

Captions of the Alexander von Humboldt exhibition

Case 1

This exhibition seeks to give an impression of the range and universal scope of the work of the great scientist and explorer Alexander von Humboldt (1769-1859), the sesquicentary of whose death falls in this year. The books displayed represent only a small part of his wide-ranging publications on geology, botany, geography, climatology, ethnography, and their various interrelations. They in their turn form only a selection of the holdings of Cambridge University Library.

The organisers wish to record their thanks to Dr Graham Chinner and Professor Peter Grubb for scientific advice given.

Humboldt and his brother Wilhelm (1767-1835), the later minister, diplomat and linguistics scholar, were brought up by tutors at Schloss Tegel near Berlin. Early influences were adventure books by one of their tutors, Johann Heinrich Campe, and Georg Forster's account of Cook's circumnavigation. In Berlin, Humboldt was on friendly terms with the botanist Karl Ludwig Willdenow. During his studies at Göttingen (1789-90) and the mining academy at Freiberg (1791-92), he was influenced by the zoologist Johann Friedrich Blumenbach and the geologist Abraham Gottlob Werner.

Johann Heinrich Campe

*Kolumbus oder die Entdeckung von Westindien, ein angenehmes und nützliches Lesebuch für Kinder und junge Leute von J.H. Campe.
Mit allerhöchst-gnädigst Kayserl. Privilegio.*

Tübingen: Wilh. Heinr. Schramm und Joh. Friedr. Balz, 1782

Shows the title page with the map that corresponds closely to Humboldt's later voyage.

S. 16. 79

Georg Forster

Johann Reinhold Forster's [...] Reise um die Welt während den Jahren 1772 bis 1775 in dem von Seiner itzt regierenden Großbritannischen Majestät auf Entdeckungen ausgesickten und durch den Capitain Cook geführten Schiffe the Resolution unternommen. Beschrieben und herausgegeben von dessen Sohn und Reisegefährten George Forster. Vom Verfasser selbst aus dem Englischen übersetzt, mit dem Wesentlichsten aus des Capitain Cooks Tagebüchern und andern Zusätzen für den deutschen Leser vermehrt und durch Kupfer erläutert.

Berlin: Haude und Spener, 1778

Title page of vol. 1

RCS. Case. b. 177

ex Royal Empire Society

Georg Forster

Vol. 2 (1780) of the previous, open at an illustration of New Hebridean weapons and artefacts (p. 166).

RCS. Case. b. 178

ex Royal Empire Society

Karl Ludwig Willdenow

*Caroli Ludovici Willdenow Societ. Natur. Curios. Halens. sodal.
Florae berlinensis prodromus secundum systema Linneanum ab illustr. viro ac Eq.
C.P. Thunbergio emendatum conscriptus cum tabulis aeri incisis.*

Berolini: Impensis Wilhelmi Viewegii, 1787

The standard eighteenth-century work on the flora of Berlin

MD. 57. 8

Johann Friedrich Blumenbach

*Io. Frid. Blumenbachii M.D. et Prof. Goetting.
De generis humani varietate nativa liber.
Cum figuris aeri incis.*

Goettingae: apud viduam Abr. Vandenhoeck, 1786

MB.55.35

Abraham Gottlob Werner

*Kurze Klassifikation und Beschreibung der verschiedenen Gebirgsarten, von A.G.
Werner, Bergakademie-Inspektor und Lehrer der Bergbaukunst und Mineralogie in
Freyberg.*

Dresden: Waltherische Hofbuchhandlung, 1787

CCC. 28. 6 (3)

ex Woodwardian Museum

Wilhelm von Humboldt

Über die Kawi-Sprache auf der Insel Java, nebst einer Einleitung über die Verschiedenheit des menschlichen Sprachbaues und ihren Einfluß auf die geistige Entwicklung des Menschengeschlechts.

Berlin: Königliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1836. Vol. 1

Alexander von Humboldt wrote the preface (pp. iii-x) to this, his brother's last work. Wilhelm's views on linguistics owed much to Alexander's researches into Amerindian languages.

XVI.5. 33

Case 2

In 1789-90, Humboldt met the explorer Georg Forster and travelled with him up the lower Rhine, through the Low Countries, to England and France. In 1792, he became an assessor (later 'Oberbergrat') with the Prussian Department of Mines, based in Franconia. He made various journeys in Germany and Austria, later in Italy and Switzerland, gaining the theoretical and practical knowledge of a wide range of the sciences (geology, meteorology, botany, physiology) and learning how to use scientific instruments in all weathers and conditions. In 1794, he made Goethe's acquaintance, and in 1795 he contributed to Schiller's periodical *Die Horen*. This case illustrates the range of the young Humboldt's publications.

