

MAPS OF THE GAMBIA IN THE MAP COLLECTION AND SENEGAMBIAN BOOK
COLLECTION OF DAVID P. GAMBLE.

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Abbreviations

UK	TSGS	Topographical Section General Staff
	GSGS	Geographical Section General Staff
USA	AMS	Army Map Services

Measurements

The size given for each map is generally that of the actual map area.

Where the size of the total sheet is given it is indicated by the addition of the word 'sheet' e.g. Sheet.....xcm.

1

EARLY MAPS

#1	Luis Teixeira	1602
2	B. Gerbier Douuily	post 1623
3	In Johannes van Keulen's atlas	n.d.
4	Courlanders' map	1651
5	Atlas of J. Vingboons	c.1660
6	Vermuyden's expedition to The Gambia	1661
7	In work by O. Dapper	1670
8	Augustine Fitzhugh	1684
9	G. Delisle	c.1726
10	De la Courbe ?	c.1685)
11	Labat	1728)
12	John Leach	1732
13	In Pierre de Hondt's collection	1747
14	Philip Buache	1756
15	Gaillard de Saudrey	1773
16	Lapie	1802
17	C.B.Wadstrom	1795
18	J. Rennell	1799
19	J.P.L.Durand	1806
20	G. Mollien	1820
21	Major Gray & Dochart	1825

EARLY MAPS OF THE GAMBIA

The place names are dealt with in Gambian Studies No.35 A.

- 1 Senegambia on the map of Guinea engraved by Luis Teixeira, 1602.
Published in André Donelha: Descricao da Serra Leoa e dos Rios de Guiné do Cabo Verde (1625). An Account of Sierra Leone and the Rivers of Guinea of Cape Verde. Edited by Avelino Teixeira da Mota, and P.E.H.Hair. Lisboa, 1977.
Figure 3.
(Map reproduced in a small form) [c. 19 x 20 cm.]

- 2 "La rivière Gambia et La Cite de Cassan en Afrique,"
by B. Gerbier Douuily. No date, but given as post 1623.
Two copies of the map are held by the British Library, London.
 - i King/Topographical CXVII, 98.
 - ii Add.MS 16371.h (Coloured with an appended text). 50 x 119 cm.

There are no dates on these copies, but there is a difference in that in Add.MS 16371.h. the diagrams of trees, settlements, etc in the western section of the south bank are upside down as viewed from the south side, but presumably they were meant to be viewed as if one were going up the river itself. In the King/Topographical CXVII 98 copy they are turned round.

It is impossible to say which was the original version -both may have been copied from an earlier version, now lost.

The map is listed under Donnily, Balthasar Gerbier in the old printed catalogue of the British Museum. Gray in his History of The Gambia (1940) uses the spelling Douilly, but in the Add.MS it is clearly written B. Gerbier Douuily. Professor Hair of Liverpool University has pointed out¹ that Douuily was in fact Sir Balthazar Gerbier (1591 ?- 1667), painter, architect, and courtier, born in Zeeland, the son of Protestant refugees from France. An extensive account of his life appears in the Dictionary of National Biography vol.VII, 1106-08. He claimed that his Great-Grandfather was Anthony Gerbier, the Baron Douilly, and at one time he assumed the title, though his claims were doubtful... [Xeroxed copy of original obtained]

¹ Personal correspondence

- 3 There is a very close resemblance between Douuily's map, and one published later by the Johannes van Keulen firm (1661-1696) in De lichtende Zeefakkel vol. 2, Map No.45. (Perhaps 1683). But most of the maps here are undated.

The van Keulen firm is said to have been the oldest existing firm in Europe which had devoted itself to nautical works, the firm having been in existence for several hundred years. Before the 18th century, the England were almost entirely dependent on the Dutch for the Charts and directions by which their ships were navigated. Their great and little "sea torches" as well as the "flambeaux de la mer" of the French, came from van Keulen's work.

(Xeroxed copy obtained) 24 x 28 cm.

4 The Map of the Courlanders (1651)

A copy of the map is given in

Mattiesen, Otto Heinz: Die Kolonial-und Uberseepolitik der kurlandischen

[11 x 40 cm] Herzoge im 17 und 18 Jahrhundert. Stuttgart. 1940 .

The map apparently extends up to Kasang on the north bank, but the major bends in the river are not shown, and the river is straightened out. Few place names are given after the first major island (i.e. Elephant Island). The xerox copy of the map which I have is extremely hard to read.

Edgars Andersons: Tur Plivoja Kurzemes Karogi , 1970 , prints the western section of the map, and this is easier to read. (10 x 19 cm)

The names are written not in present day colloquial Latvian, but in a form of old German, the speech of the aristocracy. Latvian words such as upe (river) or sala (island) do not appear on the map. But in reading names one finds that the J in Latvian script sounds like Y.

- 5 Senegambia on a map in the Atlas by J. Vingboons, c. 1660.

(Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Roma, Reg.Lat.2107, f.22)

Reproduced in André Donelha: Descricao da Serra Leona e dos Rios de Guiné do Cabo Verde (1625). An Account of Sierra Leone and the Rivers of Guinea of Cape Verde. Edited by Avelino Teixeira da Mota, and P.E.H. Hair, Lisboa. 1977. Figure 5.

The editors note a similarity in outline with the 1602 map by Luis Teixeira, though Cassan is shown further downstream from the confluence of rivers, and a similarity in toponymy with the Gerbier Douuily map.

(Map reproduced in book in a reduced form) (19 x 19 cm.)

- 6 1661 Map.

Chart of the River Gambia, probably drawn in connection with Vermuyden's expedition in 1661. (British Library, K. Top. CXVII.96). 35 x 107 cm.

It is reproduced in R.A. Skelton: Explorers' Maps, 1970, p. 279 and in an article in the Geographical Magazine, July 1956, p. 153 "Explorers' Maps, XIII, The Rivers of Africa," pp. 149-162. Skelton, however, only reproduces the map as far as "Diuel's Bridge," just beyond McCarthy Island, and does not mention or show the Upper River area, though Vermuyden had gone far beyond the Barrakunda Falls. (Xerox of original map obtained)

- 7 The map with the German edition of O. Dapper's work....Beschreibung von Afrika, between pp. 324 & 325, 1670, bears no date or indication of the cartographer. However, it seems to follow closely the map of Guinea by Luis Teixeira, 1602. General map of West Africa Nigritarum Regio (22 x 30 cm). [Gambian region about 5 x 5 cm.]

(Map reproduced in book in a reduced form)

- 8 Gambia River and Sierra Leone on the map of Guinea by Augustine Fitzhugh, 1684.

Reproduced in Andre Donelha: Descricao da Serra Leoa e dos Rios de Guiné do Cabo Verde (1625). Edited by Avelino Teixeira da Mota, and P.E.H.Hair, Lisboa, 1977, fig. 6.

[In the reproduction the handwriting is very difficult to read.]
The names follow closely those on the 1661 Vermuyden map.

(Map reduced in book) (5 x 19 cm)

9. Carte de l'Afrique Francoise ou Du Senegal.

5

Posthumus work by G. Delisle. (Presented by his widow 1726). Paris 1727 .

(Xerox from book) 19 x 24 cm. With P. Cultru: Premier Voyage du Sieur de la Courbe fait a la coste d'Afrique en 1685.
Paris 1913.

10 Entrance to the River Gambia.

Jean Delcourt: La turbulente histoire de Gorée... 1982 includes a plan "de l'embouchure de la Rivière de Gambie" which bears no date nor indication of the cartographer. [9 x 11 cm].

- 11 However, it bears a striking resemblance to that published in Labat :
[14 x 18 cm]
Nouvelle Relation de l'Afrique Occidentale, Vol. IV, p. 262, 1728, /and the locations and names appear identical to those on the plan mentioned above. Labat drew much of his material from the work of Sieur de la Courbe (1685), and as there is a listing of plan "Embouchure, canal, rivière de Gambye," done Sieur by/de la Courbe in 1694, this may well be the source. [#1380 in International Archives on Africa: Sources de l'histoire de l'Afrique au sud du Sahara dans les Archives et Bibliothèques français. II - Bibliothèques. 1976.]
(Xeroxes From books concerned)
-

12

Captain John Leach's map of 1732. [21 x 65 cm]

Leach's map appears in Francis Moore's Travels into the Inland Parts of Africa... pp. 27-8. Moore states that Leach went up river in 1732 with one of the chief merchants, Thomas Harrison, of the Royal African Company. Moore's book also includes the text of Stibbs "Journal of a Voyage up the Gambia....." in 1723. All the names in this are found on the map. Moore's spelling of place names, with a few minor variations, is the same as that found on Leach's map.

