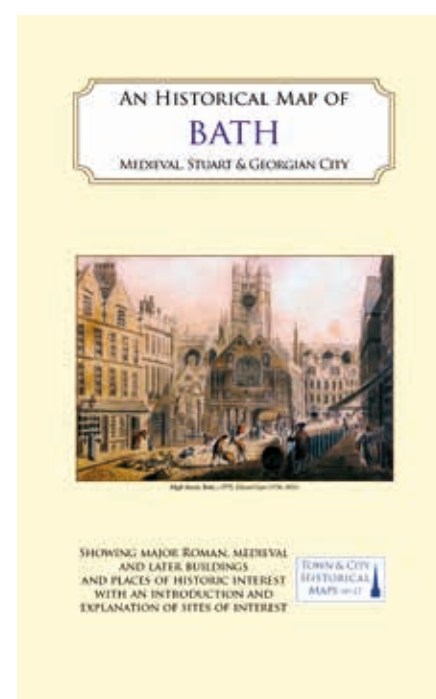
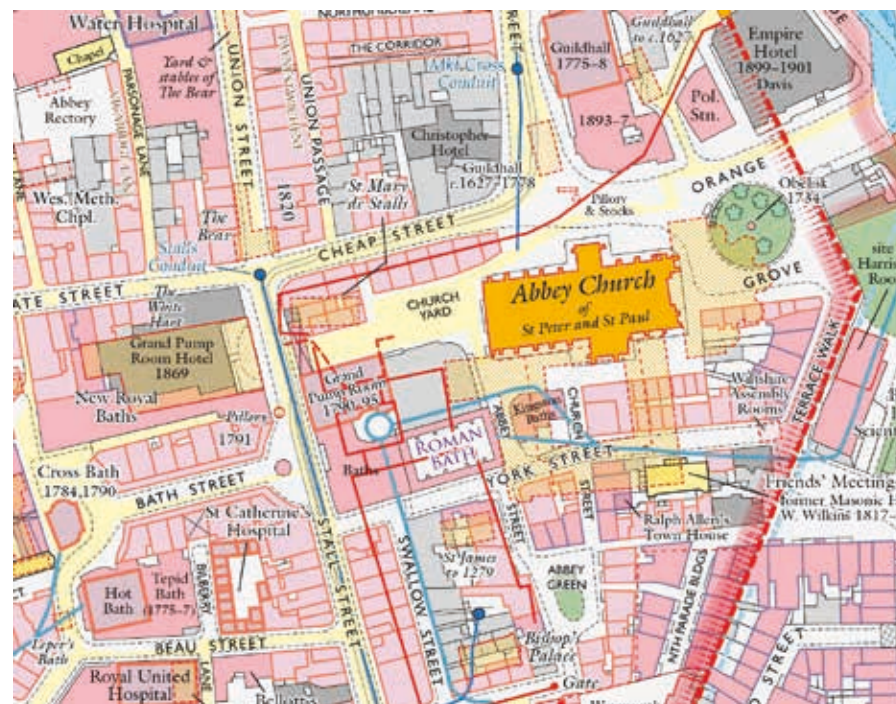
Why risk putting something onto a map which may be wrong? At the end of the day, it's better to put it on the map (with suitable caveats) and let it be a stimulus for further research and debate than to omit it. With digital map production, we can change the 'master' copy. A map with nothing on it has no mistakes, but it isn't much use either.

We're now working on more towns and cities within Scotland, Wales and England. Their topographic forms vary enormously. Chester was one of the most important towns of Roman Britain, but was then a medieval port and centre of commerce, while Bradford (UK City of Culture, 2025) flourished with its wool industry in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. St Andrews is a small settlement with a substantial medieval legacy, while Brecon and Hay-on-Wye are interesting Welsh Marches towns with castles and monasteries. Stratford-upon-Avon is a planned medieval commercial town as well as the birthplace of quite a well-known playwright, and worth mapping in its own right.



