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Review: Ancient Map of Asia Minor

Author(s): D. G. H.

Review by: D. G. H.

Source: *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. 22, No. 6 (Dec., 1903), p. 695

Published by: geographicalj

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1775104>

Accessed: 27-06-2016 07:20 UTC

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literature at the end of each chapter. Dr. Supan, however, does more than merely reproduce the work of others; the treatment of the subject every here and there is distinctly original, while everywhere it is clear and authoritative. The chapters in the section on the Morphology of the Land are among the most valuable, and contain an elaborate and interesting classification and description of forms, which is, perhaps, the least unsatisfactory of the many which have been devised to include all the infinite variety of shapes into which the surface of the Earth has been moulded and carved. The book is one of the indispensable works in a geographer's library.

HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY.

ANCIENT MAP OF ASIA MINOR.

'Asia Minor.' Ed. by J. G. C. Anderson, M.A. Murray's Handy Classical Maps.

Ed. by G. B. Grundy, M.A. London: John Murray. 1903.

Mr. Anderson's repeated visits to various parts of Asia Minor, and his long study of its ancient geography, have given him singular qualifications for revising its ancient map. A great deal of research has gone to the placing of the city names, and where Mr. Anderson is not a first-hand authority (as he is in the north and north-central parts), his identifications, etc., present the latest work of Prof. Ramsay, M. Radet, M. Cumont, and many others. The provincial boundaries, marked boldly in red, are drawn somewhat conventionally, as is inevitable in the absence of exact knowledge of the delimitation lines. For the relief detail Messrs. Bartholomew are responsible, and it is as correct as is to be expected in the case of a country where very few heights have been fixed by any better process than aneroid readings. On the whole, this is the best of Mr. Murray's series that we have seen, and the best existing map of ancient Asia Minor on a handy scale.

D. G. H.

ANCIENT GREEK GEOGRAPHY.

'Geschichte der Wissenschaftlichen Erdkunde der Griechen.' By Hugo Berger. Second Edition, improved and enlarged. Pp. v., 662. Leipzig: Veit & Co. 1903. (A few figures in the text.)

A revised reissue of the best history of ancient geography which exists. The learned author has added a little to the total bulk—not more than some twenty-five pages—but this addition does not represent all that is new; for the introductory chapters, which were required when the work originally appeared in four fascicules have been eliminated in the single volume. A new preface sets forth the main problems which ancient geographers tried to solve, and the index has been greatly enlarged. No student of ancient geography can afford to dispense with this volume.

ARAB DESCRIPTIONS OF EGYPT.

'Beschreibung Ägyptens im Mittelalter, aus den geog. Werken der Araber.' By Else Reitemeyer. Pp. 238. Leipzig: Seel & Co. 1903.

A book of a popular kind on a subject for which it is hard to believe there is a popular demand. The best known of the Arab writers on Egypt alone are dealt with, and there is no attempt to treat even these exhaustively. For instance, only a very small part of what they say on the provincial towns is repeated, and there is little or no comment on the correctness of their information. The book is, in fact, a sort of delectus, which, to judge from the disproportionate space assigned to the Arab reports of Egyptian antiquities, seems to be intended for the general cultivated public rather than for scholars. It is a grave drawback to the usefulness of the book that it is issued without index, page-headings, or any but the scantiest table of contents.