A Kind of Deep Mapping of the City

Martin Dodge
Department of Geography
University of Manchester
Chorographies: Traditions and Trajectories in the Spatial Humanities
15-16 June 2017
FASS Meeting Rooms 2 & 3
Lancaster University

Thursday, 15 June

1.30pm: Registration & Welcome

2:00-3:30pm: Panel 1: Heritage Contexts (Chair: Professor Ian Gregory)
Dr Andrew Roberts & Dr Megan Leyland (English Heritage), ‘Chorography and the Heritage Landscape’
Dr Leif Isaksen (Lancaster University), ‘The Enclosure on Cluny Hill, Forres: Historiography and Fieldwork’
Prof Roey Sweet (University of Leicester), ‘Antiquarianism and Topography and the Construction of a Region’

3:30–4:00pm: Coffee/Tea Break

4:00-5:15pm: Plenary 1 (Chair: Dr Christopher Donaldson)
Prof Richard Hingley (Durham University), ‘Chorographies of the Frontier: An Archaeology of Border Walls’
*With a response by Professor Michael Shanks (Stanford)*

5:30-6:30pm: Poetry Reading
Prof Paul Farley, readings from *The People’s Poly-Olbion*

7:30pm: Dinner
Meeting House Restaurant, 11-17 Meeting House Lane, Lancaster LA1 1TJ

Friday, 16 June

9:00-10:30am: Panel 2: Early Modern Contexts (Chair: Dr James Butler)
Dr Liz Oakley-Brown (Lancaster University), ‘Sensational Chorographies in Early Modern England’
Dr Daniel Cattell (University of Exeter), ‘“First in this kinde”: The Curious Case of the “Topo-chrono-graphicall” Poly-Olbion (1612, 1622)’
Prof James Loxley (Edinburgh University), ‘Chorography on the Edge: National Borders in Drayton’s Poly-Olbion’

10:30–11:00am: Coffee/Tea Break

11:00am-12:30pm: Panel 3: Modern Contexts (Chair: Professor Sally Bushell)
Dr Darrel Rohl (Canterbury Christ Church University), ‘The Chorographic Tradition’
Dr Alex Deans (Glasgow University), ‘“Still to be traced on the spot”: Collaborative Chorography in Thomas Pennant’s Scottish Tours’
Prof Damian Walford-Davies (Cardiff University), ‘Chorographies vs/and Archipelagos: Ronald Lockley’s Island Imagination’

12:30–1:30pm: Lunch

1:30-3:00pm: Panel 4: ‘Deep’ Mapping (Chair: Alex Reinhold)
Dr Martin Dodge (University of Manchester), ‘A Kind of Deeping Mapping of the City: Infrastructural Urbanism, Indexical Knowledges and Cartographic Chronology’
Dr Kieron Smith (Cardiff University), ‘Digital Chorographies: Deep Mapping Welsh Novels on the Digital Literary Atlas of Wales’
Alex Butler & Catherine Berry (Adam Matthews Digital), ‘Building Digital Maps for Primary Source Teaching and Research’

3:00–3:30pm: Coffee/Tea Break

3:30-4:45pm: Plenary 2 (Chair: Dr Joanna Taylor)
Dr Julia Carlson (Cincinnati), ‘Cartopoetics’

4.45pm: Closing remarks
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Chorographies: Traditions and Trajectories in the Spatial Humanities
Lancaster University, 15-16th June 2017
PhD thesis: Understanding Cyberspace Cartographies: A Critical Analysis of Internet Infrastructure Mapping
Mapping Manchester

• Chorographic perspective on a city
• Overview maps, detailed plans, topographical and land ownership; schematic and diagrams; promotional charts; birds-eye perspectives and oblique aerial photos
• Smaller scale and diverse plans get close to materiality, sometimes at architectural scale of drawings
• Focus on mapping of aspects of city has been little researched (infrastructures, water supply, underground facilities); technical and services spaces; ugly sites
• Linking to visual practices of the planners and engineers; Understanding many unrealised projects
• Untangling the stories behind the maps and indexicality of cartographic knowledge
Researching

