

1135-01-803

Jacqueline Feke* (jfeke@uwaterloo.ca), Department of Philosophy, 200 University Avenue West, Hagey Hall, Room 365, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada. *Ancient Greek Geographical Maps vs. Geometrical Diagrams.*

Claudius Ptolemy, the second-century mathematician, is remembered most of all for his contributions in astronomy, but just as influential was his Geography, a lengthy treatise, the majority of which consists of a catalogue of approximately eight thousand localities and their coordinates, which he intended to be drawn on a map of the known part of the world. Ptolemy deliberates on the proper structure of the map, which should maintain the proper ratios of distances between localities on the earth. Indeed, the principal aim of the Geography is the production of an image, a mathematical representation and likeness of the known part of the earth. In this talk, I investigate how Ptolemy's maps compare to the predominant type of image in the ancient Greek mathematical tradition: the geometrical diagram. I will explore the style of image, the utility, and function of ancient Greek geographical maps in contrast to geometrical diagrams. (Received September 14, 2017)