

2023



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.”

The 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.



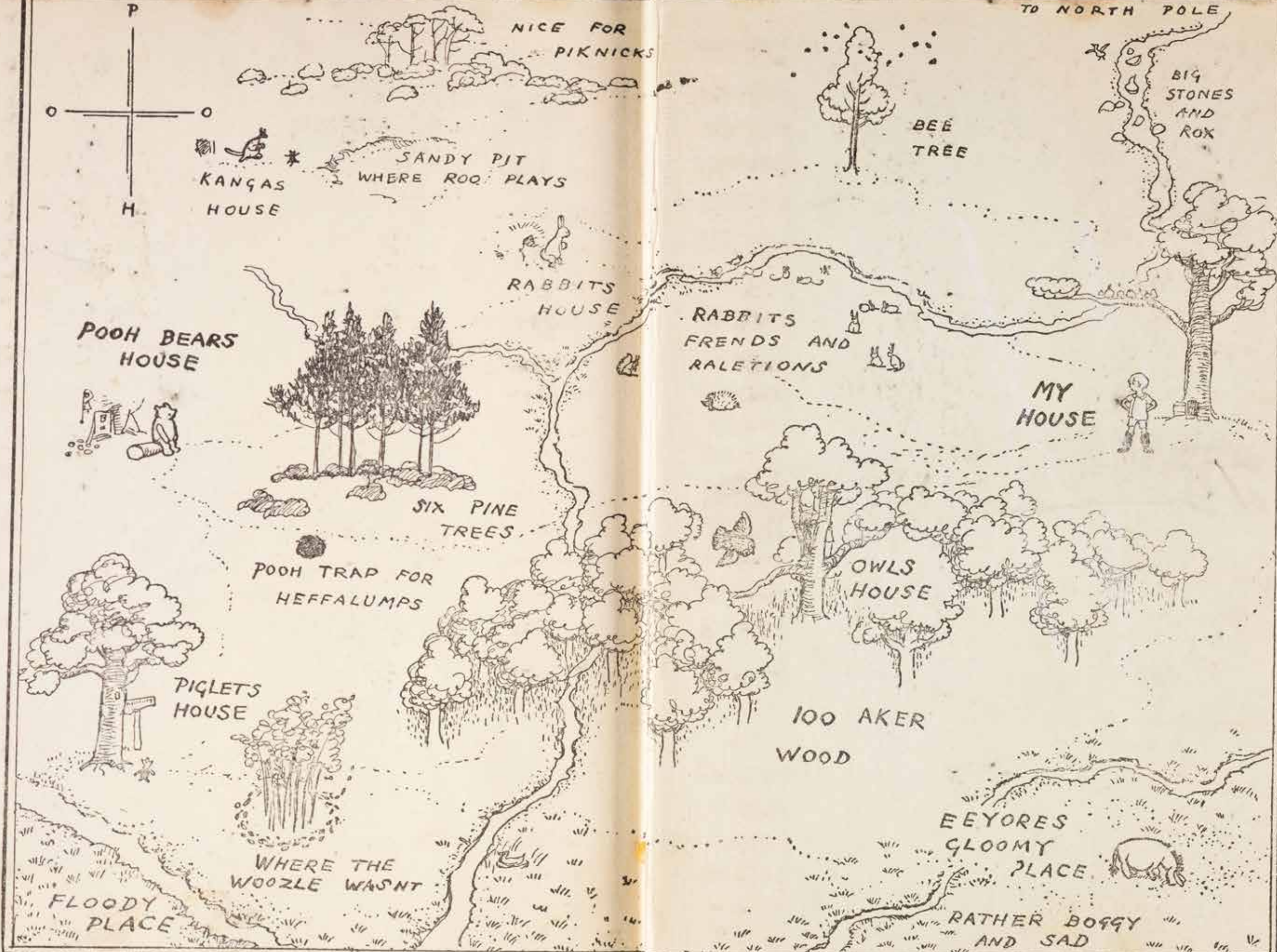
The First Phase of the Library Building Project was approved by the Board of Trustees in January 2022. A new archives and special collections building is expected to be completed in 2024.



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

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
THE ABOVE MAP AND ITS PICTORIAL REPRESENTATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONERS OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES, UNDER THE ACT OF THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1892.



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, PA., JULY 4, 1863.



THROUGH THE PROCLAMATION OF EMANCIPATION, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862, FREED THE SLAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES EFFECTIVE JAN. 1, 1863.



LINCOLN MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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



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

INDIANA



LOUISVILLE



"OLD FEDERAL STATE CAPITOL" BURNED BY CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS IN 1862.

FRANKFORT



STATUE OF LINCOLN IN FRANKFORT, KY., 1874.

LEXINGTON



HOME OF LINCOLN IN LEXINGTON, KY., 1811-1816.

HARRODSBURG



HARRODSBURG TEMPLE, HARRODSBURG, KY., 1804-1805.

BEECHLAND



BEECHLAND FARM, KY., 1803-1811.

BARSTOWN



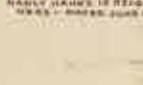
BARSTOW FARM, KY., 1811-1816.

NEW HAVEN



NEW HAVEN FARM, KY., 1816-1818.

SPRINGFIELD



SPRINGFIELD FARM, KY., 1818-1831.

HODGENSVILLE



HODGENSVILLE FARM, KY., 1831-1835.

ELIZABETHTOWN



ELIZABETHTOWN FARM, KY., 1835-1840.

KENTUCKY

PADUCAH



PADUCAH FARM, KY., 1840-1843.

OWENSBORO



OWENSBORO FARM, KY., 1843-1844.

GENTRYVILLE



GENTRYVILLE FARM, KY., 1844-1845.

JONESBORO



JONESBORO FARM, KY., 1845-1846.

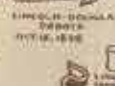
HIGHLAND



HIGHLAND FARM, KY., 1846-1847.

ILLINOIS

ALTON



ALTON FARM, ILL., 1847-1848.

GREENVILLE



GREENVILLE FARM, ILL., 1848-1849.

YANDALIA



YANDALIA FARM, ILL., 1849-1850.

SHELBYVILLE



SHELBYVILLE FARM, ILL., 1850-1851.

JANESVILLE



JANESVILLE FARM, WIS., 1851-1852.

CHARLESTON



CHARLESTON FARM, WIS., 1852-1853.

DECATUR



DECATUR FARM, ILL., 1853-1854.

PARIS



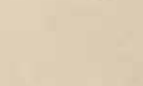
PARIS FARM, ILL., 1854-1855.

WARASH



WARASH FARM, ILL., 1855-1856.

FT. WAYNE



FT. WAYNE FARM, IND., 1856-1857.



TRAIN WHICH CARRIED LINCOLN TO WASHINGTON FOR HIS FIRST INAUGURATION, MARCH 4, 1861.

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

HISTORICAL DATA BY JOHN FREED, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

EARLY ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND FAMILY ENTER KENTUCKY THROUGH CUMBERLAND GAP - 1783.