About the Author

The Trust's Cartographic Editor, Giles Darkes, is a specialist in thematic mapping. Formerly a Senior Lecturer in Cartography at Oxford Brookes University, he has worked with the Historic Towns Trust supervising the mapping and publishing side of the Trust's work since 2009. <https://www.historictownstrust.uk/>



ACCESS TRAILS UK - WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE TRAILS IN THE UK

BY MATTHEW PLUMMER



Image source Forestry England

Nearly five years ago, my wife and I, like many others across the country, were yearning to escape into nature and temporarily forget about the claustrophobia of COVID-19-related lockdowns and restrictions. It did not take long for the same walks around the block or the local parks to become repetitive, so we started searching for other nature trails and hikes close to the area. My wife is a wheelchair user, and we found several different accessible trails across a variety of websites and resources. At the time, I began thinking that it would have been very handy to have all walks listed on one page, reducing the burden of remembering all of the different trails we had found from memory.

This thought remained just that for a few years until I became a member of the BCS and started taking an interest in creating maps for work and personal interests. For Christmas 2023, I had an idea to create a web map that showed the **locations of different accessible walks**. Earlier that year, whilst holidaying in the Lake District, I came across the fantastic 'Miles without Stiles' resource by the Lake District National Park, showing the locations of wheelchair-accessible trails that were graded on difficulty. This triggered an inspiration, so I got an interactive web map up and running showing the locations of accessible routes in Kent and the Lake District, grading routes on a green-amber-red scale to differentiate easy / medium / hard routes.

Information about the route, such as the length and type, linear or circular, was included along with a link taking you to the original website of the trail. AccessTrails UK was therefore born as a free platform offering maps of accessible walking routes across the UK. Designed for individuals with reduced mobility, wheelchair users, and those with pushchairs, helping them to find suitable trails and explore the UK's natural beauty.

Since then, I have continued developing the web map further, including adding more routes, but also developing the web map to become a tool that people can use whilst out and about. Various features were added including a GPS tracker, compass and scale bar so that users can track their location. One by one, line routes will be added to each location showing what parts of the trail are accessible, as some trails have a mix of accessible and inaccessible paths. I hope this will develop further by colour-coding different parts of a trail based on their difficulty (terrain, steepness, and so on). You can view the web map and details about it on the Access Trails UK website, either scan the QR code or visit <https://mplum303.wixsite.com/accesstrails-uk>



Calling on the BCS community

I am presenting this article as an open invitation to expand on data collection and skills development. I welcome feedback from fellow Cartographers and if you know of any access trail routes you think would be suitable to add to the map, please feel free to contact me at mplum30@gmail.com.

The Bridge Between Cartography And Earth Observation

By Alina Vizireanu

The Earth Observation industry has grown significantly in the last two decades, driven by technological innovation and increased demand for real-time geospatial insights. According to industry reports, the global EO market is expected to reach over \$15 billion by 2030*, thanks to the development of small satellite constellations, improvements in sensor technology, and the rise of data-as-a-service business models.

Cartography, the art and science of mapmaking, has always depended on accurate and timely data. The rise of EO has elevated cartography to new heights by providing high-frequency, high-resolution data that can be integrated into mapping processes in near real-time. Traditional mapping relied heavily on aerial surveys and ground-based measurements, which were often time-consuming and expensive. The EO satellites can provide global coverage with centimetre resolution per pixel, enhancing accuracy and detail, which further allows for the creation of highly detailed topographic maps, urban development plans, and environmental monitoring tools.

Additionally, EO data enables dynamic mapping, where satellite feeds are continuously updated to reflect real-world changes. Natural disasters, urban expansion, and environmental degradation can now be mapped and analysed almost in real-time, providing decision-makers with actionable insights. Important to know as well that modern EO satellites capture data across multiple wavelengths of light, including infrared and ultraviolet. This allows cartographers to create thematic maps that reveal details about vegetation health, water quality, land use, and even soil composition or archaeological terrain inspection - information that was previously difficult or impossible to obtain.

