



An Analytical Catalogue of Kuwait Maps up to 1960

Munira Abdel-Qader Al-Jassim *

* Ph.D. in Geography, Exter University, 1991.
Teachés «History of Cartography», Department of Geography, Faculty of Arts, Kuwait University.



Abstract

The Catalogue includes maps of Kuwait territory dating from the 12th century A D to 1960 (In 1961 Kuwait achieved full independence) and was compiled by searching archives in Kuwait itself and also those in Britain, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Egypt, Turkey and Iraq.

Each map is fully described.

The information in the Catalogue is organised in the following manner:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 2. Map title | 1. Archive reference |
| 4. Map scale | 3. Map content |
| 6. Map surveyor | 5. Map date |
| | 7. Additional information |



1. Introduction and Explanation of the Catalogue

The objective of this catalogue is to compile and classify the official maps of Kuwait which are extant in various departmental archives in Kuwait itself and in archives abroad. Such an endeavour has never been attempted before. Secondly, through this compilation, investigation and classification, much information, both geographical and political, on Kuwait, has been obtained. This is because these are historical and geographical maps which reveal the early beginnings of the State of Kuwait. The Catalogue also reveals the development of cartography in Kuwait. Hence the aim of the research has been to make a fully comprehensive catalogue, classifying and recording therein every map of Kuwait up to independence in 1961. The exception relates to the maps of the Municipality where only a representative sample of the extant property maps and plans has been catalogued.

In order to carry out this objective of a thorough compilation and classification of all extant maps of Kuwait, visits were made to numerous libraries and archival offices in Kuwait and abroad. No published catalogues have been used. Visits were made to each and every centre that has anything to offer by way of Kuwaiti maps and each and every country with historical ties with Kuwaiti cartographic enterprise. Thus in Kuwait itself, visits were paid to the Kuwait Municipality, Kuwait Oil Company (K.O.C.), the Amiri Diwan, Kuwait Military Archives and the Archives of the Dutch Embassy. Archives outside Kuwait include those of Abu Dhabi and Bahrain in the Arab Gulf region. However, nothing was found there of any substance to add to what was already found in Kuwait itself. Other journeys took the researcher to the Ministry of Defence, Taunton, the Hydrographic Department, the India Office Library and the Public Record Office, British Library, Map Room, in Great Britain. The sea has always been a chief source of sustenance and livelihood for Gulf Arabs, and care has been taken to highlight this in the research, hence the importance of the visit to Taunton. In Turkey, the Basbakanilik Arsivi, Istanbul University and the Islamic Research Centre were visited. The researcher was given freedom to study some maps in detail, but with some archives, there were problems with the lack of staff, and technical problems due to the sheer number of maps. In some cases, permission to study the maps in detail was not forthcoming, and there were restrictions concerning the information one was able to take. Extensive searches were conducted in the mensuration department of the Egyptian Archives and the Egyptian public libraries. After the Iran-Iraq hostilities ceased, a visit was paid to Basra University and Baghdad Archives in 1989. A number of interviews have also been conducted to provide further information.

2. The Archival Sources

Locating the maps included here has not been an easy task. In some cases, the researcher was not allowed to study the maps in detail, and was restricted as to the information permitted to be taken from the maps. At the Kuwaiti archives, every visit necessitated a special pass granted after the proper application had been submitted. In the event, such permits were granted without difficulty with the exception of the Kuwait Military archives. To obtain this permit, an interview involving detailed explanations proved necessary. However, once the objective of the visit was made clear, everything was provided to facilitate my research. Cartographic classification in the Kuwaiti Military Archives dates back only to 1970. Prior to that date, no classification whatsoever exists,

neither in catalogues in the archives, nor under any numbers. The author had to resort to dates when requesting maps, which were not, anyway, as numerous as the author thought they might be. This is because until 1970, the army had been using the Kuwait Oil Company's maps. Some of these maps had numbers, but these had nothing to do with modern classification.

The Municipality's archives are better organised. Maps are stocked in an independent area where two employees, especially engaged for the work, have devised a cataloguing system of their own. They use numbers inserted on the maps related to survey date, and letters corresponding to the initials of the person who conducted the survey. This is as far as the classification of the maps inside the archive goes, and the author has noted this in the catalogue. The catalogue of the Municipality is arranged in chronological order, i.e. Map No. 1 refers to a map executed in 1949. The month and day are also recorded. The difficulty affecting work in this archive is that if either of the two employees is absent, no-one else knows the classification system.

The Kuwait Oil Company (K.O.C.) maps are listed on index cards recording the reference number, area covered, and date. Thus the Company has a modern system of classification. The only difficulty is in having some of these maps photocopied. For security reasons, even investigating some of these maps was not permitted. The Geological Department, on the other hand, houses maps, but in no particular order. There is no archive as such, but maps are simply stocked in an area with numerous other papers dating up to 1970. Nevertheless, careful study has been made of these maps and these are included in the catalogue. Some of the K.O.C. maps have been copied and reproduced at a later date and the date given on the map is the date when it was copied and not the date when it was originally drawn. Also, some of the old maps have been thrown away or destroyed.

The maps of the Amiri Diwan, on the other hand, are without any fixed classification system as yet, but are in the process of being so treated. The numbers they bear are temporary as is their classification. Their area reference is the uniform general reference «Kuwait».

The maps at the British Ministry of Defence, Taunton, Hydrographic Department, are catalogued such that it is possible to retrieve all those maps and charts relating to Kuwait and the Gulf. The catalogue at Taunton also contains a brief description of the map, in addition to titles and dates. However, on some maps the number on the map is different from the supposedly corresponding number in the catalogue!

In the British Library, India Office and Public Record Office, the maps are similarly well-catalogued. The British Library contains documents dealing with the history of British activities in the Gulf and Middle East.

