



## ON THE COVER

**Illinois: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Scale 1:6,212. Champaign, Ill.: Facilities Information Resources Department, 2015. (21.5 x 16.5 inches). Map Library: G4104. U7:2U5 2015 .U5**

The campus maps produced by the University's Facilities Department are useful guides to the history of the campus's development. The Map Library holds maps published by the University between 1895 and 2019.

## BY THE NUMBERS YEAR IN REVIEW

*Fiscal Year 2022 Statistics\**  
(July 1, 2021–June 30, 2022)



**15,098,512**  
Total Volumes Held



**9,858,261**  
Database Searches



**1,781,544**  
Visitors



**133,675**  
Items Circulated



**202,555**  
New Items Added



**1,929,530**  
ebooks



**40,053**  
Reference Questions Answered



**7,960,247**  
Electronic Downloads



**3,659**  
Loanable Technology  
Requests Fulfilled



**902,784**  
Books Digitized by the University  
Library Available from Google Books



**32,897**  
Items Loaned to Other Libraries  
via Interlibrary Loan



**58,698**  
Study Space Bookings

*\*Some FY22 service usage affected by the COVID-19 pandemic*

# LETTER FROM THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN



**John P. Wilkin**

*Juanita J. and Robert E. Simpson Dean  
of Libraries and University Librarian*

“...2022 [was] filled with reflection and planning, coupled with hard work, as we continue to reshape our current library spaces and plan for future ones.”

THIS CALENDAR CONTAINS MAPS WITH DATED EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGERY REFLECTING ATTITUDES AND BIASES OF THEIR TIME. THESE MAPS ARE PART OF OUR HISTORY. IN KEEPING WITH OUR MISSION TO PROVIDE COLLECTIONS AND CONTENT THAT COMPRISE A RECORD OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE, WE PRESENT THEM HERE UNEDITED.

TO SEE THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY'S DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESSIBILITY VISION STATEMENT, PLEASE VISIT [LIBRARY.ILLINOIS.EDU/GENINFO/DEIA](http://LIBRARY.ILLINOIS.EDU/GENINFO/DEIA).

**T**he past year has been one marked by remarkable change. As 2022 unfolded, we experienced the decline of COVID and the benefits of vaccines, the robust return of the university community to in-person teaching and learning, the return of large numbers of students and faculty to our libraries, and concrete signs of progress on the Library Building Project.

It's only appropriate that we give a nod to such journeys—both physical and metaphysical—by illustrating this calendar with images from our own Map Library, a collection of more than 630,000 items that depicts geographical and imaginary landscapes. Take a peek at the breadth of coverage—from the whimsy of Winnie the Pooh to a marvelous map of the heavens. So, too, was 2022 filled with reflection and planning, coupled with hard work, as we continue to reshape our current library spaces and plan for future ones.

Perhaps the most visible change in 2022 was the closing of the Undergraduate Library, as we prepare to refashion it into a home for archives and special collections. Our Library staff worked with diligence and care to create welcoming library spaces around campus for our undergraduates. The most prominent of these is the newly created Orange Room on the Main Library's first floor. The room's name was selected based on student feedback, and the room (formerly the north side of the Social Studies, Health, and Education Library) now offers many of the same services previously available at UGL, including loanable technology, printing, and the Writers Workshop. Staff from the new Teaching, Learning, and Academic Support unit support the Orange Room and its services. Additionally, web pages such as “Find Undergraduate Library Services” and “Study Space Directory” provide further guidance to our students, listing everything from locations to noise levels.

Finally, I want to take this opportunity to mention my own personal journey here at Illinois after more than nine wonderful years. I am pleased to let you know that the search for my successor is progressing well. I feel privileged to have led this great Library and to have played a modest part in shaping its future. I'm humbled to have had the opportunity to be a part of this extraordinary university, with its outstanding research, teaching and students, and its remarkable commitment to the state and its citizens. For these opportunities, I am grateful to our university's leadership and my fellow deans. My debt of gratitude, of course, extends to you, our Library Friends, for so staunchly supporting our efforts as we traveled together on this magnificent journey.



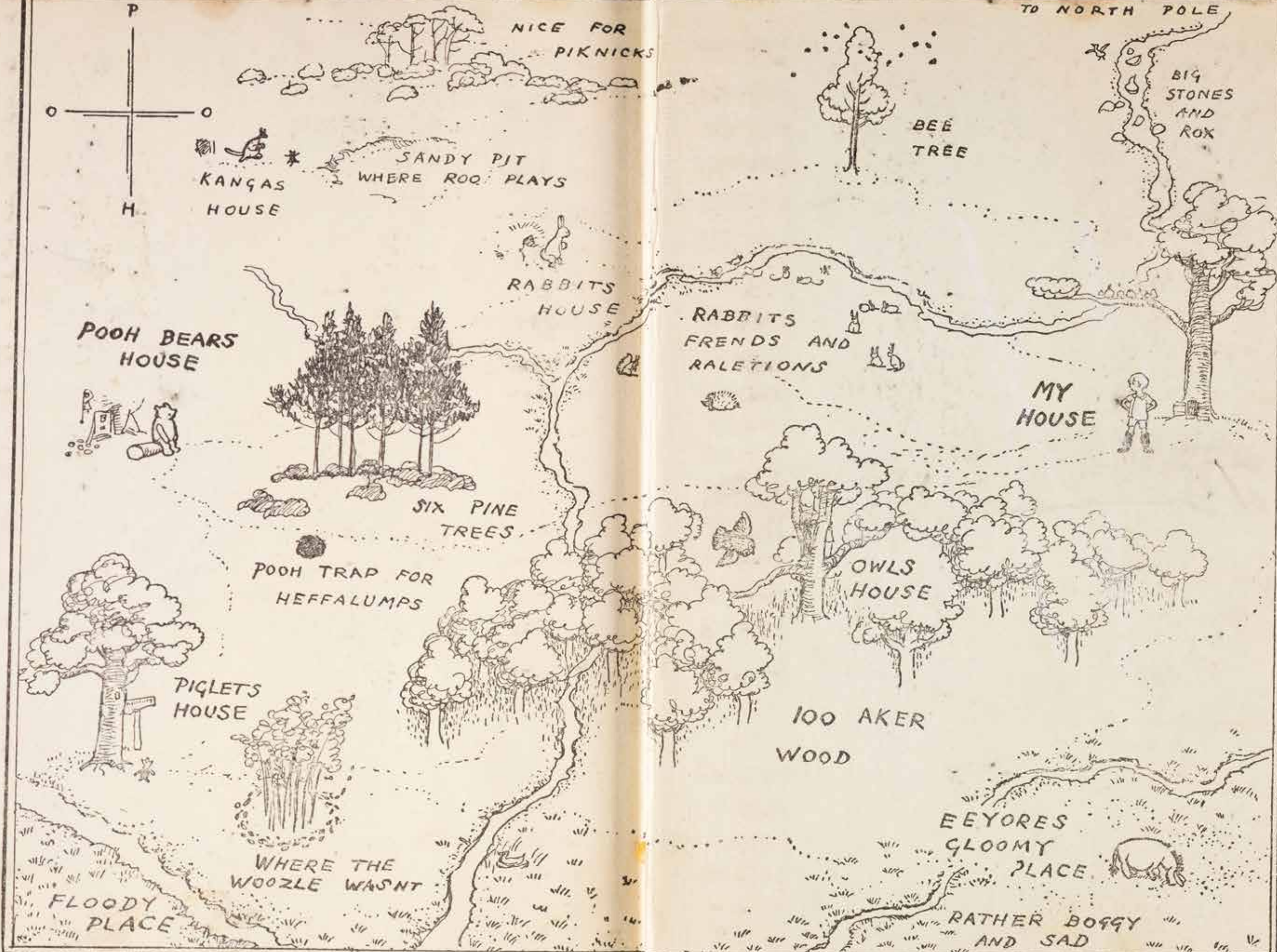
The First Phase of the Library Building Project was approved by the Board of Trustees in January 2022. A new archives and special collections building is expected to be completed in 2024.



The new Orange Room opened in Fall 2022, seats close to 300 students, and replicates many of the features undergraduates know and love.



Orange Boxes, portable units offering wired, comfortable space for group work, are located in The Orange Room as well as the newly merged Scholarly Commons and Media Commons.



JUN 0 1 2007

DRAWN BY ME AND MR SHEPARD HELPD

# January

Shephard, Ernest H. 100 Aker Wood (endpapers). Scale not given. In: *Winnie-the-Pooh*. A.A. Milne. New York: E.P. Dutton & Co., 1926. Rare Book & Manuscript Library: S. M635w

*Winnie the Pooh*, by A.A. Milne with illustrations and endpaper map by Ernest H. Shephard (1879–1976), was published in 1926. Shephard illustrated all of Milne’s works for children beginning with the 1924 volume of poetry *When We Were Very Young*. Shephard’s work on *When We Were Very Young* led Milne to ask Shephard to provide the illustrations for *Winnie the Pooh*. Shephard spent some time at Milne’s farm in Sussex to sketch the farm and Ashdown Forest, the inspiration for the One Hundred Acre Wood. The *Winnie the Pooh* endpaper map “comes to life” at the beginning of the Disney animated featurette *Winnie the Pooh and the Honey Tree* (1966) and at the start of the later animated anthology *The Many Adventures of Winnie the Pooh* (1977). The map originally was a black-and-white ink drawing and is printed in black-and-white when used as endpapers in the original volumes. Color was added later. Shephard created a map for another classic of British children’s literature, Kenneth Grahame’s *Wind in the Willows* (1931).

\*January 18 is the day chosen to celebrate our favorite “chubby little cubby all stuffed with fluff” in honor of his creator’s birthday, author A.A. Milne, born January 18, 1882.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>1</b> NEW YEAR'S DAY	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b> MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY	<b>17</b> SPRING SEMESTER INSTRUCTION BEGINS	<b>18</b> NATIONAL WINNIE THE POOH DAY*	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>				

**DECEMBER 2022**

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**FEBRUARY 2023**

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1809-1865  
**Abraham Lincoln**  
 A PICTORIAL OUTLINE OF THE LIFE OF THE SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



LINCOLN ON HIS WAY TO THE CAPITOL FOR HIS FIRST INAUGURATION, MARCH 4, 1861. THE UNFINISHED SIDE OF THE CAPITOL, LOOKS IN THE DISTANCE.



LINCOLN DELIVERS HIS EPIC ORATORICAL ADDRESS AT THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG, PENN., 1863.



THROUGH THE PROCLAMATION OF EMANCIPATION, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862, LINCOLN SET FREE THE SLAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.



LINCOLN MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN BY JOHN WILKES BUCHER IN FORD'S THEATRE, APRIL 14, 1865.



THE FUNERAL CAR WHICH CARRIED THE PRESIDENT'S BODY FROM WASHINGTON TO SPRINGFIELD, APRIL 31 - MAY 3, 1865.

**INDIANA**



**ILLINOIS**

**INDIANA**

**OHIO**

**KENTUCKY**

A LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE. THE NUMBERS WITHIN THE STARS INDICATE THE ORDER IN WHICH THE DEBATES WERE HELD.