When we discuss advances in Artificial Intelligence, LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) technologies, which are enabling the creation of highly accurate 3D models of the Earth's surface, EO tech can be seen as an enabler. The sheer volume of EO data being collected requires sophisticated processing capabilities. AI and machine learning algorithms as an example, are now being used to automate EO data analysis through identifying patterns and /or generating predictive models. AI-enhanced mapping can detect land cover changes much faster, automatically classify terrain types, or anticipate environmental risks. However, all require scrutiny for GIGO (Garbage In, Garbage Out), highlighting the importance of data quality and accuracy, aspects that cartographers and geospatial professionals are well aware of. If the input data is flawed or incomplete, the resulting maps and models will reflect those shortcomings, leading to incorrect conclusions and misguided decisions.

Despite challenges like costs and access to very high-resolution satellite imagery, privacy and regulation and efficiency in data storage or computing power, there are programs for research and education that enable access to such data to support the development of new skills. The Copernicus program, developed by the European Space Agency to which the UK Space Agency is a member, enables free access to imagery for various sensors. For those who are eager to take on a new learning path in applied remote sensing, there are great platforms and webinars to support your education. To get you started, check out the following free or paid courses to understand the learning path with study cases on how EO satellite data can be applied in workflows:

1. Copernicus EO Browser - free EO data access: <https://browser.dataspace.copernicus.eu/>
2. NASA Earth GIS: <https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/data/tools/earthdata-gis>
3. NASA ARSET (Applied Remote Sensing Training Platform): <https://appliedsciences.nasa.gov/what-we-do/capacity-building/arset>
4. University of Oxford, Department of Continuing Education: <https://www.conted.ox.ac.uk/courses/introducing-mapping-spatial-data-and-gis-online>

Earth Observation and Cartography will deliver even more precise, timely, and actionable mapping insights. It is up to us, geo-carto professionals, to see it advancing, maturing and supporting a good decision-making process.

EO-Geospatial industry market reports:



ESA:
https://www.euspa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/euspa_market_report_2024.pdf



Geospatial Commission:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6489b1fb103ca6000c039ea2/2023-06-15_UK_Geospatial_Strategy_2023_.pdf

* 360iResearch, *Satellite-Based Earth Observation Market - Global Forecast 2025-2030*, Feb 2025: <https://www.360iresearch.com/library/intelligence/satellite-based-earth-observation>



Sediment Plumes in the Adriatic Sea, Ancona-Italy



Copernicus EO Browser platform



Contracting Landscape, Goias, Brazil, Sept 2022
Source: PlanetLabs, PlanetScope

MAPS, MOSS AND MILLIPEDES!

BY PETER VUJAKOVIC

Maps made with found materials or waste have fascinated me since the 1990s when I attended 'Mapping the Nations', the 15th International Cartographic Association Conference in Bournemouth. One of the speakers was Andrew Tatham, well-known to many BCS members, who spoke about tactile maps for the visually impaired. At one point in his talk he noted that tactile maps need not be difficult to make but could be constructed from materials readily to hand. To demonstrate this, he dropped a pile of twigs that he had collected from a flowerbed on the university campus and scattered them across the glass plate of an overhead projector. What Andrew did not realise as he faced out toward the audience was that the material also contained a number of mini-beasts. The bright glare of the overhead lamp sent them scattering for the edge. Tiny in reality, what the audience saw were five-foot-long centipedes and massive woodlice projected onto the large screen in the lecture hall! A great introduction to found material mapping!

Since then, maps made from a range of strange materials have crossed my radar; from broken glass to clothing, to wood offcuts – for numerous examples see Harmon's *The Map as Art* [1]. Check out Susan Stockwell's map made with recycled computer parts and other found materials. Her giant world map was a commission from the University of Bedfordshire [2]. Another vivid example was created by the US company 'cinder + salt', a remarkable colourful world map using 6100 plastic bottle-tops; the inspiring story behind the map focuses on sustainability and the problem of waste plastic – a major concern to this day [3].

My latest discovery, however, goes further back and involves Donald Maxwell, an outstanding illustrator (trained at the Slade and the Royal College of Art) and prolific author of books about the landscapes of southern England. His books (published in the early twentieth century) contain numerous sketch maps as well as exquisite black and white topographic drawings and colour plates. His sketch maps are usually functional rather than beautiful. What, however, has recently grabbed my interest is an unusual colour map in his book *Unknown Sussex* (1923: The Bodley Head). I was aware of Maxwell's work on Kent [4] but this book was new to me, despite my own interest in the woodland and iron industry of the Weald of Kent and Sussex.