The Osmali Arsivi at Turkey (Istanbul) contains numerous reference books, documents and maps of countries having relations with the Ottoman Empire, or which constituted part of it. The Ottomans took great care of all such official papers, their own as well as those issued by other countries. The Basbakanlic archives are the most important repository of official document and maps. A researcher is impressed the minute he/she steps in by the great numbers of reference books, safes, archives, and huge catalogues. However, one difficulty facing such a researcher is that of mastering the old Ottoman Turkish dialect used in most of these documents. Another is the hypersensitivity of the

employees of these archives, especially when the researcher wishes to view maps as well as documents and reference books! Thus, to research this topic, inspect and verify the number of maps of Kuwait, various difficulties were encountered, especially since visits took place during the Iran-Iraq hostilities. At first, downright rejection and complete absence of co-operation was encountered, even though a written permit from the Turkish Embassy in Kuwait had been secured. Only after several attempts was it possible to convince the archivists that the sole objective behind this research work was to make a scientific study of Kuwaiti map history. It is likely that these archives contained more maps of Kuwait territory during the Ottoman period than the author was allowed to consult. Here, there is no classification of maps on Kuwait. Hence, the author had to search through such names as Gulf, Ottoman Iraq, Bubiyan, Qurayn, Failaka Islands, and so on. All maps referring to any of those, as well as any catalogues doing the same, have been reviewed in the research.

The Basbakanlic archives contain numerous catalogues. Thus references might overlap and repetition might occur. Furthermore, some maps are listed in separate catalogues. This is for political reasons. An example of this is the map of 1913 which is traceable by that date and entitled Kuwait. This is the only map carrying the name of Kuwait which it was possible to view. It has been particularly pleasing to be able to include in this work an example of the contents of one of the Basbakanlic catalogues for various years. The latest and most modern of these is the 1986 catalogue which includes Sira No. 7368- Tarihi 20 B1206.

The Basbakanlic Arsivi contains by far the largest number of maps from the fifteenth century onwards. The following files were consulted:

- a) Inglitere - file (file of documents between Britain and Turkey).
- b) Basbakanlic Arsivi Kilavası.
- c) Yildiz Tasnifi No. 37.
- d) Ottoman Archives Basbakanlic Arsivi.

These archives were set up first in 1850 and run through to 1914. Maps are held in cylinder-form bags. All such bags are numbered using a slip which is listed in the catalogue. Some maps have no listing or clear label in the catalogue. An example of this is the map of Piri-Reis and the map of Kuwait 1913. Therefore, it is necessary to ask for the title of these maps when inspecting them.

The beautiful, highly decorative maps of the archives of Istanbul University and of Sultan Abdul-Hameed (1876-1909) are carefully preserved, by contrast with those in the Osmanli Arsivi. There is also a special index by means of which a map is requested; the index contains the title of the map and at the top a special number. An example of this is Asya Laitasi No 93795. The index cards also carry a brief description of the content of the map. Maps in the Islamic Centre are still unclassified and stored unclassified in drawers. The author has searched all of these and the following catalogue includes all of those which pertain to Kuwait.

The general difficulty about locating and studying maps in Turkish archives, is the great secrecy with which maps are surrounded as a result of hyper-sensitivity. The total absence of a unified reference work which includes them all (something which the present work has provided for maps of Kuwait) caused and still causes much confusion. The Turkish authorities are still considering adopting modern classification methods

such as a general guide to all the maps in the Turkish archives and other methods which include subject indexing of documents and reports relating to the maps. These maps are also extremely difficult to photocopy, if the researcher is lucky enough to be granted access in the first place!

The British Library also holds maps that are relevant to the catalogue. There is an extensive collection of maps, spanning several centuries; they have been well organized and catalogued with an index. However, the number of maps appearing in the catalogue is limited for the following reasons: some maps were unavailable for consultation as they were marked «Binding», for example «Arabia Coasts: Sheet 11, 1846, maps 147 & 19 (13). Other maps were under copyright with the War Office for 49050, 1916, Ap. 674, 12'w × 12, and some maps were marked «temporarily mislaid», for example 5 maps, catalogued. 49270, 1837, Ap.676. Also there is a long delay factor when requesting maps to be photocopied and posted. Some maps are also held in the Kuwait Oil Company Archives, but have already been inspected there.

A variety of maps is illustrated in the body of the catalogue to show the contrast between the artistic nature of some and the practical nature of others. Where the condition of the map allows, the author has included the original. The maps are ordered according to scale. A map's scale shows the ratio of measurement on the map to the measurement in the country concerned. This measurement is used to classify the maps in order beginning with the smallest scale and ending with the largest scale.

Maps that lacked such reference to scale are included in an appendix at the end of the catalogue in chronological order according to archive. Cards were prepared on all the maps containing such information as title, date, area covered, reference archive, scale, size of map, name of surveyor/cartographer, and any other information. The catalogue also includes maps from private libraries and private collectors.

Maps are an important source of information about a country whether political, sociological, economic, military or other. They reveal the interest of certain authorities in constructing the maps, for example, the location of oil and the demographic changes that resulted from this. Research in cartography also raises questions about the history of a country, for example, the question of the history of Kuwait and its past relations with foreign powers. The fact that most of the pre-oil Turkish and British maps covered the northern part of Kuwait, Bubiyan Island, and Khore Abdullah, indicates that these areas were of particular interest to the Turkish and the British.

The effort and time spent in collecting, studying and preparing this catalogue have been amply rewarded by the fund of information it provides. Although there is a certain amount of research material not included for political reasons as stated above, the researcher has collated a substantial amount of data which was hitherto uncatalogued. The catalogue consists of 1,340 maps, both manuscript and printed, which is an invaluable compilation of varied material that provides an insight into political, social and economic factors as well as throws light upon the general history of Kuwait cartography.

3. Catalogue of Kuwait Maps to 1960

This catalogue has been organized by country in which early maps of Kuwait are preserved. Within each country the maps are listed by archive and the lists are arranged in descending order of scale. Each map is given a separate reference number for identi-

fiction purposes, and was studied carefully, to obtain the information for the entry for the catalogue. The catalogue entries were constructed using only information available on the maps.

Turkish archives are described first, as these contain some of the earliest maps of the present-day territory of Kuwait. Then follow those of Egypt, Iraq, Britain, and then the archives within Kuwait itself where the main holdings date from the 1930's to the 1950's.

The information in the catalogue is organized in the following manner:

- 1 Archive reference
- 2 Map title
- 3 Map content
- 4 Map scale, size
- 5 Map date
- 6 Map surveyor
- 7 Additional comments.

TURKEY

- a) Istanbul University - Kutupha Nesitski Eserler, Bolumu Beyazit.
- b) Basbakanlic Arsivi (Osmanli Arsivi)
- c) Islamic Centre for Research.

