

country map of south america

Country Map of South America: Exploring the Continent's Geography and Diversity

country map of south america is more than just a visual representation of borders and territories—it's a window into the diverse landscapes, cultures, and histories that shape one of the world's most fascinating continents. South America is a vast landmass, home to twelve sovereign countries, each with its unique identity, natural wonders, and geographic features. Understanding the country map of South America helps travelers, students, and geography enthusiasts appreciate the continent's complexity and beauty.

Understanding the Country Map of South America

When looking at a country map of South America, you'll notice immediately that the continent stretches from the tropical north near the equator down to the chilly southern tip close to Antarctica. This north-south span covers a wide range of climates, ecosystems, and cultures. The map typically highlights the countries' borders, capitals, major cities, rivers, mountain ranges, and sometimes even natural landmarks.

Key Countries and Their Locations

South America consists of twelve independent countries:

- **Argentina** - Located in the southern part of the continent, known for Patagonia and the Andes Mountains.
- **Brazil** - The largest country by area and population, occupying much of the eastern part, famous for the Amazon rainforest.
- **Chile** - A long, narrow country stretching along the Pacific coast.
- **Colombia** - Located in the northwestern part, bordered by both the Pacific Ocean and Caribbean Sea.
- **Peru** - Known for Machu Picchu and the Andes, situated on the western side.
- **Venezuela** - Found in the northern part, famous for Angel Falls.
- **Ecuador** - Small but geographically diverse, sitting on the equator.
- **Bolivia** - Landlocked and mountainous, located in the central part of the continent.
- **Paraguay** - Another landlocked nation, right in the heart of South America.

- **Uruguay** - Small and coastal, south of Brazil and east of Argentina.
- **Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana** (an overseas region of France) - Located in the northeast, known for dense rainforests.

Each country's position on the map reflects its unique geography and access to resources like rivers, mountains, and coastlines.

Geographical Features Highlighted on the Country Map of South America

A detailed country map of South America doesn't just show political boundaries. It also reveals the continent's dramatic physical geography, which has a profound impact on culture and development.

The Andes Mountain Range

One of the most striking features on any map of South America is the Andes mountain range. Running along the western edge of the continent for over 7,000 kilometers, the Andes pass through Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina. This mountain range is home to some of the highest peaks outside of Asia and has shaped the settlement patterns and economies of these countries.

The Amazon Basin and Rainforest

The Amazon River and its vast rainforest dominate the northern part of South America, primarily within Brazil but also extending into Peru, Colombia, and several other countries. On a country map of South America, the Amazon basin appears as a sprawling green expanse, representing one of the most biodiverse regions on Earth. The river itself is a crucial waterway for transportation, sustenance, and ecological balance.

Major Rivers and Water Bodies

Besides the Amazon, South America's country map highlights other significant rivers such as the Orinoco in Venezuela, the Paraná and Uruguay rivers shared by Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay, and the Magdalena River in Colombia. The continent is also bordered by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, creating extensive coastlines that influence climate and trade.

Using a Country Map of South America for Travel and Education

Whether you're planning a trip or simply expanding your knowledge, a country map of South America is a valuable tool.

Planning Your Travels

If you want to explore the continent, understanding the country map helps you decide on your itinerary based on geography and accessibility. For example, traveling from Buenos Aires in Argentina to Santiago in Chile involves crossing the Andes, which can be an adventurous mountain journey or a straightforward flight, depending on your preference. Knowing the location of major airports, natural parks, and tourist hubs makes planning easier and more efficient.

Educational Insights

For students and educators, the country map of South America is essential for grasping regional dynamics. It helps illustrate topics like climate zones, indigenous cultures, colonial history, and economic activities such as agriculture and mining. Maps can also reveal geopolitical relationships, such as border disputes or regional cooperation initiatives like Mercosur.

Digital and Interactive Country Maps of South America

With advances in technology, digital and interactive maps of South America have become increasingly popular. These maps go beyond static images, allowing users to zoom in on specific countries or regions, view satellite imagery, and explore demographic or economic data layers.

Benefits of Interactive Maps

Interactive country maps offer several advantages:

- **Detailed Exploration:** Users can focus on smaller regions, cities, or landmarks.
- **Real-time Updates:** Political boundaries, infrastructure, or environmental changes can be updated regularly.
- **Educational Tools:** Many maps include quizzes, historical overlays, and multimedia content.
- **Travel Planning:** Integration with travel apps to show routes, accommodations, and points of interest.