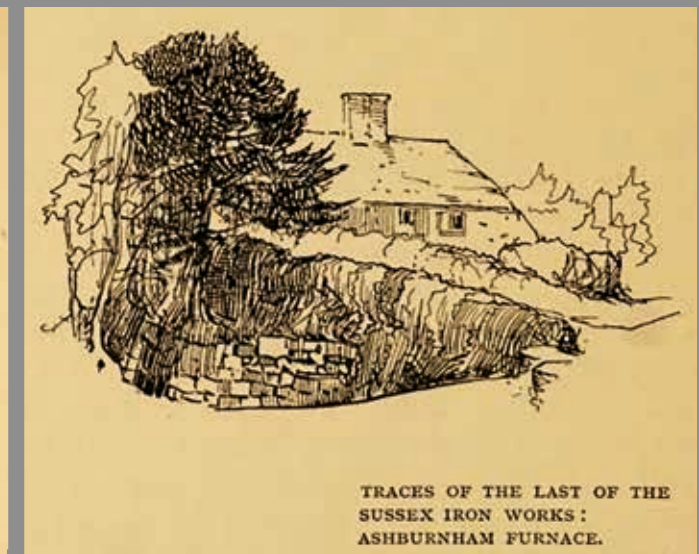
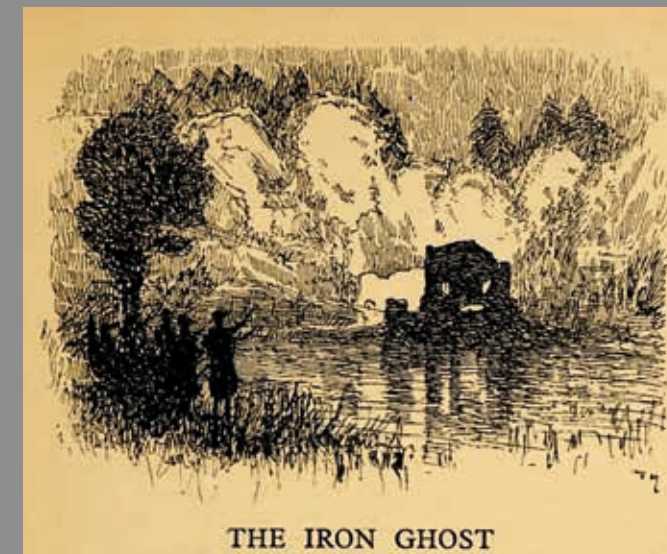
In *Unknown Sussex*, Maxwell describes a trip to the Sussex Weald with his friend 'Brown' (referred to simply by his surname) in search of old iron foundries, hammer mills and the associated ponds that provided waterpower. My own interest in the Weald concerns the woodlands; I use OS maps to encourage school children to become 'landscape detectives' – they have to assess which woods are 'ancient' from a range of map evidence (see *Maplines* Summer 2022). Many of these woods have names associated with the iron industry; 'hammer wood', 'forge wood' or 'furnace wood'.

Having undertaken extensive study of the relic ironworks of the region, Maxwell's friend Brown announces cryptically that he was:

'... to show us a ghost, and daylight would be fatal to the project.'

An evening event was planned for the end of the expedition and included an audience of Girl Guides who had helped direct them earlier in the trip!

'On nearer approach ... firelight came from the interior of a ruined brick tower. It made an eerie object reflected in the still waters of the pool, and some rents in the brickwork seemed like fiery eyes, and made it appear like some uncouth monster grinning at us.'



"Behold" exclaimed Brown dramatically, the Iron Ghost, the lost image of a lost cause.'

'We looked and beheld multitudinous smoking lights. They were set in earth and ashes roughly made into a large relief map of the Weald through which glittering rivers found their way to the sea. Dense forests were represented by moss and hammer ponds by pieces of glass.'