EGYPT

- d) Survey of Egypt

IRAQ

- e) **University of Basra-Centre for Arab Gulf Studies.**
- f) **Library of Iraq Museum.**

GREAT BRITAIN

- g) Ministry of Defence (Navy), Taunton, Somerset - Hydrographic Department.
- h) British Library Map Room.
- i) Public Record Office.
- j) India Office Library.

KUWAIT

- k) Kuwait Oil Company (KOC)
- l) Kuwait Municipality
- m) Kuwait Army
- n) Diwan Amiri Document Centre

SECTION A: ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY - KUTUPHA NESITSKI ESERLER - BOLUMU BEYAZIT

- 1] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler 60 - Istanbul University: 2) The Islamic spread 1350; 3) Borders of the Islamic State - borders of Islamic kingdom in the era of kholafa's Al Rashideen - borders of Islamic kingdom in the era of Al Amaween when Al-Waleed was ruling (66-714 AD) - borders of Islamic kingdoms from Suleiman: rule - Abdul Rahman

- the third in Al Andalus 715/717 750 AD; 4) 1:17,000,000; 5) 1359 AH (1931 AD)
- 2] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93604; 2) The Arab Island; 3) River - the castle ruins - Kuwait - coloured in blue without writing on the sides - 2 red roses and a strip of cloth of the same colour; 4) 1:15,000,000 (60×70in) - Manuscript; 5) 1301 AH (1883 AD); In 1302 the son of Ismail Habi Basha made a plan for the Iraqi mail reparations and for the roads to the guarded kingdom.
- 3] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93573; 2) the division of military powers 3) Shows the military powers there; 4) 1:350,000 (122×137in) - manuscript; 5) Undated.
- 4] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 2) Arabia; 3) Red Sea - Arabian Gulf - Indian Ocean - Kuwait as Grain; 4) 1:6,438,400 - print; 5) 1823 AD; 6) Aaron Arrow Smith.
- 5] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 9361; 2) Arabistan; 4) 1:600,000 (61×72in) manuscript.
- 6] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 2) Illustration map; 3) explanations - city - village - wells; 4) 1:5,000,000; 5) Undated; 6) Bab Al Ali - Ikbal Libray - Property of Hussain 1333 H - print.
- 7] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92349; 2) Maps of the Mediterranean Sea; 4) 1:3,500,000 (130×178in) - manuscript; 5) 1888 AD; 6) Petermann A.
- 8] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93815; 2) Arabia and Palestine; 4) 1:7,500,000 (40×50in); 5) Undated; 6) Gothe J Perthes.
- 9] kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93667; 2) Land of Musul-Bagdad-Basra villayat; 3) Tribal distribution Kuwait - Kathema - Bubiyan - Shatt al-Arab - Basra; 4) 1:7,500,000; 5) 1325 AH (1905 AD).
- 10] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93667; 2) Musul-Bagdad - Basra villayat lerindaki - a site tleri gosterir narita - El ile (212×92) 1h.; 3) This map shows the distribution of the Arab tribe in that time - name of the tribe - Jazirat - border line - Kuwait city - Bubiyan Island - Shatt al Arab - coloured map; 4) 1:7,500,000 (80×135in) - manuscript; 5) 1325 AH (1854 AD).
- 11] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - Turkey; 2) Osthman Empire - Maps of Al Mamalek (Sahane) under name of Europe and Arab villaiat; 3) villages - border of villaiat - river mountains - .kuwait - island Bubiyan - cities and Arab islands - coloured; 4) 1:3,000,000 - print; 5) 1880 AD; 7) size of map 122×88 cm.
- 12] 1) kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92268; 2) The Ottoman Empire; 3) villages - state borders - rivers - mountains - Kuwait - island Bubiyan - Kuwait city - Arab island (peninsula) - coloured; 4) 1:3,000,000 (122×88) manuscript; 5) 1299 AH (1878 AD); 6) kiepert - Henri (Muhandis Khana).
- 13] 2) Mamalick Mahrosa map; 3) Arabian peninsula - Gulf of Basra - Kuwait - distribution of Arab tribes - coloured; 4) 1:3,000,000 - print; 5) 1317 AH (1899 AD); 6) Olimnshder press.
- 14] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92258; 2) Hijaz map; 3) Road mountain - Sultain road; 4) 1:3,000,000; 5) 1301 AH (1881 AD); 6) Military office.
- 15] 2) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - The Turkish Empire; 3) Old names for some areas (Exa - Red Sea - the sea of Mecca) Bohar corfam and the Gulf also. the sea of Elcatic (sometimes Arabian Gulf) - coloured; 4) 1:2,688,100 (51×40) - manuscript; 5) 1626 AD; 6) John Speed.
Also in British Museum, Catalogue 8.J. 9084.9.14.
- 16] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93650; 2) Mesopotamia; 4) 1:2,000,000 (47×71); 5) Undated; 7) El ile.1. Also in British Museum. Catalogue 8.J. 9082. cc9.
- 17] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92917; 2) Geological map of Egypt and part of Nubie; 4) 1:2,000,000 (72×57); 5) Undated; 6) Zagiell, Dr Prince.