It continued to be used until new maps were made at the end of the 19th century, and cartographers of various European nations, French, Dutch, etc. simply copied his map. The version published in the book had the river mouth at the bottom of the page, the furthest inland areas at the top. When the map was later reproduced in such anthologies as Astley's Voyages... it was rearranged in a left to right format (west to east) and certain minor changes

were made in the spelling. Leach's use of Crick was changed to Creek. A k was substituted for c, Seaca became Seaka, etc. A y became an i, Sanjally became Sanjalli, j was sometimes substituted for g, Gillyfree turning into Jillifrey. Ph became F ,

The map was also used in French and Dutch publications, following Astley's version, and translating such words as Factory, King's town, stagnant water, overfall, etc. Arse Hill is explained as Le Cul Montagne.

However, every settlement of the Fulbe was simply called Foleycunda (13 in number, mainly on the south bank) ; every Muslim settlement , Moracunda (18) in number. There are four Malo s, which would sound like the Mandinka phrase for "I don't know" , as if the map maker had pointed in a certain direction , asked "What is the name of that village ?" and been told "I don't know."

But a town called Malor is also mentioned by some early writers as a place of religious learning. The Vermuyden map (1661) shows a place of this name close to present day Kai-Xai, south-south-east of Kuntaur.

(Xeroxes of the map, published in various forms)

-
- 13 1747 A Dutch map is given in Histoire General des Voyages, edited by Pierre de Hondt, La Haye (The Hague).

This is clearly based on John Leach's map.
(Xerox from various publications) [e.g. 11 x 18 cm]

- 14 1756 The map drawn by Philip Buache A General Map of Senegal, corrected and improved with several particulars by Mr. Adanson. Does little more than outline the various kingdoms (chiefdoms) of The Gambia .
(Xerox + original from Adanson's book) 23 x 37 cm.

Michel Adanson: Histoire naturelle du Senegal.....1757.

English translation: A Voyage to Senegal, the Isle of Goree, and the River Gambia.... 1759.

- 15 In André Delcourt's edition of Pierre-Félix-Barthélemy David's Journal d'un voyage fait en Bambouc en 1744, (Paris, 1974.) he includes a map: "Carte Particulière des Côtes Occidentales d'Afrique depuis le Cap Blanc jusques à la Rivière de Gambie." par Gaillard de Saudrey (1773), found in the Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères, Mémoires et documents Afrique 10, fo.241. "

[18 x 23 cm]

The reproduction is small and poorly printed, but it clearly copies Leach's map of 1732 (in Francis Moore's book of 1738), or a French adaptation of the map, such as is to be found in the Histoire Général des Voyages (1747) edited by l'Abbé Prévost.

The creeks such as the Bintang, the Nianija, and Sami etc, are shown as broad as the main river.

(xerox copy)

- 16 Carte de la Côte Occidentale d'Afrique depuis le Cap Barbas jusqu'au Cap Tagrin, dressée d'après les mémoires de La Jaille, ancien officier de Marine, chargé par le gouvernement des visiter cette partie de la côte en 1784 et 1785. Par Lapie, Ingenieur Géog^{phe} attaché au Dépôt Gén^{al} de la Guerre. Map published An X (=1802). 20 x 26 cm. [Source: Not recorded]

This simply copies the Leach/Francis Moore map of 1732.

(xerox from book)

- 17 The map of the Gambia provided in C.B.Wadstrom: An Essay on Colonisation, Particularly Applied to the Western Coast of Africa, with some Free Thoughts on Cultivation and Commerce, also Brief Descriptions of the Colonies Already Formed or AttemptedLondon, 1795. 15 x 45 cm

Based on Leach's map of 1732.

A few additional notes on places by later writers are added, e.g. Harry Gandy of Bristol, and Macauley, as well as Adanson.

Some errors are added- such as the junction of the Bintang Creek, and a creek from Jagra (Jaara) with a lake and the River Casamance.

(xerox from book). Book at San Francisco State University Library.

- 18 The map by J. Rennell illustrating Mungo Park travels, is somewhat limited in its usefulness. The lower part of the river up to Pisania merely follows Leach's map of 1732. From Pisania Park went inland following the Wali Creek. The map covers the area from the sea to Timbuktu. 26 x 64 cm.

(Xerox from book)

- 19 Map given by J.P.L. Durand: A Voyage to Senegal...1806.
Durand clearly took his list of kingdoms directly from Labat's map and text (1728 pp. 270 & 273. The spellings on the map are not so very different / ^{from} those on Philip Buache's map of 1756.
(xerox from book) 19 x 22 cm.
-

- 20 G. Mollien : Travels in the Interior of Africa to the Sources of the Senegal and Gambia....in the year 1818. London 1820.

"Map of the journey of G.Mollien, to the Sources of the Senegal and Gambia."

Mollien travelled through Fouta Toro and Bondo to reach Tenda and the Upper Reaches of the Gambia River. His map therefore gives minimal information about the river below Barraconda. Map ranges from Senegal to Guinea. 35 x 40 cm.

(xerox from book)

- 21 The map in Major Gray and Staff Surgeon Dochart's Travels in Western Africa in the years 1818, 19, 20, and 21 from the River Gambia, through Woolli, Bondoo, etc. is not a very helpful one. Published: 1825.

The place names, taken from the text, just follow each other tightly in a line going east and north east, without showing relevance to other features.

(xerox from book) 18 x 44 cm. (Map goes east to Timbuktu).

MID AND LATE 19th CENTURY MAPS

#22	In Dr.Madden's Report by J. Arrowsmith	1842	
23	F.W.Finden	1849	Upper River
24	H.Hecquard	1851	
25	P. de Chasseloup-Laubat	1865	Lower river
26	Col. Ord	1865	
27	J.C.Jackson	1867	Kombo
28	E.A.M.Smith ?	1870	Kombo
29	Lieut H.N.Dumbleton	1881	Upper Gambia
30	" "	1881	" "
31	(Anon.)	1891	" "

From Gambian Studies 35 C

- 22 p.12 Maps accompanying: [cf entry #814 in Great Britain:Public Record Office: Maps and Plans in the Public Record Office. 1967.]
Report from the Select Committee on the West Coast of Africa, 1842.
 Dr. Madden's Report.

a In Part I, pp.8-9 Map of The Gambia with the Coast and Country adjoining to accompany Dr. Madden's Report.

b Part II after p. 520.
 Map of the West Coast of Africa comprising ... Guinea and the British possessions at Sierra Leone, on The Gambia, and the Gold Coast, together with the countries within the courses of the Rivers Senegal, Gambia & Kowara. Compiled from Official documents, by John Arrowsmith, 1842.

Essentially these maps contain information from Leach's map (1732) with additions from Mungo Park's Travels.

(Xeroxes from the Report) (Copy at San Francisco State University Library)
 [Extract 20 x 33 cm]

- 23 F.W.Finden Map of the Upper Gambia for 105 miles above the Falls of Barraconda....from a sketch made by His Excellency Governor Mac Donnell.
 February 1849. Enclosure No.3 in Governor Mac Donnell's Despatch No.41, dated June 16th. 1849.

(Xerox from Despatch)

- 24 H. Hecquard Voyage sur la côte et dans l'intérieur de l'Afrique Occidentale. 1855.

The journey took place in 1851, during which he visited the Gambia.

Map with text. [20 x 35 cm]

(Xerox from book)

- 25 Map accompanying article by Pichard : "La Gambie," in Revue Maritime et Colonial, 14, June 1865, 225-260. 24 x 58 cm.

Carte du cours inférieur de la Gambie, pour servir au mémoire de M^r Pichard, Vice-Consul de France à Bathurst. Publiée par ordre de S.E.M^r le M^{is} P. de Chasseloup-Laubat, Ministre Secrétaire d'État, 1865.

The map covers the area from the coast to about the middle of Western Kiang, but has surprisingly few place names, though physical features - creeks, capes, factories, are indicated.

(Xerox from article)

- 26 Outline map shewing the British Possessions on The Gambia.
 To accompany the Report of Colonel Ord, R.E. Commissioner, 1865.
- In Parliament: House of Commons
Report of Colonel Ord, the Commissioner Appointed to Inquire into
the Condition of the British Settlements on the West Coast of Africa.
 1865.
- (Reproduced by Irish University Press, 1971. Africa. Vol.50) 27 x 70 cm
- The areas occupied were the island of St. Mary, Kombo St.Mary, The Ceded Mile on the north bank along the river shore, Kayaye Island and McCarthy's Island.
- The map goes as far as Pisanía.
- There are some misprintings of place names - mistakes being made in reading the original handwriting.

(Xerox from Report) (Copy at San Francisco State University Library)

- 27 Plan of British Combo. Scale 2 inches to 1 mile.
- Accompanying Sir Arthur Kennedy's Despatch No.93 of the 2nd November, 1870.
 Drawn by J.C. Jackson, Lt. July 1867.
- [See entry #817 Gambia in Great Britain: Public Record Office.
Maps and Plans in the Public Record Office
Vol.3, 1967. p.92]

(Xerox from Despatch) (IUP Vol 56) 30 x 50 cm.

- 28 Map shewing the Territory of the British Government and that of the King of Combo to accompany the Report of E.A.M. Smith, Manager of British Combo, Gambia.
- Enclosed in Sir Arthur Kennedy's Despatch No.93 of the 2nd November, 1870.
 Scale given in paces (a pace being 30 inches) 1"= 1830 yards . 34 x 43 cm.
- [See entry #818 Gambia in Great Britain: Public Record Office.
Maps and Plans in the Public Record Office
Vol. 3, 1967, p.92.]