'There in fiery image was the result of our research. The Black Country of the Weald. The valleys of the Cuckmere and the Rother made the densest masses of flame and smoke, but beyond the confines of Sussex, in Surrey and Kent, we could see the Lost Age in full blast.' We all voted it jolly good.'

That map was clearly ephemeral, as perhaps all good maps made of found objects should be, hence Maxwell created

a coloured 'sketch-map' to be included in his book as a permanent reminder of the Iron Ghost! I vote it 'jolly good' too but wish I had been there to see the original!

Peter Vujakovic
Emeritus Professor of Geography, Canterbury Christ Church University (UK)

1. Harmon, A. (2009) *The Map as Art*, Princetown Architectural Press: NY.
2. Susan Stockwell's computer parts map <https://www.feeldesain.com/world-map-made-from-recycled-computers.html>
3. Cinder + Salt's bottle cap map <https://www.cinderandsalt.com/blogs/news/lifestyle-bottle-cap-world-map>
4. Donald Maxwell (1877-1936) - <https://www.kent-maps.online/20c/20c-maxwell-d-biography/>

BOOK REVIEWS

The Power of Geography - Ten Maps That Reveal the Future of Our World

Tim Marshall

Published: Elliot and Thomson Limited, 2021, ISBN: 978-1-78396-602-8
Waterstones £16.99

As a Geographer and assisting my turn Geography Teachers in their curricula preparation to bring geospatial and Earth Observation data to class, I realised that I too need more insights to navigate the modern world of politics, constraints by physical location. On this note, I recommend both books by Tim Marshall, *The Prisoners of Geography* and *The Power of Geography*, if you want to understand people, ideas, development and movements to gain a full picture of the world's current events.

Tim Marshall is a British Journalist, broadcaster and author who has written and reported on international diplomacy, foreign affairs and post-war geopolitics for the past two and a half decades. In the current social context, I want to bring forward his writings, not only because they present accurate facts about the importance of Geography, my most loved discipline in school, but because of Tim's way of communicating the essential insights into what are the major factors that determine world current and near-future conflicts, highlighting the 'geo' in politics.

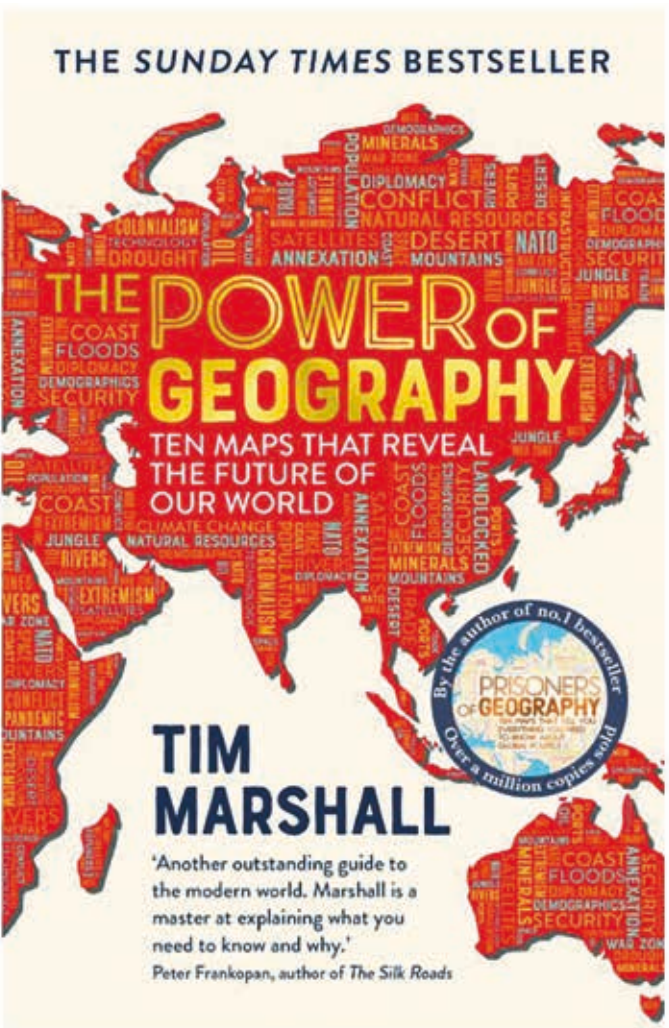
The perspectives Marshall chose to highlight, informing the reader on how geographical locations have influenced power and politics throughout the past, address the big implications for everyone's future. Marshall compelled his assessments in ten chapters, the last dedicated to the Space sector that becomes within reach of more private companies, however, it's still under the outdated Outer Space treaty ratified in 1967. Various questions are addressed to excite discussion in this chapter, given the vast investments projected for the space sector.