- 18] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92200 - 912 (5655); 2) Map of boundaries of Turkey and Iran from Darwish Basha - organized numerically 1260-1269; 3) Basra - Khor Basra - (Kot) Ignored Agriculture district; 4) 1:1,8000,000 - print; 5) Undated 6) Printed by Olmins Rdiz; 7) Othman - Arms-measurement for agriculture.
- 19] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93680 0 H52; 2) The level road to Hijaz Defence; 4) 1:20,000 (562×66.5); 5) Undated.
- 20] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92571 - 72; 2) Turkish Ottoman kingdoms; 4) 1:30,000 (212×244) - manuscript; 5) 1307 AH (1887 AD); 6) By Ali Bahsa and Mohi El Din.
- 21] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92260; 2) Arabian Peninsula - Geda Government; 4) 1:30,000 (216×132); 5) 1298 AH (1878 AD); 7) They took the map from military branch.
- 22] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93863 - Kutupha Nesi Eski Eserler - Bolumu Beyazit; 2) Arabia; 3) Bay bridge - castle - river - hill - harbour; 4) 1:500 - print; 5) Undated; 6) George Philip and Son Ltd, London - Geographical Institute.
- 23] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93488; 2) A map of the properties of Baghdad; 3) The map shows the Sunni properties of Baghdad - the rivers and Bubiyan; 4) 1:100 - (50×66) - manuscript (hand drawn); 5) 1301 AH (1880 AD).
- 24] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93488; 2) Baghdad; 3) Hand drawn for Real estate land - rooms - gates - main gates - trees - special road; 4) 1:100; 5) 1301 AH (1881 AD).
- 25] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92293; 2) Syria - Al Shamland; 4) Camel scale - print; 5) 1889 AD; 6) American Press - Beirut Naghla Sabunji; 7) Time of Sultan Abdul Hamid - 1306 AH (1886 AD).
- 26] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 93422; 2) Hijaz - Viloyate harita; 3) Red Sea - Gulf Al Akaka - Mecca - Hedud el Haram; 4) No scale given; 5) 1300 AH (1800 AD).
- 27] 2) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - Arabia; 3) Red Sea -Arabian Gulf - Kathema -coloured; 4) No scale given; 5) 1813 AD - print; 6) Drawn under the direction of 'M' - Pinkatwn - by L Hehert.
- 28] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92484; 2) Memalika Osmaniye; 4) No scale given; 5) 1254 AH (1834 AD); 7) El ile.
- 29] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92978; 2) The Turkish States in Europe - Asia and Africa; 4) 96×78 in - manuscript -printed in the Military Office; 5) 1254 AH (1834 AD) Military Office - Harbiyei Mansure; 7) Hand drawn. Aslo in British Museum catalogue 8.J. 4330 s (15).
- 30] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 92299; 2) The Iranian/Turkish Borders; 4) Manuscript - (hand drawn) by Darwish Basha; 5) 1260-69 AH (1838 AD).
- 31] 1) Kutupha Nesitski Eserler - 9248; 2) The Ottoman Kingdoms; 3) A map to show the borders separating the kingdoms and the Syrian District/Iran; 4) 28×104in. Manuscript (hand drawn); 5) 1259 AH (1838 AD); 6) Navy Office.

SECTION B: BASBAKANLIC ARSIVI (OSMANLI ARSHIV)

- 32] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi-B1/1; 2) Map of World (Dunya) - Navy Road map; 3) Grain - cloth - coloured; 4) 1:15,000,000 - manuscript; 5) 1863 AD; 7) Old name of Kuwait.
- 33] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D2/2; 2) Basra Korfezi Haritasi - Basra Gulf map; 3) Shows the cities and towns around the Gulf; 4) 1:15,000,000 - (34×47 cm); 5) Undated; 6) N. 154.
- 34] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D6:6/1 161i; 2) Saudi Arabistan; 3) Rail road for the Moslems



- who go to Mecca and it has been done by hand; 4) 1:8,000,000 - (48×35 cm); 5) Undated.
- 35] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D6 459; 2) Saudi Arabia; 4) 1:8,000,000 1 piece, (31×25 cm); 5) Undated.
- 36] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - Osmanli Jmpara torlNgun Buyumers - Faik Resil unat - B.D. Arsiivin 432; 2) Faik Resil Onat - the development of the Ottoman Empire 1299 - 1699; 3) A map showing the different Eras of the Ottoman Sultans from 1299 - 1699 e.g. Orange lines show the first conquests in Salin Yawzser's Era - (The Eras indicated on the map are mentioned in the additional information); 4) 1:6,000,000 - print; 5) Undated; 6) Istanbul Kanaat publishers; 7) Osman Gazi 1299 - 1326, Orkhan Gazi 1326 - 1359, Murad II the Great 1359 - 1451, Mehmet Fatih 1451 - 1481, Bayazid II, Yawzser Salim 1431 - 1520, Suleyman Kanuni 1520 - 1565, Cont. 1566 - 1699.
- 37] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D1:9/7 152; 2) Iskenderun - Basra; 3) This map shows the connection between the rail road for the city of Iscandran - Basra - Halapkilis, Antep; 4) 1:4,000,000 - (39.5×25 cm); 5) Undated; 7) French language.
- 38] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D1:9/2; 2) Iskenderun - Basra (Halep, Kilis); 3) Cities - rail road; 4) 1:4,000,000 - (39.5×25 cm); 5) Undated; 7) hand drawn map in French language.
- 39] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi; 2) Sketch map of the Persian Gulf and Arabian coast; 3) Ruba-al-khaila - Ahmadi -Indo- European over land - roads - telegram - coloured cloth; 4) 1:3,801,600 - (55×50 cm); 5) Undated; 6) Marrison and sons; 7) Bashasiqn on this map.
- 40] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D30(39); 2) Turkish villayat; 3) Kuwait - Kathema - Iraq - Military stations - coloured; 4) 1:3,000,000 - (17×25 cm) - manuscript; 5) Undated; 6) Erkan Barbia Al-Rmunia - Istanbul 239.
- 41] 1) Basbakanlic Arsivi - D6:11/1 162; 2) Hijaz Railway; 3) The Navy made the map to explain the line between Lebanon and Israel.

SECTION C: ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR RESEARCH

- 42] 1) Islamic Centre; 2) Syria and Mesopotamia; 3) Persian Gulf - Al Sham - Bubiyan - Warba - mud flat - Ras el Ajuza - colour; 4) 1:7,000,000; 5) 1915 AD. Aslo in British Museum Catalogue 8.J SEC. 12 (2837 a,b).
- 43] 1) Islamic Centre - Babaalic Hussain; 2) Jazirat al arab - map for Egyptian plan; 3) village - Bubiyan Island - Red Sea - Arabian Gulf - Mecca - Najed - desert; 4) 1:5,000,000 - print; 5) 1333 AH (1912 AD).
- 44] 1) Islamic Centre - 185; 2) Map of Mamalik Ottomania; 3) Boundaries - distribution of tribe - Kuwait - coloured; 4) 1:3,00,000 - 57×71 - Manuscript; 5) 1317 AH (1897 AD); 6) Arkan Harbia; 7) 6 pieces.
- 45] 1) Islamic Centre; 2) Asia - Turkey; 3) Arab Peninsula - Badiat al Iraq - Badiat al Sham - Basra - gulf - Bubiyan Island; 4) 1:2,250,000; 5) Undated; 6) Press of Dar Saadet.
- 46] 1) Islamic Centre - Istanbul; 2) Madina Monuora; 3) Road - Moseal - houses - wadi aqia; 4) 1:25,000; 5) 1917 AD; 6) Arkan Harbia.
- 47] 1) Islamic Centre - 160; 2) Mamalik military; 3) Hijaz; 4) No scale given 5) 1309 AH (1889 AD).
- 48] 1) Islamic Centre - 912/7; 2) Albilad al-arabiyya; 4) No scale given; 5) Undated.