(Xerox from Despatch) (IUP vol 56)

Accompanying Colonial Office Report C.3065

Correspondence relating to the recent expedition to the Upper Gambia
under Administrator V.S.Gouldsbury, M.D., C.M.G. 1881.

Two maps:

- 29 1. Map of the Upper Gambia from Yarbutenda to Bady Wharf.
 Scale 1:145,800. by Lieutenant H.N.Dumbleton, R.E.
 War Office, Intelligence Department, August 1881, No.65. 44 x 91 cm.
 (A much more accurate map than Governor MacDonnell's sketch map of 1849.
 Gives detailed description of river banks, hills, channels, etc.)
- 30 2 Expedition to the Upper Gambia, 1881. Route Survey.
 Scale 1:729,000 by Lieutenant H.N. Dumbleton, R.E.
 War Office, Intelligence Department, September 1881, No.66. 63 x 82 cm.
 (Show the route from the Upper Gambia to Sierra Leone).

[See entry #822 in Great Britain: Public Record Office
 Maps and Plans in the Public Record Office, Vol.3
 1967, p.92.]

(Xeroxes from Report.)

(31) Région de la Haute-Gambie

With article "La Navigabilité de la Gambie en amont de la Frontière Anglaise,"
L'Afrique française: Bulletin Mensuel du Comité de l'Afrique Française.....

1891, 339-342. Map p.341. Zone above Yarbutenda in the Gambia.

[Scale not given. Cartographer not identified.] 16 x 23 cm.

(Article and map xeroxed)

MAPS POSSESSED BY DAVID P. GAMBLE

PLUS THOSE AVAILABLE AT SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY (#7 & #12)

1	Gambia-Senegal Boundary Map	1:126,720	1890-91	IDW0	#846 a-d
2	Gambia [In Bisset Archer's <u>Handbook</u> , 1906]	1:1,000,000	1905	TSGS	#1983
3	Gambia [In Reeve: <u>The Gambia</u> , 1912]	1: 500,000	1912		#2447
4	Gambia [2 sheets]	1:250,000 revised	1906 1931		#1958 GSGS
5	Provincial and District Maps published with the <u>Annual Reports</u>				e.g DCS 962 DOS 962
6a	Dakar reprint	1:100,000	1926	GSGS	N.D.28 #2465
6b	French West Africa [4 sheets] reprinted	1:200,000	1923-25 1940-41		D28-VIII, IX, X, XI GSGS #4149
7*	French West Africa	1:125,000	1942	AMS	G 621
8	Kombo St.Mary [Included in the Blackburne Report]		1943	[Produced locally]	
9	Gambia Road Map	1: 500,00	1946	Survey Department Bathurst	
10	Gambia [From air photographs] later revisions	1: 50,000	1948	DCS 15	DOS 415
			1963-66	DOS G724	
11	Gambia	1:125,000	1956	DCS 502	
12*	Gambia = from Senegalese series	1: 250,000	1958	US AMS	ND 28 9/10/11
13	Gambia. Land Use series	1: 25,000	1958-9	DOS 3001	

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|---------|------------------|
| 14 | The River Gambia | | | |
| | A. River Chart | 1: 75,000 | 1942 | |
| | Reprinted | | 1970 | |
| | B. Entrance Channel | | 1977 | |
| | C. General map of the river (for barrage study) | | 1977 | |
| | D. The Gambia River Basin. | | 1977 | |
| | (UNDP, etc.) (University of Michigan) | | 1985 | |
| | E. General Plan..between Tendaba and Georgetown | 1: 125,000 | 1979 | |
| 15 | Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC (USA) | | | |
| | Senegal and Gambia | 1: 500,000 | 1972 | |
| | The Gambia | 1: 1,600,000 | 1977 | |
| | The Gambia | 1: 12, 534,400 | 1988 | |
| 16 | Tourist Map of The Gambia
[by W.R. Stanley] | 1" = 5 miles | 1979 | |
| 17 | The Gambia | 1: 250,000 | 1980 | DOS 615 |
| | [Derived from DOS 415P 1:50,000] | | | |
| 18 | The Gambia - World Bank | 1" = 14.3 miles | n.d. | |
| 19 | Guide Maps to The Gambia.
[A pamphlet for tourists] | | 1980s | |
| 20 | Gambia River Basin (Bassin du Fleuve Gambie) | (5.8 cm = 100 klm) | 1985 | |
| 21 | Big Barry's Guide to The Gambia | | (1990s) | |
| 22 | The Gambia: The Map, The Land,
The People. | 1: 400,000 | 1995 | |
| 23 | The Gambia Traveller's Map
[folding map] | 1: 400,000 | 1996 | London:Macmillan |
| 24 | Senegal including Gambia
(International Travel Maps, Vancouver) | 1: 800,000 | 1999 | |
| 25 | Gambia
(International Travel Maps, Vancouver) | 1: 350,000 | 1999 | |

Map of the Boundary between the English & French Possessions in Senegambia from the coast to the points beyond which the boundary follows the River Gambia at an even distance of 10 kilometres from either bank.

Surveyed by the Anglo-French Commission of Delimitation from Dec. 1890 to April 1891.

Scale : 2 miles to 1 inch (1: 126,720).

4 sheets each c.85 cm x 70 cm. Photozincographed, coloured.

Intelligence Division, War Office, No.846 a-d.

Drawn by W.G.Gibson, Corporal , R.E. Sheets 2 & 4 signed by A.H.Kenney, Capt. R.E.,

British Commissioner, 2 May and 11 June 1891.
(Anglo-French Boundary Commission)

Sheet 4 = d has a separate title:

"Map of the Anglo-French Boundary in Senegambia by the Anglo-French Commission in May 1891 continued up to the Eastern limit of the boundary, 10 kilometres East of Yarbutenda.

Copy at Ordnance Survey Office , Southampton.

Also National Archives, Banjul, The Gambia.

(DPG has xeroxed copy of the map from the Ordnance Survey Office.)

Amendments to sheet a (Kombo region) were made in August 1894.

A later version of the map was issued in 1895, as I.D.W.O. 1121 (a-d).

See entry #826 in Great Britain: Public Record Office
Maps and Plans in the Public Record Office. Vol.3 Africa. 1967,
pp. 92-3.

Sheet 1 (a)

The survey party followed the northern boundary (Niumi & Jokadu) indicating villages on both sides of the boundary. In some instances, e.g. Ker Taiba, the boundary cuts through the middle of a village.* In addition to a number of boundary pillars, specific trees were marked to indicate the boundary.

(* Or is the village on one side, their cultivated land on the other ?)

Nothing much is shown in the interior of Niumi. Was it not settled, or merely of no concern to the boundary commission?

On the south bank, the coastal villages are indicated, then the commission followed the boundary of Kombo and Fonyi. Several of the major villages between the boundary and the River Gambia were shown, perhaps based on existing maps.

[Map spelling = Miniminian]

The map extends eastward to the Miniminium Creek. As places along both banks are shown, it seems likely that members of the Commission sailed up the creek as far as the boundary.

Sheet 2 (b) . Dated 2 May 1891

The survey party apparently walked along the boundary in Fonyi, indicating villages in The Gambia, and those just across the boundary in the Casamance. Then at Kussambu, they turned north to Dumbatu (Dumbutu), and seemingly went on to Tendaba on the river.

In the Kansala area of Fonyi 6 places are designated as 'burnt village', perhaps due to the ravages of Fode Kaba Dumbuya.

They apparently did not follow the southern boundary of Kiang and Jarra, as no villages were shown.

On the north bank, villages along both sides of the boundary in Badibu were shown up to the Boundary Pillar near Ngeyen. On the river the major creeks and ports were indicated.

Of interest is the fact that a number of "traders' houses" were shown along the river bank east of Ballangar, showing that this was a major trading point.

Near Elephant Island there is a place on the north bank called 'Notown'. I suspect that from a vessel on the river someone pointed to a place on the bank and asked "What is the name of that town?" They received a response "No town". (i.e. There is no town there). From later maps there is no indication of any village at this point. But in the 1912 map (#2447), it looks as though there is a path from Kunjetta (which is inland) to a creek leading in from the river. This might well have been a landing place for a canoe, a crossing point connecting to the Buiba Creek on the south bank. The later map of 1948 simply shows an area of swamp on the north bank. But maybe in the dry season there was a path across it.

Sheet 3 (c)

It is clear that at this stage the survey party was travelling by river, as no village names were shown along the boundaries on either north or south banks. But they travelled up the major creeks e.g. the Nianija Creek, for village names are shown for the east and west sides of it.

Sheet 4 (d)

Likewise, no village names were shown along either the northern or southern boundaries, but they travelled up the Sandugu and Tuba Kuta creeks, naming places along the banks.