- **Collaborators:** UoM Library, Rylands Library, Manchester Archives and Local Studies, Chethams Library, MOSI, Mcr Bus Museum,
- **Supporters:** Manchester Geographical Society; Manchester Statistical Society, some commercial sponsorship; ‘lone scholar model’
- **Sources:** conventional archives, technical archives, stores of plans and drawings, private collections, digital newspapers, ...[incomplete]
- **Sharing:** digitisation, making things public, free access; copyright > creative commons; proper sources and acknowledgement
Public engagement via exhibitions

http://personalpages.manchester.ac.uk/staff/m.dodge/Infra_MANC_catalogue.pdf
Making Post-war Manchester: Visions of an unmade city

3-24 June 2016
Manchester Technology Centre, Oxford Road

• Conceived by Richard Brook, and engaged a highly talented group of MSA students
• Dr Kevin Tan, MMU
• Eddy and Jack, Modernist Society
• Sponsorship by Bruntwood and BDP
Mapping the Monastery (April 2017)

Ordnance Survey six inch county series maps provided essential spatial information across the whole country, recording most permanent built structures and many significant natural features in the landscape. The surveying and publication was a huge and labour intensive task, and took several decades to complete the national coverage. The maps were used for planning, property leases and supporting communications. Importantly, the maps record not just these names but also many short streets. Along with all minor roads, tracks and field boundaries in the countryside. Starting in the mid-nineteenth century the six inch map series continues Victoriana Britain going full steam ahead, showing the emerging railway network, which quickly supplemented the earlier turnpike roads and canal routes, along with the construction of many new factories, industrial plants and urban infrastructure.

The wealth of detail available on the six inch maps, and the fact that they were updated over several editions with a consistent scale and coverage, means that they provide a powerful cartographic tool to track changes in the physical landscape, particularly the patterns of urban growth. They are immensely valuable to academic researchers, local historians and genealogists alike.

This extract from Sheet 104 covers an area from the edge of the city of Manchester out to Gorton, which was still a separate settlement at this time. In the centre is Bankfield Cottage, where the founder of the Co-operative movement Edmund Moreton had already bypassed by two new railway lines. The enclosure of the city moor must have been extensively used to provide living in the area, as was captured on the landscapes emerging from this period by the painter by G. Pickering. Belle Vue Gardens is also prominent on map, having opened to the paying public in 1898.
Mapping Manchester - coffee table book, a proper chorographic study - “everything you might want to say about a place”
(1) A kind of deep mapping
(well more about quantity and diversity of maps and plans!)

- Manchester city of industry: the story of the cotton spinning mills and the ship canal

(2) Infrastructural Urbanism

- Water supplies, power generation

(3) Cartographic Chronology

- Growing Manchester in c19th street directory maps
Manchester city of industry - the story of the cotton spinning mills and the ship canal
Missing map

- Cartographies of Cottonopolis ... not found or were never drawn.
PLANS
OF ALL THE
Spinning Factories
WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF
MANCHESTER
Also some in which power-looms are working, and a few occupied for other purposes.
MURRAYS’ MILLS


En route to Manchester—
 FOR DEPENDABLE
 AND ECONOMICAL SERVICE

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL COMPANY LTD. KING STREET
MANCHESTER 2

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL COMPANY LTD. KING STREET
MANCHESTER 2
Panorama of the Manchester Docks, from the *Illustrated London News*, 2 May 1925

http://personalpages.manchester.ac.uk/staff/m.dodge/ILN_panorama_of_Manchester_docks_1925.pdf
(2) Infrastructural Urbanism

(Courtesy of Manchester Archives and Local Studies Library.)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION
OF THE
MANCHESTER WATERWORKS.

BY
JOHN FREDERIC LA TROBE BATEMAN,
P.R.S., L.R.E., PAST PRESIDENT OF THE INST. C.E., F.R.S., R.S.,
M.R.I.C.S., ETC.

MANCHESTER:
T. J. DAY, 58, MARKET STREET.