HISTORICAL DATA BY JOHN FREEB, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Carl Smith, Jan. 1919

# February

Smith, Karl. *Abraham Lincoln, a Pictorial Outline of the Life of the Sixteenth President of the United States*. Not drawn to scale. Louisville, Ky., 1934. (15.25 x 20.75 inches). Map Library: G3701. A85 1934 .S5

*Abraham Lincoln* by Karl Smith is a pictorial biographical map showing the area in which Lincoln grew up and spent most of his life prior to becoming president in 1861. The geography of Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky is shown simply through partial depictions of the Sangamon, Wabash, and Ohio rivers. Most of the map's attention is paid to depictions of events or places from Lincoln's life, not to exact locations. Smith created a number of other historical pictorial maps some of which, including his historical map of Illinois and a four-map series showing the territorial expansion of the United States, are in the Map Library.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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12 ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 PRESIDENTS' DAY	21	22	23	24	25
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## JANUARY 2023

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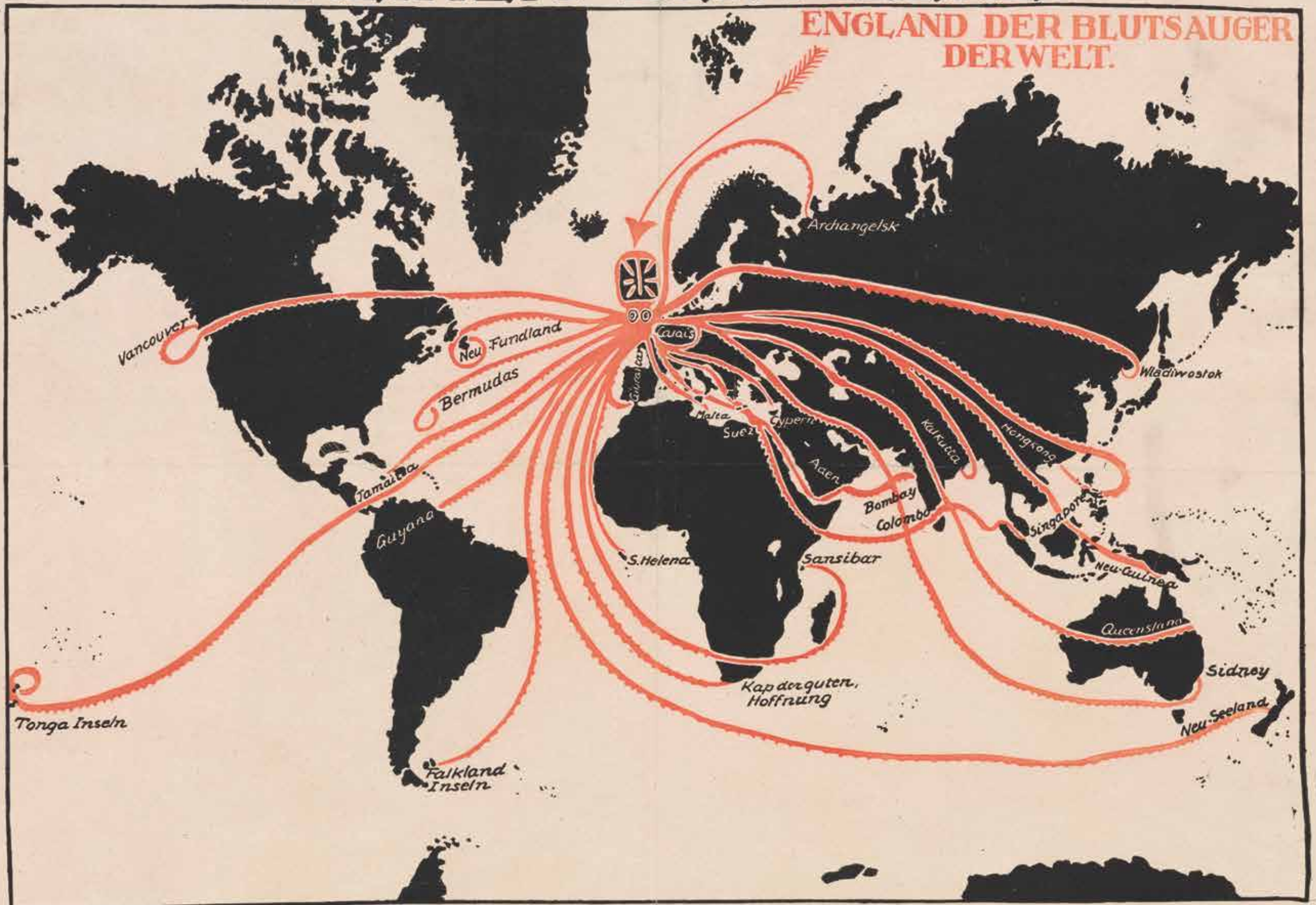
## MARCH 2023

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# FREIHEIT DER MEERE.

ENGLAND DER BLUTSAUGER DER WELT.



- |                                 |                |                  |                      |                   |                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1609 Bermudas                   | 1659 Jamaica   | 1796 Guyana      | 1839 Falkland Inseln | 1878 Cyprien      | 1914 Calais      |
| 1623 Neu-Fundland               | 1696 Kalkutta  | 1800 Malta       | 1842 Hongkong        | 1882 Suez         | 1917 Archangelsk |
| 1650 S. Helena                  | 1704 Gibraltar | 1769 Bombay      | 1848 Vancouver       | 1886 Neu-Guinea   | 1917 Wladiwostok |
| um 1800 Kap der guten Hoffnung. | 1788 Sidney    | 1824 Singapur    | 1854 Aden            | 1890 Sansibar     |                  |
|                                 | 1796 Colombo   | 1833 Neu-Seeland | 1859 Queensland      | 1904 Tonga Inseln |                  |



# March

***Freiheit der Meere: England der Blutsauger der Welt.* Scale not given. Germany, 1917 or 1918. (12.6 x 18.5 inches, on sheet 16.93 x 21.26 inches). Map Library: G3201.S65 1917 .F7**

This German propaganda map depicts England as a red octopus threatening the “Freiheit der Meere” (“freedom of the seas”) and extending its tentacles to lands either under Great Britain’s rule or control as of late 1917. Below the map is a list of 27 colonies, possessions, and other entities together with the dates they came under British control. The list does not include former colonies; the United States does not appear! The head of the 24-armed octopus mimics the iconic shape of the tall, black bear skin hats of the British foot guards emblazoned with a crude Union Jack to make sure that the reader does not miss the point of who or what the octopus represents. Of course, as a propaganda map, all indication of German overseas holdings and controlled territories is missing. The octopus, along with the spider, is an often used meme in persuasive cartography, often in the context of war and imperialism, to indicate evil and grasping tendencies.

*Acquired with the support of the Richard and Elaine S. Avner Endowment Fund*

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11 SPRING VACATION BEGINS
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19	20 INSTRUCTION RESUMES	21	22	23	24	25
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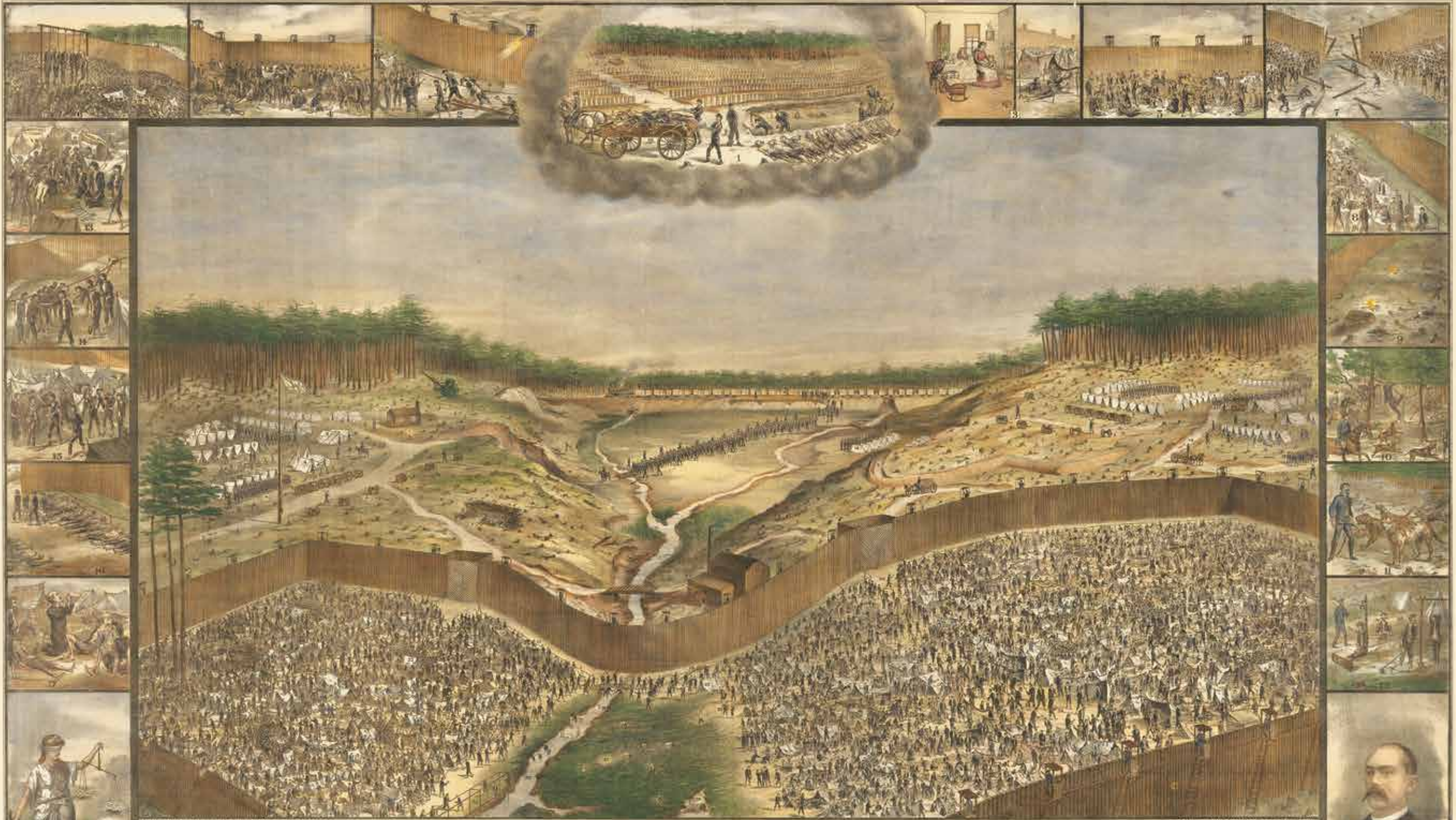
**FEBRUARY 2023**

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**APRIL 2023**

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**KEY TO PRISON AND VICINITY.**

- 1. The Prison
- 2. The Wall
- 3. The Gate
- 4. The Barracks
- 5. The Hospital
- 6. The Chapel
- 7. The Cemetery
- 8. The Storehouse
- 9. The Kitchen
- 10. The Blacksmith Shop
- 11. The Mill
- 12. The Sawmill
- 13. The Windmill
- 14. The Waterworks
- 15. The Barracks
- 16. The Hospital
- 17. The Chapel
- 18. The Cemetery
- 19. The Storehouse
- 20. The Kitchen
- 21. The Blacksmith Shop
- 22. The Mill
- 23. The Sawmill
- 24. The Windmill
- 25. The Waterworks

**ANDERSONVILLE PRISON. CAMP SUMTER, GA.**

AS IT APPEARED AUGUST 1<sup>st</sup> 1864 WHEN IT CONTAINED 35,000 PRISONERS OF WAR.

DRAWN FROM MEMORY BY THOMAS O'DEA, LATE PRIVATE CO. E. 16<sup>th</sup> REG. MAINE INF. VOL.

TO THE PARENTS, WIDOWS, ORPHANS, AND FRIENDS OF THOSE WHO PERISHED IN THIS PRISON AND TO THE REMAINING SURVIVORS IS THIS PICTURE RESPECTFULLY AND FRATERNALLY DEDICATED.