Though they name chiefdoms (Sandugu and Wuli) and (Fuladugu and Kantora) they do not show any boundaries between them.

It is interesting to find that for a number of places, the same name is given to a settlement on the north bank, and one opposite on the south bank. e.g. Changalli, Kanube, Kessema...

(2) Gambia 1:1,000,000

Compiled in the Topographic Section, General Staff, 1905.

T.S.G.S. No. 1983. 26 x 43 cm.

Published in Francis Bisset Archer: The Gambia Colony and Protectorate, 1906,
between pp. (178-179).

(3) GAMBIA Scale 1: 500,000

Geographical Section, General Staff, No. 2447.

Printed: 1912. [First edition 1909 ?]

Included in H.F.Reeve: The Gambia... 1912. 22 x 65 cm.

District boundaries revised. Reprinted at the War Office, 1923.

Revised 1926. Reprinted " " " " 1928.

(4) GAMBIA 1/250,000 2 sheets North-D28 & North D-28
N & O O, P & Q
46 x 65 cm.

No. 1958. Reproduced from the work of the Anglo-French Boundary Commission 1904-1905. Published by Topographical Section, General Staff, War Office, 1906.

Revised 1931. War Office, Geographical Section, General Staff.
(Boundaries and roads revised 1931.)

[Map Library, University of California, Berkeley, has 1906 version.]

(5) MAP OF DISTRICTS. GAMBIA, WEST AFRICA. Scale: 1:1,000,000.

This map appears first in the Colonial Annual Report for 1932, published in 1933, the map being dated 7/33.

The only main roads at this time were (a) on the north bank from Barra through Lower Niimi, then through northern Jokadu, before coming south to the ferry at Kerewan. It then continues from Kerewan to Iliassa (Upper Baddibu).

(b) on the south bank, through the Kombo and Fonyi Districts to Brumen ferry.

(c) A further road ran from Brumen Ferry to Iliassa, with a ferry at Konkoba, beside Tendaba.

The map lists Ferries, the Trunk roads, and Provincial Head Quarters, and boundaries.

The map was reproduced in the 1933 Report, published 1934

1934	1935
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1935	1936
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1936	1937
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1937	1938
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1938	1939
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There were no Annual Reports published during the war years, and when they were resumed - Annual Report on the Gambia for the year 1946, published 1948, the old District map was still used.

There were a number of minor changes. The ferry between Konkoba and the north bank is no longer shown on the map published with the 1935 Report. The 1939 map adds symbols for Landing Ground, Marine light or light buoy, and Seaplane Mooring Area. The main roads are shown in a more distinctive form.

The 1931 Annual Report shows that the aim was to make a connection to Senegal through Santanding on the north, while a road connection would be made via Jataba to Sandeng and the French boundary on the south. (1932 A.R. p.24).

After the Konkoba ferry was closed down, a ferry at Bansang was to be used to connect the north and south bank road systems, the north bank road being improved to Kuntaur, and on to Bansang, where it connected with the south bank road to Basse, still a secondary road.

Small maps of The Gambia on the scale of 1" = 16 miles are published with
[18 x 36 cm]
the Colonial Annual Reports. These show the International boundaries, District
boundaries, Provincial boundaries, the main roads, and principal towns and
villages, Administrative Headquarters, etc.

Published with the Colonial Annual Reports for 1947, 1948, 1949, was a map DCS 17/11 (1948), Number 12, showing the Provinces - North Bank, South Bank, MacCarthy Island and Upper River. Reports then were issued every two years.

For the Colonial Report 1950 and 1951, a new map DCS 962 (1952) was produced.
19 x 36 cm
The title Province had been changed to Division, so we find Western Division,
Central Division, MacCarthy Island Division, and Upper River Division.

The reports for the years 1952 and 1953, and for 1954 and 1955 had a second edition of the map, DCS 962 (1954), Reports for the years 1956 and 1957, 1958 and 1959, and 1960 and 1961, had a third edition DOS 962 (1958).

The administrative divisions were re-organised, so we have a DOS 962, 4th edition, (1964), showing Lower River, Western, MacCarthy Island and Upper River Divisions. This accompanies the reports for 1962 and 1963 (published in London), and 1964 and 1965 (published in Bathurst). The report for 1966 and 1967 (Published in Bathurst) has no map.

The reports also had a small inset showing the relation of The Gambia to the rest of West Africa. With the 3rd edition of DOS 962, an inset map of Kombo St. Marv was also added.

SENEGALESE MAPS WHICH INCLUDE THE GAMBIA

(6) A Africa 1: 1,000,000 Dakar N.D.28.

Service Géographique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française en 1926.

Dessiné et publiée par le Service Géographique de l'armée en 1926.

Reprinted. Geographical Section, General Staff, War Office, 1940. No.2465.

44 x 63 cm.

(Includes The Gambia).

(6) B French West Africa 1: 200,000. 4 sheets D.28-VIII Diouloulou
D.28-IX Nioro du Rip
54 x 55 cm. D.28-X Maka
D.28-XI Tambacounda

Dressé et publié par le service Géographique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française à Dakar. 1924.

Reprinted by Geographical Section, General Staff, War Office, 1940. No.4149.

Second edition, 1941.

(Includes The Gambia).

cf. Maps published by U.S. p.23.

These sheets are useful because they sometimes show settlements which have now disappeared. On the other hand in certain parts of the sheets the spelling of place names has been incredibly distorted, an example being the Kombo region where we find

Hatu for Kotu

Dilipakunda for Dippakunda

Laltivakunda for Latrakunda

Suravobkunda for Sara Job Kunda

and such mysterious places as Lulira, Rund, and Tacanakunda (Latrakunda ?).

- (7) Maps prepared in 1942 by the Army Map Service, War Department, Corps
of Engineers, Washington DC. Scale: 1: 125,000. -4
AMS G 621. Modified from French Map of Senegal D28-viii-3 dated 1924. -2

Two sheets, one labelled Africa. Senegal
BATHURST

1942. Road data revised 1941.

This covers the Kombo Districts and Fonyi as far as Faraba Banta.

It gives details of Airfields and Seaplane Anchorage.

the second Africa. Senegal
ALBRED

1942 (Revision Oct. 1942) .

Covers Upper and Lower Nyoomi, Jokadu, and the western edge of Baddibu.

A third sheet - SABOYA covers the northern section of Niumi,
Jokadu & Lower Baddibu.
[These are part of the general series covering Senegal]

D-28-viii-4.

(Copies at San Francisco State University)

(DPG has xeroxed copies)

- (8) Road & Village Map of Kombo St.Mary, Island of St.Mary and a portion of North Kombo, Gambia.

1943 Scale 1: 36,000 (estimated).

Accompanying a report by Blackburne, K.W. : Development and Welfare in The Gambia, 1943. Compiled by Messrs B.O.Janneh & A.P. Landes from H.M.S.Challenger's Survey of the Gambia River Entrance July-Oct.1941. Mr.McTurk's plan of Aug. 1939 & Village Boundaries Survey by Mr. B.O.Janneh, Jan.Feb. 1943.

Shows roads and paths, villages, built up areas and future building areas, non building zones, e.g. rain-forest area reserved around Abuko water works. and proposed road developments.

Places shown :

Bakau	Latra Sabiji
RWAFF Cantonment	Fajikunda
Military Hospital (now MRC area)	Bajonkoto
Fajara	Tabokoto
Aerodrome (=old Jeshuang)	
-----	Abuko
Latrakunda	----
Jeswang (new)	Manjai Kunda
Dippa Kunda	Kololi
Sara Job Kunda	Bakoti
Bununka Kunda	Kotu Point
Churchill Town (new)	River Sando
Sabigending	
Talinding Kunjang	

Places on Map outside the main area surveyed:

Kanifing

Lamin

Kunkujang

Jabang

Yundum

Sukuta

Mariama Kunda

Bijilo

Sarin Jagga

Sare Mowndeh

Willingara

(DPG has microfilm & xerox from microfilm)

- (9) Gambia Road Map 1:500,000. c. 25 x 71 cm.

First edition, prepared December 1945 by B.A. McArthur-Davis, Land Officer & Surveyor, Bathurst. Issued 1946 ? No. 22/6:

Shows different types of roads - asphalt roads, protectorate roads, other roads and tracks, roads impassible in wet season; Divisional Headquarters, District Headquarters (where Chiefs resided), Rest Houses, Wharf Towns, Ferries, Wireless Station.

River Distances (Miles) from Bathurst are given, as well as road distances between various points.

Compiled from G.S.G.S. Map No. 2447, and revised from Army Road Maps, 1941 & Information supplied by the Senior Commissioner 1945.

Revision of 1947. Second edition.

Includes Customs Posts, Local Telephone Service. Has also Barometric heights in feet above M.S.L. for a number of points.

Revision of 1962. Sixth edition. [DOS Misc 349]

Bathurst, Department of Surveys, 1962. Photographed by D.C.S.

Reduced from 1:50,000 series.

Contains same information as second edition.

Revision of 1973. Seventh edition.

