Cybercartography Revisited

Taylor, D. R. F.

Carleton University, Canada - fraser.taylor@carleton.ca

Keywords: Cybercartography, Indigenous partnership, Indigenous knowledge, theory and practice

Abstract:

The term and initial outline of Cybercartography was introduced as the keynote address at the ICA congress in Stockholm in 1997. This paper will trace the development of Cybercartography since that time through various iterations as published in three books one in 2005, another in 2014 and the latest in 2019. These were complemented by numerous journal articles, book chapters and a special issue of CARTOGRAPHICA as well as the production of over 20 Cartographic Atlases using the innovative Nunaliit software platform. Cybercartography has benefited from an ongoing partnership with Indigenous peoples in Canada and more recently in Mexico and Brazil. The interaction with the Inuit has been of special value. Indigenous Knowledge is now seen as a parallel and equal knowledge system to that of Western Science and has strongly influenced both the theory and practice of Cybercartography.

The importance of Cybercartography is mentioned in the 2020 publication of the UN-GGIM "Future Trends In Geographical Management; the Next Five to Ten Years: "From an initial concept in 1997 Cybercartography has come a long way and continues to evolve."

The paper will be produced for the Proceedings and will be an oral presentation.

References

Taylor, D. R. F., (Editor) Anonby, E., and Murasugi, K. (Associate Editors). (2019). Further Developments in the Theory and Practice of Cybercartography: International Dimensions and Language Mapping. Elsevier, Amsterdam Taylor, D. R. F, (Editor) and Lauriault, T.P., (Associate Editor). (2014). Developments in the Theory and Practice of Cybercartography: Applications and Indigenous Mapping. Elsevier, Amsterdam Taylor, D. R. Fraser, (Editor), 2005. Cybercartography: Theory and Practice, Elsevier, Amsterdam