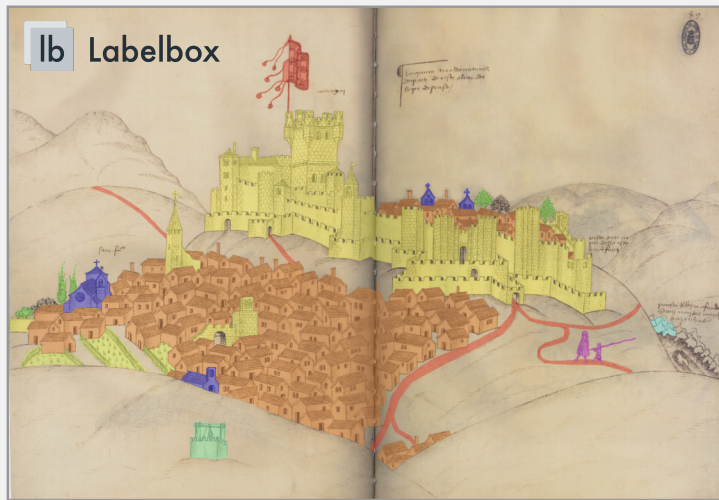


# The Book of Fortresses



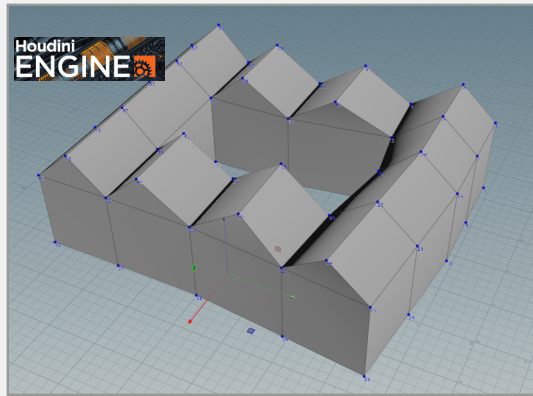
Basic Labeling of Cartographic Elements, ~500 present

# 1600 Braun Lisbon

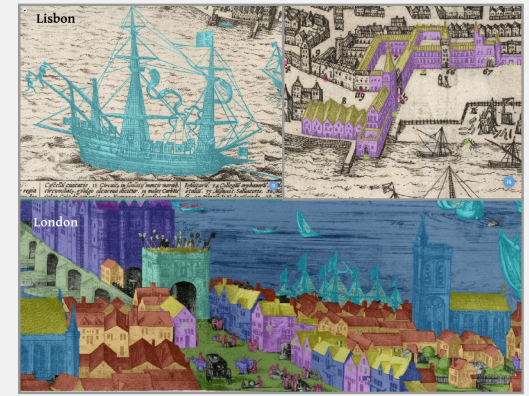


Increased Detail and Variety of Elements, ~4100 Present

Mapping History categorizes, labels, digitizes, and reconstructs 16th & 17th century maps & atlases of London and Lisbon



3D representation with Houdini



Highly Specific Labeling of Cartographic Elements

# 1616 Visscher London



Categorizing an Extensive Range of Structures & Iconography

```
23 #method to check for image overlap
24 def match(big, small):
25     #convert images to arrays
26     #convert images to arrays
27     arr_h = np.asarray(big) #forms pixel array of container
28     arr_n = np.asarray(small) #forms pixel array of label
29     #ckb9l8t9x13rh0yd1dluf8y5x.png ckb9mmzok16kp0yejgwly0tz5.png
30     #ckb9l8t9x13rh0yd1dluf8y5x.png ckb9lafog0d90ycqarsxdvyh.png
31     arr_h0nes = np.where(arr_h > 0, 1, arr_h) #set any values that are not 0 in
    container array to 1 for easy comparison
32     arr_n0nes = np.where(arr_n > 0, 1, arr_n) #set any values that are not 0 in
    label array to 1 for easy comparison
33     freq_h = np.count_nonzero(arr_h0nes == 1) #container pixels
34     freq_n = np.count_nonzero(arr_n0nes == 1) #label pixels
35     print(arr_h0nes)
36     print(arr_n0nes)
37     arr_and = arr_h0nes & arr_n0nes #find where overlap is
38     freq_and = np.count_nonzero(arr_and == 1)
39     print(freq_h, freq_n, freq_and) #pixels covered by container, label, overlap
```