**KEY TO MARGIN ILLUSTRATIONS.**

- 1. The Prison
- 2. The Wall
- 3. The Gate
- 4. The Barracks
- 5. The Hospital
- 6. The Chapel
- 7. The Cemetery
- 8. The Storehouse
- 9. The Kitchen
- 10. The Blacksmith Shop
- 11. The Mill
- 12. The Sawmill
- 13. The Windmill
- 14. The Waterworks
- 15. The Barracks
- 16. The Hospital
- 17. The Chapel
- 18. The Cemetery
- 19. The Storehouse
- 20. The Kitchen
- 21. The Blacksmith Shop
- 22. The Mill
- 23. The Sawmill
- 24. The Windmill
- 25. The Waterworks



# April

**O’Dea, Thomas. *Andersonville Prison As It Appeared August 1st 1864 When It Contained 35,000 Prisoners of War*. Not drawn to scale. New York: Henry Seibert & Bro., 1884. (27.4 x 46.6 inches). Map Library: G3924.A43:2A6S5 1884 .033**

Thomas O’Dea was interned at the infamous Andersonville Prison for less than a year (summer 1864–February 1865) but those months had a lifelong effect. When he arrived at Andersonville, the prison camp, which had been operating for half a year, was already at more than three times its intended capacity, 35,000 men in a space designed to house 10,000. O’Dea, like many other prisoners, was ill when he was released. Additionally, his family, which had been in Boston, had completely disappeared. O’Dea originally created his *Andersonville Prison* as a pencil sketch in reaction to a photograph he saw in 1879 which appeared to imply that the camp had been clean, orderly, and well-maintained; the view took six years to complete. The central image and surrounding 19 sketches show all aspects of the camp’s appalling conditions, from prisoners’ arrival to their deaths. O’Dea included himself in the central scene and in a portrait in the margin. In 1887, O’Dea wrote a pamphlet titled *History of O’Dea’s Famous Picture of Andersonville Prison* explaining elements of the image. The bird’s eye view image is roughly oriented with west at the top of the sheet. Originally printed in black-and-white, the copy in the UIUC Map Library is expertly hand colored.

*Acquired with the assistance of a Library Friend*

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**NATIONAL TOUR**  
A series of flights were made from Seattle, Wash., to Portland, Ore.; from Portland to Boise, Idaho; from Boise to Salt Lake City, Utah; from Salt Lake City to Denver, Colo.; from Denver to Chicago, Ill.; from Chicago to New York, N.Y.; from New York to London, England; from London to Paris, France; from Paris to Rome, Italy; from Rome to Athens, Greece; from Athens to Cairo, Egypt; from Cairo to Baghdad, Iraq; from Baghdad to Bombay, India; from Bombay to Ceylon, Ceylon; from Ceylon to Singapore, Singapore; from Singapore to Hong Kong, China; from Hong Kong to Canton, China; from Canton to Hankow, China; from Hankow to Peking, China; from Peking to Moscow, Russia; from Moscow to London, England; from London to New York, N.Y.; from New York to Chicago, Ill.; from Chicago to Denver, Colo.; from Denver to Salt Lake City, Utah; from Salt Lake City to Boise, Idaho; from Boise to Portland, Ore.; from Portland to Seattle, Wash.

**THE ATLANTIC FLIGHT**  
On May 20, 1927, Charles G. Lindbergh, Jr., of the United States Army Air Corps, flew from St. Louis, Mo., to Paris, France, in a single-engine airplane named the Spirit of St. Louis. The flight was a triumph for aviation and for the United States. Lindbergh was the first person to fly across the Atlantic Ocean in a single non-stop flight. The flight took 33 1/2 hours and covered a distance of 5,000 miles. Lindbergh was awarded the Medal of Honor for his feat.

PACIFIC OCEAN

ATLANTIC OCEAN

MAP SHOWING THE OVERLAND AND OVERSEAS FLIGHTS OF CHARLES A. LINDBERGH  
COLONEL and FLIGHT COMDR. 101st OBSERVATION SQDN. MISSOURI NAT. GUARD

REPRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

**FIRST FLIGHTS**  
The first flight of the Spirit of St. Louis was made on May 20, 1927, from St. Louis, Mo., to Paris, France. The flight was a triumph for aviation and for the United States. Lindbergh was the first person to fly across the Atlantic Ocean in a single non-stop flight. The flight took 33 1/2 hours and covered a distance of 5,000 miles. Lindbergh was awarded the Medal of Honor for his feat.

FLIGHT TO GREAT BRITAIN BY THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS

AFRICA

# May

**Clegg, Ernest. *Map Showing the Overland and Overseas Flights of Charles A. Lindbergh*. Scale approximately 1:13,000,000 at the Equator. New York: John Day Company, 1928. (24.41 x 44.49 inches). Map Library: G3211.P6 1928 .C5**

Charles Lindbergh flew into history in May 1927 with his 33-hour non-stop flight from Roosevelt Field, on Long Island, to Le Bourget Airport north of Paris. Before his famous flight, Lindbergh served as an airmail pilot between St. Louis and Chicago with stops in Springfield and Peoria. Ernest Clegg's map celebrates the famous transatlantic flight in the Spirit of St. Louis but also includes other Lindbergh flights, among them the cross-continental trip made from San Diego, where Lindbergh picked up his airplane, modified to his specifications for his attempt to claim the \$25,000 Orteig prize, a prize to be given to the first allied aviator(s) to fly between New York City and Paris non-stop. In July 1928, *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle* described Clegg's celebratory map as "a map of splendors, legends and devices, a gaudy but eyefully pleasant thing to cover a stain on the wallpaper and visualizes the immense distances traversed by the "Spirit of St. Louis" effectively."

\*Charles Augustus Lindbergh (1902–1974), an American aviator, made the first solo nonstop flight across the Atlantic Ocean on May 20–21, 1927.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b> SPRING SEMESTER INSTRUCTION ENDS	<b>4</b> READING DAY	<b>5</b> FINAL EXAMS BEGIN	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b> FINAL EXAMS END	<b>13</b> COMMENCEMENT
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b> FIRST SOLO NONSTOP FLIGHT*
<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>29</b> MEMORIAL DAY	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>			

**APRIL 2023**

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**JUNE 2023**

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# SING A SONG OF GANGSTERS

IN LOCAL POLITICS  
GOD SAVE THE KING  
ISSUE IS PREFERRED

ARMORED CAR  
USED BY GANGSTERS  
TVIDOS ONIXK NI

MAKE A CASE YOU KNOW

POCKETS FULL OF DOUGH

**GANGLAND DICTIONARY**

Ally, n. Almond for drinking purposes  
Big Shot, n. The Bar, the Manager  
Blind Pig, n. A place to poison beer or beer  
Busted, n. Held by the police incommunicado  
Chide, n. A petty thief, not a letter  
Cold Meat, n. A corpse  
Drill, n. To shoot  
G. Men, n. Federal Officers  
Grand, n. Income  
Grease, n. Money paid for protection  
Hit, n. A hold-up  
Hjock, n. For one gangster to rob another of a truckload of beer or beer  
Hot Seat, n. Electric Chair  
Kicker, n. On the level  
Lip, n. A lounge  
On the Spot, n. In a precarious position  
Pineapple, n. A bomb  
Racket, n. A rickshaws business  
Shamus, n. A police officer, sometimes used for a dead pig  
Speakeasy, n. A prohibition era saloon  
Taken for a Ride, n. The last journey  
Tip Over, n. To raid a speakeasy without a warrant  
Tornado, n. A free lance killer  
Type-writer, n. A Machine gun

Numbers in red show you the sequence of important events in Chicago in your gangland year.

**A Map of CHICAGO'S GANGLAND**  
From Authentic Sources  
Designed to Inculcate the Most Important Principles of Piety and Virtue in Young Persons  
And Graphically Portray the Evils and Sin of Long Cities



LAWYER RUNNING TO HERRING HIS CLIENT WITH AN  
HABES CORPUS WHILE

MRS. O'LEARY'S COW  
KICKED THE LANTERN  
AND STARTED THE  
CHICAGO FIRE 1871

FOUR - AND - TWENTY BOTTLES

# June

***A Map of Chicago's Gangland: From Authentic Sources, Designed to Inculcate the Most Important Principles of Piety and Virtue in Young Persons and Graphically Portray the Evils and Sin of Large Cities. Not drawn to scale. Chicago: Bruce-Roberts, Inc., 1931. (21.75 x 27.5 inches). Map Library: G4104.C6A5 1931 .B78***

Published in 1931, the year that Al Capone was imprisoned for tax evasion, this map shows, in a comic pictorial manner, gang warfare in Chicago during the 1920s and Prohibition. A crowned Capone appears immediately above the title. Chicago mobsters, bootleggers, speakeasies, and police actions were paid a lot of attention in news media and were romanticized by the film industry—thrilling readers but dismaying Chicago city officials and promoters. Copies of this map, a piece that is not always geographically or factually correct, are surprisingly rare. Even though fairgrounds are prominently marked, it appears that most copies of the map were destroyed prior to the 1933 Century of Progress world's fair hosted by Chicago. Local officials feared that the map undermined their preferred story about Chicago as a global, developing, and progressive city. Mayor Anton Cermak ordered that as many copies of the map be collected and destroyed as possible. Interestingly, Cermak died in March 1933, the victim of an assassination attempt as he stood next to President Franklin D. Roosevelt at an event in Miami, Florida.

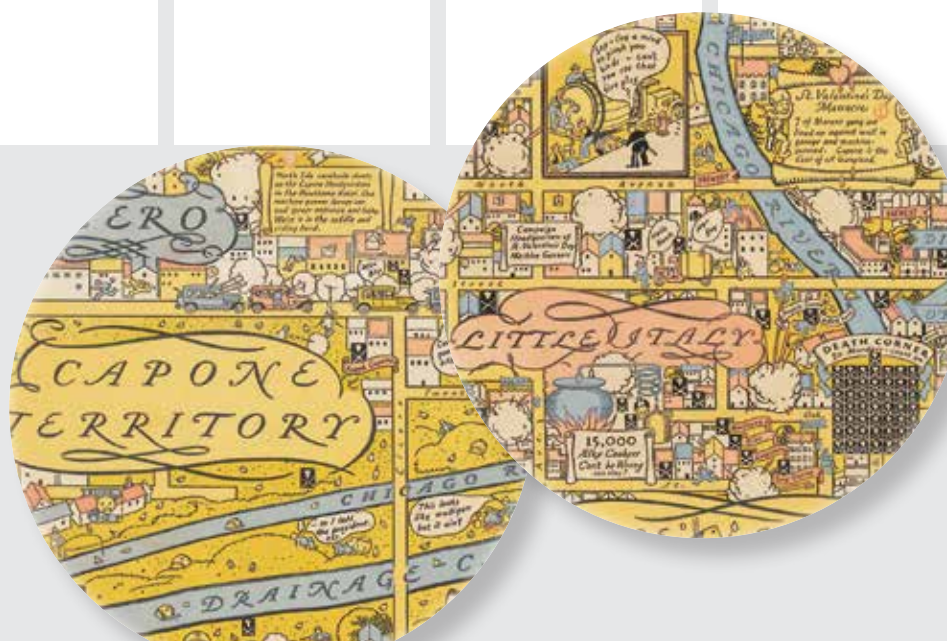
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18	19 JUNETEENTH	20	21	22	23	24
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**MAY 2023**

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28	29	30	31			


**JULY 2023**

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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					




# HORSE MAP OF THE WORLD


**1. PREVALSKY HORSE.**  
Dark, horse more tall and finer legs.  
CHINA, Only remaining Wild Horse.




**2. CONNEMARA PONY.**  
Gray and Yellow Bays.  
13 to 14 hands.  
IRELAND, 15th Century.




**3. WELSH PONY.**  
Bay or Brown, occasionally Gray or Black.  
12 to 13 hands.  
WALES, 16th Century.




**4. CELTIC PONY.**  
Generally light bay, with black dorsal stripe.  
About 12 hands.  
NORTH of IRELAND, SAIBRE, IBERIA, IRELAND, 10th Cent.