These features make interactive country maps of South America incredibly useful for a variety of users.

Tips for Reading and Using a Country Map of South America

Maps can sometimes be overwhelming, especially for those unfamiliar with the continent's geography. Here are some tips to make the most of your map:

1. **Start with the Borders:** Identify the shape and size of each country. This helps in recognizing their relative positions.
2. **Look for Natural Landmarks:** Rivers, mountains, and forests provide context beyond political lines.
3. **Check Capitals and Major Cities:** Knowing where the population centers are can aid in understanding economic hubs.
4. **Use Map Legends:** Pay attention to symbols indicating airports, parks, and roads.
5. **Compare Different Maps:** Political, physical, and thematic maps each offer unique perspectives.

By combining these approaches, anyone can gain a clearer understanding of South America's rich geography.

The Importance of South America's Country Map in Global Context

South America plays a significant role in global ecology, economy, and culture. The country map of South America serves as a reminder of the continent's interconnectedness with the rest of the world. For instance, the Amazon rainforest is often called the "lungs of the planet" due to its role in carbon dioxide absorption and oxygen production. Countries like Brazil and Argentina are key players in agriculture and natural resource exports.

Moreover, the map highlights how South America is a melting pot of indigenous traditions, colonial influences, and modern innovations. Understanding where countries lie, their neighbors, and their physical features can deepen appreciation for international relations and environmental stewardship.

Exploring the country map of South America encourages curiosity and respect for a continent that

continues to captivate with its vibrant cultures and stunning natural beauty. Whether you're tracing the course of the mighty Amazon, marveling at the heights of the Andes, or planning your next adventure, the map is your first step in discovering all that South America has to offer.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the countries shown on the country map of South America?

The countries shown on the country map of South America include Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, and French Guiana (an overseas region of France).

Which country is the largest by area on the South America map?

Brazil is the largest country by area on the South America map, covering nearly half of the continent.

How is the country map of South America useful for travelers?

The country map of South America helps travelers identify countries, their borders, major cities, and geographical features, aiding in trip planning and navigation.

Are there any disputed territories shown on the South America country map?

Yes, some maps show disputed territories such as the border dispute between Guyana and Venezuela, and parts of the Argentina-Chile border in Patagonia.

Which countries in South America have coastlines on the Pacific Ocean according to the map?

On the country map of South America, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia have coastlines along the Pacific Ocean.

How are the countries differentiated on a typical South America country map?

Countries on a typical South America country map are differentiated by distinct colors, clear boundary lines, and labeled country names.

What is the capital of Brazil as indicated on the South America country map?

The capital of Brazil, as indicated on the South America country map, is Brasília.

Which countries border Brazil according to the South America country map?

According to the South America country map, Brazil shares borders with Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, and French Guiana.

Can you identify the landlocked countries in South America from the map?

The landlocked countries in South America identified from the map are Bolivia and Paraguay.

Additional Resources

Country Map of South America: An Analytical Overview of Geopolitical and Geographic Features

country map of south america serves as a fundamental tool for understanding the vast and diverse continent that stretches from the tropical north to the subpolar south. South America, composed of twelve sovereign countries and numerous territories, boasts a complex tapestry of landscapes, cultures, and political boundaries. Analyzing the country map of South America not only aids in geographical orientation but also sheds light on economic zones, demographic distribution, and natural resource allocation across the continent.

Understanding the Geographic Layout of South America

South America is the fourth largest continent by area, encompassing approximately 17.84 million square kilometers. The country map of South America reveals a continent dominated by the Andes mountain range, the Amazon rainforest, and extensive river systems including the Amazon and Paraná rivers. These natural features significantly influence settlement patterns, economic activities, and environmental policies throughout the region.

The continent's countries vary dramatically in size. Brazil, the largest country in South America, accounts for nearly half of the continent's total landmass, while smaller nations like Suriname and Uruguay occupy relatively compact areas. The country map of South America often highlights these disparities, providing a visual scale that is essential for geopolitical analysis.

Political Boundaries and Neighboring Relations

The country map of South America clearly delineates the borders separating each nation, highlighting a continent characterized by both cooperation and historical tension. Borders such as those between Argentina and Chile, often following natural landmarks like the Andes, contrast with more arbitrary boundaries drawn during colonial times.

Understanding these borders is crucial for examining trade agreements, border disputes, and regional organizations like Mercosur and the Andean Community. For instance, the map illustrates how Brazil's borders intersect with every South American country except Ecuador and Chile, positioning it as a continental hub for trade and diplomacy.