Carl Smith, Jan. 1899

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
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12 ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 PRESIDENTS' DAY	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

JANUARY 2023

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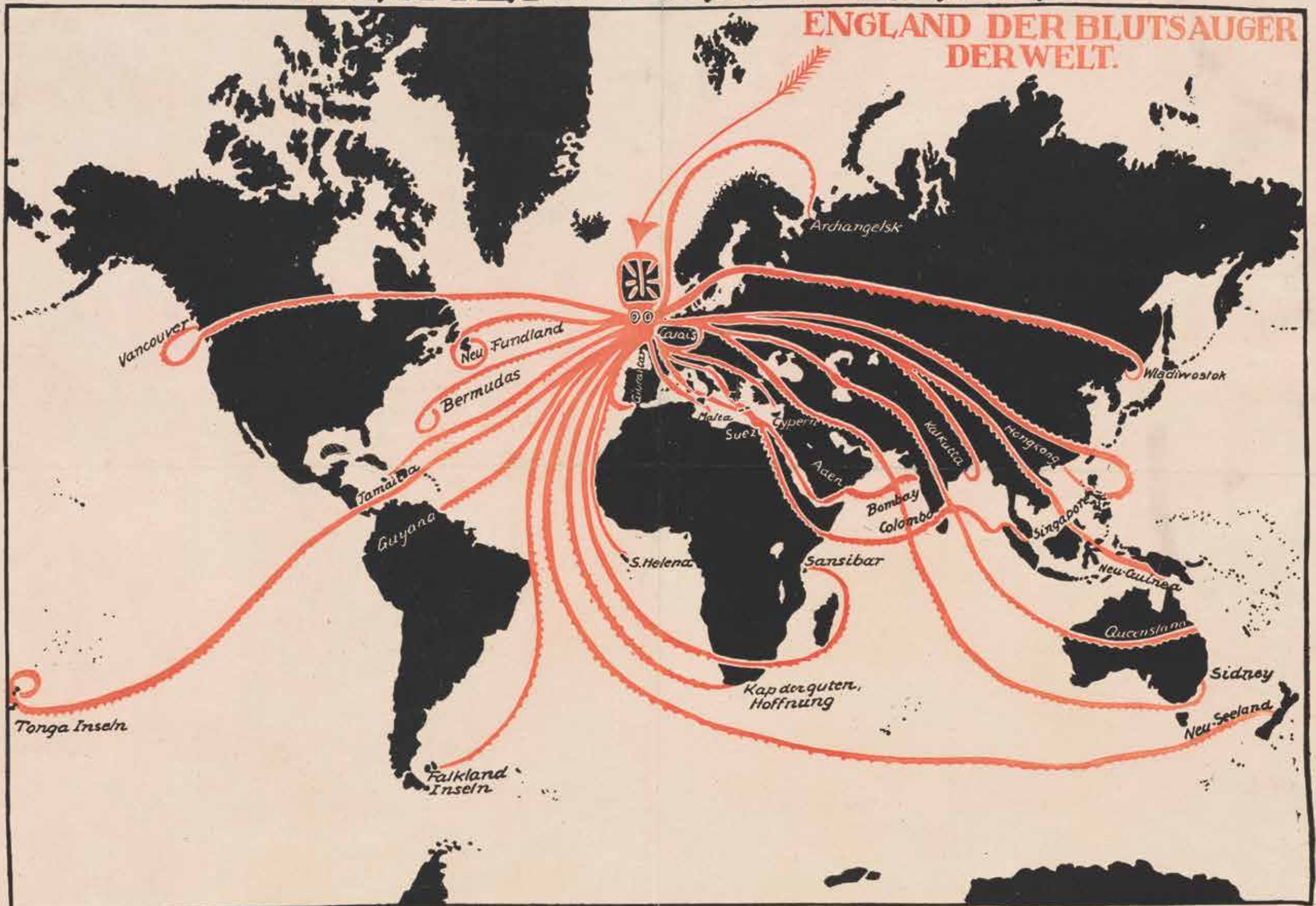
MARCH 2023

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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
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 INSTRUCTION RESUMES	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

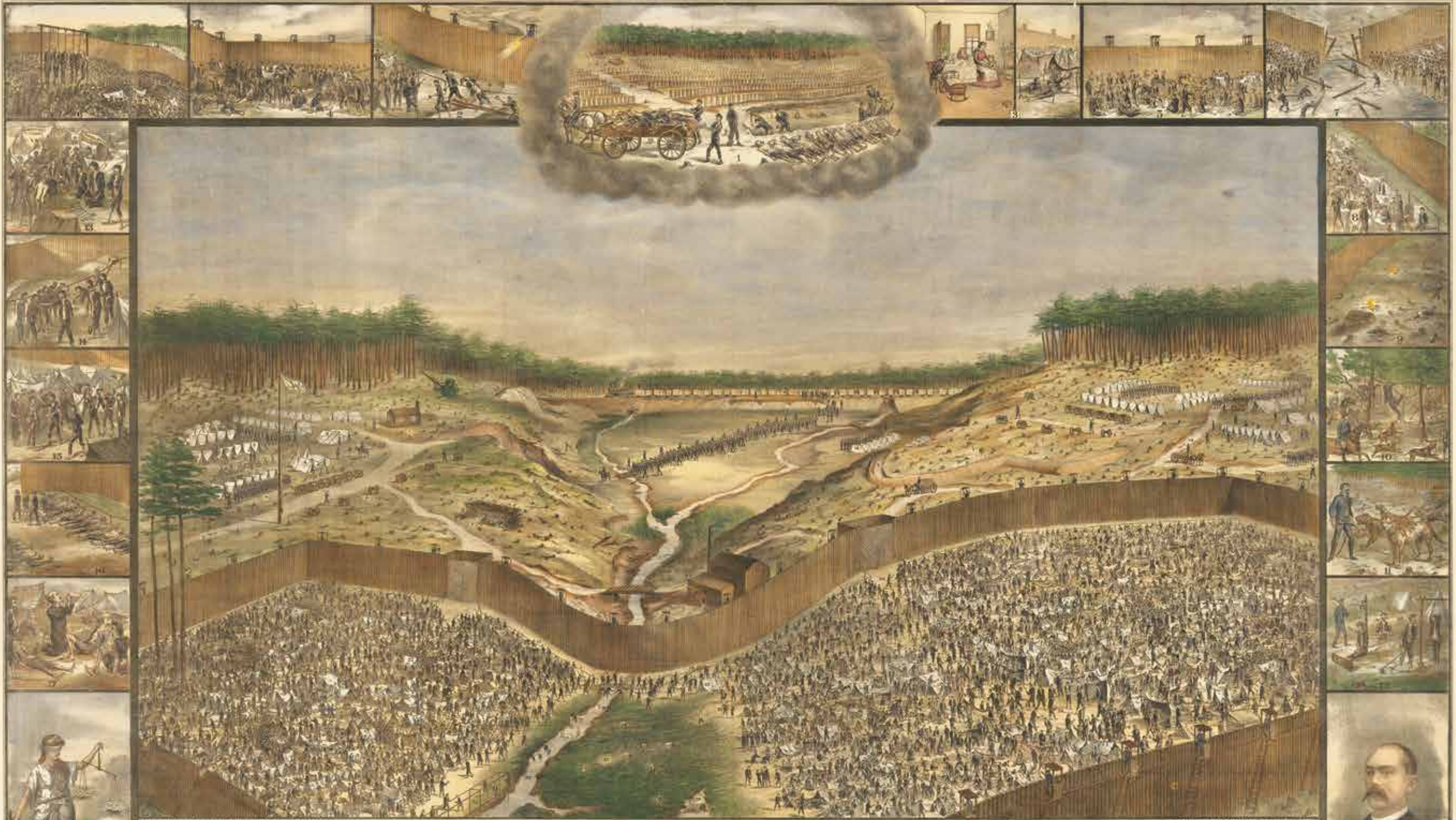
FEBRUARY 2023

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APRIL 2023

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KEY TO PRISON AND VICINITY.