**5. SHETLAND PONY.**  
Brown Black or Bay.  
Occasionally pointed ears.  
10 to 11 hands.  
SCOTLAND, 15th Century.




**6. NEW FOREST PONY.**  
Usually Bay or Brown.  
13 to 14 hands.  
ENGLAND, 10th Century.




**7. EXMOOR PONY.**  
Black, Bay or Brown.  
Mainly Chestnut nose.  
12 to 13 hands.  
ENGLAND, 15th Century.




**8. NORWEGIAN DUN.**  
Bay, Black, Bay or Chestnut.  
NORWAY, Very Ancient.




**9. MONGOLIAN PONY.**  
Gray, Bay or Brown.  
12 to 14 hands.  
CHINA, Very Ancient.




**10. POLO PONY.**  
Thoroughbred Thoroughbred.  
14 to 15 hands.  
ENGLAND, Since 1872.




**11. THE DARTLEY ARABIAN.**  
Chestnut to Bay, to Black.  
Black legs, short neck.  
FOUNDATION of the THOROUGHBRED.




**12. THE GODOLPHIN BARD.**  
Bay, to Black.  
From its sire's sire.  
FOUNDER of a THOROUGHBRED.




**13. THOROUGHBRED.**  
Bay, Brown, Chestnut.  
ENGLAND, Early 18th Century.




**14. IRISH HUNTER.**  
Bay, Brown, Chestnut.  
IRELAND, 18th Century.




**15. KENTUCKY SADDLE.**  
Bay, Brown, Chestnut.  
UNITED STATES, 19th Century.




**16. CLEVELAND BAY (Coach).**  
Bay, Black, Brown, Bay and Legs.  
ENGLAND, 18th Century.




**17. BELGIAN (Drank).**  
Chestnut, Bay, occasionally Brown or Black.  
BELGIUM, 18th Century.




**18. PERCHERON (Drank).**  
Gray or Black.  
FRANCE, 18th Century.




**19. SUFFOLK PUNCH (Drank).**  
Chestnut, 15 to 16 hands.  
ENGLAND, 18th Century.



**20. CLYDESDALE (Drank).**  
Bay, Brown, or Black.  
SCOTLAND, 17th Century.



**21. SHIRE (Drank).**  
Bay, Brown, or Black.  
ENGLAND, 18th Century.



**22. GERMAN COACH.**  
Bay, Brown, or Black.  
GERMANY, 16th-17th Century.



**Explanation**

On the border of this Map are shown the better known breeds of Horses including the Prevalsky (Wild) Horse, and the Foundation Sires of the Thoroughbred, the Dartley Arabian, and the Godolphin Bard. With each breed is shown the country from which it came and the approximate date of founding of the breed, the height of the withers and the weight. There is also given the group to which the breed belongs. On the Map of the World shown hereafter the numbers noted with each breed are shown on the country to which it belongs. The usual colors of the breeds are also noted, as well as the line of descent and other facts. Derived from many sources, designed by Joseph Polina. Copyright 1924.



# July

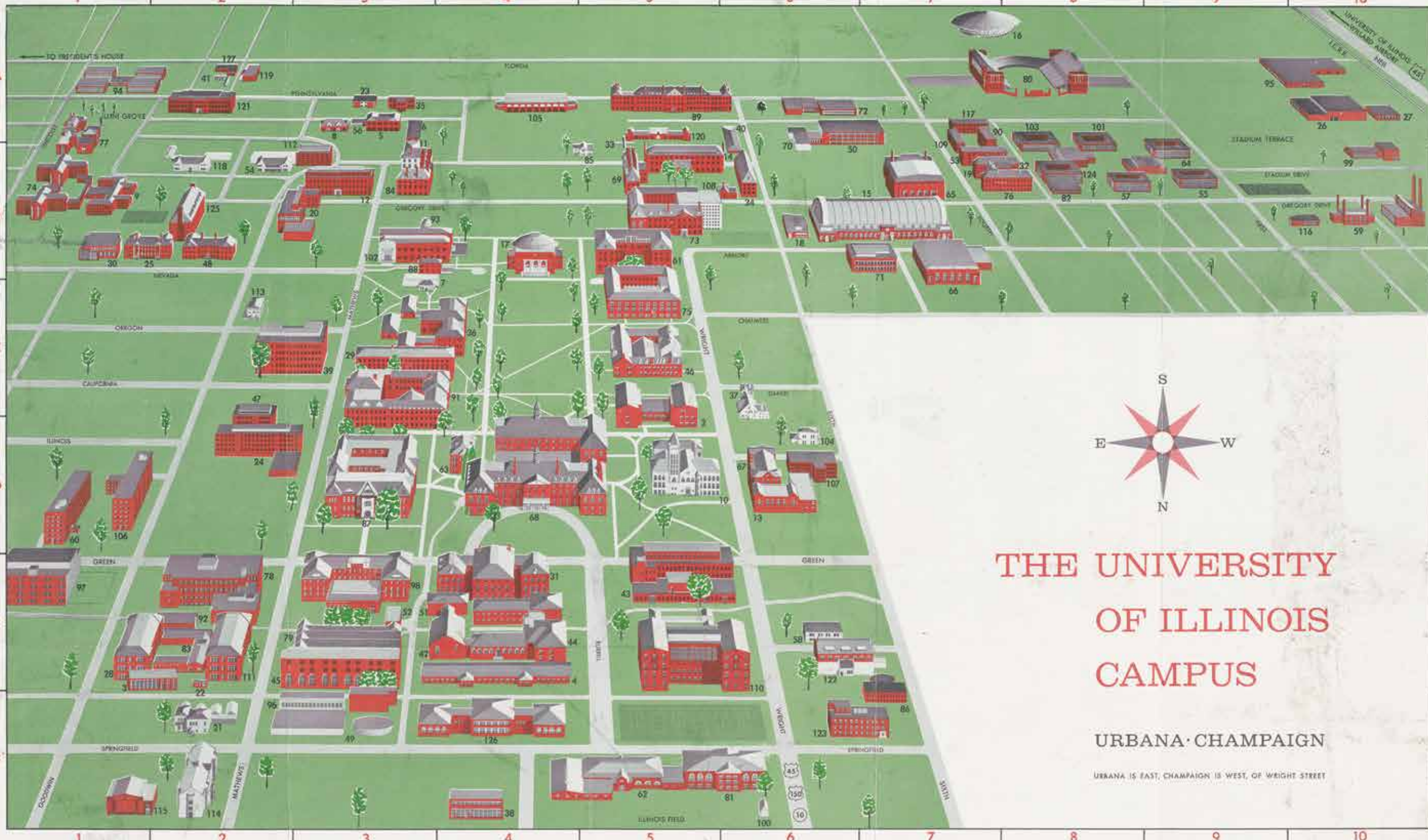
**Sims, Joseph P. *Horse Map of the World*. Limited edition. Scale approximately 1:38,250,000. New York: Miller's, 1934. (11.42 x 23.23 inches on sheet 18.5 x 32.68 inches). Map Library: G3201.D4 1934 .S55**

Joseph Patterson Sims was an architect and artist based in Philadelphia. He created at least two other maps about animal breeds similar to his *Horse Map of the World*, one about dogs which was published in 1933 and again 1943 and the other about wool in South America which was published in 1940. *Horse Map of the World* highlights 28 different breeds around the margin of the map. Each breed's number is tied to areas on the map. Additional text is added on the map to describe other breeds or history. In some cases, the animals described are not horses but are horse-like, such as the zebra and wild asses in Africa and Asia. Even mythical horse-like animals appear; two unicorns decorate the scale bar in the center of the map, Pegasus flies over the edition and publication statement, and a horse-headed sea monster swims in the southern Indian Ocean.

*Acquired with the support of the Waco Worthy Albert and Betty Jean Peters Albert Endowment Fund*

\*Celebration of the Horse Day is to encourage people to think about the economic, cultural, and historical contributions that horses have made to the United States.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
						1	
2	3	4 INDEPENDENCE DAY	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15 CELEBRATION OF THE HORSE DAY*	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31	<b>JUNE 2023</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30					<b>AUGUST 2023</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



# THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CAMPUS

URBANA · CHAMPAIGN

URBANA IS EAST, CHAMPAIGN IS WEST, OF WEIGHT STREET

1. Abbott Power Plant.....	B-10	23. Burnside Research Laboratory.....	A-3	44. Electrical Engineering Research Laboratory.....	E-4	66. Ice Skating Rink.....	B-7	87. Natural History Building.....	D-3	108. Surveying Building.....	B-6	RESIDENCE HALLS		
2. Administration Building.....	C-5	24. Buntell Hall.....	D-2	45. Engineering Research Laboratory.....	E-3	67. Illini Hall.....	D-6	88. Natural History Survey Laboratory.....	A-7	109. Tull House.....	A-7		9. Allen, Louis C., Residence Hall.....	B-1
3. Aeronautical Engineering Laboratory A.....	E-1	25. Buxey, Mary E., Residence Hall.....	B-1	46. English Building.....	C-5	68. Illini Union Building.....	D-4	89. Natural Resources Building.....	A-3	110. Tolbot, Arthur Newell, Laboratory.....	E-3		19. Barton House.....	B-7
4. Aeronautical Engineering Laboratory B.....	E-4	26. Central Food Stores Building.....	A-10	47. Entomology Laboratory.....	C-2	69. Kinley, David, Hall.....	B-5	90. Noble House.....	A-7	111. Transportation Building.....	E-2		25. Buxey, Mary E., Residence Hall.....	B-1
5. Agricultural Engineering Building.....	A-3	27. Central Receiving Station.....	A-10	48. Evans, Louis B., Residence Hall.....	B-2	70. Kraemer Art Museum.....	A-6	91. Hayes, William Albert, Laboratory of Chemistry.....	C-3	112. Turner, Jonathan Baldwin, Hall (construction).....	B-3		32. Clark House.....	B-7
6. Agricultural Engineering Research Laboratory A.....	A-3	28. Ceramics Building.....	E-1	49. Filtration Plant.....	F-3	71. Labor and Industrial Relations Building.....	B-7	92. Nuclear Radiation Laboratory.....	E-2	113. University Club.....	C-2		48. Evans, Louis B., Residence Hall.....	B-2
7. Agronomy Annex and Greenhouse.....	B-3	29. Chemistry Annex.....	C-3	50. Fine and Applied Arts Building.....	A-6	72. Law Building.....	A-6	93. Observatory.....	B-3	114. University High School.....	F-1		53. Flogg House.....	B-7
8. Agronomy Storehouse.....	A-3	30. Child Development Laboratory — Home Economics.....	B-1	51. Fire Station.....	E-4	73. Library.....	B-5	94. Pennsylvania Avenue Residence Hall.....	A-1	115. University High School Gymnasium.....	F-1		74. Lincoln Avenue Residence.....	B-1
9. Allen, Louis C., Residence Hall.....	B-1	31. Civil Engineering Hall.....	E-4	52. Fire Station Garage.....	E-3	74. Lincoln Avenue Residence.....	B-1	95. Physical Plant Service Building (construction).....	A-9	116. University Press Building.....	B-10		55. Forbes House.....	B-9
10. Alford Hall.....	D-5	32. Clark House.....	B-7	53. Flogg House.....	B-7	75. Lincoln Hall.....	C-5	96. Physical Plant Service Building Annex.....	F-3	117. Van Doren House.....	A-7		57. Garner House.....	B-8
11. Animal Genetics Building.....	A-3	33. Commerce Annex.....	B-5	54. Floriculture Building.....	B-2	76. Lundgren House.....	B-7	97. Physics Building.....	E-1	118. Vegetable Crops Building.....	B-2		64. Hopkins House.....	B-9
12. Animal Sciences Laboratory.....	B-3	34. Commerce Building (construction).....	B-6	55. Forbes House.....	B-9	77. McKinley Hospital and Health Center.....	A-1	98. Physics Laboratory.....	E-3	119. Veterinary Clinic, Large Animal.....	A-2		74. Lincoln Avenue Residence.....	B-1
13. Arcade Building.....	D-6	35. Dairy Manufacture Building.....	A-3	56. Garage, South.....	A-3	78. Mechanical Engineering Building.....	E-2	99. Physics Research Laboratory.....	B-10	120. Veterinary Clinic, Small Animal.....	A-3		76. Lundgren House.....	B-7
14. Architectural Building.....	B-5	36. Doveport Hall.....	C-4	57. Garner House.....	B-4	79. Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	F-3	100. Radio Transmission Laboratory.....	F-6	121. Veterinary Medicine Building.....	A-2		90. Noble House.....	A-7
15. Armory.....	B-7	37. Doveport House.....	C-6	58. Gaussois Electronics Laboratory.....	E-6	80. Memorial Stadium.....	A-8	101. Scott House.....	A-8	122. Virorium.....	E-6		94. Pennsylvania Avenue Residence Hall.....	A-1
16. Assembly Hall.....	A-7	38. Digital Computer Laboratory.....	F-4	59. Geological Survey Research Laboratory.....	B-10	81. Men's Old Gymnasium.....	F-6	102. Smith Memorial Music Hall.....	B-3	123. Water Resources Building.....	F-6		82. Post Office and Snack Bar.....	B-3
17. Auditorium.....	B-4	39. East Chemistry Building.....	C-2	60. Green Street Apartments.....	D-1	82. Men's Residence Halls Post Office and Snack Bar.....	B-8	103. Snyder House.....	A-8	124. Weston House.....	B-8		101. Scott House.....	A-8
18. Bond Building.....	B-6	40. Education Building (construction).....	A-6	61. Gregory Hall.....	B-5	83. Mining and Metallurgy Laboratory.....	B-2	104. Speech and Hearing Clinics.....	D-6	125. Woman's Gymnasium.....	B-2	109. Tull House.....	A-7	
19. Barton House.....	B-7	41. Educational Projects and Outdoor Building.....	A-7	62. Gynecology Annex.....	F-3	84. Memfard Hall.....	B-3	105. Stock Judging Pavilion.....	A-4	126. Woodshop and Foundry.....	F-4	117. Van Doren House.....	A-7	
20. Baxter Hall — Home Economics.....	B-3	42. Electrical Engineering Annex.....	E-4	63. Harker Hall.....	D-4	85. Memfard House.....	B-4	106. Student Staff Apartments.....	D-1	127. Zoocology Laboratory.....	A-2	116. Woodshop and Foundry.....	F-4	
21. Botany Annex and Greenhouse.....	F-2	43. Electrical Engineering Building.....	B-5	64. Hopkins House.....	B-9	86. National Council of Teachers of English.....	E-7					117. Van Doren House.....	A-7	
22. Brake Shop Laboratory.....	E-2			65. Hull, George, Gymnasium.....	B-7							124. Weston House.....	B-8	