Alexander von Humboldt

Mineralogische Beobachtungen über einige Basalte am Rhein. Mit vorangeschickten, zerstreuten Bemerkungen über den Basalt der ältern und neuern Schriftsteller.

Braunschweig: Schulbuchhandlung, 1790

Humboldt's first publication, with a dedication to Georg Forster. In his interpretation of basalt formations on the Rhine, he showed an early independence from his teacher Werner.

CCC.28.104

former owner J. Hailstone ex Woodwardian Museum

Alexander von Humboldt

Florae fribergensis specimen plantas cryptogamicas praesertim subterraneas exhibens. Edidit Fredericus Alexander ab Humboldt. Accedunt aphorismi ex doctrina physiologiae chemicae plantarum.

Berolini: apud Henr. Augustum Rottmann, 1793.

A treatise on the vegetation (including lichens and fungi) found immediately around the mines of Freiberg in Saxony, giving habitat, locality and abundance for each species. This represents an advance over his teacher Willdenow.

MD. 6. 63

Alexander von Humboldt

Ueber eine einfache Vorrichtung, durch welche sich Menschen stundenlang in irrespirablen Gasarten, ohne Nachtheil der Gesundheit, und mit brennenden Lichtern aufhalten können; oder vorläufige Anzeige einer Rettungsflasche und eines Lichterhalters. Aus einem Briefe des Hrn. Oberbergraths von Humboldt an den Herrn Berghauptmann von Tebra.

In: **Lorenz von Crell:**
Chemische Annalen für Freunde der Naturlehre, Arzneygelahrtheit, Haushaltungskunst, und Manufakturen. Vol. 2. Helmstädt: C.G. Fleckeisen, 1796. pp. 99-110, 196-210.

An account of Humboldt's invention of a breathing apparatus and a miners' lamp.

T360. d. 1. 42

Friedrich Schiller

Die Horen eine Monatsschrift herausgegeben von Schiller.

Tübingen: Cotta, 1795-97

Open at the title page of the first volume.

CCC.38.17 ex The German Society Cambridge ex Beit Library Cambridge

Alexander von Humboldt

Die Lebenskraft oder der Rhodische Genius. Eine Erzählung.

Die Horen eine Monatsschrift herausgegeben von Schiller. Erster Jahrgang. Fünftes Stück. 1795. pp. 90-96.

Humboldt's only contribution to this periodical, a legend involving a Greek work of art depicting an allegory of the 'force of life'.

CCC.38.18

A photocopy of the dedication page to Goethe in the original edition of Humboldt's *Ideen zu einer Geographie der Pflanzen* (1807), lacking in the UL edition of 1811 (see Case 5). Based on a drawing by Bertel Thorwaldsen, it shows Apollo and the goddess Isis representing art and science, with Goethe's *Metamorphose der Pflanzen* at the foot of the column. Humboldt was greatly influenced by Goethe's ideas on plant morphology.

Case 3

Now the heir to a large fortune, Humboldt left in 1798 for Paris. With the doctor and botanist Aimé Bonpland as his companion, he departed in 1799 for Spain, to begin their great American journey (1799-1804). The main stages are: Teneriffe, Cumaná (in modern Venezuela), Caracas, exploration of the Orinoco and Rio Negro rivers, and the coast of Venezuela. From there to Cuba (1800), Cartagena, river journey down the Magdalena, and to Bogotá. Humboldt and Bonpland next travelled to Ecuador, where in 1802 they climbed Chimborazo, thence to Peru. By sea they proceeded from Callao to Guayaquil, and Acapulco in Mexico. In 1803-4 they travelled across Mexico, thence to Cuba and from there to Philadelphia and Washington (meeting with President Jefferson). They returned to Bordeaux in the summer of 1804.

The multivolume work, *Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent*, records the earlier stages of the expedition, notably the exploration of the Orinoco. It appeared first in French and soon after in English; a German translation did not appear until 1859. Humboldt effectively bankrupted himself in the production of this work and its engravings and the successive volumes of his 'Grande Édition'.