Key Features Highlighted on the Country Map of South America

Topographical Diversity

The country map of South America emphasizes the continent's extraordinary topographical diversity. The Andes Mountains, extending over 7,000 kilometers along the western edge, are the longest continental mountain range in the world and a defining feature on any map. Countries such as Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador are characterized by high-altitude plateaus and mountain peaks visible in the map's elevation shading.

Conversely, the eastern portion of the continent is dominated by the Amazon Basin, a sprawling lowland rainforest that covers parts of Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, and several other countries. The map's depiction of river systems and forested areas provides valuable insight into biodiversity hotspots and conservation challenges.

Climate Zones and Environmental Zones

A detailed country map of South America often includes climatic zones, illustrating the continent's wide range of environments—from the arid Atacama Desert in northern Chile to the tropical climates along the northern coast and the temperate regions of Argentina and Uruguay. These climatic distinctions influence agricultural practices, urban development, and population density.

The map also serves as a reference point for environmental issues, such as deforestation rates in the Amazon and desertification in parts of Brazil and Argentina. Policymakers and environmental scientists frequently use geographic maps to monitor and plan interventions in these vulnerable areas.

Economic and Demographic Insights from the Country Map of South America

The country map of South America is instrumental in understanding the economic geography of the continent. Major cities like São Paulo, Buenos Aires, Bogotá, and Caracas are often marked, highlighting population centers that drive national economies. The concentration of urban areas along coastlines and riverbanks is evident, reflecting historical patterns of colonization and trade.

Natural Resources and Industrial Regions

Geographic maps identify key natural resource zones, such as oil fields in Venezuela, mineral deposits in Chile and Peru, and agricultural heartlands in Argentina and Brazil. These resource distributions have direct implications for economic development and international trade.

For example, the nitrate-rich Atacama Desert is a significant mining region for Chile, while the Pampas region in Argentina is renowned for its fertile soils supporting livestock and crop production. Mapping these resources helps investors, governments, and researchers analyze economic strengths and vulnerabilities.

Population Distribution and Urbanization

South America's population is unevenly distributed, a fact that becomes clear on a detailed country map. Coastal regions and river valleys tend to be densely populated, while interior areas like the Amazon rainforest have sparse populations. Urbanization trends are rapidly changing demographic landscapes, with megacities expanding and rural areas experiencing demographic shifts.

The country map of South America is essential for urban planners and social scientists studying migration patterns, infrastructure development, and service provision. The spatial representation of population density assists in targeting social programs and economic investments.

Comparative Analysis: South America's Country Map Versus Other Continents

When compared to other continents, South America's country map reveals unique geopolitical and geographic characteristics. Unlike Africa, which has a larger number of smaller countries, South America's political map is dominated by fewer but larger nations. This impacts regional integration and economic strategies.

Additionally, South America's topography—with the Andes as a continental backbone—contrasts sharply with the relatively flat Eurasian landmass. This mountainous terrain affects transportation networks and cross-border connectivity, challenges that are visually apparent on geographic maps.

Maps as Tools for Education and Policy

The country map of South America is indispensable in educational settings, helping students visualize complex geopolitical and environmental concepts. Beyond education, these maps underpin policy formulation, disaster response planning, and infrastructure development.

With increasing digitization, interactive maps now allow for more detailed exploration, including layers showing political boundaries, economic data, and ecological zones. This enhances the utility of the country map of South America for multiple stakeholders.

The evolving nature of South America's borders and environmental conditions means that maps must be regularly updated to reflect current realities. This dynamic characteristic underscores the ongoing importance of geographic visualization in understanding the continent's past, present, and future.

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rates, infrastructure, and literacy Coverage of ongoing global issues including climate change, pandemics, healthcare, war zones, and peacekeeping Rankings and comparative data across countries and regions Continental sections for Africa, Asia, Europe, South America, and beyond Features on natural wonders, rivers, mountains, and cultural landmarks Guidance on reading maps, using symbols, understanding map legends, and interpreting global trends Perfect for academic research, travel planning, teaching, or personal enrichment Whether you're mapping out a trip, studying global economics, preparing for academic success, or simply feeding your curiosity—this book gives you the tools to understand the world with fresh eyes. Imagine being able to grasp complex global dynamics at a glance. Imagine holding a complete reference guide that gives meaning to today's headlines, clarity to world events, and direction to your global knowledge. The World Map Atlas 2025–2026 is not just a book. It's your gateway to deeper understanding, smarter decisions, and a broader worldview. Trusted by educators, researchers, travelers, and lifelong learners, it's your most dependable and engaging global guide yet. Order your copy today and bring the world within reach—page by page, map by map. The world is changing. Stay informed. Stay inspired. Stay connected. Translator: Jaxon Marais PUBLISHER: TEKTIME

