

that it has become, what may be almost termed, a science which has added considerable importance and interest to the collecting of maps...." [Stevens and Tree, 1967 p.69]

Moreover, the redefined concepts in historical and comparative cartography suggests that detailed technical evaluations need to accompany the traditional techniques of the study to provide a broader scientific approach necessary for the evaluation of source maps (or mother maps). [Harley, 1968] This redefined methodology used in comparative cartography, as suggested by Harley, does not appear in the literature of previous comparative cartographic research.

THE MOTHER MAP ISSUE: A STUDY OF CARTO-GENETICS

This method of analysis, suggested in this thesis, will include identification of related source maps (mother map or progenitor) and their variants (progeny). Carto-genetic analysis involves identifying and comparing similar cartographic elements through time as presented on succeeding maps of the period (Figure 2). The mother map (progenitor, prototype, or source map) contains cartographic features that are embodied into subsequent editions or other maps. A genealogical trace of these cartographic features can be identified and compared on the variants (progeny or derivatives) of the mother map