Until the terraforming of other celestial bodies, Earth is our only planet called Home. The nine selected countries described per chapter, are Australia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom and Greece, Turkey, the Sahel region, Ethiopia and Spain, for anyone that has little knowledge about Human Geography or Geopolitics, Marshall provides information in a way to enable readers with the 'overview effect' of the unpredictable world on these volatile and uncertain times, grounding the arguments to eliminate biased-opinion influencers.



We have very much been informed in the past decade that digital assets, such as personal data, are the 'new oil', however the current context we are living in shows us the degree of turmoil caused by access to Oil and Gas, access to fertile lands or to freshwater resources. I highly recommend Tim Marshall's books for anyone who wishes to gain further insights into today's environmental and political challenges.

By Alina Vizireanu
BCS Maplines Senior Editor



Title: The Atlas of Lost Civilizations

Schiffer Publishing - April 2025
\$29.99

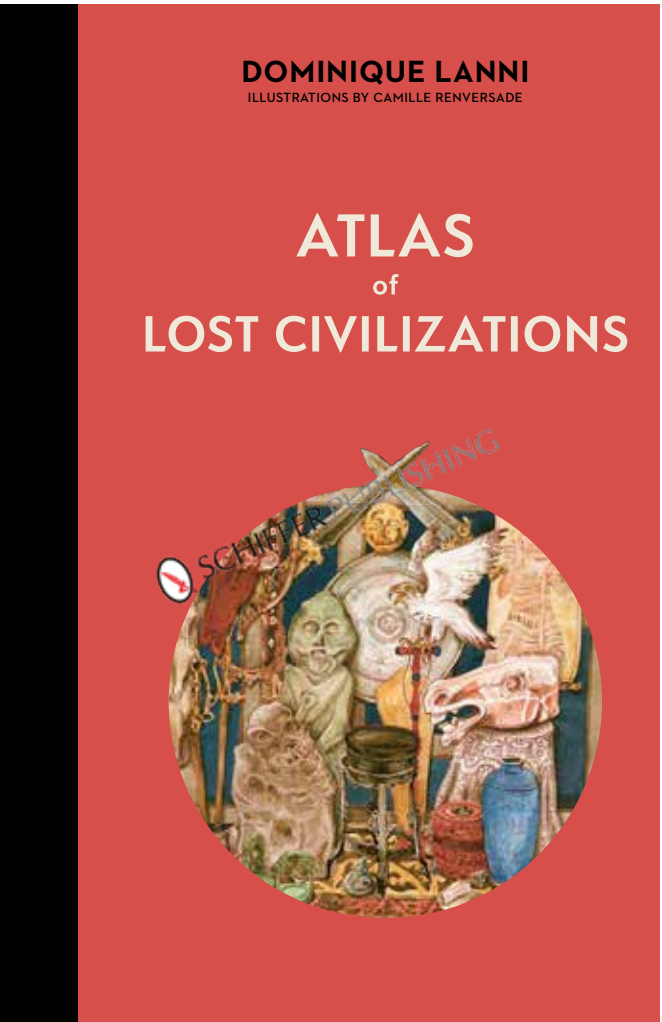


The Atlas of Lost Civilizations by Dominique Lanni, illustrated by Camille Renversade, takes the reader on an engaging journey through history. The book provides an enriching understanding of the civilisations, countries, and nations throughout world history – placing these through narrative understandings, factual detail, and engaging illustrations. The atlas is made up of a short introductory text named “Surviving or Disappearing”, which introduces the context of the civilizations explored in the book and the writings and illustrations used to support the exploration.