(11) GAMBIA Scale 1: 125,000

Directorate of Colonial Surveys D.C.S. 502, 1956.

(Drawn by Directorate of Colonial Surveys from compilation supplied by the Survey Department, Bathurst, based on D.C.S. 1:50,000 Gambia.)

3 sheets. [57 x 65 + (2) 108 x 77. cm]

[D.O.S. Ed. 2 1962. D.O.S. 515]

(12) The Gambia. In Senegalese series. 1: 250,000.

ND 28-9
-10
-11

U.S. Army Map Service, Corps of Engineers. First printing 4-1958 . G 504.

(Combines data from Senegalese and Gambian maps.)

[Copy at San Francisco State University Library]

DPG has xeroxed copy.

THE RIVER GAMBIA

(14)

RIVER CHART

Africa - West Coast

(A)

Gambia

River Gambia Entrance

From the latest information in the hydrographic Department to 1942.

London: Published at the Admiralty, 1942. No.608.

Small corrections, 1942, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1953,
1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964
1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971

Reprint: 1970.

Scale: 1/75,000. 63 x 96 cm.

Inset plan of Bathurst. 1: 12,500, showing wharfs and anchorage area.

No.609

Africa- West Coast

River Gambia

Albreda to Kuntaur*

Surveyed by H.M. Surveying Ship "Challenger" 1941.

Above Kuntaur by Lieut R. Owen, H.M.S. "Leven" 1826.

H.M.C.S.

Additions Lieut G.B. Spicer-Simpson, "Rose" 1911.

Bintang Creek by Lieut F.W. Loane and G.R. Sheppard, H.M.S. "Alecto" 1891.

Additions by Lieut. Commr. G. St. J. Llewellyn, H.M.S. "Thistle" 1922.

* Actually as far as MacCarthy Island.

Inset plans of Kuntaur and the anchorage off Mac Carthy Island.

Small corrections, 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1963.

London: Published at the Admiralty, 1942.

Reprint: 1958 ? 63 x 96 cm.

(B)

River Gambia. Entrance Channel

May 1977. Scale 1:75000.

Gives sounding in meters, shows existing buoys, etc.

In United Nations Development Programme and Canadian International Development Agency.

Development of the Gambia River Basin. Multi-disciplinary Mission. Multi-Donor mission. March-April 1977. Transportation Report.

Plan No. 2 27 x 72 cm.

[Plans 5, 6, & 7 show the main river and possible effects of dredging]

(C)

General map of the river.

1977. Scale 1:750,000

in Coode & Partners in association with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
Gambia Barrage Study. Final Report.

October 1977. Sheet 22 x 55 cm.

Gives river distances from Banjul to the eastern boundary recorded in kilometres. Indicates possible barrage sites, land surveys, river cross sections, major creeks, etc.

(D) The Gambia River Basin

a Various maps are given in:

Land Resource Appraisal: Gambia River Basin.

Prepared by William H. Hewitt, Irrigation and Drainage Specialist,
Bureau of Reclamation, Boise Idaho.

New York: United Nations Development Program, May 1977.

i General map of the Gambia River Basin. 20 x 28 cm.

ii Colored Map, of Potential Land Use: Gambia River Basin. 26 x 44 cm.

b A general map showing proposed dams: Gambia River Basin/Basin du Fleuve Gambie
University of Michigan with Harza Engineering Company. Ann Arbor, Michigan
1985. 25 x 36 cm.

(E) GENERAL PLAN OF RIVER GAMBIA BETWEEN TENDABA AND GEORGE TOWN

Scale 1:125,000

For Gambia Barrage Report, March 1979

Coode & Partners.

Published in Gambia River Basin Development Organisation

The Gambia Estuary Barrage Study- Stage 11

Volume 2

Main Report- Barrage Engineering.

Prepared by Coode & Partners & Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co
in association with Minster Agriculture.

Commissioned by United Kingdom, Ministry of Overseas
Development, April 1979.

between pp. 12-13. 17 x 92 cm.

(15) Senegal and Gambia Scale 1: 1,500,000.

Washington, D.C. Central Intelligence Agency. 1972.

(17 place names, and the names of 2 Creeks are given.) Colored. 33 x 45 cm

small
Three/inset maps - Population and Ethnic groups
Vegetation
Economic Activity.

United States: Central Intelligence Agency

The Gambia

Scale 1: 1,600,000 . Colored.

Washington, D.C. Central Intelligence Agency, 1977.

(Shows The Gambia in relation to Senegal. Only 10 places named.)

502717 9-77 (542121) 16 x 21 cm. (Copy xeroxed)

United States: Central Intelligence Agency

The Gambia

Scale: 1: 2,534,400 (1" = 40 miles) Colored.

Washington, D.C. Central Intelligence Agency, 1988.

(Shows the Gambia in relation to Senegal. 16 towns & villages named. The five
Divisional headquarters shown.

Base 801134 (800540) 10-88 16 x 20 cm (Copy xeroxed)

(16) TOURIST MAP OF THE GAMBIA 1979 for Government of The Gambia.

Compilation of data and map preparation by Professor William R. Stanley,
Department of Geography, University of South Carolina. J. Spencer Ulrey,
Director of Cartography

Scale 1 inch = 5 miles. [Stanley puts Gereaja at the site of present day Bintang.
In fact Gereaja was beside Bwiam.)

- A Western Half & Eastern Half of The Gambia 1 26 x 53 cm ii 24 x 52 cm
Kombo-St Mary Area (Giving Hotel Information) 22 x 30 cm
Banjul (with Building Index) 16 x 22 cm
- B Reverse side has Plan of Juffure.

Table of road distances

General Information - History

The River

Electricity

Health

Diplomatic Representation

Tourist Information

Shopping

Land and People

Food

Water Supply

Climate

Visa Regulations

Customs

Banks

Currency

Weights and Measures

Public Holidays

Air Mail Postage

(17)

The Gambia

Two sheets - east and west.

Scale: 1: 250,000

1980

DOS 615

Total 37 x 132 cm.

Edition derived from 1:50,000 D.O.S. 415P.

Directorate of Overseas Surveys for The Gambia Government.

Small map produced by the World Bank to illustrate one of its reports.

IBRD 13580. 19 x 40 cm.

Scale : 1"= 14.3 miles.

Shows major towns and roads, Divisional and International boundaries,
and Local Government Areas.

A clear and useful map.

(19) Guide Maps to The Gambia

Pamphlet for tourists. General map of the river, showing major towns and places of interest. Map of the Resort Coast showing major hotels, the airport, Abuko Nature Reserve etc.

No date on map. Obtained 1984. 9 x 29 cm.

Gambia River Basin (Bassin du Fleuve Gambie)

(20)

Scale: (5.8 cm = 100 klm.) 21 x 36 cm.

University of Michigan: Gambia River Basin Studies. 1985.

Used to illustrate various reports. e.g. Water Resource Management and Gambia River Basin Development.

(21) Big Barry's Guide to The Gambia

A general map of The Gambia to which is added information for tourists.

The map, on a four page folding sheet, has no scale shown, but measures $5\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 14 x 57 cm.

No date is shown, but the map dates from the early 1990s.

The text is written by Barry Momodou, a tour guide for "Gamtours" -

The Gambia National Tours Co. Ltd.

The map is bordered with information on places of interest to tourists.

Banjul, Fort James, The Stone Circles, Mungo Park Obelisk, Abuko Nature Reserve, Georgetown, Basse.

On the back is general tourist information - shopping, currency, food, fruits etc. and a history of The Gambia.

It is published by Vernon House Publications, Scarborough, England YO11 2NH, presumably for Gamtours.

In a number of instances place names are spelled with a V, whereas the normal letter used is a W. e.g. Kerevan, Garoval, instead of Kerewan, Garowal, etc.

(22) The Gambia: The Map, The Land, The People.

The Map fully illustrated with details of National Parks, Forest Parks, Stone Circles, and other places of interest.

Scale: 1:400,000

Bravo Productions. Published by the Ministry of Information and Tourism.

1995.

(Black and white outline map on one side. Colored map, illustrated on the other).

Sheet 45 x 63 cm.

- (23) THE GAMBIA Traveller's Map, including plans of Banjul, The Gambia Coast and Southern Senegal.

Scale 1: 400,000. Folding map . 2 sections 20 x 50 cm & 20 x 37 cms.

[London] : Macmillan Education, 1996.

Designed to meet the needs of tourists and visitors.

Shows the major villages up river.

Includes a detailed street plan of Banjul, the capital. 1: 13,000 . 20 x 24 cm

Large scale map of the Gambia Coast, showing hotels, restaurants,
beaches and places of interest. : 130,000 . 20 x 24 cm

Map for Bakau, Fajara, Kololi and Serrekunda. 1: 38,000 (shows hotels etc.) .
20 x 25 cm

Map of Southern Senegal 1: 1,250,000 . 20 x 50 cm.

Gazeteer to Banjul - streets, places of interest, hotels, government, public
and commercial buildings .

Illustrated guide to the birds of The Gambia. (20)

General Notes provide a Brief historical background and profile of the country.