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country map of south america: WORLD MAP NARAYAN CHANGDER, 2024-02-20 Note: Anyone can request the PDF version of this practice set/workbook by emailing me at cbsenet4u@gmail.com. I will send you a PDF version of this workbook. This book has been designed for candidates preparing for various competitive examinations. It contains many objective questions specifically designed for different exams. Answer keys are provided at the end of each page. It will undoubtedly serve as the best preparation material for aspirants. This book is an engaging quiz eBook for all and offers something for everyone. This book will satisfy the curiosity of most students while also challenging their trivia skills and introducing them to new information. Use this invaluable book to test your subject-matter expertise. Multiple-choice exams are a common assessment method that all prospective candidates must be familiar with in today's academic environment. Although the majority of students are accustomed to this MCQ format, many are not well-versed in it. To achieve success in MCQ tests, quizzes, and trivia challenges, one requires test-taking techniques and skills in addition to subject knowledge. It also provides you with the skills and information you need to achieve a good score in challenging tests or competitive examinations. Whether you have studied the subject on your own, read for pleasure, or completed coursework, it will assess your knowledge and prepare you for competitive exams, quizzes, trivia, and more.

country map of south america: Power Practice U.S. and World Map Outlines Mapping Specialists, 2004-09 This resource contains over 100 ready-to-use reproducible maps to provide students with hands-on geography practice. Use world, continent, country, and state maps to supplement and enhance your current area of study. Each map includes the land's area in square miles/kilometers, an inset to show the land's location, and a map scale. The maps for each of the 50 United States are perfect for state reports! Other features of this must-have resource include: a list of all countries and their capital cities in alphabetical order for easy reference; a list of the top ten largest countries, largest United States' cities, tallest mountains, longest rivers, most common languages, and largest world metropolitan areas.

country map of south america: Mapping Latin America Jordana Dym, Karl Offen, 2011-12-01 For many, a map is nothing more than a tool used to determine the location or distribution of something—a country, a city, or a natural resource. But maps reveal much more: to really read a map means to examine what it shows and what it doesn't, and to ask who made it, why, and for whom. The contributors to this new volume ask these sorts of questions about maps of Latin

America, and in doing so illuminate the ways cartography has helped to shape this region from the Rio Grande to Patagonia. In *Mapping Latin America*, Jordana Dym and Karl Offen bring together scholars from a wide range of disciplines to examine and interpret more than five centuries of Latin American maps. Individual chapters take on maps of every size and scale and from a wide variety of mapmakers—from the hand-drawn maps of Native Americans, to those by famed explorers such as Alexander von Humboldt, to those produced in today's newspapers and magazines for the general public. The maps collected here, and the interpretations that accompany them, provide an excellent source to help readers better understand how Latin American countries, regions, provinces, and municipalities came to be defined, measured, organized, occupied, settled, disputed, and understood—that is, how they came to have specific meanings to specific people at specific moments in time. The first book to deal with the broad sweep of mapping activities across Latin America, this lavishly illustrated volume will be required reading for students and scholars of geography and Latin American history, and anyone interested in understanding the significance of maps in human cultures and societies.

country map of south america: European Images of the Americas and the Classical Tradition Wolfgang Haase, Reinhold Meyer, 2011-08-02 No detailed description available for European Images of the Americas and the Classical Tradition.

country map of south america: *Maps & Civilization* Norman Joseph William Thrower, 1999 Preface1. Introduction: Maps of Preliterate Peoples2. Maps of Classical Antiquity3. Early Maps of East and South Asia4. Cartography in Europe and Islam in the Middle Ages5. The Rediscovery of Ptolemy and Cartography in Renaissance Europe6. Cartography in the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment7. Diversification and Development in the Nineteenth Century8. Modern Cartography: Official and Quasi-Official Maps9. Modern Cartography: Private and Institutional MapsAppendix A: Selected Map ProjectionsAppendix B: Short List of IsogramsAppendix C: GlossaryNotesIllustration SourcesIndex Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