Aimé Bonpland and Alexander von Humboldt

Essai sur la géographie des plantes, accompagné d'un tableau physique des régions équinoxiales, fondé sur des mesures exécutées, depuis le dixième degré de latitude boréale jusqu'au dixième degré de latitude australe, pendant les années 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802 et 1803. Par Al. de Humboldt et A. Bonpland. Rédigé par Al. de Humboldt = Voyage de Humboldt et de Bonpland. Premier Volume.

Paris: Schoell. Tubingue: Cotta, 1807

The first printing appeared in 1805. Open at the famous profile of the geography and botany of the Andes, which so impressed Charles Darwin, 'Géographie des plantes équinoxiales'. It is Humboldt's attempt at showing in one image a 'microcosm' of geological formations and plant life and is his first important statement on plant geography. The tables on either side encapsulate physical and meteorological variations with altitude, as well as animal and plant life. This work lays the foundation of the modern science of physical geography and meteorology.

The column headed 'Hauteur de la limite inférieure de la neige perpétuelle sous différentes latitudes' is of particular interest, as Humboldt's name is associated by plant ecologists with the idea that zones of vegetation and animal life on mountains descend as one proceeds from the equator towards either pole.

LE.33. 27

-----Alexander von Humboldt
and Aimé Bonpland

Receuil d'observations de zoologie et d'anatomie comparée, faites dans l'océan atlantique, dans l'intérieur du nouveau continent et dans la mer du sud pendant les années 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802 et 1803; par Al. de Humboldt et A. Bonpland = Voyage de Humboldt et Bonpland. Deuxième Partie. Premier Volume.

Paris: F. Schoell, G. Dufour, 1811.

This lavishly illustrated volume, which contains among many other things the famous essay on the electric eel and the natural history of the condor, is opened at a coloured plate of a condor (*Vultur gryphus*).

LE.33. 18

-----Alexander von Humboldt

Personal Narrative of Travels to the Equinoctial Regions of the New Continent, During the Years 1799-1804, by Alexander de Humboldt and Aimé Bonpland; with Maps, Plans, &c. Written in French by Alexander de Humboldt, and translated into English by Helen Maria Williams.

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, J. Murray and H. Colburn vol. 3 1818

This volume of the English translation contains an account of the Chayuca Indians, comparative observations on Amerindian languages, on earthquakes, and the famous description of the grotto of Caribe with its nocturnal birds. Open at a map showing the volcano of Jorullo.

MM.21.35

Case 4

Humboldt's findings on archaeology and ethnology were published first in 1810 as *Vues des cordillères et monuments des peuples indigènes de l'Amérique*. The *Voyage aux régions équinoxiales* also contains numerous observations on the pre-history, language and culture of the peoples whom Humboldt encountered, with attempts at relating them to those in other parts of the world. Some of the original volumes, held by the University Library, are too large to be displayed in these cases.

Aimé Bonpland and Alexander von Humboldt

Nova genera et species plantarum, quas in peregrinatione orbis novi collegerant, descripserunt, partim adumbraverunt Amat. Bonpland et Alex. de Humboldt. Ex

*schedis autographis Amat. Bonplandi in ordinem digessit Carol. Sigismund Kunth. [...]*Tomus Primus = *Voyage de Humboldt et Bonpland. Sixième Partie. Botanique.*

Lutetiae Parisiorum: Sumtibus Librariae Graeco-Latino-Germanicae, 1815

Carl Sigismund Kunth, the nephew of the Humboldts' tutor Gottlob Johann Christian, was a pupil of Willdenow's in Berlin and later an important systematic botanist. It was he who did the actual plant descriptions in the volume. The volume is concerned with ferns and monocots (grasses, bananas, palms, etc.) and the pepper family. Of the *Peperomia* the number of new species described is remarkable. We see here Humbolt functioning as an intelligent and observant collector and occasionally as a taxonomist. Open at Plate 1.

OA.7.7

-----Alexander von Humboldt

Researches, Concerning the Institutions & Monuments of the Ancient Inhabitants of America, with Descriptions & Views of Some of the Most Striking Scenes in the Cordilleras! Written in French by Alexander de Humboldt, & Translated into English by Helen Maria Williams.

Vol. 1

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, J. Murray and H. Colburn, 1814

The English translation produced in quarto. Notable for its account of the astronomy and language of the Toltecs and Aztecs. Open at a plate showing Aztec hieroglyphs.

Mm.21. 33

Case 5

This case contains some of the important works by Humboldt which proceeded from the American journey, attempts at an overview and synthesis of the insights gained there.

