

World's Maps

N°	Age	Made by...	The world is...
2	2000 bC	Sumer	The map has in the middle a point that represents Sumer, the capital city. Are visible two lines, that are the rivers of Mesopotamia: Tigri and Eufrate. The map seems like a star, with the capital city in the center and the kingdoms submitted at the corners.
10	II cent. bC	A greek from Alexandria (Egypt), Claudio Tolomeo	Are visible only the territories (lands and oceans) known by greeks at the age of the Alexander's Empire. There are three main areas: Africa (limited to the northern regions), Asia, Europe. In the middle, at the borders between the three areas, there is the capital city Alexandria (Egypt). Are visible lines.
4	III-IV cent.	Romans	Are visible the main routes and towns along the routes. Distances between towns are real, measured from the middle of the map, that is the capital city Rome. The north is not pointed up, so Italy is represented in the wrong direction, not vertically. This map is useful to travel.
5	VII cent.	A christian prayer, Isidoro from Seville	The world is represented like a perfect circle. Inside, two lines form a big "T", with the holy city Jerusalem in the middle. The North is not pointed up. Europe is on the left side, Africa is on the right side, Asia is pointed up.
8	XII cent.	Europeans	The world of this map is ruled by the christian God. It is a circle with a "T" inside, with Jesus with open arms and two angels in the upper corners. Are represented the main mountains, seas and rivers, like Nile and Red Sea. The North is not pointed up. Europe is on the left side, Africa is on the right side, Asia is up (the sun is visible). The holy city Jerusalem is in the middle.
12	XII cent.	A muslim arab, Al-Idrisi	In this map the South is up, the North is down. In the middle there is the Arabian Region, with the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. Are visible the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, and also main rivers (Nile, Danubio, Tigri ed Eufrate), islands, mountains and lakes.
6	XV cent.	Aztec	The world known by Native Americans at that age is represented like a perfect square, probably referred to the capital city Tenochtitlan. The four sides of the square represent North, South, West and East. In the middle there is the King of the Aztec Empire. East, where the sun rises, is pointed up. This map can be useful also as annual calendar.
7	XV cent.	Europeans	In this map, the Europe is clearly represented, but the Americas are not still in the drawing. Are visible only african and asian regions that were related to Europe and Arabs. The North is pointed up.
11	1587	A dutch, Gherard Mercator	This is the first map that represents all world's lands, but the north of the world (Europe, Russian, North America) is larger than in reality. The territories are divided into Nations with coloured borders. This is the basic map that all scientists will use in the future.
3	1977	A german, Arno Peters	The map respects the equivalence of land's surfaces. Territories of Africa, South America, Indonesia appears so much larger.
9	2005	Brazilians	The world is like a sphere, with some lines starting from Brazil that go worldwide. This map has a specific goal: to show, by the lines, relations between Brazil and others countries.
1	2005	Chinese	The map is just like the european one that we usually can see, but with an evident difference: in the middle are Pacific Ocean and East Asia. So, the position of Europe (left) and America (right) are inverted. in particular, Europe appears much reduced and in a marginal position