

**Mapy i atlasy Joachima Lelewela towarzyszące jego dziełom historycznym  
ze szczegółowym opisem opublikowanych do 1830 roku**

**Maps and atlases of Joachim Lelewel accompanying his historical works  
with detailed description of those published before the year 1830**

SUMMARY

In the article, a small part of Joachim Lelewel's (1786-1861) scientific work is discussed. In the field of historical cartography. Lelewel was not a forerunner but he successfully transferred to the Polish ground the idea of publishing historical studies texts together with maps. which were complementing their cognitive and didactic value. His maps played a supportive role for historical treatises and in the history of science – geography and geographical discoveries. Among the historical maps he created there were ones illustrating socio-political transformations that took place over the centuries. which were described in the texts. whereas the maps attached to the studies in the history of geography presented knowledge of the ancient, medieval and Renaissance writers. graphically reconstructing the notions of the world known to them – the ecumene.

Lelewel's maps illustrating texts on geographical discoveries conducted from the late Middle Ages. throughout the Renaissance. until the 17th century are in principle more or less simplified copies of the maps produced in those periods. Because of limited accessibility of ancient originals (particularly on Polish territories), they became a suitable educational source. The first one to refer to is a treatise *Historyka tudzież o łatwym i pożytecznym nauczaniu historyi*, where Lelewel comprised his ideas related to the methods of teaching history. telling about a necessity for combining history with other fields, i.e. geography, chronology and ethnography. That is why all his historiographic works included maps as an important element of knowledge.

The reader is introduced only to the works with maps which Lelewel himself drew up and engraved. In the presentation of the subject the earliest cartographics are included. Therefore, the following maps are discussed: *Narody Wschodniowiślańskie* (1808), *Krajobraz do objaśnienia opisów Mateusza Cholewy* (1812), *Krajobraz do objaśnienia powieści Mateusza herbu Cholewa* (1811), *Okolice wsi Ruszcza Płaszczynna* (1830, 1846), three maps from *Joachima Lelewela pisma pomniejszych geograficzno-historyczne* (1814), *Krajobraz do objaśnienia Stosunków handlowych Karthagów z Grekami, przed potęgą Karthagi* (1814), *Znajomość Mieszkaney i mniemania o niej za czasów Arystotelesa z wyprawy Aleksandra Wielkiego do Asji roku 340: 333* (1821), *Wyjaśnienie Karthaskich i Greckich znajomości zachodu i brzegów atlantyckiego oceanu za czasow Karthaskiej potęgi około roku 400* (1821), *Polybiusza odkrycia roku 140* (1821).

Maps published in *Dzieje starożytne. Od początku czasów historycznych do drugiej połowy wieku szóstego ery chrześcijańskiej (1818/1824)* and in *Dzieje Polski Joachim Lelewel potocznym sposobem opowiedział i do nich dwanaście krajobrazów skreślił* (published from 1829) are mentioned as well.

In the summary, the author quotes selected positive assessments of Lelewel's works made by his contemporaries – writers and publishers.

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