- 1. Entrance to the Prison
- 2. Barracks of the 1st Regt. Maine
- 3. Barracks of the 2nd Regt. Maine
- 4. Barracks of the 3rd Regt. Maine
- 5. Barracks of the 4th Regt. Maine
- 6. Barracks of the 5th Regt. Maine
- 7. Barracks of the 6th Regt. Maine
- 8. Barracks of the 7th Regt. Maine
- 9. Barracks of the 8th Regt. Maine
- 10. Barracks of the 9th Regt. Maine
- 11. Barracks of the 10th Regt. Maine
- 12. Barracks of the 11th Regt. Maine
- 13. Barracks of the 12th Regt. Maine
- 14. Barracks of the 13th Regt. Maine
- 15. Barracks of the 14th Regt. Maine
- 16. Barracks of the 15th Regt. Maine
- 17. Barracks of the 16th Regt. Maine
- 18. Barracks of the 17th Regt. Maine

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON. CAMP SUMTER, GA.

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

DRAWN FROM MEMORY BY THOMAS O'DEA, LATE PRIVATE CO. E. 16th REGT. 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 Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
- 2. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
- 3. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
- 4. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
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- 6. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
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- 16. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
- 17. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.
- 18. The Prisoners, taken at Fort Fisher, and sent to Andersonville.



Thomas O'Dea
Thomas O'Dea

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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30	<p>MARCH 2023</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>M</td> <td>T</td> <td>W</td> <td>T</td> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> <td>24</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		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							
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MAY 2023

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

APRIL 2023

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JUNE 2023

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SING A SONG OF GANGSTERS

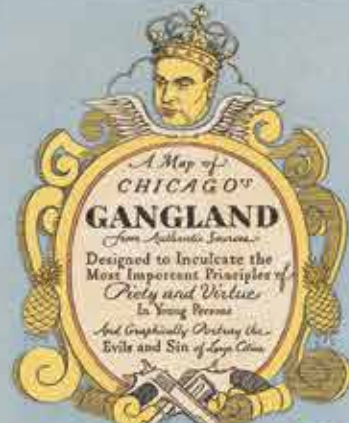
MAKE A CASE YOU KNOW

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
 Bustled, n. Held by the police incommunicado
 Chider, 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
 Hijack, n. For one gangster to rob another of a truckload of beer or beer
 Hot Seat, n. Electric Chair
 On the level, n. On the level
 Lip, n. A lounge
 On the Spot, n. In a precarious position
 Pineapple, n. A bomb
 Racket, n. A rackets 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
 Topdog, n. A first class killer
 Typewriter, n. A Machine gun

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



CYCERO

CAPONE TERRITORY

STICKNEY

SACTIS TERRITORY

LITTLE ITALY

LITTLE SICILY

LAKE MICHIGAN

For Bathing Only

WORLD'S FAIR GROUND 1933

LITTLE AFRICA

Stock Yards
Innocent Animals Slaughtered Here

SCALE



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.

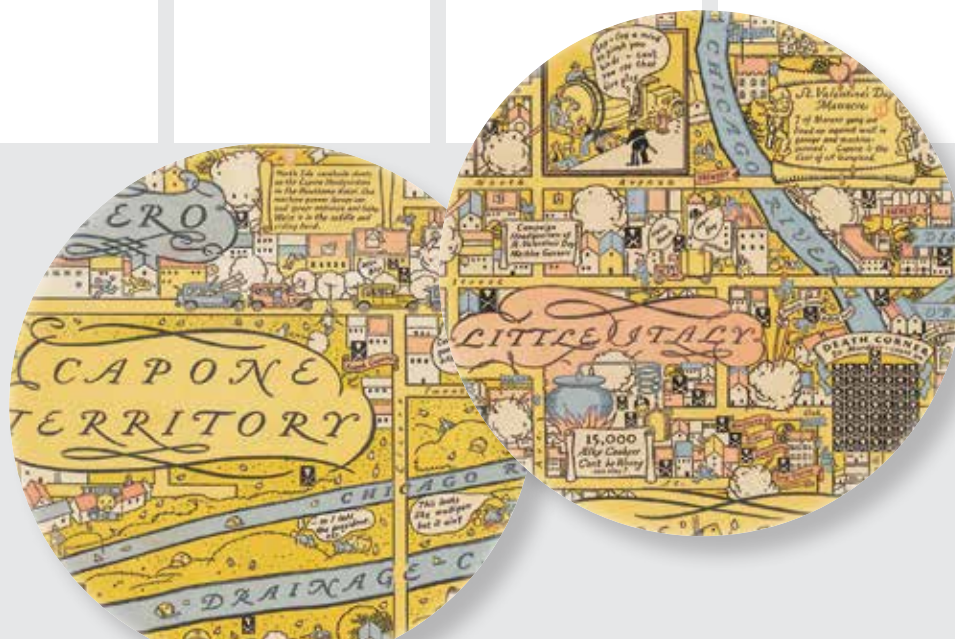
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MAY 2023

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JULY 2023

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HORSE MAP OF THE WORLD


1. PREVALSKY HORSE.
Dark, horse much built and heavy legs.
CHINA, Only remaining Wild Horse.




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




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




4. CELTIC PONY.
Generally light bay with black dorsal stripe.
About 12 hands.
NORTH of IRELAND, IBERIA, NORTH BRITAIN, 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 15 hands.
ENGLAND, 10th Century.




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




8. NORWEGIAN DUN.
Dark Black Bay or Bay.
13 to 15 hands.
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.
According to legend in 1700.
Black Bay, about 10 hands.
From an old print.