The book is presented as a series of short chapters, each exploring a specific lost civilization, including the Sumerians, the Aztecs, and the Spartans. The chapters introduce the civilization, providing a narrative as to the location, story, and rationale of the civilization being considered “lost”. Of particular interest is the introduction to the Abbasids and the Golden Age of Islam provided on page 46, and the brief history of the Harappans introduced as being in the Indus Valley presented on page 14.

This atlas enables us to explore world civilizations of which all that remain are texts, objects, and narrations. Encouraging readers to ponder what might be lost to history and what could be lost in the future. Readers will include those interested in books exploring the intersection of atlases, geography, and history.

James Williams
Lecturer in Computer Science
Birmingham Newman University



THE WALES MAP SYMPOSIUM

2025: The Art of Maps



LLYFRGELL GENEDLAETHOL CYMRU
THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES



Comisiwn Brenhinol
Henebion Cymru
Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Wales



CARTO-CYMRU 2025 ■ 16/05/2025 ■ 9:30–16:30

Celfyddyd Cartograffeg

The Art of Maps

Symposiwm Mapiau Cymru 2025
The Wales Map Symposium 2025

Cynhelir y digwyddiad am ddim hwn mewn person yn Y Drwm, Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru, ac mae hefyd ar gael ar-lein.

This free event will be held in person at the Drwm, National Library of Wales, and also available online.

Celfyddyd Cartograffeg: bydd symposiwm eleni yn archwilio sut mae artistiaid wedi defnyddio mapiau neu wedi cael eu dylanwadu ganddynt wrth greu gweithiau celf.

The Art of Maps: this year's symposium will explore how artists have used maps or been influenced by them when creating works of art.

DIGWYDDIAD AM DDIM / FREE EVENT

Tocynnau | Tickets
<https://tinyurl.com/cartocymru>



Digwyddiad hybrid – Hybrid event



© Margaret D. Jones

Cynhelir y digwyddiad hwn gan Lyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru mewn partneriaeth â Chomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru a'r Gymdeithas Cartograffeg Brydeinig, mewn cydweithrediad gyda Chymdeithas Gartograffeg Prydain a Chymdeithas Celfyddyd Gyfoes Cymru.

This event will be hosted by the National Library of Wales in partnership with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales and in association with the British Cartographic Society and the Contemporary Art Society for Wales.