# August

**The University of Illinois Campus, Urbana-Champaign. Not drawn to scale. Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Board of Trustees, 1960 (11.17 x 19.25 inches). Map Library: G4104.U7:2U5A5 1960 .U5**

The map included in the *Welcome to Illinois* guide to the campus exaggerates the campus's number of academic Georgian revival buildings by depicting nearly all buildings, regardless of architectural style, as "red brick." The University Library is shown as a composite – the original 1927 easternmost part of the building as well as the later north and south wing extensions are appropriately red; the stacks additions built out toward the west are light grey. The Assembly Hall is indicated with a dashed line as a "site." The location of the Pennsylvania and Florida avenue residence halls is labeled "Illini Village," a group of temporary buildings intended as housing for married students. The Krannert Art Museum, and attached fine arts building, is under construction. The area that would soon be the location of Scott, Snyder, and Weston is labeled "Men's Residence Halls (site)." The area north of Green Street is greatly different from how we know it now, including a number of buildings which no longer exist on the current Engineering Quad. Although building number 126 (in the center near the bottom) looks like the Grainger Engineering Library Information, it is not! It is the Woodshop and Foundry which was constructed in 1901.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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20	21 FALL SEMESTER INSTRUCTION BEGINS	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

**JULY 2023**

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**SEPTEMBER 2023**

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# ARMOUR FOOD SOURCE MAP



*the greatness of  
the United States  
is founded on...  
Agriculture*



## KEY TO SYMBOLS

- |                                    |                    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Beef cattle                        | Sweet potatoes     |
| Hogs                               | Sugar cane         |
| Sheep                              | Truck crops        |
| Dairy products                     | Bushels            |
| Corn                               | Turkeys            |
| Wheat, oats, rye and barley        | Eggs               |
| Soybeans                           | Cotton             |
| Sugarcane                          | Tobacco            |
| Rice                               | Apples             |
| Peanuts                            | Peaches            |
| Sugar beets                        | Pears              |
| Potatoes                           | Maple sugar        |
| Cashewes                           | Grapes and oranges |
| Fish, shrimp, oysters and lobsters | Dates              |
| Strawberries                       |                    |

## ARMOUR PACKING PLANTS

- |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Atlanta, Ga.       | Atlanta, Ga.       | Atlanta, Ga.       |
| Baltimore, Md.     | Baltimore, Md.     | Baltimore, Md.     |
| Chicago, Ill.      | Chicago, Ill.      | Chicago, Ill.      |
| Columbus, Ohio     | Columbus, Ohio     | Columbus, Ohio     |
| Dayton, Ohio       | Dayton, Ohio       | Dayton, Ohio       |
| Des Moines, Iowa   | Des Moines, Iowa   | Des Moines, Iowa   |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | Grand Forks, N. D. | Grand Forks, N. D. |
| Harlem, N. Y.      | Harlem, N. Y.      | Harlem, N. Y.      |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | Indianapolis, Ind. | Indianapolis, Ind. |
| Jersey City, N. J. | Jersey City, N. J. | Jersey City, N. J. |
| Los Angeles, Cal.  | Los Angeles, Cal.  | Los Angeles, Cal.  |
| Madison, Wis.      | Madison, Wis.      | Madison, Wis.      |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | Minneapolis, Minn. | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| New York, N. Y.    | New York, N. Y.    | New York, N. Y.    |
| Philadelphia, Pa.  | Philadelphia, Pa.  | Philadelphia, Pa.  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.    | Pittsburgh, Pa.    | Pittsburgh, Pa.    |
| Portland, Ore.     | Portland, Ore.     | Portland, Ore.     |
| Reading, Pa.       | Reading, Pa.       | Reading, Pa.       |
| St. Louis, Mo.     | St. Louis, Mo.     | St. Louis, Mo.     |
| St. Paul, Minn.    | St. Paul, Minn.    | St. Paul, Minn.    |
| Wash. D. C.        | Wash. D. C.        | Wash. D. C.        |
| Wichita, Kan.      | Wichita, Kan.      | Wichita, Kan.      |

## ABOUT THE FOOD SOURCE MAP

When you go to the store, you may buy any of hundreds of different foods. Where do they all come from?

Many of the foods you eat are raised on farms near your home, but other foods come from every state in the Union. These foods are shipped hundreds of miles from the farms and ranches where they are raised to the cities and towns where they are eaten. Great fleets of railroad cars, trucks and ships are engaged in moving America's food to the places where it is needed.

For example, farms in every section raise some cattle, hogs and sheep which provide people nearby with beef, pork and lamb. Yet there are only 30 of the 48 states which produce as much meat as the people of the state eat. The supply must be balanced by shipping meat to the live animals from the areas of great production in

the districts where most of the food is needed.

Farms in most regions raise such other important foods as wheat for flour, potatoes, milk, eggs, poultry and vegetables. But most regions do not produce enough of these things for the people nearby. Consequently, your food store must get more potatoes, or flour, or eggs from other sections of the country.

### WHAT THE MAP SHOWS

This map shows you where various foods are produced in quantities large enough to supply other regions as well as local needs. In each instance the land is put to the best use possible. Every section is an important producer of at least one food, while some sections raise many different foods.

You will notice that fruits and vegetables

come from California and the southern states where the climate is warm. Cotton is also important in the South. It grows in three things: First, cotton cloth; second, salad oil; and third, and margarine made from the cotton seeds; and third, a livestock feed made from what is left of the seed. Up north, where the climate is cool, we find the best dairy country. Wisconsin, Minnesota and New York are famous for butter and cheese.

The Corn Belt in the Middle West is the center of beef and pork production because cattle and hogs thrive on corn. The area has sufficient rainfall, hot summer days and warm nights which are just right for corn.

Recently, this section has also raised more and more soybeans. But like cotton seed, soybeans are crushed and the oil is used for food while the remainder of the bean is fed to live-

stock and poultry. Oats is another important crop for livestock feeding. West and north of the Corn Belt, in the Great Plains states, we find the best wheat growing section. Wheat is one of the most widely grown crops. Not only does it provide flour, but some wheat is fed to livestock and poultry as grain and the part of the wheat kernel not used for flour is also a good stock feed.

## OUR GREAT GRASS CROP

Grass isn't shown on the map because we don't eat grass. Yet grass is a very important source of human food because it helps feed the animals which give us meat and milk. Even chickens and turkeys eat some grass.

About 700 million acres, or more than a third of all the land in the United States, grows nothing but grass. You can see this range area on the map in the Rocky Mountain region and in the western and southern states where cattle and sheep are raised.

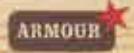
In addition to the grass of the range country, practically every farm raises grasses which livestock feed on in green form or cut as hay. Thus, we find a large part of the production of most farms goes to feed livestock which convert grain and grass into food suitable for humans

and into many useful non-food products as well.

Our American food supply system exceeds that of any other people. Farmers and ranchers have developed efficient methods of producing basic foods. We have a great system of packing plants, mills and factories for processing food. We safeguard the goodness of food in many ways and we distribute it in adequate quantities to every city, town and village. Finally, we have 400,000 fine, clean stores and 330,000 restaurants which sell food to you—when you want it and as you want it.

### ARMOUR AND COMPANY

**NOTE:** While the leading livestock producer and food packer, we do not sell any food with our own name. It is our policy to sell only the best quality products available in these various categories, and we include all food products produced in each area.



# September

**Armour Food Source Map. Scale not given. Chicago: Armour and Co., 1950. (sheet 24.41 x 37 inches folded to 8.27 x 6.3 inches). Map Library: G3701.J1 1950 .A7**

Armour and Company was founded in Chicago in 1867 by three brothers, Phillip, Herman and Joseph Armour. The company originally specialized in hog packing but began to expand to other areas of the meat and broader food industry within a decade of its founding. Based out of the Union Stock Yard, Armour and Company expanded nationally, influencing prices of both livestock at the beginning of the packing process and meat sales prices at the end. This version of Armour's *Food Source Map* (the first version appeared in 1922) was published at a time when Armour's fortunes were in a decline. Beef cattle, hogs, and sheep appear first in the symbol key as they were the most important to the company. Armour packing plants also appear on the map. Meatpacking began to disburse from central, large conglomerate facilities, such as the Union Stock Yards, to more regional facilities, facilities closer to animal production areas, after the Second World War. On the map's verso appear text and black-and-white photographs about the American food industry including a photograph of part of the Union Stock Yard and a cut away view of the interior of a refrigerator car.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4 LABOR DAY	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

