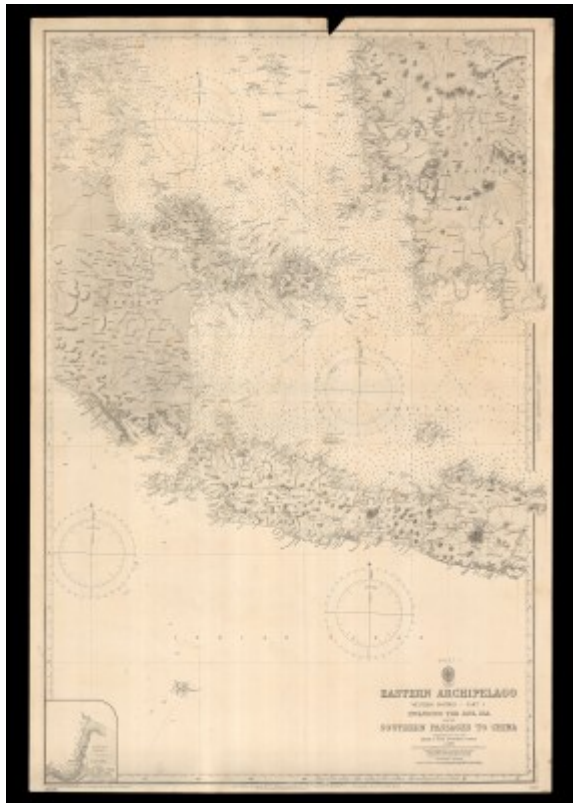




Engraved chart, manuscript annotations, lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red, tear to top margin, minor staining.

INDONESIA - THE JAVA SEA

Eastern Archipelago Western Approach - Part I. Including the Java Sea and the Southern Passages to China.

Author

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Publication date

Novr. 11th 1867. Large corrections Jan. 1884. Octr. 1887. Feb. 1888.

Publisher

Admiralty,

Publication place

London,

Physical description

Engraved chart, manuscript annotations, lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red, tear to top margin, minor staining.

Dimensions

1015 by 685mm (40 by 27 inches).

Notes

Detailed British Admiralty chart of the Java Sea.

The chart marks soundings, hazards of the sea, and magnetic variation, with principal ports and rivers marked.

The chart, as stated in the title is based on British and Dutch Government surveys, the main colonial powers in the region at the end of the nineteenth century.

The British Hydrographic Office was founded in 1795 by George III, who appointed Alexander Dalrymple as the first Hydrographer to the Admiralty. The first charts were produced in 1800. Unlike the U. S. Coast Survey the Hydrographic Office was given permission to sell charts to the public and they produced a great number of sea charts covering every corner of the globe. Most of the Admiralty charts produced by the Hydrographic Office delineated coastline as well as high and low water marks and record depth of water as established by soundings. In addition these charts included information on shoals, reefs, and other navigational hazards that plagued mariners across the world. Thanks to the innovations of Sir Francis Beaufort, who developed the Beaufort Scale of wind strength, the British Hydrographic Office became one of the leading producers of sea charts. In fact, such was their accuracy that the phrase 'Safe as an Admiralty Chart' was coined.

Bibliography

Provenance

Price: £200

Inventory reference: 24125