Section giving Useful Information. Location. Arrival. Time zone. Entry and
Exit requirements. Health. Currency and banking. Climate. Religion.
Courtesies. Language. What to pack. Photography. Tourist services.

Multilingual Legend. English, German, and French.

- (23b) The same material is available

from Freytag & Berndt u Artaria, A-1231, Wien. n.d.

However , the text is in both German and English.

- (24) Map of Senegal Including Gambia . 1:800,000 .

International Travel Map #901 [International Travel Maps, 345 West Broadway,
Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V5Y 1P8]

Second edition 1999. 69 x 92 cm.

(Has some mistakes in the spelling of Gambian place names, about 10 in number).

On a poster entitled RIVER GAMBIA, which also lists SOME HISTORIC EVENTS OF THE
GAMBIA, Produced by Momodou A. Saine, of Bansang, C.R.D., 1998,

the same map is reproduced (39 cm x 15 cm), presumably from the first edition
of Map #901. (1995)

(25) Map of Gambia 1:350,000.

International Travel Map #693 [International Travel Maps, 345 Broadway,
Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V5Y 1P8] First edition 1999. 42 x 96 cm.

A useful folding map, but marred with many errors in the spelling of
Gambian place names .

The textual information on History, Geography etc. leaves much to be desired.

AVAILABLE IN THE MAP LIBRARY- UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY

THE GAMBIA : COASTAL STRIP

Scale 1: 10,000

D.O.S. 215.

Published for the Gambia Govt. by the British Government's Overseas Development Administration (Directorate of Overseas Surveys), 1972-1977.

9 sheets. 62 x 80 cm. or smaller.

Shows roads, paths, settlements, vegetation, crops, buildings, police stations, churches, community centres, markets, etc.

(Copy seen . Map Room: University of California , Berkeley.)

THE GAMBIA : KOMBO PENINSULA EDITION.

Ed.1 - D.O.S. D.O.S. 315.

Scale : 1: 25,000

Published for the Gambia Govt. by the British Government's Ministry of Overseas Development (Directorate of Overseas Surveys), 1978

Maps. 70 x 76 cm. or smaller.

At Map Library, University of California, Berkeley.

Sheets 10 W
10/1
10/11
10/111
10/1V

SENEGAMBIAN MAPS

SENEGAMBIAN MAPS

In the period 1945-47, there began to be prepared at I.F.A.N in Dakar, maps of Ethnic Groups and Demography by J. Richard-Molard.

- (1) Carte des Groupes Ethniques d'Afrique Occidentale. Feuille No.1

Scale 1: 1,000,000. Covering Senegal. 54 x 66 cm.

- (2) Carte Demographique d'Afrique Occidentale. Feuille No.1

Scale 1: 1,000,000 . Senegal. 55 x 64 cm.

Contributions about Gambian data were made by F.A.Evans - Sept. 1946, and David P. Gamble - January 1947.

The maps in DPG's possession are not dated, and seem to date from 1947.

After the tragic death of J. Richard Molard in 1951, the maps were eventually published in March 1952 by Paul Pelissier. [Copy in map library, University of California, Berkeley]. A four page introduction was written by Paul Pelissier.

SENEGAMBIA - PROTOHISTORY

In: Martin, V. & Becker C.
 "Notes sur les sites protohistoriques de la Senegambie,"
Bull. Liaison ASEQUA (Dakar) No. 35-36. nov-dec 1972, 23-48.
 (Senegal. Etudes Quatern. Ouest Afric.)

Figure 1	Sites Protohistoriques	p. 24)	1/ 2 000 000
)	
2	Zone megalithique	p. 43)	1/ 1 000 000
)	
3	Tombelles (burials)	p. 45)	1/ 1 000 000
)	
4	Mbanar (burial mounds)	p. 47)	1/ 1 000 000

In: Cyr Descamps: "Sites Protohistoriques de la S n gambie,"
Annales de la Facult  des Lettres et Sciences Humaines,
 (Universite de Dakar), No. 9, 1979, 303-312.

p. 307 has map (no scale 18 x 13 cm). showing the major zones of megaliths, tumuli, shell heaps, etc. and indicating sites recently excavated.

SENEGAMBIA

Untitled map in: [40 x 48 cm]

Galloway, Winifred

"A Listing of Some Kaabu States and Associated Areas: Signposts Towards State-by-State Research in Kaabu."

Banjul: Oral History and Antiquities Division, May 1980.

Prepared for the First International Kaabu Colloquium, Dakar (Senegal), May 1980.

Map covering the area from Senegal to Guinea showing the states of Kaabu. 50 x 44 cm.

In the course of research in the old Public Records Office , now the National Archives, in Banjul, in 1966 , a number of maps were noted in old publications.

- 1 "Sketch survey of creeks leading to Brefet & Bajana" by A. Henderson, 1890.
1 inch to 1 mile. In Colonial Office African (West) No. 388, Further Correspondence Relating to Territories on the River Gambia, 1891.

- 2 Sketch maps in Further Correspondence Relating to Territories on the River Gambia, 1892 January-June. This is an account of the military expedition against Fode Kaba and the village of Toniataba in Jarra .
 - i. p.33 Sketch map accompanying Commander Roydle's Reports of his operations against Fodey Cabbah.
 - ii p.100 Compass sketch by 2nd Lieut. G.H.Boileau, R.E. of Toniataba.
 - iii p.102 Sketch map of route taken by Expeditionary Force, April 28th. to May 1st. 1892. (3 miles to 1 inch)

- 3 "Map to illustrate the Operations of the Gambia Field Force. January-March 1901. I.D.W.O. No. 1542 . 1: 506,800 (1 inch to 8 miles). In Correspondence (16th June 1900 to 2nd July 1901) relating to the Gambia Expedition, 1901. Colonial Office, African (West), No. 643.

- 4 "Map covering area from Baddibu to Kai-Hai". I.D.W.O. No. 1561.
(1 inch to 2 miles). In Further Correspondence (1899-1902) relating to territories on the River Gambia. Colonial Office, African (West), No.576, 1903, p.4.

(Seen in National Archives)

Geology

5. A geological map of the Gambia (1/500,000) in
W.G.G.Cooper: Rapid Geological Survey of the Gambia, 1927.
Gold Coast Geological Survey Bulletin No. 3. 66 x 24 cm.

MAPS ON SPECIFIC THEMES

- 1 Location maps
- 2 Tsetse Distribution 1911, 1948
- 3 Snail vectors of Schistosomiasis
- 4 Rainfall Distribution & Hydrometeorological Sites
- 5 Soil Associations
- 6 Mangrove Forest Inventory
- 7 Oil Palm Areas
- 8 Flora and Fauna (Decorative map for tourists)
- 9 Village Land Utilisation Patterns
- 10 Map of Constituencies
- 11 Language Distribution (1966-67)
- 12 Agriculture and Trade
 - i Mixed Farming Centres 1978
 - ii Buying organisation 1953
 - iii GPMB Produce Depots 1982
- 13 Miscellaneous maps and plans in the writings of David P. Gamble

(1) Location Maps

Map used in Land Resources Development Centre Reports, 1978.

Scale - 1: 750,000

Derived from D.O.S 3213A

Rep54/GAM/MJ/13

Johnson, M.S.

p.12 Inventory of mangroves above the proposed Gambia River barrage at Yelitenda, The Gambia. 1978.

D.O.S. 3213A 1976. 1:750,000 16 x 44 cm

opp.p.1 Land Resource Study

22. The Agricultural development of The Gambia: an agricultural, environmental and socioeconomic analysis. Volume 1.

Land Resources Development Centre, Ministry of Overseas Development.

D.O.S. 3213Q 1976 1:750,000

Volume 2, pp. 261-2 16 x 44 cm

'Location of sample villages in 1972 and 1973.'

(2) Special Maps - Tsetse Distribution in The Gambia. Dr. T.A.M.Nash.

Overprints drawn by Directorate of Colonial Surveys from information supplied by Dr. T.A.M.Nash on a base map supplied by Survey H.O.Accra. Photographed & Printed by War Office, 1948. Scale: 1:500,000.

The base Map is G.S.G.S. No.2447. It distinguishes between the river flats and the plateau area (based on W.G.G.Cooper). It shows the locations of G.Palpalis and G.Morsitans, based on data from Simpson (1911) and Nash (1945), and shows the route followed by Nash in 1945.

In Nash, T.A.M. Tsetse flies in British West Africa. London, H.M .S.O., 1948

(Copy of map) (22 x 66 cm)

Map to accompany Report by Jas. J. Simpson, showing the Distribution of Glossina and Sleeping Sickness in The Gambia.

The base map is G.S.G.S. No. 2537. Scale 1:500,000. (22 x 66 cm)

Reproduced and printed for the War Office at the Ordnance Survey Office, 1911.

The map shows the route followed by the author.

Localities where *Glossina palpalis* was found

" " " *morsitans* " "

Villages in which Sleeping Sickness " "

In Simpson, J.J. Entomological research in British West Africa, 1911.