SECTION D: SURVEY OF EGYPT

- 49] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - 25-9-170; 2) Egyptian post offices in Turkey - the Red Sea and the Sudan (before 1896); 3) Gulf of Basra - Kuwait - Islands - Deserts - countries - post offices; 4) 1:6,000,000 - print; 5) 4-2-1947 AD.
- 50] 1) Idarat-Almasha- Document map rooms - Cartographical Library - Shelf 14/M803; 2) Turkish tracing of Mesopotamia; 3) coloured; 4) print, 1:1,333,334; 5) Undated.
- 51] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - As 123; 2) Lower Mesopotamia - between Baghdad and the Persian Gulf; 3) Mountain - canal for irrigation - river - well islands - wadi - mud - Kuwait harbour; 4) 1:1,000,000 - print; 5) November 1907 AD; 6) Topographical section, General Staff No 2563.
- 52] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - As 120; 2) Stanford's map of part of the Turkish Empire with the Balkan Peninsula and lower Egypt; 3) Ras Kathma -Koweytas Grane - Kuwait harbour - countries - rivers - islands; 4) 1:500,000 - print; 5) 1914 AD; 6) Stanford's Geographical Establishment.
- 53] 1) Idarat-Almasha- Map Room - 120; 2) Basra; 3) Gulf of Basra - Kuwait city - Kathema - Desert -sand - road - Bahar Fariz; 4) 1:500,000 - print; 5) 1331 AH (1900 AD); 6) OIiminishder - Arkan Harbia.
- 54] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - Shelf 28/AS386; 2) Rough tracing of Euphrates - river sketch; 3) Coloured; 4) 1:250,000 - print; 5) 1919 AD; 6) Cap C G Lewis.
- 55] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - Shelf 28/AS396; 2) Rough tracing of Euphrates - river sketch; 3) Coloured; 4) 1:250,000 - print; 5) 1919 AD.
- 56] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Libery - Shelf 29 - AS132; 2) The Tygris Euphrates - Delta; 3) Coloured; 4) 1:150,000 - print; 5) 1908 AD.
- 57] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - Shelf 142 - M827; 3) City of Baghdad; 3) Coloured Map; 4) 1:5,280; 5) 1919 AD; 6) 9 HQ.
- 58] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Rooms - Cartographical Library - Shelf 142 M819; 2) Map of Mosul Town; 3) Coloured; 4) 1:5,280 - print; 5) 1919 AD; 6) Survey Party.
- 59] 1) Idarat-Almasha - Document Map Room - Cartographical Library.

SECTION E: UNIVERSITY OF BASRA - CENTRE FOR ARAB GULF STUDY

- 60] 1) Map Library - 285; 2) Arab Gulf; 3) Jabal - Jazirat - Saudi Arabia - Kuwait Iraq Kor Zubair - Bahrain - Coloured; 4) 1:1,750,000 - print; 5) 15/8/1952 AD.
- 61] 1) Map Library - 3773; 2) Ra's Bard Halq to Jezirat Bubiyan; 3) United States Gvt. charts and the latest information in the hydrographic Dept. 1957 - Mercator projection; 4) 1:150,000 - print; 5) 1956 AD; 6) London Admiralty.
- 62] 1) Map Library - 1214; 2) Kuwait Harbour; 4) 1:50,000 - print; 5) 1956 AD; 6) United States Government Charts of 1949.
- 63] 1) Map Library - 1223; 2) Al Ahmadi - Mina- Mina Al Ahmadi; 4) 1:37,000 - print; 5) 1950 AD; 6) United States Government Survey.

- 64] 1) Map Library - 1214; 2) port of Kuwait; 3) Gnomonic projection; 4) 1:25,000 - print; 5) 1956 AD; 6) London Admiralty.
- 65] 1) Map Library - Sheet V No 3846; 2) Al Ashshar and Al Ma'Qil; 4) 1:12,000 - print; 5) 1926 AD; 6) From Surveys by the Iraqi Ports Administration.
- 66] 1) Map Library; 2) Basra - Kharit Minthqa Al Basra and Zubair; 3) This map was published by Sir S G Burrard for official use only. Translated and copies in Arabic by Hameed Ahmed Hamdan; 4) Print; 5) 1917 AD; 6) Survey of India.

SECTION F: LIBRARY OF IRAQ MUSEUM

- 67] 1) Library of Iraq Museum No. 9; 2) Boundaries of Lewa - Al Basra; 3) Village - Railway Station - boundaries - main roads - Coloured; 4) 1:253, 440 -print; 5) 11/9/1938 AD; 6) Surveyed by Survey Dept. Baghdad.
- 68] 1) Library of Iraq Museum No. 52; 2) Basra Lewa; 3) River - sand - car way - railway - boundaries - Coloured; 4) 1:250,000 - print; 5) Undated; 6) Surveyed by Survey Dept. Baghdad.

SECTION G: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (NAVY), TAUNTON SOMERSET-HYDROGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT

- 69] 1) Map Room - 2858 - India; 2) Persian Gulf; 3) Surroundings - oil wells - drilling rigs - cities - sea - Gulf of Oman - Jabel; 4) 1:5,000,000 - print; 5) 1953 AD; 6) Published at the Admiralty 20th May 1955 under the superintendence of Vice Admiral Sir Archibald Day; 7) Surroundings in fathoms (under eleven in fathoms and feet) - this map from Ahmed Subaie - Kuwait.
- 70] 1) Map Room - Army - Hydrographic Dept; 2) Map of Kuwait Hinter land; 3) Bubiyan island - Kuwait frontier land - Neutral zone - boundary of Kuwait state prior to 1914; 4) 1:506,881 - print; 5) Undated; 7) To accompany Geological Report P.T.C. 14 compiled from reconnaissance sketches by Major S.G. Knox and Captain W. Shakespear - Political agent in Kuwait 1908 - 1910 and from RAF and other sources brought up to date by Lt. Col. H.R.P. Dickson C.I.E. Political Agent Kuwait 1929-1936.
- 71] 1) Map Room - B8512 Arabia Gulf 1. Admiralty; 2) Duhat Kathama Kuwait; 3) Mudflat - loading places - soundings - swamps - camels trace - routes; 4) 1:160,000 - (38×25.5) - manuscript; 5) 1907 AD; 6) Lieut Peallen.
- 72] 1) Map Room - C6; 2) Kuwait Harbour and approaches; 3) Sira Hill Fort - big trees - sand hills - low sand villages - Jazirat Bubiyan, Failaka, surroundings - black and white; 4) 1:140,270 - print; 5) 16/7/1907 AD; 6) Officers of the marine survey of India and under the direction of commander.
- 73] 1) Map Room - C8035/1-2 Ia; 2) From Khor Abdalla to Khor Shetana; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1920 AD; 6) (trace) and com. Richards, «Britomart».
- 74] 1) Map Room - I146 wt; 2) Kuwait (Grane) harbour; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1811 AD; 6) Capt. Sealy, Bombay Art.
- 75] 1) Map Room - C174 Ia; 2) Euphrates mouth - Khor Abdalla, Shatt al Arab and Bahmishir River, Surroundings; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1906 AD; 6) Trace - marine Survey India.