Alexander von Humboldt

Ansichten der Natur, mit wissenschaftlichen Erläuterungen.

Tübingen und Stuttgart: Cotta, 1849

Humboldt's most popular work, first published in German in 1808, here in the third edition of 1849. It contains sections, some first published elsewhere, on physical geography, plant morphology, etc., and notably on volcanoes and deserts.

Open at the title page of vol. 2.
MA. 54. 5-6

Alexander von Humboldt

Ideen zu einer Geographie der Pflanzen.

Wien: s.n., 1811

Humboldt's first major scientific work describing plant geography, 'the connections and relations by which all plants are bound together among themselves' (*Kosmos*, I, 486). First published in 1805 in French as vol. XXVII of *Voyage aux régions équinoxiales*, here in a later German version (first 1807), a Viennese pirate edition.

MB.88.74.(1) owned by F.H. Bowring

-----**Alexander von Humboldt**

Examen critique de l'histoire de la géographie du Nouveau Continent et des progrès de l'astronomie nautique aux quinzième et seizième siècles.

Paris: Gide, 1836

Vol XVIII of the so-called *Grande édition*, open at the title page of vol. 1.

VIII.15. 52

Alexander von Humboldt

Umrisse von Vulkanen aus den Cordilleren von Quito und Mexico. Ein Beitrag zur Physiognomie der Natur = Atlas der Kleineren Schriften von Alexander von Humboldt.

Stuttgart und Tübingen: Cotta, 1853

Stylised engravings by F. Rieger from drawings by Eduard Hildebrandt, based on Humboldt's own sketches, showing the outline forms of the major South and Central American volcanoes. Open at Chimborazo, which Humboldt and Bonpland climbed in 1802, reaching an altitude of 5,881 metres (of 6,300) and Carguarazo. Dedicated to the distinguished German geologist Leopold von Buch.

Lib.8.85.5

Case 6

Humboldt used his explorations in South and Central America to pursue anthropological and ethnographical studies on prehistory and language. He also produced the greatest

collection of data (as will be seen from the comprehensiveness of some of the titles) by then ever amassed on New Spain (Mexico), making his *Essai sur le royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne* the first modern regional economic geography. Humboldt had, for his day, modern and liberal views on national economy and colonial self-determination. His similar essay on Cuba is noted for its rejection of slavery as a part of the colonial economy, a subject already raised when he saw the slave market in Cumaná in Venezuela.

Alexander von Humboldt

Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne. Par Al. de Humboldt.

Paris: F. Schoell, 1811

Humboldt was able to correct all of the existing maps of Mexico, establishing for instance the correct bearing for Mexico City.

Open at the title page of the first volume.

Acton.c. 44. 370

Alexander von Humboldt

Versuch über den politischen Zustand des Königreichs Neu-Spanien, enthaltend Untersuchungen über die Geographie des Landes, über seinen Flächeninhalt und seine neue politische Eintheilung, über seine allgemeine physische Beschaffenheit, über die Zahl und den sittlichen Zustand seiner Bewohner, über die Fortschritte des Ackerbaues, der Manufacturen und des Handels, über die vorgeschlagenen Canal-Verbindungen zwischen dem antillischen Meere und dem großen Ozean, über die militärische Vertheidigung der Küsten, über die Staatseinkünfte und die Masse edler Metalle, welche seit der Entdeckung von Amerika, gegen Osten und Westen, nach dem alten Continent übergeströmt sind, von Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt.

Tübingen: Cotta, 1809-10

Dedicated to 'His Catholic Majesty Charles the Fourth King of Spain and of both Indies'. The German translation of the previous item. Open at the title page of the first volume.

8500.d. 214

previous owners Bibliothek Schloss Miltenberg, Max Ahlschier

Alexander von Humboldt

Essai politique sur l'île de Cuba. Avec une carte et un supplément qui renferme des considérations sur la population, la richesse territoriale et le commerce de l'archipel des Antilles et de Colombia.

Paris: Gide, 1826

Published as a separate extract from the *Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne*. The state of Cuba commemorates Humboldt with an inscription on the base of his statue in Berlin (Case 8) as the ‘second discoverer of Cuba’.

2 vols. Open at the title page of vol. 1.

VIII.15. 28

Alexander von Humboldt

Tableau statistique de l'île de Cuba pour les années 1825-1829; Supplément faisant suite à l'essai politique sur l'île de Cuba du même auteur publié en 1826.

