

THE MAYON IN THE MAPS  
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As the life of a geological period can be studied in the various fossils of the corresponding strata, so the geographical knowledge of a period of history can be inferred from the reports printed in books and from the descriptions engraved in maps. Section of this volume has attempted to summarize the main ideas that various authors have expressed about the Mayon in different books in the course of the last three centuries. The present section investigates how much information about the Mayon the cartographers of the time thought fit to engrave in maps. The charts consulted are to be found in the National Library or in the shelves of the Manila Office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Several of them were photostatic copies of Maps preserved in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. In the explanation the chronological order of the Maps will be followed.

1597 - The Philippine Islands and others of the East Indies.

- This map of Herman Moll, geographer, is contained in "The Description of a Voyage made by certain ships of Holland into the East Indies, with their adventures and success, together with the description of the countries, towns, and inhabitants of the same, who set forth on the second of April, 1595, and returned on the fourteenth of August, 1597". The latitudes of the map extend from the Equator to  $18^{\circ}$  N and to  $10^{\circ}$  S. The longitudes are reckoned from London. No windrose is shown. The scale