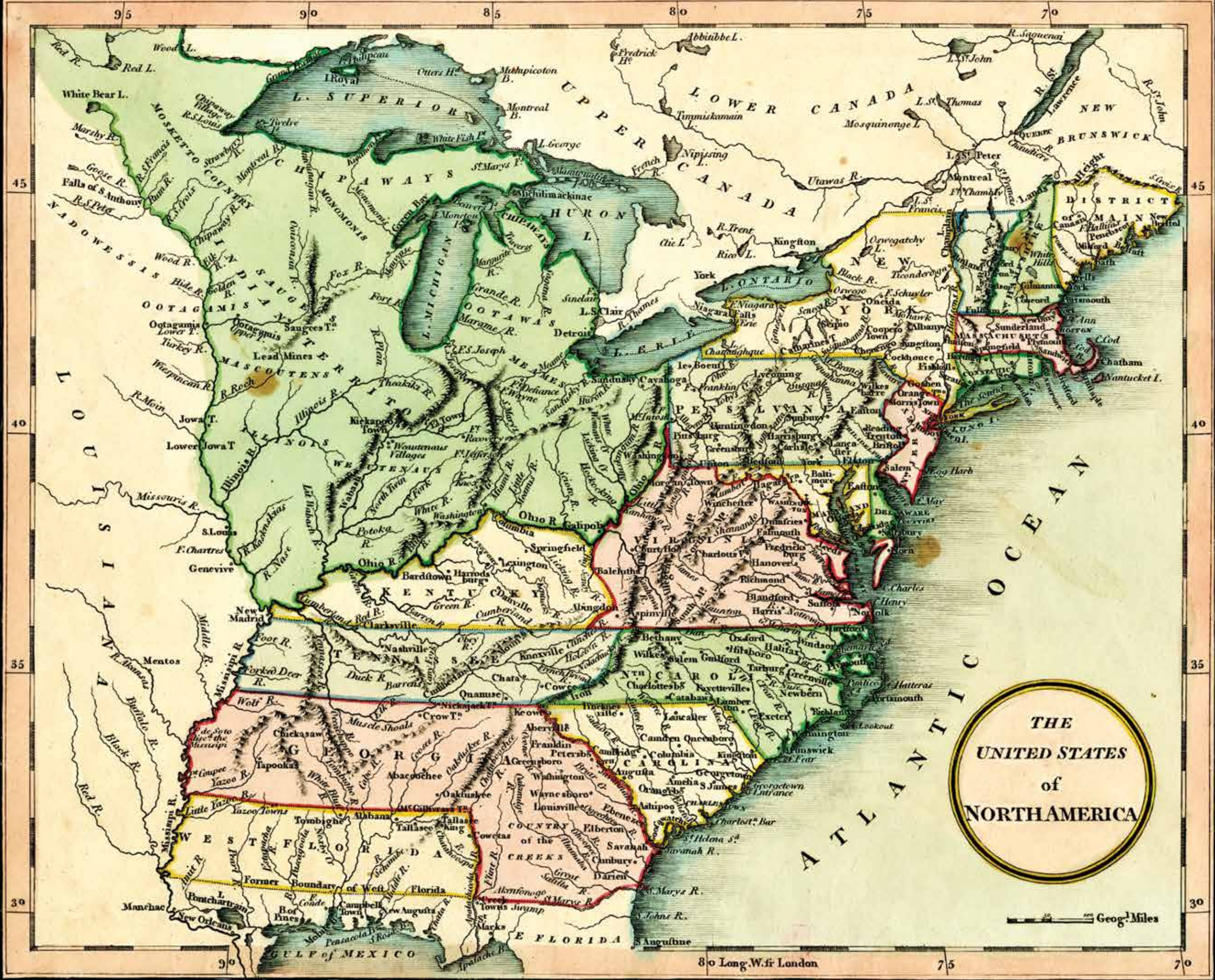
**AUGUST 2023**

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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



**OCTOBER 2023**

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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



THE  
UNITED STATES  
of  
NORTH AMERICA

Geog. Miles

80 Long. W. fr London

75

70

# October

**The United States of North America.** Scale approximately 1:11,500,000. London: Laurie & Whittle, 1801. Distributed in: *Laurie and Whittle's New and Elegant General Atlas*. London: Robert Laurie and James Whittle, 1804. (7.5 x 8.75 inches). Map Library: G3700 1801 .L3

*United States of North America* was published prior to the United States' purchase of Louisiana, thus United States territory extends no farther west than the Mississippi River. The Northwest Territory is identified as "Indian Territory." Names of tribes appear in Indian Territory, Georgia, and west of the Mississippi River. State and national borders east of the Mississippi have not yet been completely settled. Maine is identified as a "district" and is governed by the state of Massachusetts, as it had been since the colonial era. Georgia extends westward to the Mississippi River, a remnant of the Georgia Colony's original charter. The southern border of West Florida was negotiated in Pinckney's Treaty (1795) between the United States and Spain. Spain controlled Florida and all of the Gulf of Mexico coastline at the time of this map's publication. The importance of rivers for accessing the interior of the nation is evident through the number of named rivers included on the map. The Falls of Saint Anthony, the only falls on the Mississippi River, are clearly marked as are lead mines in the region that would eventually become part of northern Illinois. The map is hand colored.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 HOMECOMING FOOTBALL GAME
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

**SEPTEMBER 2023**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



**NOVEMBER 2023**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

EXPLANATION TO ILLUSTRATIONS AND MUSIC ON MAP

**KEY TO MUSICAL CLASSIFICATION ON MAP**

1. Ballad	10. Minuet	19. Polka	28. Waltz
2. Blues	11. March	20. Rag	29. Schottische
3. Can-can	12. Minstrel Song	21. Reel	30. Strathspey
4. Chorus	13. Minstrel Song	22. Schottische	31. Tarantelle
5. Dance	14. Minstrel Song	23. Schottische	32. Tarentelle
6. Folk Song	15. Minstrel Song	24. Schottische	33. Tarentelle
7. Gigue	16. Minstrel Song	25. Schottische	34. Tarentelle
8. Hornpipe	17. Minstrel Song	26. Schottische	35. Tarentelle
9. Jig	18. Minstrel Song	27. Schottische	36. Tarentelle

**NUMERICAL KEY TO MUSICAL CLASSIFICATION ON MAP**

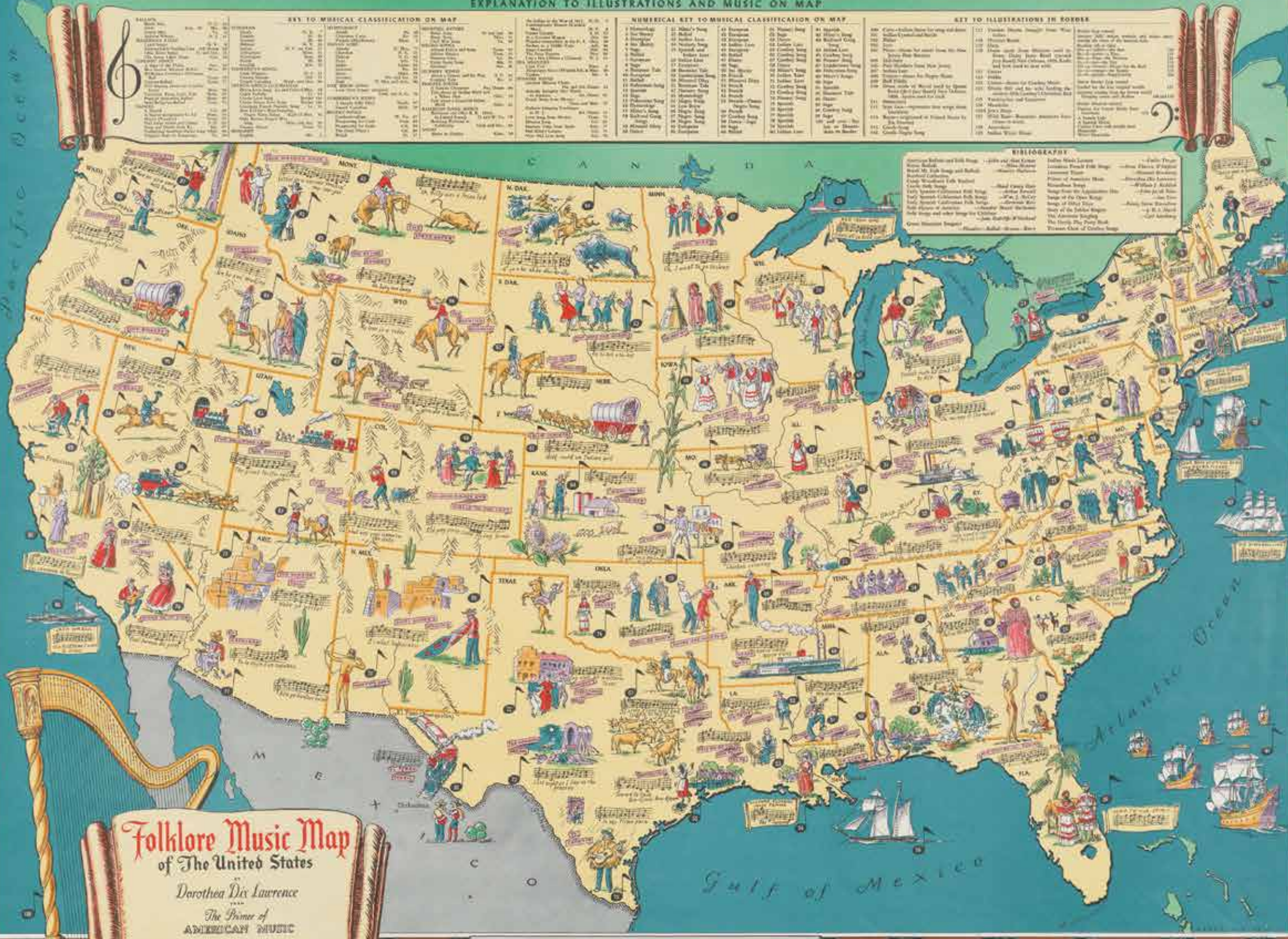
37. Minstrel Song	46. Minstrel Song	55. Minstrel Song
38. Minstrel Song	47. Minstrel Song	56. Minstrel Song
39. Minstrel Song	48. Minstrel Song	57. Minstrel Song
40. Minstrel Song	49. Minstrel Song	58. Minstrel Song
41. Minstrel Song	50. Minstrel Song	59. Minstrel Song
42. Minstrel Song	51. Minstrel Song	60. Minstrel Song
43. Minstrel Song	52. Minstrel Song	61. Minstrel Song
44. Minstrel Song	53. Minstrel Song	62. Minstrel Song
45. Minstrel Song	54. Minstrel Song	63. Minstrel Song

**KEY TO ILLUSTRATIONS IN BORDER**

1. Banjo	11. Harp	21. Violin
2. Cello	12. Harp	22. Violin
3. Clarinet	13. Harp	23. Violin
4. Double Bass	14. Harp	24. Violin
5. Flute	15. Harp	25. Violin
6. Guitar	16. Harp	26. Violin
7. Horn	17. Harp	27. Violin
8. Piano	18. Harp	28. Violin
9. Saxophone	19. Harp	29. Violin
10. Trombone	20. Harp	30. Violin

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. American Folk Songs	11. American Folk Songs	21. American Folk Songs
2. American Folk Songs	12. American Folk Songs	22. American Folk Songs
3. American Folk Songs	13. American Folk Songs	23. American Folk Songs
4. American Folk Songs	14. American Folk Songs	24. American Folk Songs
5. American Folk Songs	15. American Folk Songs	25. American Folk Songs
6. American Folk Songs	16. American Folk Songs	26. American Folk Songs
7. American Folk Songs	17. American Folk Songs	27. American Folk Songs
8. American Folk Songs	18. American Folk Songs	28. American Folk Songs
9. American Folk Songs	19. American Folk Songs	29. American Folk Songs
10. American Folk Songs	20. American Folk Songs	30. American Folk Songs



**Folklore Music Map**  
of The United States  
Dorothea Dix Lawrence  
The Primer of  
AMERICAN MUSIC

3 0112 0245 03608



# November

Lawrence, Dorothea Dix and Harry Cimino. *Folklore Map of the United States*. Scale indeterminable. New York: Hagstrom, 1950. (21.65 x 29.13 inches). Map Library G3701.E646 1950 .L38

Dorothea Dix Lawrence, a classically trained opera soprano, became interested in folklore music in the 1930s and began collecting songs from residents of the New Jersey Pine Barrens and the Zuni in New Mexico. Lawrence hosted two different radio program series about music, *Primer of American Music* and *Folk Musicians*. With Harry Cimino as her graphic artist collaborator, she recast the content of these programs as this folklore map, first published in 1946, and in 1959 a volume, *Folklore Songs of the United States*, based on the map. A copy of the volume can be found in the UIUC Music and Performing Arts Library's special collections. Additionally, Lawrence gave lecture-recitals, titled "Musically Mapping America," which included performances of collected folklore music in Europe and across the United States. The map was widely distributed to schools in the United States and is part of an important genre of pictorial maps intended for instruction that began to form in the 1930s.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10 VETERANS DAY	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 THANKSGIVING VACATION BEGINS
19	20	21	22	23 THANKSGIVING DAY	24	25
26	27 FALL SEMESTER INSTRUCTION RESUMES	28	29	30		