12. THE GODOLPHIN BAY.
Bay, 14 hands.
From an old print.




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




14. IRISH HUNTER.
Bay, Brown or Black.
14 to 16 hands.
IRELAND, 18th Century.




15. KENTUCKY SADDLE.
Bay, Brown or Black.
14 to 16 hands.
UNITED STATES, 19th Century.




16. CLEVELAND BAY (Coach).
Bay, Black, Brown, Red and Legs.
14 to 16 hands.
ENGLAND, 18th Century.




17. BELGIAN (Drank).
Chestnut or Brown, occasionally Gray or Bay.
14 to 16 hands.
BELGIUM, 18th Century.




18. PERCHERON (Drank).
Gray or Black.
15 to 17 hands.
FRANCE, 18th Century.




19. SUFFOLK PUNCH (Drank).
Chestnut, 15 to 16 hands.
Up to 2000 lbs.
ENGLAND, 18th Century.



20. CLYDESDALE (Drank).
Bay, Brown or Black.
Occasionally Chestnut.
16 to 17 hands.
SCOTLAND, 17th Century.



21. SHIRE (Drank).
Bay, Brown or Black.
17 hands and upwards.
ENGLAND, 18th Century.



22. GERMAN COACH.
Bay, Brown or Black.
16 to 18 hands.
GERMANY, 16th to 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 Stock of the Thoroughbred, the Dartley Arabian, and the Godolphin Bay. 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 Polm. Copyright 1924.

July

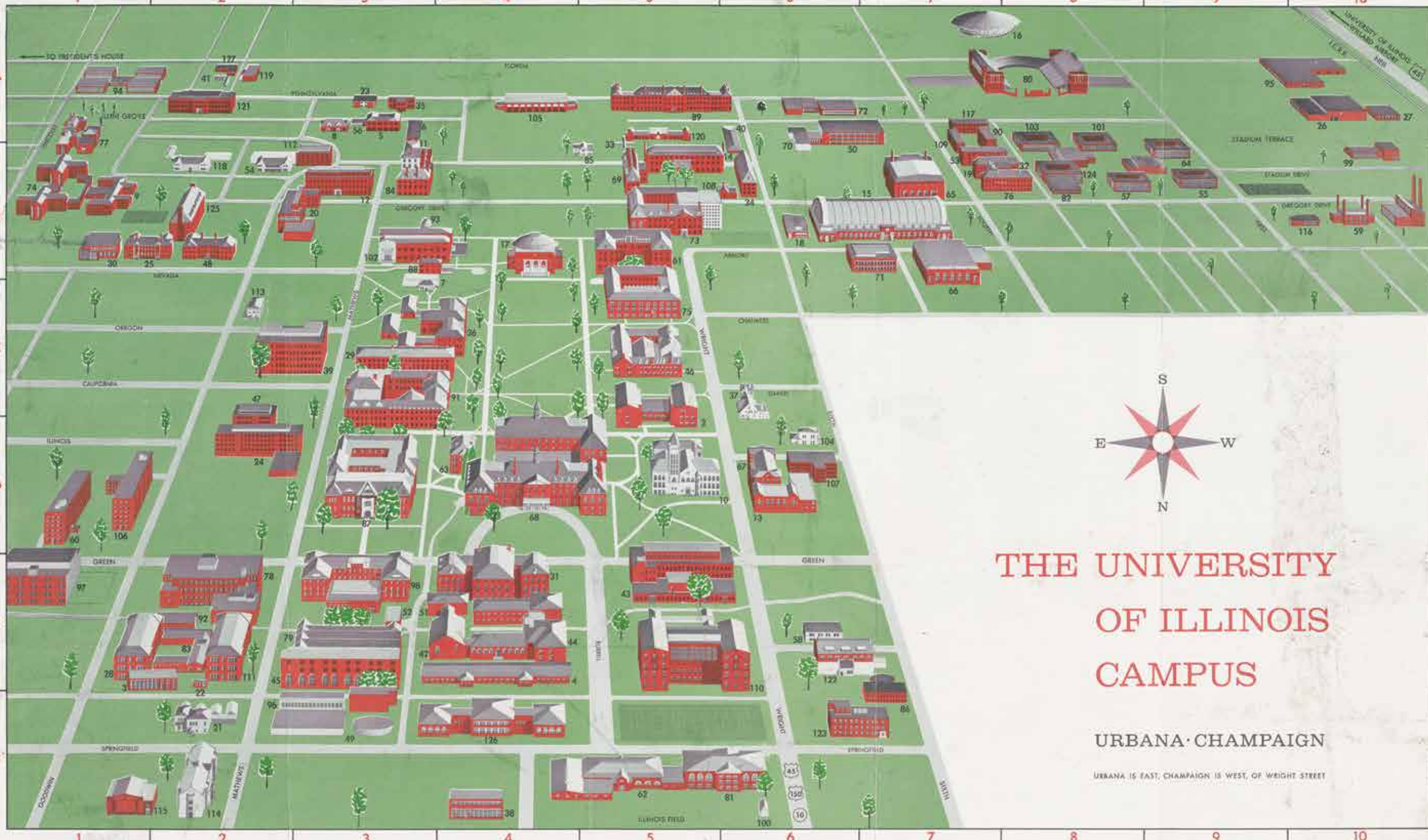
Sims, Joseph P. *Horse Map of the World*. Limited edition. Scale approximately 1:38,250,000. New York: Miller's, 1934. (11.42 x 23.23 inches on sheet 18.5 x 32.68 inches). Map Library: G3201.D4 1934 .S55

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	
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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	
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30	31	JUNE 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					AUGUST 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



THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CAMPUS

URBANA · CHAMPAIGN

URBANA IS EAST, CHAMPAIGN IS WEST, OF WEIGHT STREET

<p>1. Abbott Power Plant B-10</p> <p>2. Administration Building C-5</p> <p>3. Aeronautical Engineering Laboratory A E-1</p> <p>4. Aeronautical Engineering Laboratory B E-4</p> <p>5. Agricultural Engineering Building A-3</p> <p>6. Agricultural Engineering Research Laboratory A A-3</p> <p>7. Agronomy Annex and Greenhouse B-3</p> <p>8. Agronomy Storehouse A-3</p> <p>9. Allen, Louisa C., Residence Hall B-1</p> <p>10. Alford Hall D-5</p> <p>11. Animal Genetics Building A-3</p> <p>12. Animal Sciences Laboratory B-3</p> <p>13. Arcade Building D-6</p> <p>14. Architectural Building B-5</p> <p>15. Armory B-7</p> <p>16. Assembly Hall A-7</p> <p>17. Auditorium B-4</p> <p>18. Bond Building B-6</p> <p>19. Barton House B-7</p> <p>20. Baxter Hall — Home Economics B-3</p> <p>21. Botany Annex and Greenhouse F-2</p> <p>22. Brake Shop Laboratory E-2</p>	<p>23. Burnside Research Laboratory A-3</p> <p>24. Burrell Hall D-2</p> <p>25. Buxey, Mary E., Residence Hall B-1</p> <p>26. Central Food Stores Building A-10</p> <p>27. Central Receiving Station A-10</p> <p>28. Ceramics Building E-1</p> <p>29. Chemistry Annex C-3</p> <p>30. Child Development Laboratory — Home Economics B-1</p> <p>31. Civil Engineering Hall E-4</p> <p>32. Clark House B-7</p> <p>33. Commerce Annex B-5</p> <p>34. Commerce Building (construction) B-6</p> <p>35. Dairy Manufacture Building A-3</p> <p>36. Davenport Hall C-4</p> <p>37. Davenport House C-6</p> <p>38. Digital Computer Laboratory F-4</p> <p>39. East Chemistry Building C-2</p> <p>40. Education Building (construction) A-6</p> <p>41. Educational Projects and Outdoor Building A-7</p> <p>42. Electrical Engineering Annex E-4</p> <p>43. Electrical Engineering Building E-5</p>	<p>44. Electrical Engineering Research Laboratory E-4</p> <p>45. Engineering Research Laboratory E-3</p> <p>46. English Building C-5</p> <p>47. Entomology Laboratory C-2</p> <p>48. Evans, Louisa B., Residence Hall B-2</p> <p>49. Filtration Plant F-3</p> <p>50. Fine and Applied Arts Building A-6</p> <p>51. Fire Station E-4</p> <p>52. Fire Station Garage E-3</p> <p>53. Flogg House B-7</p> <p>54. Floriculture Building B-2</p> <p>55. Forbes House B-9</p> <p>56. Garage, South A-3</p> <p>57. Garner House B-4</p> <p>58. Gaseous Electronics Laboratory E-6</p> <p>59. Geological Survey Research Laboratory B-10</p> <p>60. Green Street Apartments D-1</p> <p>61. Gregory Hall B-5</p> <p>62. Gynecology Annex F-3</p> <p>63. Harker Hall D-4</p> <p>64. Hopkins House B-9</p> <p>65. Hull, George, Gymnasium B-7</p>	<p>66. Ice Skating Rink B-7</p> <p>67. Illini Hall D-6</p> <p>68. Illini Union Building D-4</p> <p>69. Kinley, David, Hall B-5</p> <p>70. Kraemer Art Museum A-6</p> <p>71. Labor and Industrial Relations Building B-7</p> <p>72. Law Building A-6</p> <p>73. Library B-5</p> <p>74. Lincoln Avenue Residence B-1</p> <p>75. Lincoln Hall C-5</p> <p>76. Lundgren House B-7</p> <p>77. McKinley Hospital and Health Center A-1</p> <p>78. Mechanical Engineering Building E-2</p> <p>79. Mechanical Engineering Laboratory F-3</p> <p>80. Memorial Stadium A-8</p> <p>81. Men's Old Gymnasium F-4</p> <p>82. Men's Residence Halls Post Office and Snack Bar B-8</p> <p>83. Mining and Metallurgy Laboratory E-2</p> <p>84. Mumford Hall B-3</p> <p>85. Mumford House B-4</p> <p>86. National Council of Teachers of English E-7</p>	<p>87. Natural History Building D-3</p> <p>88. Natural History Survey Laboratory B-3</p> <p>89. Natural Resources Building A-3</p> <p>90. Noble House A-7</p> <p>91. Noyes, William Albert, Laboratory of Chemistry C-3</p> <p>92. Nuclear Radiation Laboratory E-2</p> <p>93. Observatory B-3</p> <p>94. Pennsylvania Avenue Residence Hall A-1</p> <p>95. Physical Plant Service Building (construction) A-9</p> <p>96. Physical Plant Service Building Annex F-3</p> <p>97. Physics Building E-1</p> <p>98. Physics Laboratory E-3</p> <p>99. Physics Research Laboratory B-10</p> <p>100. Radio Transmission Laboratory F-6</p> <p>101. Scott House A-8</p> <p>102. Smith Memorial Music Hall B-3</p> <p>103. Snyder House A-8</p> <p>104. Speech and Hearing Clinics D-6</p> <p>105. Stock Judging Pavilion A-4</p> <p>106. Student Staff Apartments D-1</p> <p>107. Student Services Building D-6</p>	<p>108. Surveying Building B-6</p> <p>109. Taff House A-7</p> <p>110. Tolbot, Arthur Newell, Laboratory E-3</p> <p>111. Transportation Building E-2</p> <p>112. Turner, Jonathan Baldwin, Hall (construction) B-3</p> <p>113. University Club C-2</p> <p>114. University High School F-1</p> <p>115. University High School Gymnasium F-1</p> <p>116. University Press Building B-10</p> <p>117. Van Doren House A-7</p> <p>118. Vegetable Crops Building B-2</p> <p>119. Veterinary Clinic, Large Animal A-2</p> <p>120. Veterinary Clinic, Small Animal A-3</p> <p>121. Veterinary Medicine Building A-2</p> <p>122. Virorium E-6</p> <p>123. Water Resources Building F-6</p> <p>124. Weston House B-8</p> <p>125. Women's Gymnasium B-2</p> <p>126. Woodshop and Foundry F-4</p> <p>127. Zoocology Laboratory A-2</p>	<p>RESIDENCE HALLS</p> <p>9. Allen, Louisa C., Residence Hall B-1</p> <p>19. Barton House B-7</p> <p>25. Buxey, Mary E., Residence Hall B-1</p> <p>32. Clark House B-7</p> <p>48. Evans, Louisa B., Residence Hall B-2</p> <p>53. Flogg House B-7</p> <p>55. Forbes House B-9</p> <p>57. Garner House B-4</p> <p>64. Hopkins House B-9</p> <p>74. Lincoln Avenue Residence B-1</p> <p>76. Lundgren House B-7</p> <p>90. Noble House A-7</p> <p>94. Pennsylvania Avenue Residence Hall A-1</p> <p>82. Post Office and Snack Bar B-8</p> <p>101. Scott House A-8</p> <p>103. Snyder House A-8</p> <p>109. Taff House A-7</p> <p>117. Van Doren House A-7</p> <p>124. Weston House B-8</p>
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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.

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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 | Trench crops |
| Dairy products | Rustlers |
| Corn | Turkeys |
| Wheat, oats, rye and barley | Eggs |
| Soybeans | Cotton |
| Sorghum | Tobacco |
| Lentils | Apples |
| Rice | Peaches |
| Peanuts | Pears |
| Soybean meal | Potatoes |
| Soybean oil | Maple sugar |
| Soybean cake | Grapes |
| Soybean hulls | Dates |
| Soybean meal | Fruit, shrimp, oysters and lobsters |
| Soybean meal | Strawberries |

ARMOUR PACKING PLANTS

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Atlanta, Ga. | Atlanta, Ga. | Atlanta, Ga. |
| Baltimore, Md. | Baltimore, Md. | Baltimore, Md. |
| Birmingham, Ala. | Birmingham, Ala. | Birmingham, Ala. |
| 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 raised.

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.

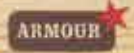
In addition to the grass of the range country, practically every farm raises grasses which livestock feed on in green form or cut as hay. Thus, we find a large part of the production of most farms goes to feed livestock which convert grain and grass into food suitable for humans

and into many useful non-food products as well.