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country map of south america: Women and Missions Lucia P. Towne, 1934

country map of south america: Reordering The World George J Demko, 2018-05-15 Using an integrative approach to international relations, the second edition of *Reordering the World* returns the 'geo' to geopolitical analysis of current global issues. The contributors focus on key emerging world issues, such as spatial data technology, IGOs/NGOs, gender and world politics, boundary disputes, refugee flows, ecological degradation, and UN intervention in civil wars. They also assess the redefinition of international relations by instantaneous, worldwide financial and telecommunication linkages and explore the struggles of new multinational and nongovernmental organizations to define their roles. Using current real-world examples, this group of eminent geographers challenges the reader to rethink international relations and reorder the world political map.

country map of south america: Ocean John Haywood, 2024-12-03 A magisterial cultural history of the Atlantic Ocean before Columbus, ranging from the early shaping of the continents and the emergence of homo sapiens to the story of shipbuilding, navigation, maritime exploration, slavery, and nascent European imperialism. A dazzling and ambitious history of the pre-Columbian

Atlantic seas, *Ocean* is a story that begins with the formation of the mid-Atlantic ridge some 200 million years ago and ends with the Castilian conquest of the Canary Islands in the fifteenth century, providing a template for the methods used by the Spanish in their colonization of the New World. John Haywood eloquently argues that the perception of Atlantic history beginning with the first voyage of the celebrated Genoese navigator Christopher Columbus is a mistaken one, and that the seafaring and shipbuilding skills that enabled European global exploration and expansion did not arrive fully formed in the fifteenth century, but instead were learned over centuries and millennia in the Atlantic and its peripheral seas. The pre-Columbian history of the Atlantic is the story of how Europeans learned to master the oceans. This story is, therefore, key to understanding why it was Europeans, and not any of the world's other seafaring peoples, who "discovered" the world. Informed by the author's extensive travels around the Atlantic Ocean, crossing Newfoundland's Grand Banks, the Sea of Darkness, and the weed-covered Sargasso Sea, and populated by a heterogeneous and multiethnic cast of seafarers, fishermen, monks, merchants, and dreamers, *Ocean* is an in-depth history of a neglected subject, fusing geology, geography, mythology, developing maritime technologies, and the early history of exploration to narrate an enthralling story—one which lies at the very heart of Europe's modern history and its relationship with the rest of the world.

country map of south america: *The Japanese Buddhist World Map* D. Max Moerman, 2021-12-31 From the fourteenth through the nineteenth centuries Japanese monks created hundreds of maps to construct and locate their place in a Buddhist world. This expansively illustrated volume is the first to explore the largely unknown archive of Japanese Buddhist world maps and analyze their production, reproduction, and reception. In examining these fascinating sources of visual and material culture, author D. Max Moerman argues for an alternative history of Japanese Buddhism—one that compels us to recognize the role of the Buddhist geographic imaginary in a culture that encompassed multiple cartographic and cosmological world views. The contents and contexts of Japanese Buddhist world maps reveal the ambivalent and shifting position of Japan in the Buddhist world, its encounter and negotiation with foreign ideas and technologies, and the possibilities for a global history of Buddhism and science. Moerman's visual and intellectual history traces the multiple trajectories of Japanese Buddhist world maps, beginning with the earliest extant Japanese map of the world: a painting by a fourteenth-century Japanese monk charting the cosmology and geography of India and Central Asia based on an account written by a seventh-century Chinese pilgrim-monk. He goes on to discuss the cartographic inclusion and marginal position of Japan, the culture of the copy and the power of replication in Japanese Buddhism, and the transcultural processes of engagement and response to new visions of the world produced by Iberian Christians, Chinese Buddhists, and the Japanese maritime trade. Later chapters explore the transformations in the media and messages of Buddhist cartography in the age of print culture and in intellectual debates during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries over cosmology and epistemology and the polemics of Buddhist science. *The Japanese Buddhist World Map* offers a wholly innovative picture of Japanese Buddhism that acknowledges the possibility of multiple and heterogeneous modernities and alternative visions of Japan and the world.

country map of south america: *The Mismatching of America* Seymour I. Schwartz, 2008 The history of five major cartographic errors of American geography that have had considerable resonance long after they were perpetrated. *The Mismatching of America* presents and analyzes the significant cartographic errors that have shaped the history of the United States. Perhaps the most blatant error is the very name America, that honors Amerigo Vespucci, who not only never set foot on North American soil, but also played no significant role in the discovery of South America. The appearance of the name America imprinted on a map ensured its permanence. Other significant errors explored in *The Mismatching of America* include Giovanni da Verrazzano's misinterpretation of Pamlico or Albermarle Sound for the Pacific Ocean, thereby suggesting the presence of an isthmus in the middle of the North American continent; the existence of a direct North West passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; the misconception that California was an island; and the

insertion on Lake Superior of a fictitious island that is specifically referred to in defining the boundary of the United States. The inclusion of pertinent rare maps enhances this rich and revealing narrative of several intriguing episodes in the history of the geographic evolution of the United States. Seymour I. Schwartz is the Distinguished Alumni Professor of Surgery at the University of Rochester, and an expert on the history of mapping America. He is the coauthor of *Mapping of America* and author of *The French and Indian War 1754-1763: The Imperial Struggle for North America* and *This Land is Your Land*.