## OCTOBER 2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## DECEMBER 2023

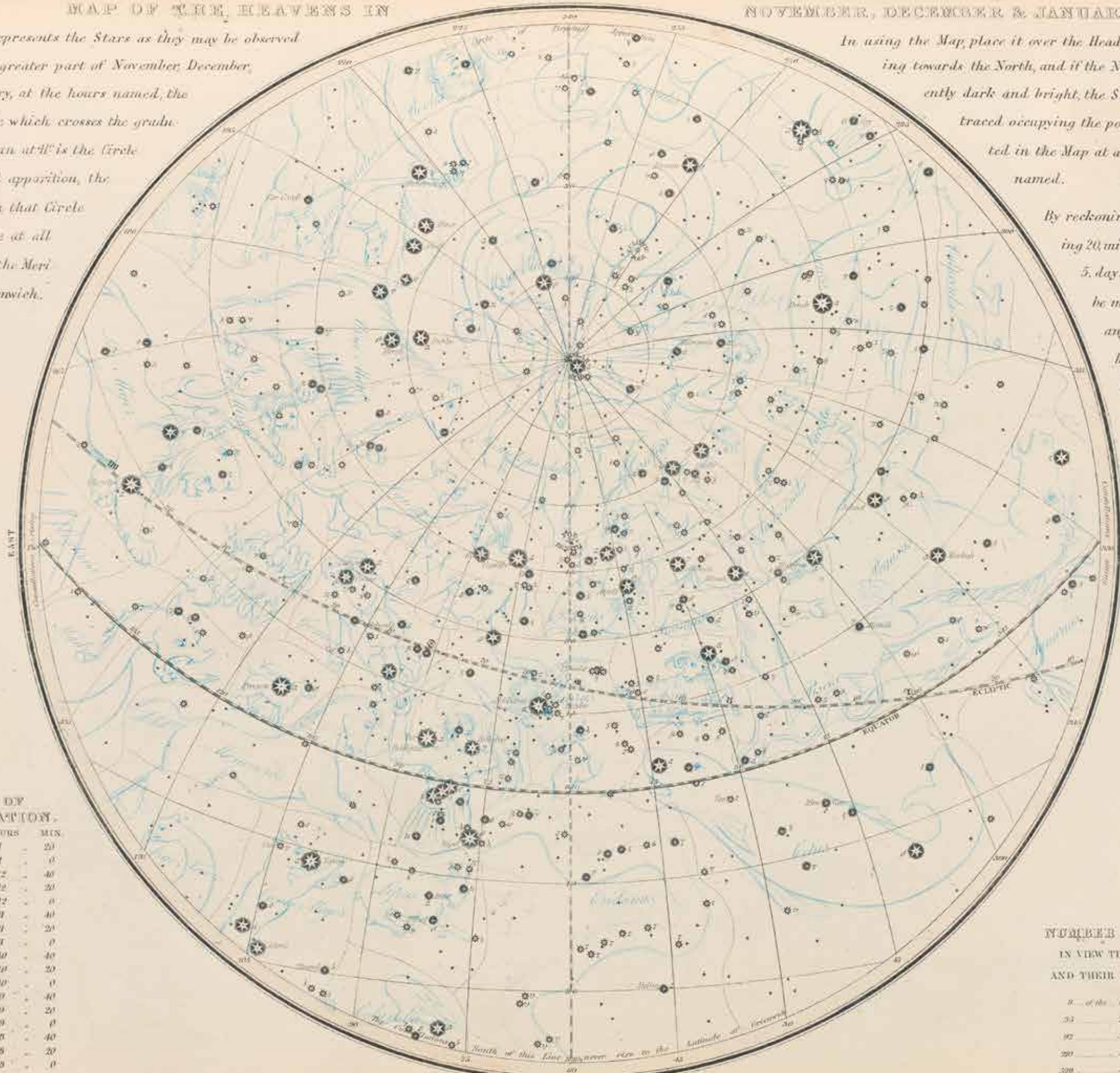
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



*This Map represents the Stars as they may be observed during the greater part of November, December, and January, at the hours named, the dotted Circle which crosses the graduated Meridian at 4<sup>h</sup> is the Circle of perpetual apparition, the Stars within that Circle being visible at all times from the Meridian of Greenwich.*

*In using the Map, place it over the Head, the top pointing towards the North, and if the Night be sufficiently dark and bright, the Stars may be traced occupying the position indicated in the Map at any of the times named.*

*By reckoning back allowing 20 minutes for every 5 days the Map may be made to apply to any other day or hour during which the Stars are visible*



**TIME OF OBSERVATION.**

	DAY	HOURS	MIN
Nov <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	1	20
	29 <sup>th</sup>	1	0
	12 <sup>th</sup>	12	40
	16 <sup>th</sup>	12	20
	25 <sup>th</sup>	12	0
	26 <sup>th</sup>	11	40
Dec <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	11	20
	6 <sup>th</sup>	0	0
	13 <sup>th</sup>	10	40
	17 <sup>th</sup>	10	20
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	10	0
	26 <sup>th</sup>	0	40
Jan <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	0	20
	31 <sup>st</sup>	0	0
	13 <sup>th</sup>	0	40
	16 <sup>th</sup>	0	20
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	0	0
	26 <sup>th</sup>	0	40

**NUMBER OF STARS IN VIEW THIS MONTH AND THEIR MAGNITUDES**

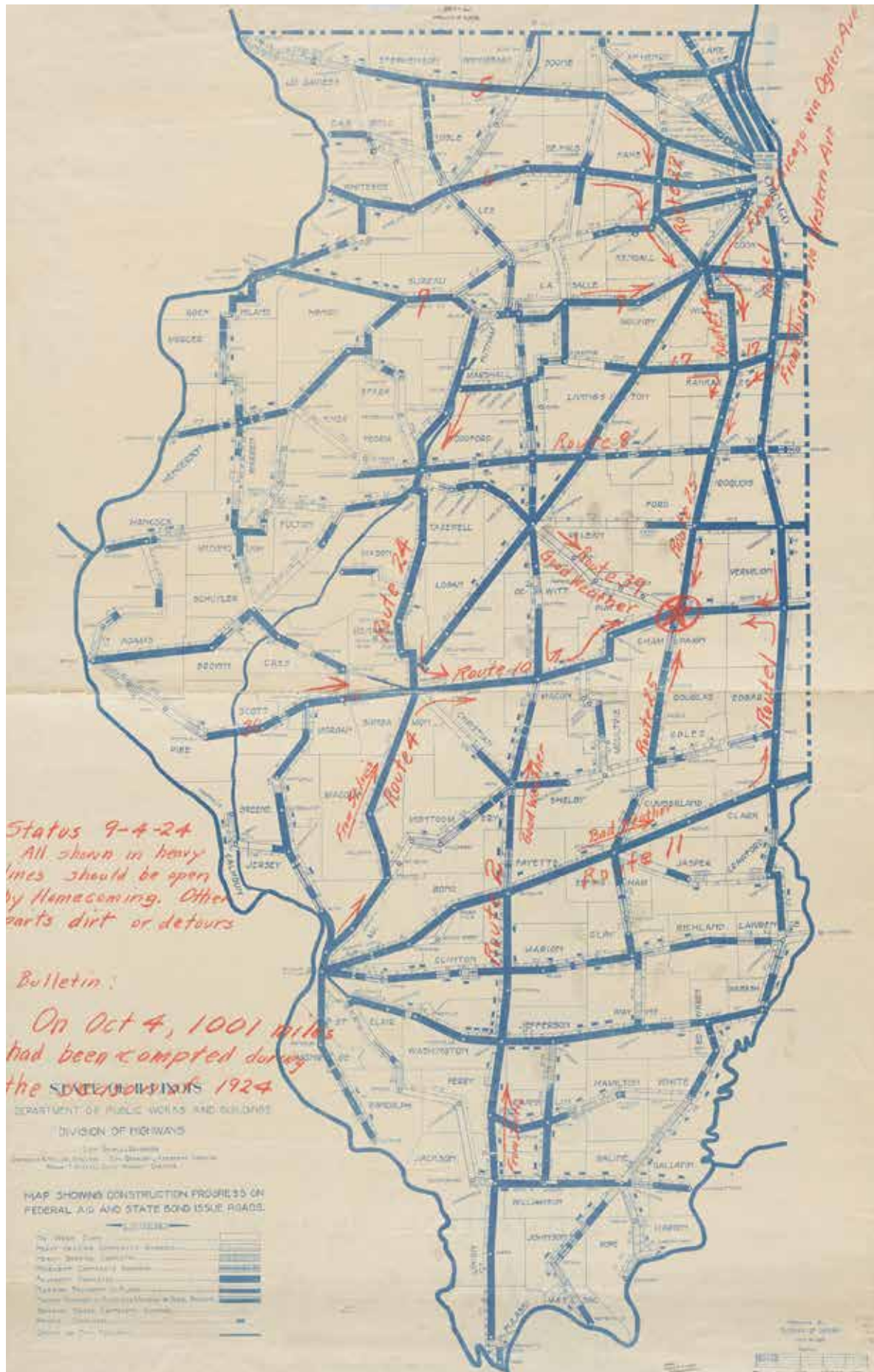
0	of the 1 <sup>st</sup>	
33	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
82	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
200	4 <sup>th</sup>	
200	5 <sup>th</sup>	

# December

**Map of the Heavens in November, December & January. Scale not given. In: *A Descriptive Atlas of Astronomy and of Physical and Political Geography*. Thomas Milner, Augustus Petermann. London: Wm. S. Orr and Co., 1853. [Plate 4] (8.5 inches in diameter). Map Library: Q. G1019 .P433 1853**

First published in 1850, *A Descriptive Atlas of Astronomy and of Physical and Political Geography* is an omnibus volume that includes astronomical maps which initially appeared in Thomas Milner's *The Gallery of Nature: A Pictorial and Descriptive Tour Through Creation*, published by W.S. Orr in 1848. The physical and political geography maps in *Descriptive Atlas* probably were created for the atlas and then repackaged into other W.S. Orr publications in 1850 and after. The Library's copy of *Descriptive Atlas* is unusual in that the title page appears to have been altered to change the publication date from 1850 (MCDDDL) to 1853 (MCDDDLIII). Looking carefully, it is obvious that the title page was somehow changed, perhaps by printing over the original type, to add "III" to the end of the original MCDDDL. Little is known about the Reverend Thomas Milner (1808–1882) except that he was the author of a number of geographical, historical, and scientific works including a four-volume geography of the world and that he, like many other intellectuals of the time, was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. Augustus Petermann (1822–1878), a German cartographer, worked in Great Britain 1845–1854, initially with Alexander Keith Johnston in Edinburgh to publish an English edition of Heinrich Berghaus's *Physikalischer Atlas* and then in London on a variety of projects.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6 FALL SEMESTER INSTRUCTION ENDS	7 READING DAY	8 FINAL EXAMS BEGIN	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 FINAL EXAMS END	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25 CHRISTMAS DAY	26	27	28	29	30
31	<b>NOVEMBER 2023</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30				<b>JANUARY 2024</b> S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	



**Map Showing Construction Progress on Federal Aid and State Bond Issue Roads Annotated to Show Roads Open by Homecoming 1924.** Scale approximately 1:493,180. Original map: **Map Showing Construction Progress on Federal Aid and State Bond Issue Roads. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois Division of Highways, 1924. (50.4 x 32.3 inches). Map Library: G4101.P2 1924 .I421**

This map of roads in Illinois, originally published July 24, 1924 and revised on August 1 and September 4 of the same year, was intended to show progress on federal and state funded road construction projects. Progress indicated ranges from “no work done” through heavy grading or pavement contracts awarded or complete. In some locations, differentiation is made between pavement and “narrow pavement” or “narrow pavement in place with macadam or gravel shoulders.” Bridge contracts and completion are also indicated. The interesting thing about this map is that in fall 1924 it was hand annotated in orange crayon or wax pencil (making the map orange and blue!) with route numbers and road condition descriptions, mostly related, it appears, to weather conditions. The annotators were focused on people returning to Urbana for Homecoming. “Status 9-4-24. All shown in heavy lines should be open by Homecoming. Other parts dirt or detours.” Champaign-Urbana is marked with a large circled star. Many of these 100 year old routes can still be travelled today, as state routes or United States highways and interstates.

## VISION

The Library is central to the vibrant intellectual life found at Illinois and committed to student success. Infused throughout the university, the Library fully engages with the university’s mission by offering physical and virtual access to the finest and broadest array of scholarly resources available and by providing the expertise of the best librarians and staff. Serving scholars around the world, the Library’s global preeminence reflects the university’s land grant values and its own rich heritage.