Our American food supply system works 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
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3	4 LABOR DAY	5	6	7	8	9
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AUGUST 2023

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27	28	29	30	31		



OCTOBER 2023

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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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THE
UNITED STATES
of
NORTH AMERICA

Geog. Miles

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
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SEPTEMBER 2023

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NOVEMBER 2023

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EXPLANATION TO ILLUSTRATIONS AND MUSIC ON MAP

KEY TO MUSICAL CLASSIFICATION ON MAP

1. Ballad	10. Minstrel Song	19. Minstrel Song	28. Minstrel Song
2. Ballad	11. Minstrel Song	20. Minstrel Song	29. Minstrel Song
3. Ballad	12. Minstrel Song	21. Minstrel Song	30. Minstrel Song
4. Ballad	13. Minstrel Song	22. Minstrel Song	31. Minstrel Song
5. Ballad	14. Minstrel Song	23. Minstrel Song	32. Minstrel Song
6. Ballad	15. Minstrel Song	24. Minstrel Song	33. Minstrel Song
7. Ballad	16. Minstrel Song	25. Minstrel Song	34. Minstrel Song
8. Ballad	17. Minstrel Song	26. Minstrel Song	35. Minstrel Song
9. Ballad	18. Minstrel Song	27. Minstrel Song	36. Minstrel Song

KEY TO ILLUSTRATIONS IN BORDER

1. Banjo	11. Banjo	21. Banjo	31. Banjo
2. Banjo	12. Banjo	22. Banjo	32. Banjo
3. Banjo	13. Banjo	23. Banjo	33. Banjo
4. Banjo	14. Banjo	24. Banjo	34. Banjo
5. Banjo	15. Banjo	25. Banjo	35. Banjo
6. Banjo	16. Banjo	26. Banjo	36. Banjo
7. Banjo	17. Banjo	27. Banjo	37. Banjo
8. Banjo	18. Banjo	28. Banjo	38. Banjo
9. Banjo	19. Banjo	29. Banjo	39. Banjo
10. Banjo	20. Banjo	30. Banjo	40. Banjo

NUMERICAL KEY TO MUSICAL CLASSIFICATION ON MAP

1. Minstrel Song	11. Minstrel Song	21. Minstrel Song	31. Minstrel Song
2. Minstrel Song	12. Minstrel Song	22. Minstrel Song	32. Minstrel Song
3. Minstrel Song	13. Minstrel Song	23. Minstrel Song	33. Minstrel Song
4. Minstrel Song	14. Minstrel Song	24. Minstrel Song	34. Minstrel Song
5. Minstrel Song	15. Minstrel Song	25. Minstrel Song	35. Minstrel Song
6. Minstrel Song	16. Minstrel Song	26. Minstrel Song	36. Minstrel Song
7. Minstrel Song	17. Minstrel Song	27. Minstrel Song	37. Minstrel Song
8. Minstrel Song	18. Minstrel Song	28. Minstrel Song	38. Minstrel Song
9. Minstrel Song	19. Minstrel Song	29. Minstrel Song	39. Minstrel Song
10. Minstrel Song	20. Minstrel Song	30. Minstrel Song	40. Minstrel Song

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8. Banjo	18. Banjo	28. Banjo	38. Banjo
9. Banjo	19. Banjo	29. Banjo	39. Banjo
10. Banjo	20. Banjo	30. Banjo	40. Banjo

KEY TO ILLUSTRATIONS IN BORDER

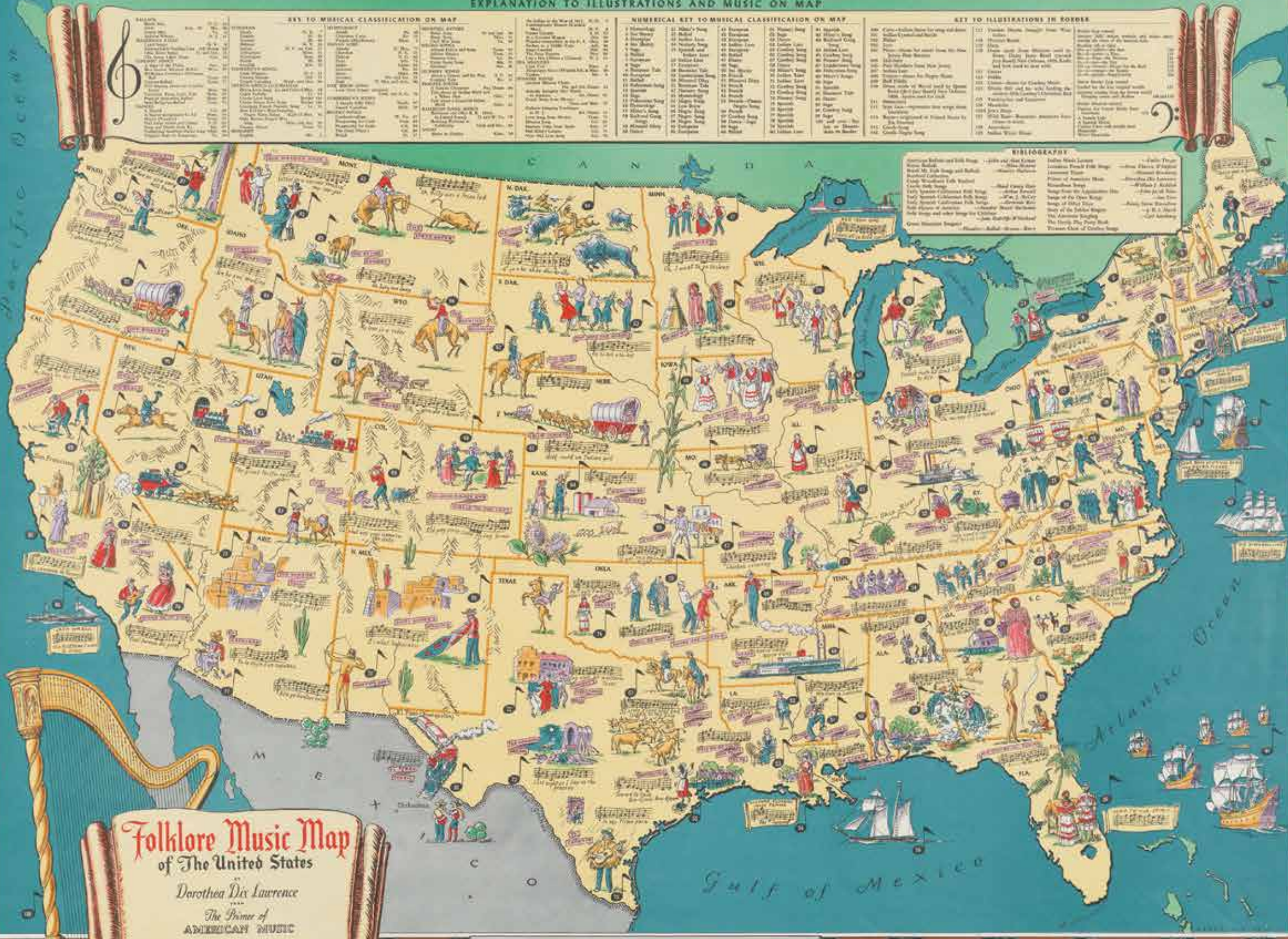
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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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