- 76] 1) Map Room - C1735 9F; 2) Kuwait Harbour approaches charts; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1906 AD; 6) Marine Survey India.
- 77] 1) Map Room - C1736 Ia; 2) Kuwait Harbour Triangulation; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1906 AD; 6) Plan - Marine Survey India.
- 78] 1) Map Room - Ci740 Ia; 2) Shatt Al Arab approaches, surroundings; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1906 AD; 6) Trace H.O.P. 3293 - Marine Survey India.
- 79] 1) Map Room - I B9067; 2) Surroundings - Kuwait, Khor, Abdalla and Khor Musa; Foa-um kaser - jazirat Bubian mud - flat - Kuwait bay - Kuwait city - surroundings; 4) 1:99,000 - 45×42 - manuscript; 5) 1904 AD; 6) tracing H.O.P. Com. T.W. Kemp: «Sphinx» Survey Hanuton.
- 80] 1) Map Room - B6807 - Arabia folio; 2) Line of surroundings of Kuwait - harbour approach; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1899 AD; 6) Plan - Lieut. C.J.C. Kendall, R.I.M.S. Lawrence.
- 81] 1) Map Room - B7466; Ia; 2) Kuwait Harbour - additions; 4) 1:99,000 5) 1900 AD; 6) trace - H.O.P. 22 - Marine Survey of India.
- 82] 1) Map Room - B7322 - Ia; 2) Kuwait (Grane) harbour surroundings; 4) 1:99,000; 5) 1900 AD; 6) trace - H.O.P. 22 - Marine Survey of India.
- 83] 1) Map Room - B9462 Ia - Ministry of Defence (Navy) Taunton, Somerset; 2) Persian Gulf - Khor Abdalla Approach to fao Warba; 4) 1:97,000 - 58×100 - manuscript; 5) 1904 AD; 6) Plan - Lieut W. Hamilton «Sphinx».
- 84] 1) Map Room - C1123 Ia; 2) Port of Kuwait Triangulation; 4) 1:91,000; 5) 1905 AD; 6) plan - Marine Survey India.
- 85] 1) Map Room - I 26 wq; 2) Kuwait Anchorage - Harbour - surroundings; 4) 1:73,000; 5) before 1930 AD; 6) Plan - W Maughan.
- 86] 1) Map Room - B5298 Ma; 2) Kuwait Harbour surroundings; 4) 1:73,000; 5) before 1930 AD; 6) Plan - W. Maughan.
- 87] 1) Map Room - I 53 Wo; 2) Entrances to rivers at the head of Persian Gulf; 4) 1:73,000; 5) before 1927 AD; 6) Lieut Brucks and Haines H.C.M.
- 88] 1) Map Room - C1737 9F; 2) Kuwait Harbour approaches; 4) 1:73,000; 5) 1906 AD; 6) Plan - Marine Survey India.
- 89] 1) Map Room - B8078 I; 2) Kuwait harbour; 4) 1:73,000; 5) 1901 AD; 6) Plan and trace - Lieut J.A. Sinclair, «Marathon».
- 90] 1) Map Room - B6806 Admiralty; 2) Persian Gulf - Kuwait Arche; 3) Surroundings; 4) 1:60,000 - 25.5×26.5 - manuscript; 5) 1899 AD; 6) C.H. Kundak; 7) Enclosure to I.S. 2 1899.

SECTION H: BRITISH LIBRARY MAP ROOM

- 91] 1) Map Room 29627/2, 263; 2) Bushire; 3) Pipeline - salt water lake - fresh water - contours - boundary - island - sand - oil well - oil pipeline - coloured; 4) 1:1,000,000 - Print; 5) 1945 Ad; 6) Geographical section - general staff No. 2555 - 3rd edition.
- 92] 1) Map Room NH3; 2) Basra - Army air style; 3) Boundary - railway - town - village - valley - island - road - oil well - river - telegraph office - post office - fort - sand - cliff; 4) 1:1,000,000 - print; 5) 1945 AD; 6) Geographical section general staff No. 2555 - From a Middle East map, MDR 1/206, 7th edition, September 1944.
- 93] 1) Map Room; 2) Bushire - third edition - army / air style; 3) telegraph line - road - pipeline - water - mud - lake - sand - contours - island - Kuwait bay, city - fort ruins -