(Extract from Bulletin of Entomological Research, October 1911, pp.187-239).

Vol.II, Pt.3.

(Xeroxed copy of map)

Map of The Gambia showing the distribution of the potential snail vectors of Schistosoma haematobium and S. mansoni.

In McCullough, F.S. & Duke, B.O.L.

"Schistosomiasis in the Gambia. I Observations on the Potential Snail Vectors of Schistosoma haematobium and S. mansoni."

Annals of Tropical Medicine & Parasitology, 48(3), 1951, 277-286.

Map on p. 278 (no scale) [19 x 5 cm .]
given

cf Map : Distribution of Schistosoma haematobium infection in The Gambia.

Fig 3.1. Page 47 in 15 x 24 cm

University of Michigan: Gambian River Basin Study

Water Associated Diseases and Gambia River Basin Development,
University of Michigan, 1985.

Based on work of Duke & McCullough.

Hospitals, Health Centers

Location of hospitals and major health centers in The Gambia, Senegal, and Guinea.

Fig. 3.5 p. 101 in Water Associated Diseases and Gambia River Basin Development.

13 x 19 cm University of Michigan, 1985.

(4) Rainfall Distribution and Location of Hydrometeorological Observation Sites.

Scale 1:750,000

D.O.S. 3213B. Directorate of Overseas Surveys 1976. 16 x 44 cm.

Map 2 In Land Resource Study

22 The agricultural development of The Gambia:

An agricultural, environmental and socioeconomic
analysis. Volume 1.

Land Resources Development Centre, Ministry of Overseas
Development.

See also:

Technical Bulletin 3. Soil water investigation in The Gambia.

Land Resources Development Centre, Ministry of Overseas
Development. p.5 1978 .

by J.B. Williams.

Map derived from D.O.S. 3213A.

Includes sites of soil water studies.

- (5) SOIL ASSOCIATIONS 4 sheets 1976 (Covers the whole of The Gambia).

sheets 85 x 74 cm.

Scale 1: 125,000

D.O.S. 3212D. Published by the British Government's Ministry of Overseas Development (Land Resources Division) 1976.

Prepared by the Directorate of Overseas Surveys 1976 and printed by the Ordnance Survey.

Base map derived from D.O.S. 1:50,000 1948-1966 with revision of roads and names from information supplied by L.R.D. and The Gambia Survey Department.

The map ~~accompani~~esa Land Resource Study The land resources of The Gambia and their development by J.R.Dunsmore, A. Blair Rains, G.D.N.Lowe, D.J.Moffatt, I.P. Anderson and J.B.Williams, issued by the Land Resources Division, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey, England, KT6 7DY. 1976.

Reconnaissance Soil Map . 1968. 5 sheets Scale 1:50,000 .

Base map derived from 1:50,000 D.O.S. 415. 55 x 72 cm (2), 55 x 54 cm (3)

Field investigation and related aerial photographic interpretation by I.D.Hill, Land Resources Division, 1967.

Compiled and photographed by Directorate of Overseas Surveys, 1968.

(6) MANGROVE FOREST INVENTORY 3 sheets. 1978.

Scale 1:25,000 55 x 79 cm + (2) 46 x 72 cm.

Base map derived from 1:50,000 series G724 (D.O.S.415P), Edition 3.

Map accompanies Project Report 54, Inventory of mangroves above the proposed Gambia River barrage, issued by the Land Resources Development Centre, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey, England KT6 7DY.

Sheets cover Kau-ur, Mansakonko, and Jappení areas from the Bambatenda-Velitenda crossing to Kau-ur.

(7) OIL PALM AREAS 5 sheets

Scale 1: 50,000 55 x 71 cm (2) + 54 x 55 (3)

D.O.S. (L.R) 3058

Published for The Gambia Government by the British Government's Ministry of Overseas Development (Directory of Overseas Surveys) under the Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan, 1969.

Field investigation and related aerial photographic interpretation by I.D.Hill, Land Resources Division, 1967.

Base map derived from The Gambia 1:50,000 D.O.S. 415.

Drawn and photographed by Directorate of Overseas Surveys, 1969.

Printed for D.O.S. by the Ordnance Survey.

The map accompanies Land Resources Study No.6.

An Assessment of the Possibilities of Oil Palm Cultivation in Western Division, The Gambia. by I.D.Hill.

Land Resources Division, Directorate of Overseas Surveys, Tolworth, Surrey, England. 1969.

The maps cover the Kombo and Fonyi areas.

(8) The Flora and Fauna of The Gambia.

Decorative map for tourists. Designed by Musa M.S.Silla.

Produced by the Ministry of Tourism. Printed by the Government Printer.

n.d. (1985 ?) No scale. Sheet 21 x 7 inches. (Approx 1" = 10 miles)
18 x 54 cm.

(9) Village Land Utilisation Maps

(a) Kuntaur area (Niani District)

- (i) Huxley, F. "Exploration in Gambia," Geographical Magazine, 22 November 1949, p. 271. 16 x 20 cm.
- (ii) Gordon, E. "A land use map of Kuntaur in the Gambia," (1948) Geographical Journal, CXVI, December 1950, 216-7. 17 x 21 cm

(b) Kerewan (Lower Badibu District)

- (i) Gamble, D.P. Economic Conditions in Two Mandinka Villages: Kerewan and Keneba. London: Colonial Office, 1955, 129-30.
(Land utilisation pattern in 1947).
- (ii) Gamble, D.P. Kerewan: An Analysis of the Economic Conditions and Underlying Factors in a Gambian Mandinka Community. 1958
Ph.D. thesis. University of London.
(Includes map of land utilisation in 1948.)

(c) Njau (Upper Saalum) - a Wolof village. 1948.

In Gamble, D.P. Contributions to a Socio-Economic Survey of the Gambia. London: Research Department, Colonial Office, 1949. p. 147.

(d) Kabokor etc. (Near Kasany) (Fonyi Bintang -Karenai District) - a Jola area.

In Gamble, D.P. Contributions to a Socio-Economic Survey of the Gambia. London: Research Department, Colonial Office, 1949, p. 151.

(10) (Map of Constituencies) 1:250,000. 1961,

Bathurst: Department of Surveys, May 1961. Plan No.382. 55 cm x 142 cm.

The Gambia: Survey Dept.

The Gambia Electoral Constituency Map .

1: 250,000 , April 1982

[Copy in Map Library, University of California, Berkeley)

(11) Language Distribution in the Gambia: 1966-67 .

by Peter M. Weil: "Language Distribution in the Gambia: 1966-67,"
African Language Review, vol.7, 1968,

Map on pages 102-103. [37 cm x 5] scale 3.5 cm = 20 miles.

(12) AGRICULTURE & TRADE

- i Map showing MIXED FARMING CENTRES (N=24)
In H. Mettrick
Oxenisation in the Gambia.
London: Ministry of Overseas Development, Jan. 1978, pp. 19-20. (12 x 38 cm)
- ii Map of BUYING ORGANIZATION SHOWING EVACUATION OF GROUNDNUTS
(United Africa Company)
(17 x 7 cm) in United Africa Co. Ltd
Statistical & Economic Review, No.11, March 1953, p.27.
- iii GPMB PRODUCE DEPOTS
Map 2, p.9 (18 x 23 cm) in:
Fertilizer Marketing and Credit Assistance: Project Findings and Recommendations. The Gambia.
Rome: FAO, 1982.

(13) The following are contained in:

Gamble, D.P. Contributions to a Socio-Economic Survey of the Gambia.

London: Research Department, Colonial Office, 1949.

Settlement Patterns

Mandinka p.21

Wolof p.19

Jola p.17

Ethnic Distribution (Western Gambia) p. 37

Population Density (Western Gambia) p. 39

Village Plans

Kerewan (Mandinka) 1947 p.41

Njau (Wolof) 1947 p.47

Kanaw (Jola) 1947 p.49

Kassang
(= Kasany) (Jola) 1947 p.51

In 1948 the Department of Surveys in Bathurst produced a set of plans based on air photographs to show the areas round the villages selected for research.

Kassang	(Jola)	in Fonyi Bintang Karenai.	Scale 1:40,000	AS2 Apr. 1948
Njau area	(Wolof)	Upper Saalum		AS1 " "
Kerewan	(Mandinka)	Lower Badibu		AS3 " "

That for the Kerewan area can no longer be found¹, but undoubtedly it formed the basis for the maps published in

Contributions to a Socio-Economic Survey of The Gambia, 1949, p.3
London: Research Department, Colonial Office.

and

Economic Conditions in two Mandinka Villages- Kerewan and Keneba.
London: Colonial Office, 1955, p. ii.

¹ The plan turned up again in April 2002, in one of the files relating to Kerewan.

BATHURST

Sketch Map of Bathurst (The Island of St.Mary) Gambia.

Scale: Not given. Bathurst: Colonial Engineer's Office. No date given.

Shows the various 'Wards' Half Die, Old Melville Town, Jolloff Town.

Mocam Town, Soldier Town, New Town, and Portuguese Town.