## MISSION

The University Library is central to the intellectual life of the university. By providing and stewarding collections and content that comprise a record of human knowledge and by offering a wide array of services, it enhances the university’s activities in creating knowledge, preparing students for lives of impact, and addressing critical societal needs. The Library advances the university’s goals by striving to ensure unfettered access to information and by providing a network of expertise that ensures value, quality, and authenticity of information resources. The Library integrates and manages knowledge to enable learning and the creation of new knowledge.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

During the 2021–2022 fiscal year, the Library received more than \$4.4 million in total giving. The Library is grateful for these generous contributions, which help sustain its excellence and status as one of the world’s preeminent research collections.

The Library’s advancement effort is an integrated fundraising program that seeks support on several different levels, including the **annual fund program**, which includes the corporate matching gift program; **major gifts**, many of which are endowed funds; **planned giving**, or deferred gifts; and more.

The market value of the Library’s total endowment as of June 30, 2022, was \$69.3 million. Invested both for income and long-term growth, endowment funds play an especially important role in helping the Library meet the challenges of the future.

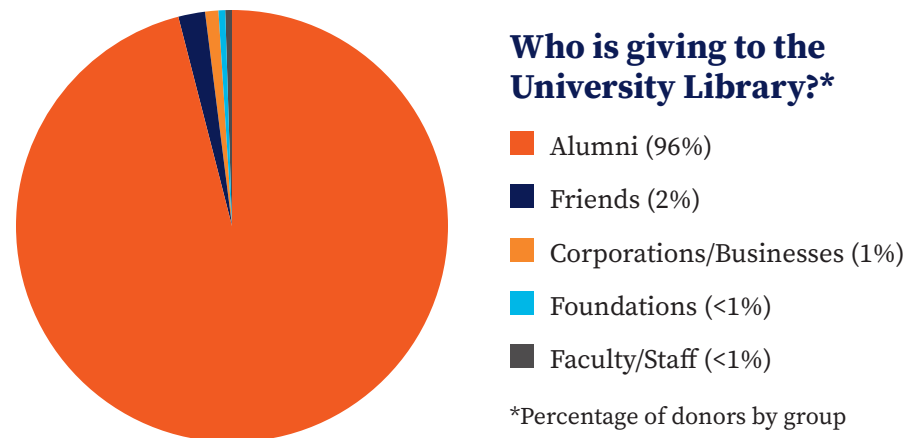
## Fiscal Year 2022

(7/1/21–6/30/22)

Outright Giving	\$1,847,944 <sup>†</sup>
Planned Giving	\$2,634,690 <sup>‡</sup>
<b>TOTAL GIVING</b>	<b>\$4,482,634</b>

<sup>†</sup>Includes outright gifts, pledge payments, recurring payments, undocumented estate distributions, and matching gifts

<sup>‡</sup>Includes planned gift commitments, such as bequests and wills



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Endowment funds provide a valuable opportunity to invest in the future of higher education. Each fund serves as a permanent financial resource that generates annual income for a designated purpose. In this way, donors create a living legacy that spans generations.

Library endowment funds are established with gifts of \$25,000 or more, payable over a five-year period. The income is used according to the wishes of the donor and typically benefits a specific Library collection, program, or service.

## Funds Endowed from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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Andrew W. Mellon Foundation—Library Conservation Quasi Endowment Fund—*To support the University Library*

David E. and Emily J. Batista University Library Fund—*To support the University Library*

Matching Gift Quasi Endowment Fund for the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Grant—*To support the University Library*

For a complete list of endowment funds, please visit [library.illinois.edu/friends](http://library.illinois.edu/friends).



**The United States of America. Scale approximately 1:11,000,000. London: J. Cary, ca. 1820. (10.38 x 8.38 inches). Map Library: G3700 1820 .C5**

We would like to recognize and acknowledge that we are on the lands of the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Piankashaw, Wea, Miami, Mascoutin, Odawa, Sauk, Mesquaki, Kickapoo, Potawatomi, Ojibwe, and Chickasaw Nations. These lands were the traditional territory of these Native Nations prior to their forced removal; these lands continue to carry the stories of these Nations and their struggles for survival and identity.

As a land-grant institution, the University of Illinois has a particular responsibility to acknowledge the peoples of these lands, as well as the histories of dispossession that have allowed for the growth of this institution for the past 150 years. We are also obligated to reflect on and actively address these histories and the role that this university has played in shaping them. This acknowledgement and the centering of Native peoples is a start as we move forward for the next 150 years.

## MEMORIAL GIFTS

**From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, the University Library received gifts in memory of the following individuals:**

June M. Allison	Mary H. Hay	Ward W. Smith
David E. Batista	William W. Hay	John L. Tevebaugh
Maryann D. Bitzer	Theodore Hymowitz	Patricia J. Tevebaugh
Darwin F. Bostick	Earl A. Knies	Allen H. Toby
Anthony K. Cassell	Arletta Maass	Ruth H. Toby
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Andrew V. Granato	Theodore B. Peterson	Esther F. Woodruff
Alan L. Gray	Christopher J. Quinn	Eugene H. Woodruff
William T. Greenough	Robert M. Sanford	Ann Yudin
Wayne E. Grove	Eustachia Shtohryn	Julian H. Yudin
	James E. Skeath	

***Panoramic View of the Route of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad: the Great Third-rail Double-track Electric Railroad Connecting Chicago and the Fox River Valley. Not drawn to scale. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1911. (16.63 x 22.25 inches). Map Library: G4102. F66P3 1911 .P3***



## TRIBUTE GIFTS

**From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, the University Library received tribute gifts in honor of the following individuals:**

Patricia Albery  
Todd Albery  
Brian W. Allen  
Susan J. Allen  
Tamara F. Bouseman  
Iris Chang  
Marianna T. Choldin  
Timothy W. Cole  
Dorn Cox  
Sarah Cox  
Barbara J. Ford  
Anne Fribourg  
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Martha T. Gooze  
Rachel Gooze  
Diane Grube  
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Thomas V. Siwe  
Ronald P. Toby  
Yuko Toby  
David Ulric  
Karen Ulric  
Jacqueline M. Vossler  
Mara R. Wade

## MAP LIBRARY

The Map Library, headed by Map and Geography Librarian Jenny Marie Johnson, is the University Library's primary location for cartographic materials including maps, atlases, and Illinois aerial photography flown between 1935 and 2005. The collection includes more than 630,000 maps and photographs. Map and atlas coverage includes worldwide materials produced during the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first centuries. Complementary to the cartographic materials, the Map Library is home to texts on cartographic techniques and map interpretation, history of cartography, geographic information science (GIS), global positioning systems (GPS), remote sensing, spatial statistics, and place names. Additionally, the Map Library can assist in obtaining access to geologic mapping housed at the Oak Street Library Facility. The Map Library serves as a resource for the entire campus, the state of Illinois, and national and international users.

[library.illinois.edu/max](http://library.illinois.edu/max)



## BACK COVER

***D.B. Cooke & Co.'s Railway Guide for Illinois Shewing All the Stations with Their Respective Distances Connecting with Chicago. Scale approximately 1:935,000. Chicago: D.B. Cooke & Co., 1855. (28 x 21 inches). Map Library: G4101.P3 1855 .C7***

David B. Cooke (1826–1884) was a publisher and bookseller in Chicago. He arrived in Chicago in 1852 and by 1854 was producing maps such as this *Railway Guide for Illinois*. D.B. Cooke & Company actually published very few maps. The firm primarily was a wholesaler of books and stationery with a specific specialty in law books. Additionally, it published local law books such as *The Charter and Ordinances of the City of Chicago* and “Midwestern America,” works describing or taking place in the Midwest. D.B. Cooke's limited map offerings include railway guide maps to Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, the Great Western Railway, the western states, and the United States as a whole. Both the Lake Street fire of 1857 and the Civil War had negative impacts on the company and it was shuttered by 1863. David Cooke continued working in the Chicago publishing trade as an employee of publishing companies and eventually as a partner in a firm of his own but he never published any other maps beyond the few published in the 1850s.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University Library's Office of Advancement especially wishes to thank the following individuals for their guidance and kind assistance with this publication:

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For more information about Library Friends and giving opportunities, please contact:

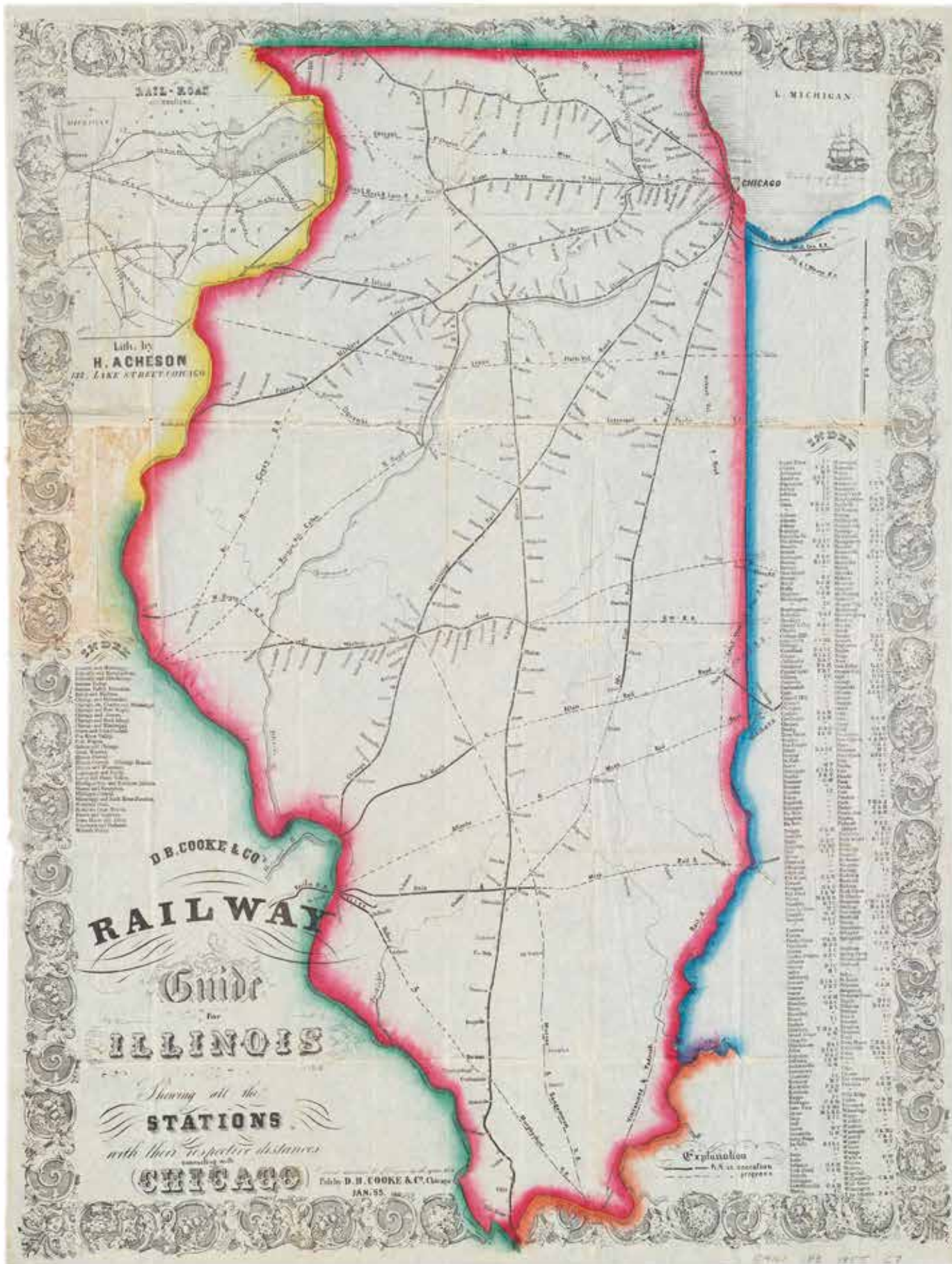
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**Editor: Heather Murphy**, Chief Communications Officer

**Design: Studio 2D**

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