BRITISH
CARTOGRAPHIC
SOCIETY
promoting maps and mapmaking

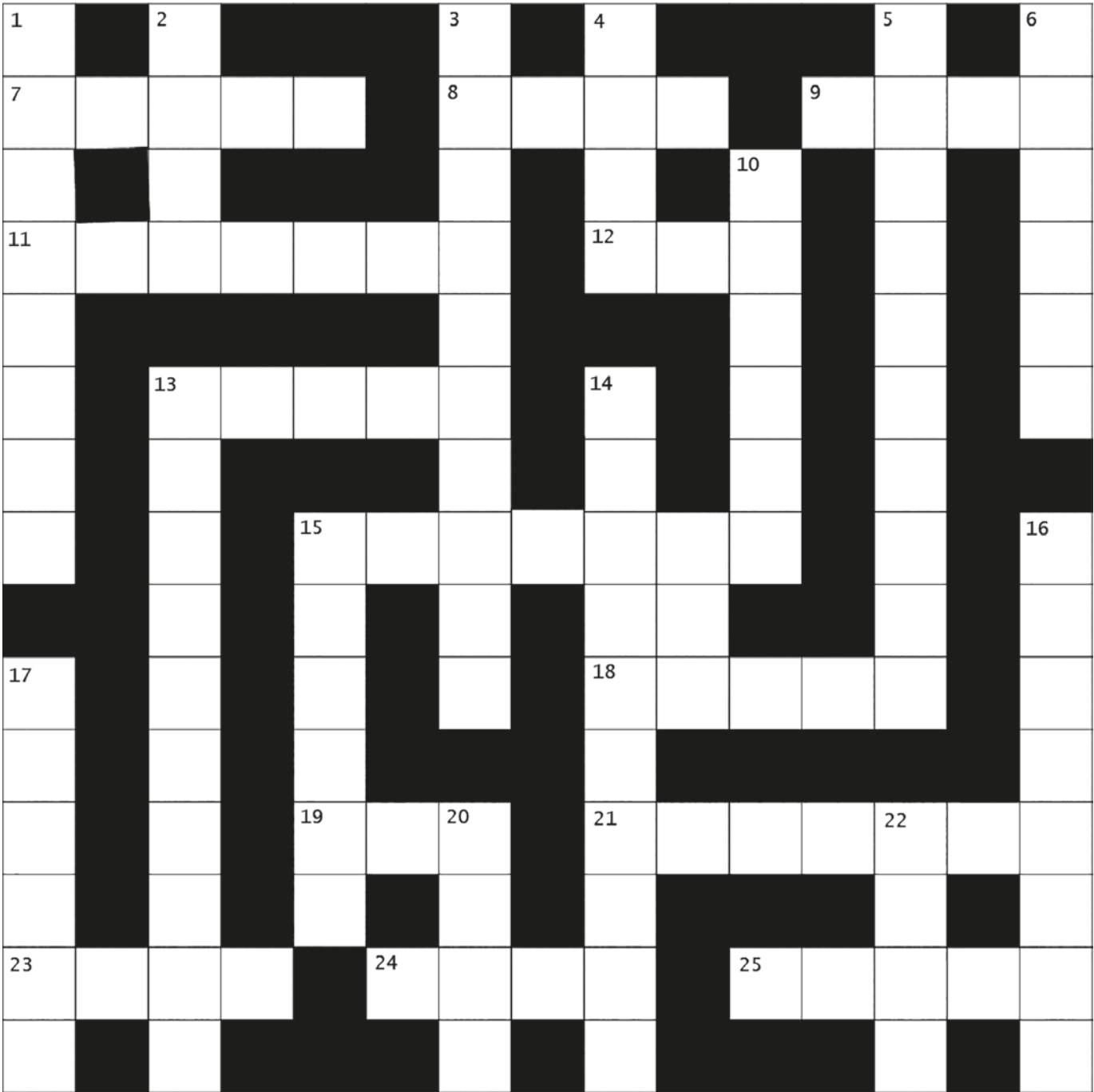
CASW

CONTEMPORARY ART SOCIETY FOR WALES
CYMDEITHAS CELFYDDYD GYFOES CYMRU



Noddir gan
Lywodraeth Cymru
Sponsored by
Welsh Government

MAPLINES CROSSWORD SPRING 2025



Clues

Across

- 7 Hebridean island (5)
- 8 You might depart from here to get to 7 across (4)
- 9 ____ Bay or Colwyn Bay (4)
- 11 Where you'll find the Cumberland Pencil Museum (7)
- 12 Not long (3)
- 13 Ayrshire town known for its golf course (5)
- 15 South London river crossing for felines (7)
- 18 The RSPB headquarters is here (5)
- 19 Old ____, neighbourhood of Liverpool (4)
- 21 Town in North Lanarkshire (7)
- 23 Have a relaxing dip here (4)
- 24 Old ____ Rock, on the Dawlish coast (4)
- 25 North Lincolnshire town, known for its horse fair (5)

Down

- 1 Town near Basildon (8)
- 2 Nine ____ (4)
- 3 NW town that was known for making railway rails (10)
- 4 ____ Mall (4)
- 5 Town on the River Severn (10)
- 6 Market town in Wakefield district (6)
- 10 Town on the western escarpment of the Cotswolds (6)
- 13 Part of the town of Berwick (10)
- 14 Carmarthenshire village on the A48 (5,5)
- 15 Highland village with a Macbeth association (6)
- 16 Town at the foot of the Howgill Fells (8)
- 17 This town is the primary source of the gemstone jet (6)
- 20 Kent coastal town and a soft wood (4)
- 22 ____hill. A Rocket was trialed here (4)



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