LONDON:
E. & F. N. SPON, 18, CHARING CROSS.
1888.

http://enriqueta.man.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/kaz37g
Visual icons of infrastructure marked against the Bradford skyline, casting long shadows on surrounding streets and the scale of domestic life
(3) Cartographic Chronology

- Laurent’s and Green’s maps, early 1790s
- Sequence of street directory maps through c19th. 80+ different plans
- Held by Local Studies in Manchester Central Reference Library
- Digitised by UoM library, and then shared online
- Valuable resource for tracking urban growth and key facilities (churches)
- But also cartography is tricky historical source (dates, accuracy, coverage, completeness, etc)
A Plan of Manchester and Salford, drawn from an actual survey by William Green, begun in the year 1787 and completed in 1794. (first large-scale map of the city, printed on 16 sheets)
Manchester Maps

For more on Manchester maps visit our website and the wonderful Manchester Historical Maps beta site.

By Manchester Archives
Cross-Checking: A Method to Test the Comprehensiveness of Pigot’s Nineteenth-Century Plans of Manchester & Salford

Brian Robson

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Email: brian.robson@manchester.ac.uk

When Manchester was but a small settlement within the large Hundred of Salford, it remained virtually unmapped. Speed, for example, used Lancaster as the lone town plan that he inserted on his 17th-century map of Lancashire. Manchester had to wait until the mid-18th century for any significant maps – in the shape of the handsome sequence of five plans by Casson and Berry. However, once the town had started its accelerating industrial growth from the latter part of the 18th century, it was mapped exhaustively throughout the 19th century. Lee (1937) provided a valuable listing of the sequence of plans up to 1844, among the most striking of which are the almost annual plans engraved by Pigot to accompany his directories of the twin towns. Many of Pigot’s plans claimed to derive from actual survey and most claim to incorporate ‘the latest improvements’ to the town.

The Sequence of Pigot’s Plans

James Pigot (1769–1843) was born in Macclesfield in 1769. Scholes’s directory of 1794 lists him as engraver and copperplate printer, but it was as a compiler of trade and street directories that Pigot was best known. He began to produce his long series of Manchester directories in 1811, initially in competition with the local firm of R. & W. Dean but later joined with them in 1815 to produce Pigot & Dean’s Manchester and Salford Directories. He started to produce his own national directories in 1814, with a series that extended into Ireland and Scotland in 1820, and to London and the south-east in 1822–1823. He had offices in both Manchester and London (where he started trading with the London bookseller Charles Elkins). In Manchester he brought his son James into the firm and traded as Pigot & Son from 1828, but when his son died or left in 1829 Pigot made his apprentice, Isaac Slater, a partner and the firm then traded as Pigot & Slater.78 Fierce competition from Kelly’s directories prompted Pigot to remove progressively to publish directories only for northern England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland from 1840. He died in February 1844 and, in recording his death, the Manchester Courier referred to him as “...the indefatigable compiler of the ‘National Directories’...” After his death, the firm reverted to Slater and it continued in the Slater family until 1892 when it was taken over by Kelly’s Directories Ltd after Isaac Slater’s death in 1883.

However, as well as directories, Pigot’s interests clearly included maps and plans. His British atlas of the counties of England, initially produced in parts between 1829 and 1840, was a detailed series of county maps, each characteristically with a view inserted as illustration. However, his singular contribution to cartography is his sequence of plans of Manchester and Salford that were included in the long series of his local directories. The first, in 1804 at a scale of 1:7920, was published in December 1803 and in 1829, the second, 1818, again for Dean & Co and also at a scale of 1:7200, introduced a characteristic feature of Pigot’s maps: a pictorial cartouche used as the background for the map title, in this case a view of a factory or mill and a distant view of the town, with the title shown on a sloping plaque. Somewhat inexplicably, the map is oriented with south to the top and is rather coarsely engraved. In the following years he produced a variety of pictorial designs (Table 1). His sequence of detailed plans really began in earnest with his 1809 plan which was a large-scale plan (at 1:5760) on

