

study has been found comparing historical maps as source documents to contemporary charts utilizing modern techniques derived from computer mapping analysis. Visual comparison is the most common method of analyzing a historic map, adding empirical results from the best-fit approach using computer mapping analysis appears to be unique to this study. Increments are printed on the bottom of the map. The lines of latitude were extended.

Historical documents, such as maps, need to be evaluated for their accuracy to determine their usefulness in subsequent research. "Maps do not always need to be highly or uniformly accurate to yield valuable insights into past environments, as DeBoer and Carr (1969) demonstrate, but they must be properly evaluated in order to do so." [Harley, 1989 p.52]

This project explores the accuracy aspect of the Herrman map, and evaluates its usefulness as a historic document. To accomplish this, several different methods of evaluation were necessary. One of the first and perhaps the most common method of comparative analysis, is to visually compare it to contemporary charts of the geographic area. Determination of the scale of the Herrmans map is made to facilitate the comparative analysis. The Herrman map and NOS nautical charts were reduced to a matching scale. Determination of this scale