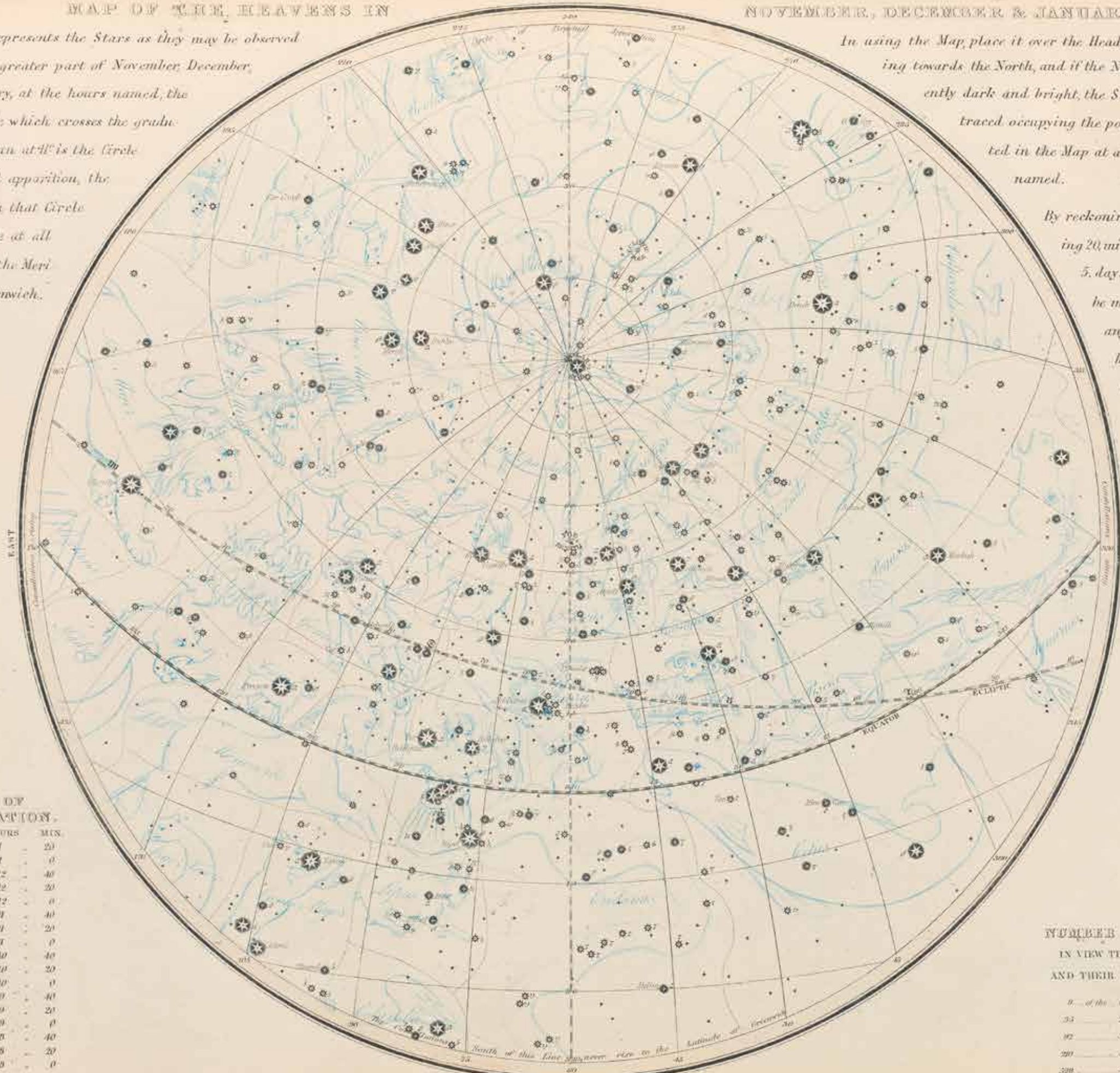
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



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^h 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 ^r	30 th	1	20
	29 th	1	0
	12 th	12	40
	16 th	12	20
	25 th	12	0
	26 th	11	40
Dec ^r	30 th	11	20
	6 th	0	0
	13 th	10	40
	17 th	10	20
	23 rd	10	0
	26 th	0	40
Jan ^r	30 th	0	20
	31 st	0	0
	13 th	0	40
	16 th	0	20
	23 rd	0	0
	26 th	0	40

NUMBER OF STARS IN VIEW THIS MONTH AND THEIR MAGNITUDES

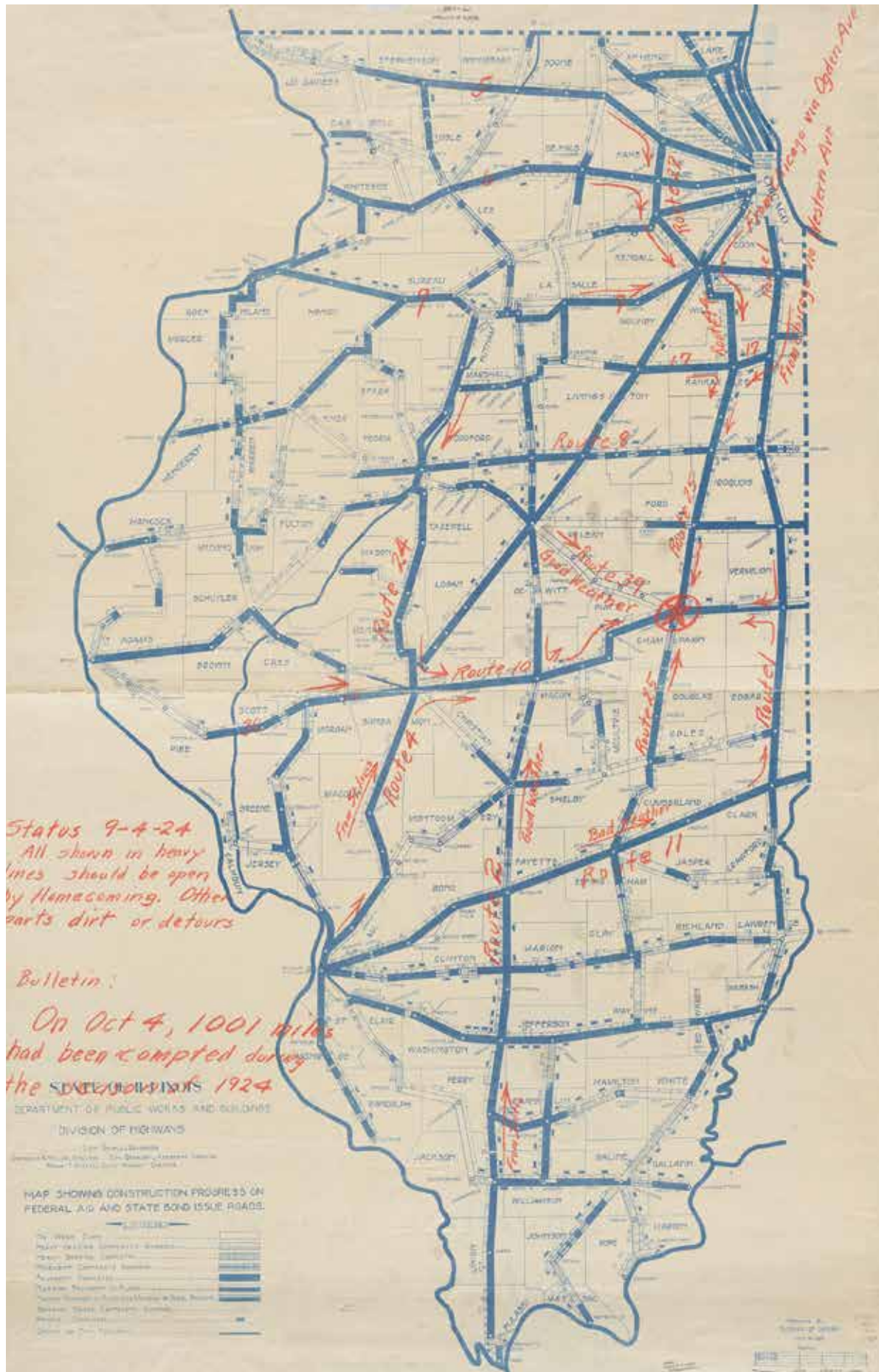
0	of the 1 st	
33	2 nd	
82	3 rd	
200	4 th	
200	5 th	