Published in Francis Bisset Archer: The Gambia Colony and Protectorate:

An Official Handbook, 1906, between pp. 24 and 25. (20 x 35 cm)

Bathurst, Gambia.

Scale 1:2500.

Surveyed in 1910-11 and partly revised in 1918 by W.F.Crook, land officer

& surveyor. Printed at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, 1919.

...

Reprinted 1941, Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S.Army, The Army War College,

Washington DC.

[Copy at San Francisco State University] AMS G941

A Plan of Bathurst, showing development projects accompanies

Blackburne, K.W.
Development and Welfare in the Gambia.
Bathurst: Government Printer, 1943

Scale about 1: 7000 Date= 1943.

A detailed plan of the Port Development Area is included.

TOWN PLANS

The Report for 1953 lists the maps available at the time for Bathurst and the major villages up river.

LIST OF MAPS.

Description.	Scale.	Price per copy
1. Gambia Aerial Map (30 sheets)	1/50,000	2/6d. each
2. Gambia Road Map 3rd Edition	1/500,000	4/-
3. Bathurst (13 sheets)	Scale 1/1056	8/-
4. Bathurst Map showing Ward Boundaries in colour	1/2500	8/-
5. Bathurst Map	1/2500	5/6d.
6. Bathurst (Streets and Public Buildings)	1/5000	5/-
7. General Plan of Cape & Fajara	1/5000	On application printed copies can be supplied
8. General Plan of Sere Kunda Area	1/2500	do.
9. Bakau Village	1/1056	do.
10. Sukuta Village Plan	1/2500	do.
11. Brufut Village Plan	1/2500	do.
12. Lamin Village Plan	1/2500	do.
13. Gunjur Village Plan	1/2500	do.
14. Brikama Village Plan	1/2500	do.
15. Bintang Village Plan	1/2500	do.
16. New Busumbala Village	1/2500	do.
17. Sibanor Village	1/2500	do.
18. Bansang Village	1/1056	do.
19. Kau-ur Village	1/1250	do.
20. Jawara Village	1/1056	do.
21. Kuntaur Village	1/1056	do.
22. Basse Santa Su	1/1056	do.
23. Basse Wharf	1/1056	do.
24. Barra Village	100 to an inch	do.
25. Fatoto Village	1/1056	do.
26. Georgetown	1/1250	do.
27. MacCarthy Island	1/6250	do.

BATHURST.

Map for Tourists. Scale 1: 14,000. n.d.
 Compiled by the Gambia Government, Dept.of Surveys.
 Based on D.O.S. (Misc) 383.
 Drawn and photographed by D.O.S. Printed in U.K.

Shows main streets and 23 major buildings.
 Reverse side gives information for tourists- what to see in the town,
 and recommended short excursions outside the city. 13 x 15 cm.

BANJUL (Name change added - formerly Bathurst)

1: 5,000 . Dept of Surveys, May 1964.
 D.O.S. (Misc) 389. First edition. 44 x 58 cm.

BANJUL Plan 14 mm = 200 metres

pages 256-257 in West Africa: The Rough Guide, 1999 .
 page 258 lists the changes in Street names made in 1998.

The map shows hotels and guest houses, restaurants and bars, air lines,
 major consulates, banks, public buildings, etc.

KUNTAU-UR

A plan of Kuntau-ur is given with the Annual Medical and Sanitary Report
for the year 1919. (20 x 33 cm)

GEORGETOWN (renamed Janjanbureh)

Plan de Georges Town. Ile Makarty (Gambie) par H. Hecquard,
opp. p.127 in Hyacinte Hecquard: Voyage sur la cote et dans l'intérieur de
l'Afrique Occidentale, Paris, 1855.

In Yves Péhaut's article "L'organisation et le bilan du commerce français de
l'arachide en Afrique occidentale de 1848 à 1885," in Etudes de géographie
tropicale offertes à Pierre Gourou, 1972, p. 388, there is a " Plan de l'escale
arachidière de Georgetown (île de Mac Carthy) en Gambie, en 1851 (d'après
H. Hecquard", Archives de Dakar, 1 G 22).

There are some differences between the two. Péhaut's plan cuts off the
segment east of Tudor Street, but includes material covering Wales, Fox, and
Quiow Streets to the south. The block next to the Market which is occupied
in the version printed in Hecquard's book, is blank in Péhaut's diagram.

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A plan of Georgetown is given in the Annual Medical and Sanitary Report for
the year 1919. (20 x 26 cm)

A sketch map of the riverside area of Janjanbureh is given in
West Africa: The Rough Guide, p. 286 1999 edition.

Shows various camps for tourists.

1984. In Chapter by Karlheinz & Ursula Tripp-Seibert
"Great Banjul Area. Urbane formen traditionelle Beziehungen."
in Rainer W. Epnst (Hrsg). Stadt in Afrika, Asien und Lateinamerika.
Colloquium Verlag Berlin. 1984 p. 83.
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SEREKUNDA

Sketch map showing the components of the Serekunda area

Latrikunda, Dippakunda, Serekunda, Eboe Town, Bundukukunda, Talinding Kunjang.
in Margaret Peil : Cities and Suburbs, 1981 . Map 9. (9 x 17 cm)

JUFFURE

Plan [14 x 17 cm] given in
Oyeyemi Haffner
A New Geography of Senegambia.
Banjul, 1981
p. 75

BRIKAMA (KOMBO CENTRAL)

Scale 1: 2500. Dept. of Surveys, Bathurst, Sept. 1965. Plan No. 353.
61 x 61 cm.

Sketch map of core of town, p.277 in West Africa: The Rough Guide, 1999

GUNJUR (KOMBO SOUTH)

Small plan in "Exploring Islam in Gunjur: A Village in The Gambia, West Africa"
1996, p .

Larger plan in Case Studies from The Gambia : An Activity Pack for Geography
KS3/4. Wilshire World Studies Centre, Marlborough Brandt Group, p.14,
16 x 23 cm.

ALBRED A (UPPER NYOOMI)

In Winifred Galloway's James Island: A Background: with Historical Notes on Juffure, Albreda, San Domingo, Dog Island. Banjul: The Gambia National Monuments and Relics Commission, October 1978, she reproduces a plan of Albreda, dating from 1847. (Plan de Comptoir d'Albreda) 30 cm x 39 cm. [From the Archives National Dakar. Series 13G316.]

SAN DOMINGO & JUFURE

On page 43 is a rough sketch plan of the area to show the approximate relationships of the river , remains of stone houses, European cemetery, the main road, footpaths etc. 15 cm x 19 cm.

The NIUMI COAST

Page 35 has a sketch map of the Niumi Coast from Dog Island to the Sami Bolong, indicating probable locations of abandoned sites.

MLGL
Ministry for Local Government and Lands
Department of Physical Planning

Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Technische Zusammenarbeit
(GTZ) GmbH.

1985 Development Plans

- a Physical Development Plan for Basse (Fuladu East)
 [Fig.10, page 20 -includes a section of Mansajang Kunda: scale 1:1250.]
 Main Land Use Plan - missing from DPG's collection.

- b Physical Development Plan for Brikama (Kombo Central)
 Land Use Plan 2000 Brikama . 1985 scale: 1: 5000.

- c Physical Development Plan for Farafenni (Badibu)
 Land Use Plan 2000 Farafenni.1985 scale : 1: 5000.

A Plan - "The Resorts and Serrekunda" in West Africa: The Rough Guide, 1999, shows the coastal zone from Cape Point to Bijilo Forest Park, and south to London Corner in Serrekunda. It shows hotels and guest houses; restaurants, bars, and nightclubs; various consulates and embassies (Mauritania, American, Senegalese, Nigerian etc.), various places of interest to tourists - Katchikall crocodile pool, Fajara Golf club, Wrestling Arena, medical clinics, batik factories, tour offices, etc.

The Gambian-Senegalese boundary in Kantora .

See article by I.L.Griffiths: "Maps, boundaries, ambiguity and change in
The Gambia," In Aberdeen University African Studies Group.

- . Maps and Africa: Proceedings of a Colloquium at the
University of Aberdeen, April 1993.

Aberdeen , 1994, pp. 66-80.

Maps: pp.79-80.

The Gambia Social Studies Atlas

London: Macmillan Education. Second edition , 1995, 41 pp.

[First published 1989].

A book for use in Gambian schools.

Has maps showing: physical features ; administrative divisions; average annual rainfall; temperature ; agriculture and land use ; forest parks; minerals & industry ; tourism ; pre-colonial Gambia; transport & trade [roads, ports, ferries] ; population density; ethnic groups; a street plan of Banjul, and a map of the Kombo area.

These are followed by general maps of West Africa, and then of Africa as a whole.

The ethnic groups are depicted by means of 8 pie charts, which provide a very poor picture of ethnic distributions. A map showing Serahuli villages, Wolof villages, Jola villages, Fula settlements, would have provided a clearer picture. Population density is shown by the major local government areas (6 + Banjul), and does not take into account geographical features, mangrove swamps, and freshwater swamps where settlements cannot be established.