Table 1. Pigot plans of Manchester & Salford

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1804</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester and Salford with the latest improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1808/1811/1813/1815</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester and Salford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester and Salford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1813</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester and Salford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1819/1821</td>
<td>A new plan of Manchester &amp; Salford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1819/1821</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester &amp; Salford with the recent improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>A new plan of Manchester &amp; Salford with every alteration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1829/1830/1832/1833</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester and Salford with their vicinities, taken from actual survey embracing every recent improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836/1838/1840</td>
<td>A plan of Manchester and Salford, their vicinities, embracing every improvement, from actual survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841/1843</td>
<td>(and later Slater plans)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Manchester Historical Imagery
Choose a map from the list on the top-right.

http://manchester.publicprofiler.org/
• Several important nineteenth century surveys of Manchester, which are published in discontinuous and multi-sheet form
  – Goad fire insurance maps
  – Adshead map of Manchester (24 sheets)
  – Bastow housing condition survey map (many sheets, 50+?)

• New challenge would apply the better methods of georeferencing and digital image tiling techniques

• Create a continuous new map that matches current geography
Conclusion - more Mapping Manchester to come

• Narration and joining up the dots
• Better access, value-added
• More maps to capture and share (e.g. estate plans, tithe maps)
• The problem of Salford!
• Recreating transport networks and urban mobility through maps
• Chorographies for ugly infrastructures and backgrounded service space
• Chorography of Cottonopolis to be written

Image sources and references:

- Slide 1: Image is an edited extract and re-coloured by M Dodge of a bird’s eye view of “Manchester and Salford about the year 1760”, drawn by W. Randolph, 1892. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+. Copy available from www.flickr.com/photos/manchesterarchiveplus/15440635932
- Slide 3: Top photograph shows the exhibition opening, 24th June 2009 in the Historic Reading Room of the John Rylands Library; courtesy of Tinho da Cruz, University of Liverpool. Bottom photograph shows royal visitors to the exhibition; courtesy of John Rylands Library.
- Slide 6: Photographs by M Dodge
- Slide 7: Bottom right photograph showing part of the Infra_MANC exhibition; courtesy of Richard Brook
- Slide 8: Bottom photograph showing the exhibition opening; courtesy of the Manchester Modernist Society, http://modernist-society.org
- Slide 9: Photographs by M Dodge
- Slide 11: Image is an edited extract and re-coloured by M Dodge of a “Bird’s eye view of Manchester in 1889”, drawn by H W Brewer and originally published in the The Graphic. Courtesy of University of Manchester Library, ref. JRL1313037. Copy available from https://luna.manchester.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/82zn0y
• Slide 13: Blank map image drawn by Graham Bowden, University of Manchester Cartographic Unit for M Dodge. Based on the Bellman’s map drawn by Henry Holiday in Lewis Carroll’s The Hunting of the Snark (1876)
• Slide 14: Plans of all the Spinning Factories within the township of Manchester, c.1822. Courtesy of University of Manchester Library, ref. JRL060009dc. Copy available from https://luna.manchester.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/wr726d
• Slide 15: Plan of Adam and George Murray’s Mill from Plans of all the Spinning Factories within the township of Manchester, c.1822. Courtesy of University of Manchester Library
• Slide 16: Image of watercolour painting of the spinning mills of McConnel and Co in Ancoats, Manchester, c. 1820. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+, ref. GB127.m52533
• Slide 17: Image is edited extract by M Dodge showing mills and housing in Ancoats from the 1851 Adshead map of Manchester, sheet 14. Copy available from https://luna.manchester.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/fm12t6
• Slide 18: Image is edited extract by M Dodge showing detail for some of mills in Ancoats, from the 1927 Goad fire insurance plan of central Manchester
• Slide 19: View of Ancoats mills and the Rochdale Canal, Manchester photographed by L Kaye, 1972. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+, ref. m54487
• Slide 22: Manchester Ship Canal, General Plan, 1890. Courtesy of University of Manchester Library, ref. JRL1300195. Copy available from https://luna.manchester.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/lo95e5
• Slide 24: Promotional illustration from Manchester and the Sea (1926) booklet. Courtesy of M Dodge
• Slide 25: Manchester Ship Canal strip map, c. late 1950s. Courtesy of M Dodge
• Slide 26: Illustration of range of maps and plans relating to the history of Manchester Ship Canal that have been digitised by the University of Manchester Library. Available from http://enriqueta.man.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/cm8nl0
• Slide 27: Summary plan of the Victoria era infrastructure scheme to bring fresh drinking water to Manchester from the Longdendale Valley. Courtesy of Manchester Archive+
• Slide 28: An example of infrastructural urbanism sources that could be enrolled in a chorography of city, The History and Description of the Manchester Waterworks (1884) by John Bateman. Digitised by the University of Manchester Library and available from http://enriqueta.man.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/7wid83
• Slide 29: An example of cross section drawing from The History and Description of the Manchester Waterworks (1884) by John Bateman. Digitised by the University of Manchester Library and available from http://enriqueta.man.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/w7hp89
• Slide 30: An example of technical plan from The History and Description of the Manchester Waterworks (1884) by John Bateman. Digitised by the University of Manchester Library and available from http://enriqueta.man.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/cm8nl0
• Slide 31: Aerial photograph of Bradford – Beswick area of east Manchester showing the Stuart Street power station, Bradford Colliery, Bradford Road Gas Works [bottom left] set in a dense milieu of industry and infrastructure in 1958. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+, ref. GB127.m75968