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	NOVEMBER 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						JANUARY 2024 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.

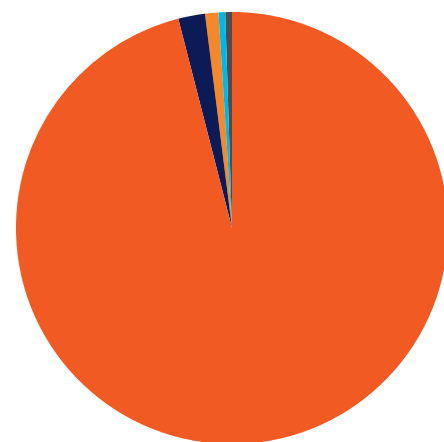
Fiscal Year 2022

(7/1/21–6/30/22)

Outright Giving	\$1,847,944 [†]
Planned Giving	\$2,634,690 [‡]
TOTAL GIVING	\$4,482,634

[†]Includes outright gifts, pledge payments, recurring payments, undocumented estate distributions, and matching gifts

[‡]Includes planned gift commitments, such as bequests and wills



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- Alumni (96%)
- Friends (2%)
- Corporations/Businesses (1%)
- Foundations (<1%)
- Faculty/Staff (<1%)

*Percentage of donors by group

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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

Sai Collection Endowment Fund—*To support the University Library*

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.



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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Ralph T. Fisher	Campo E. Palencia	Don E. Wood
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
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Sybil Mervis
Alexander V. Sagil
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



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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Office of Advancement

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Vicki Sparks, Administrative Aide

The Office of Advancement would like to thank **Jane Cronkhite**, Research and Portfolio Management Manager, at the University of Illinois Foundation for all of her assistance throughout the year.

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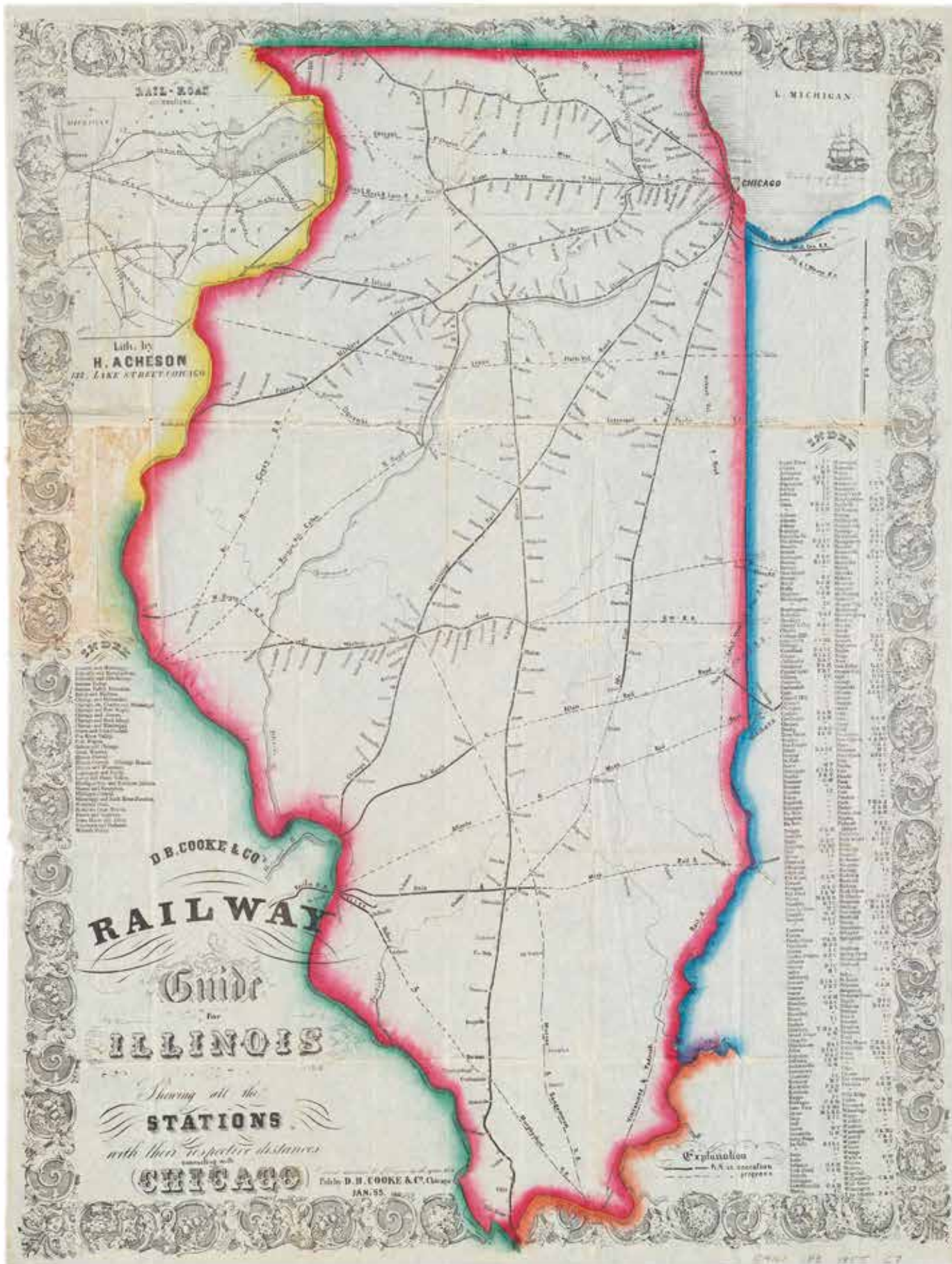
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The publication from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library's Office of Advancement includes information about the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Each year, it mails to more than 2,700 individuals who financially support the University Library. Every effort is made to ensure completeness and accuracy. If there is an error, please make us aware by calling (217) 333-5682.

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