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country map of south america: *The Rough Guide to South America* Harry Adès, 2004 *The Rough Guide to South America* is the definitive handbook to the continent. Features include- Full-colour section introducing South America's highlights Detailed coverage and extensive practicalities for all thirteen countries, along with the Galapagos Islands and Easter Island. Vivid accounts of unmissable attractions, from the beaches of Rio and the glaciers of Patagonia to the Inca ruins at Machu Picchu. Hundreds of critical reviews on the best places to stay, eat and drink, plus details on major festivals and indigenous music. Expert advice on exploring the jungles, deserts and mountains up close, as well as crossing borders and planning multi-country trips. Maps and Plans for the entire continent.

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country map of south america: Educational Alternatives in Latin America Robert Aman, Timothy Ireland, 2019-04-16 This book explores diverse contemporary paradigms of educational praxis and learning in Latin America, both formal and non-formal. Each contributor offers a unique perspective on the factors which lead to the production of paradigms rooted in 'other' logics, cosmologies, and realities, and how these factors may renegotiate and redefine concepts of education, learning, and knowledge. The various chapters provide a road map for scholars, activists, artists, students, organizations, and social movements to help begin to construct learning spaces that seek to engage with a new more horizontal form of participatory democracy.

country map of south america: *Henricus Martellus's World Map at Yale (c. 1491)* Chet Van Duzer, 2018-08-03 This book presents groundbreaking new research on a fifteenth-century world map by Henricus Martellus, c. 1491, now at Yale. The importance of the map had long been suspected, but it was essentially unstudiable because the texts on it had faded to illegibility.

Multispectral imaging of the map, performed with NEH support in 2014, rendered its texts legible for the first time, leading to renewed study of the map by the author. This volume provides transcriptions, translations, and commentary on the Latin texts on the map, particularly their sources, as well as the place names in several regions. This leads to a demonstration of a very close relationship between the Martellus map and Martin Waldseemüller's famous map of 1507. One of the most exciting discoveries on the map is in the hinterlands of southern Africa. The information there comes from African sources; the map is thus a unique and supremely important document regarding African cartography in the fifteenth century. This book is essential reading for digital humanitarians and historians of cartography.

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Context Gloria Elizabeth Chacón, Mónica Albizúrez Gil, 2022-06-15 Central America has a long history as a site of cultural and political exchange, from Mayan and Nahua trade networks to the effects of Spanish imperialism, capitalism, and globalization. In Teaching Central American Literature in a Global Context, instructors will find practical, interdisciplinary, and innovative pedagogical approaches to the cultures of Central America that are adaptable to various fields of study. The essays map out classroom lessons that encourage students to relate writings and films to their own experience of global interconnectedness and to read critically the history that binds Central America to the United States, Mexico, and the Caribbean. In the context of debates about immigration and a growing Central American presence in the United States, this book provides vital resources about the region's cultural production and covers trends in Central American literary studies including Mayan and other Indigenous literatures, modernismo, Jewish and Afro-descendant literatures, nineteenth- and twentieth-century literature, and contemporary texts and films. This volume contains discussion of the following authors, filmmakers, and public figures: Humberto Ak'abal, María José Álvarez and Martha Clarissa Hernández, Dennis Ávila, Abner Benaim, Jayro Bustamante, Berta Cáceres, Isaac Esau Carrillo Can, Jennifer Cárcamo, Horacio Castellanos Moya, Quince Duncan, Jacinta Escudos, Regina José Galindo, Francisco Gavidia, Francisco Goldman, Enrique Gómez Carrillo, Gaspar Pedro González, Carlos Cubena Guillermo Wilson, Eduardo Halfon, Tatiana Huezo, Florence Jaugey, Hernán Jimenez, Óscar Martínez, Victor Montejo, Marisol Ceh Moo, Victor Perera, Archbishop Óscar Romero, José Coronel Urtecho, and Marcela Zamora.

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