• Slide 33: A left-wing cartoon celebrating the decision to nationalise the coal industry. Source: The Daily Worker newspaper, 14 January 1947, p. 7; courtesy of the National Archives, ref. CAB21/2207

• Slide 34: Site layout plan from 1955 detailing the configuration of the Bradford Road gas works. Courtesy of the National Grid Gas Archive, ref. NW/MA/BRD/E/E/5

• Slide 35: Ground plan of the Stuart Street power station, circa 1958. Courtesy of Museum of Science and Industry, ref. YA2000.2.11

• Slide 36: Plan showing the complete redevelopment of Bradford Colliery in the late 1950s. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+, City Engineers microcard archive, ref. 4135/-/29
• Slide 37: Aerial photograph of Bradford Colliery and surrounding area in 1958. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+, ref. GB127.m75967
• Slide 38: Street level documentary photographs Bradford Colliery from Ashton New Road, looking along Hawke Street, showing the tall pithead towers; photographer H W Beaumont, 1959. The skyline filled by Bradford Road gasometers; photographer unknown, 1946. View showing the brick edifice of the Stuart Street power station turbine hall and boiler house topped by tall chimney; photographer T Brooks, 1963. Courtesy of Manchester Archives+, Manchester Local Image Collection, refs. m12339, m75511, m20204
• Slide 39: Image of the demolition of the Bradford Colliery winding tower, early 1970s; courtesy of Alan Davies
• Slide 40: Image of Etihad Stadium and SportCity area of east Manchester; courtesy of Mike Pennington, www.geograph.org.uk/more.php?id=4887123
• Slide 41: Image extract from William Green’s plan of Manchester and Salford (1794) by M Dodge
• Slide 42: William Green’s plan of Manchester and Salford (1794) that has been digitised by University of Manchester Library, ref. JRL1300190
• Slide 43: William Green’s plan of Manchester and Salford (1794) that has been digitised and made available through the University of Manchester Library’s Luna portal, http://enriqueta.man.ac.uk/luna/servlet/s/2nky0e; image courtesy of M Dodge
• Slide 44: Image of the Flickr album of historic maps created by Manchester Archives+, available at https://www.flickr.com/photos/manchesterarchiveplus/sets/72157628617413397; courtesy of M Dodge

• Slide 45: Image of sample of nineteenth century street directory maps for Manchester that have been digitised by University of Manchester Library and made publicly available; courtesy of M Dodge


• Slide 47: Image of experimental historic map portal for Manchester, available at http://manchester.publicprofiler.org; courtesy of M Dodge

• Slide 48: Images of Goad plan and Bastow sanitary survey map sheet for Manchester; courtesy of M Dodge

• Slide 49: Image of experiments in georeferencing and layering discontinuous map sheets for Manchester created by Esteban Arevalo and Martin Dodge

• Slide 50: Image is an edited extract and re-coloured by M Dodge of 1960s era physical planning model of central Manchester; courtesy of David Kaiserman