- black and white; 4) 1:1,000,000 - print; 5) 1945 AD; 6) From Middle East Map; 7) Geographical Section General Staff No 2555, 3rd edition.
- 94] 1) Map Room - 296261 17 /C; 2) Basra; 3) Basra - Kuwait - railways - boundaries - towns - post and telephone offices - Shammar; 4) 1:1,000,000 - print at the War Office; 5) July 1918, additions 1924; 6) Geographical Society under the direction of the Geographical section General staff; 7) Index to boundaries H-38 - Turkey in Asia Vilayets of Turkey - Baghdad, independent names - Jebel Shammar.
- 95] 1) Asia and Arabia; 3) Basra - fao - Jabal - Snam - Kuwait - Jahra Village; 4) 1:253,440 - print; 5) 1910 AD; 6) Surveyor general of India.
- 96] 1) Map Room; 2) Arabia - Turkey in Asia and Persia; 3) Bubiyan Island - fao Failaka island - Kubbar - mosque - fort; 4) 1:253,400 - print; 5) 1910 AD; 6) Published under the direction of Colonel F.B. Longe, R.E., - Surveyor General of India; 7) Perennial water and all canal systems are coloured blue.
- 97] 1) Map Room N. CX 111.7; 2) The Empire of the Turks in Europe, in Asia and in Africa; 3) Kuwait in Isle of Chader, 4 towns: Abadan, Sun, Alsa, Bahr - Gulf named of Bassora or of Persia - one island off what is now Kuwait, this island is called the island of the Ayguada - it is written that in the Gulf there is deep fishing - topographical information: mountains; rivers, dunes, lakes, wells, also frontiers and roads; 4) scale; one hundred lienes of a length of one hour's travelling each; 5) 1715 AD; 6) Surveyor; N. de Fer, King's geographer; 7) Printed by N. de Fer at the Sphere Royale, Quay of the Clock with the King's privilege.
- 98] 1) Map Room n. CX111 5.2; 2) States of the Turkish Empire in Europe, Asia and Africa; 3) mountains - rivers - forests - lakes; 4) scale: miles and lienes of France, Germany, Hungary, Persia; 5) 1708 AD; 6) Surveyors - S. Sanson and H. Jaillot - Geographers to the king; 7) «State Ottoman Empire or «Beglerbeglics» for Kuwait, the Beglerbeglic of Labson. The Arabian Gulf is called Bassora Gulf or Sea of Eleatif.
- 99] 1) Map Room n. CX111.z; 2) Turkish Empire; 3) mountains (not many) - rivers - lakes - towns; 4) No scale given; 5) Undated but looks like 17th century; 7) German Military map of David of Wilhem (in Latin). Gulf called Persian Gulf or Sea of Elcatif. 2 Arabias; Arabia Deserta and Arabia Felix.
- 100] 1) Map Room CX111. 3; 2) Turkish Empire; 4) German military scale units; 5) Undated, but looks like 17th century; 7) Map from Amsterdam in Latin, Gulf: Gulf of Persia or Sea of Elcatif. 2 Arabias: Arabia Deserta witten on latitude 30 °7, Arabia Felix.
- 101] 1) Map Room CX111.5.1; 2) Map of Turkey, Arabia and Persia; 3) mountains - rivers - water wells; 4) scale: miles - Italian, Arabian, Egyptian, Furlongs - Persian, Lienea - French; 5) Undated, but most probably 17th century map; 6) Surveyor - G. de l'Isle, King's Geographer. Printed in Amsterdam at Jean Covens and Corneille Mortier's; 7) The Gulf is called Gulf of Persia. Kuwait in what is called «Isle» of Chaden because **Persian Gulf on the east**, arm of **Shatt al Arab** on the **west**, right down to **El Catif** in the south where it reaches the sea, and the **northern border** on the town of Jabelsenam.
- 102] 1) Map Room n. CX111.4; 2) Map of Turkey, Arabia and Persia; 3) mountains - rivers - wells - lakes; 4) Scale - miles of Italy, Arabia, Egypt, Furlongs of Persia, Lienes of France; 5) 1701 AD; 6) French Map, printed in Paris, surveyor G. de l'Isle, information from the Royal Academy of Science; 7) Persian Gulf, Isle of Chades - Bubiyan Island today. Towns of what is Kuwait today - Tanjia - Sammah - Merab.
- 103] 1) Map Room shelf n.CX111.6; 2) States of Turkish Empire of Europe, Asia and

Africa in Arabia Deserta a Kingdom; 3) mountains - rivers - lakes; 4) Scale: Miles of Italy, Lienes of France, Germany, Poland, Hungary, Furlongs of Persia, Scale done by Desons, Geographer and Adviser of King of Denmark; 5) 1788 AD; 6) French Map by S. Sanson, King's geographer, reviewed by Brion de la Ton, King's geographer; 7) Gulf: Basra Gulf or Sea of Elctif, Arabia in which is today's Kuwait area called «Labsa Beglerbeglic».

- 104] 1) Map Room n. CX111.z; 2) Turkish Empire; 3) mountains (not many) - rivers - lakes - towns; 4) No scale given; 5) Undated but looks like 17th century; 7) German Military map of David of Wilhem (in Latin). Gulf called Persian Gulf or Sea of Elcatif. 2 Arabias: Arabia Deserta and Arabia Felix.

SECTION I: PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

- 105] 1) Public Record Office 49040 (10); 2) A new map of Arabia - divided into its several regions and districts; 3) Deserts of Syria - Red Sea - Arabian Desert - el Kadhema - Grain - coloured; 4) Print; 5) January 1st 1790 AD; 6) From Mon. S.R.D. Anville - Geographer to the most Christian King with additions and improvements from Mr. Neibuhr.
- 106] 1) Public Record Office l 35 w.p. sheet w.p; 2) Trigonometrical plan of the Harbour of Grane and Quade in the Gulf of Persia; 3) Heights - mud - sand - Muchan Island; 4) print; 5) 1825 AD; 6) Lieuts J.M. Guy and G.B. Brucks HEIC marine. Also in British Museum Catalogue 8.J, map 147.e.18.
- 107] 1) Public Record Office; 2) Map of Arabia; 3) Red Sea - Mediterranean Sea - najd - desert - Jebel - cities - Gulf - Wadi - Bahr - boundaries - coloured; 4) 1:4,000,000 - print; 5) September 1916, April 1917 AD; 6) Survey of Egypt for Arab Bureau under authority from the War Office; 7) This map has been compiled almost entirely from published sources of which the principal are: 1) Hunter's Arabia 1:2,000,000 2) War Office quarter inch of S.W. Arabia 3) War Office 1:250:000 of the rest of the Turkish Empire, no attempt has been made to translate the place names on a uniform system - an Arabic edition of the black plate is shown.
- 108] 1) Public Record Office - MPHII; 2) map to show the limits of Kuwait and adjacent country; 3) Kuwait border - Kuwait city and Kuwait country land; 4) 1:3,400,000 - print; 5) 1913 AD; 6) Marr'son 9.
- 109] 1) Public Record Office - MPKKII; 2) Map of the Kuwait Hinterland; 3) Camel road - footpath - telegraph line - fort - wells; 4) 1:506,881 - print; 5) 1908 AD; Heliozincographed at the Survey of India; 7) Confidential: Specially compiled from reconnaissance sketches made by Majot S.G. Knox and Captain W.H.I. Shakespear, political agents - Kuwait in 1908 and 1910 supplemented by date taken from the map of Arabia and the Persian Gulf and from other sources.
- 110] 1) Public Record Office MFQ638 (1), (2); 2) Kuwait; 3) Boundaries of Kuwait - Kuwait bay-ward - Burgan contour lines - pipeline - relief features - settlement roads; 4) 1:506,881 - 14x32 cm - manuscript; 5) 1934-5 AD; 6) Oil Company; 7) Kuwait, showing boundaries of State islands.
- 111] 1) Public Record Office MPKK4; 2) Map of Kuwait Hinterland; 3) Bubian Island - Rodhatain Al Maru - Camel road - footpath - telegraph line - fort - wells; 4) 1:377,920 - print; 5) 1908-1910 AD; 6) F.O. Asiatic Turkey 2808002.
- 112] 1) Public Record Office MFQ392 (3) ADM 127/28; 2) Kuwait Harbour; 3) Mud - position of ships - Khor - sand and rocks - line of advance of Turkish Troops - Jazir-