Paris: Gide fils, 1831

Bound in same volume as *Essai géognostique sur le gisement des roches dans les deux hémisphères* (Paris, Strasbourg, 1836).

MF.46.19 (2)

Alexander von Humboldt

Selections from the works of the Baron de Humboldt, Relating to the Climate, Inhabitants, Productions, and Mines of Mexico. With notes by John Taylor, Esq. Treasurer to the Geological Society.

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green, 1824

English abridgement of *Political Essay on the Kingdom of New Spain* and *Geognostical Essay on the Superposition of Rocks*

8500.c.373

Case 7

Humboldt returned to Paris, where he moved in the highest political and scientific circles (Cuvier, Gay-Lussac) and worked on his *Voyage aux régions équinoxiales*. He returned to Berlin at the invitation of King Frederick William III of Prussia. His popular lectures on science formed the basis of his last major work, *Kosmos* (1845-62). In 1829, he made his last scientific expedition, to Russia, invited by Czar Nicholas I to examine the commercial potential of the mineral resources of the Urals and Siberia. It was as far as Humboldt came towards fulfilling his dream of going to the Himalayas and India as an extension of his American journey. Their journey took them as far as the Chinese border. Humboldt was a chamberlain at the courts of Kings Frederick William III and IV of Prussia, with the title ‘Exzellenz’. His private correspondence gives a wry and often disrespectful account of his duties. When not required at court in Berlin or Potsdam, he

lived in relative modesty in Oranienburger Strasse 67. This case shows three books relating to his Russian travels, and the great summation of his life's work, *Kosmos*.

Gustav Rose

Mineralogisch-geognostische Reise nach dem Ural, dem Altai und dem Kaspischen Meere von Gustav Rose = Reise nach dem Ural, dem Altai und dem Kaspischen Meere auf Befehl Sr. Majestät des Kaisers von Russland im Jahre 1829 ausgeführt von A.v. Humboldt, G. Ehrenberg und G. Rose.

Vol.1: Reise nach dem nördlichen Ural und dem Altai.

Berlin: Sandersche Buchhandlung, 1837. Vol. 1.

The actual account of the Russian journey was entrusted to the geologist Gustav Rose. With the zoologist Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg he was responsible for much of the actual scientific work, while Humboldt was — much against his personal wishes — feted at every part of their journey. They were also not permitted to diverge from an official route drawn up by the imperial government.

Open at title page and showing the map of their journey. A more detailed map is in Map Case 2.

MF.47.45

Alexander von Humboldt

Fragmens de géologie et climatologie asiatiques.

Paris: Gide, Pihan Delaforest, Delaunay, 1831

This work is Humboldt's account of the geology, climatology and vulcanology of Russian Central Asia. Open at the title page of vol. 1.

MF.45.26

Alexander von Humboldt

Fragmente einer Geologie und Klimatologie Asiens. Aus dem Französischen mit Anmerkungen, einer Karte und einer Tabelle vermehrt von Julius Loewenberg.

Berlin: J.A. List, 1832

The German translation of the previous item, showing the map.

Acton.c. 43.3

Alexander von Humboldt

Kosmos. Entwurf einer physischen Weltbeschreibung.

Stuttgart und Tübingen: Cotta, 1845-58. 4 vols. The Atlas (vol. 5) was issued in 1862.

The last great work of universal comparative science before the age of specialisation, seeking to find the 'unity in totality', 'the cosmic order of the world'. Its subject encompasses everything that a strict scientific study of nature has taken in and examined, formed into a one whole by the enquiring mind. It sets its face against the tendency to divide and compartmentalise scientific study.

Dedicated to King Frederick William IV of Prussia.

Open at the title page of vol. 1. The Atlas may be seen in Map Case 2.

MF. 5.1

A specimen of Humboldt's characteristic handwriting. A letter written in French on 7 March 1854 to William Whewell, Master of Trinity College.

Trinity College Add. Ms. a. 206. 147 (1)

Case 8

This case contains examples of Humboldt's world-wide influence.

Charles Darwin

Autobiography of Charles Darwin 1809-1882. With original omissions restored. Edited with Appendix and Notes by his grand-daughter Nora Barlow.

London: Collins, 1958

Open at a passage where Charles Darwin records his debt to Humboldt: 'I read with care and profound interest Humboldt's *Personal Narrative*' (p. 67).

Cam. c. 958.17

Alfred Gotthold Meyer

Reinhold Begas.

= Künstler-Monographien. In Verbindung mit Andern herausgegeben von H. Knackfuss, vol. XX.

Bielefeld und Leipzig: Velhagen und Klasing, 1897

Open at illustrations of Begas's statue of Humboldt in front of the University of Berlin, Unter den Linden (now Humboldt University).

8400. b. 187

Medallion with a relief portrait of Alexander von Humboldt, based on an image by the sculptor Friedrich Tieck.

Private owner

Christian Jansen assist. Christoph Nensa

Exzellenz weltweit. Die Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung zwischen Wissenschaftsförderung und auswärtiger Kulturpolitik (1953-2003).

Köln: DuMont, 2004

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (established 1953) is the main awarding body for overseas scholars and scientists pursuing research in Germany. This is a publication commemorating half a century of its activity.

340.5. b. 200.6

Ulrich-Dieter Oppitz

Der Name der Brüder Humboldt in aller Welt.

In: **Heinrich Pfeiffer** (ed.):
Alexander von Humboldt: Werk und Weltgeltung.

München: R.Piper, 1969, pp. 277-429.

An article listing some thousands of commemorations of the name of Humboldt (place-names, plants, associations etc.) throughout the world, of which the Humboldt Current (see Map Showcase 2) is but one. Open at the section on Australia and New Zealand.

340.6. c.95.52

Johnny T. Cheng

A Guide to New Zealand Waterfalls.

Artesia, CA.: Story Nature Press, 2006

The 275-metre Humboldt Falls in Fiordland, New Zealand. Open at a photograph of the falls.

Private owner

Daniel Kehlmann

Die Vermessung der Welt.

Reinbek: Rowohlt, 2006. 28. Auflage

The bestselling novel of 2005, based on the lives of Humboldt and Gauss and taking a sardonic view of both. Open at the title page, also showing the dust-jacket based on the famous profile of the Andes.

Private owner

K. Bruhns (ed.):

Briefe zwischen A.von Humboldt und Gauss. Zum hundertjährigen Geburtstage von Gauss am 30. April 1877 herausgegeben von Dr. K. Bruhns.

Leipzig: W. Engelmann, 1877

A major source for Kehlmann's novel.

XXVII.20. 15

Map Case 1

Contains maps from atlases roughly contemporary with Humboldt's journeys.

C. F. Delamarche

Atlas élémentaire, composé de XXXIII Cartes [...]. Troisième Édition, revue, corrigée et augmentée, tant des nouvelles découvertes, que des nouveaux changemens politiques. A l'usage d'un jeune élève.

Paris: Chez l'Auteur, 1806.

Open at a map of North America, showing all the parts of Central America visited by Humboldt (Map 29).

Atlas. 7.80.22

Edme Mentelle

Atlas de Tableaux des cartes gravé par P.F. Tardieu pour le cours complet de cosmographie, de géographie, de chronologie et d'histoire ancienne et moderne; par Edme Mentelle, membre de l'Institut National. Seconde Édition.

Paris: Bernard, An XII (1804)

Open at map of South America, showing the areas visited by Humboldt (Plate XVII).
Atlas.6. 80.7

Atlas universal, ó coleccion de mapas nuevas, que comprende los principales imperios, reynos y repúblicas del mundo en general, y de la Europa en particular. Por Don Juan Lopez, geógrafo del Rey, é individuo de varias academias y sociedades.

Madrid: the Author. n.d. [1804]

A Spanish map of North America before the Louisiana Purchase. Open at Plate 27.
Atlas. 4. 80.18

Map Case 2

Contains two maps specific to Humboldt's own travels or to his works.

Karte vom Ural Gebirge. Gegründet auf die astronomischen Beobachtungen von Wischnewsky, Schubert, A.v. Humboldt, Ad. Erman und auf handschriftliche Specialkarten. Als Beilage zu G. Rose's Mineralogisch-geognostischem Bericht von Humboldt's Sibirischer Reise.

The map for the Russian journey by Humboldt and Rose (see Case 7).

Maps. C. 384.1

Atlas zu Alex. v. Humboldt's Kosmos in zweiundvierzig Tafeln mit erläuterndem Texte. Herausgegeben von Traugott Bromme.

Stuttgart: Kraus und Hoffmann, n.d. [1862]

Open at Map 30, showing the physical geography of South America. On the Pacific coast is the 'Peruanische Strömung', now known as the Humboldt Current.

Atlas. 5.85.26

stamped 'War Office Disposal 1921'