- at and Maskhan - Jahra village - Jazirat Failaka - coloured; 4) 1:126,720 - print; 5) 28th September 1901 AD; 7) Kuwait harbour - compass: 53 cam × 39 cm.
- 113] 1) Public Record Office MFQ392 (1) ADM, 127/28; 2) Kuwait - plan of area around Kuwait; 3) Lines of fire - Kuwait Bay - contour lines Kuwait City - coloured on tracing paper; 4) 1:126,720 - 14 × 11 cm - manuscript; 5) 26th June 1901 AD; 6) Enclosed a letter from E.R. Pears, Commander; 7) Plan of area around Kuwait showing possible position which might be assured by ships.
- 114] 1) Public Record Office MFQ392 (2) ADM, 127/28; 2) Tracing of Chart (not yet finished) of new survey of Kuwait showing defences of Kuwait and Jahara wells; 3) Mud - wells - contour lines - Jazira - roads - beach road - coloured; 4) 1:3,600 - 54.5 × 43.5 cm - manuscript; 5) 1901 AD; 6) Enclosed in a copy of letter of 28th September 1901 from G.M. Field, Captain Senior Officer, H.M.S. Marathan to Day H. Bosanquet, Rear - Admiral, C. inC.; 7) Kuwait. Tracing of chart (not yet finished) of new survey of Kuwait 1901. Showing defences (proposed, if required in future) of Kuwait and Jahra wells. Showing possible defensive positions, surroundings, lines of ships, mud flat, sand roads, Ms coloured on tracing paper.
- 115] 1) Public Record Office MFQ 392 (S) AD/3039; 2) Sub enclosures in the East India; 3) Jezirat Bubian - Khor Abdulla - Warba island - Failaka - Kuwait city - mud - black and white; 4) print; 5) March 1902 AD.
- 116] 1) Public Record Office MPK 178; 2) Persian Gulf - sketch of approaches to Kuwait Harbour and Shatt al Arab; 3) Shatt al Arab - Jazirat Bubian - Dohat Kathema - mud - sand stone - cliffs - Khwesat - rock; 4) Print; 5) 1902 AD; 6) Name: Maltby and Sons Ltd; 7) All heights are expressed in feet above high water springs - surroundings in fathoms - issued for fleet purposes.
- 117] 1) Public Record Office MFQ 392 127/28; 2) Jazirat Bubian; 3) Coastline - mud - flats and islands - Warba; 4) manuscript; 5) 28th february 1902 AD; 6) From T.W. Kemp Commander, H.M.S. sp to Day H. Basnaket - Rear Admiral C-in-C; 7) Jazirat Bubian plan of the island and surrounding area - compass indicates - 25.5 × 33cm, are expressed in feet above high water springs - surroundings in fathoms - issued for fleet pruposes.
- 118] 1) Public Record office MFQ 392 (5) ADM 127/28; 2) Jazirat Bubian - Khor Mgussa; 3) Low sandy desert - mud begins sandy beach ends - mud flat - grazing ground for bedouins - flocks - Jazirat Bubian - coloured on; 4) manuscript; 5) 15 and February 1902 AD.
- 119] 1) Public Record Office MFQ 392 (5) ADM 127/28; 2) Jazirat Bubian; 3) Low sandy desert - mud flat - grazing ground for Bedouins.

SECTION J: INDIA OFFICE

- 120] 1) India Office - L/min/17/15/62 Map N2; 3) Kuwait City - Bubian Island - borders - neutral zone - Persian Gulf - Nejed - Jordan - Turkey - Syria - Mediterranean Sea - wadis; 4) 1:4,000,000; 5) 1928 AD; 6) Survey - War Office - London.
- 121] 1) R/15/5/65/205 - India Office; 2) map to show the limits of Kuwait and adjacent country; 3) Boundaries - city and international towns - islands - rivers - drainage - black and white; 4) 1:3,000,000 - print; 5) 1913.
- 122] 1) L/MIL/17/15/141 - India Office; 2) Map of Kuwait; 3) Boundaries - internal demarcated - undemarcated railways - main roads - other roads - well - water holes -

- black and white; 4) 1:1,000,000 - print; 5) Undated; 6) General Staff India; 7) To accompany the military report on the Persian Gulf (compiled from Lt. Col. H.R.P. Dickson's map of Kuwait Hinterland and W.O. Sheets H38 and H39 - for official use only.
- 123] 1) India Office; 2) Royal Air Force Ahkwan Operation; 3) Ground Stations - armoured car sets - Kuwait City - Kuwait Bay - Persian Gulf - Military bases; 4) 1:1,000,000; 5) 1928 AD.
- 124] 1) India Office - L/min/17/15/62 Map N.3; 2) International Map of the World - BAS-RA; 3) Boundaries - countries - cities - villages - armoured car tracks - rocky and stony ground - main roads; 4) 1:1,000,000; 5) 1927 AD; 6) Survey compiled, drawn and printed by the Geographical section, general staff, War Office, London.
- 125] 1) Wirzo / Aloo - India Office; 2) Shatt al Arab Khur Musa and Kuwait harbour; 3) Jezirate Bubian - Failaka Island - contour line - dry banks - trees - Jebel Sanam - Safwan Fort - Khur um Kasr - sand desert - Shatt al Arab - flat land; 4) 1:363,00 - print; 5) 2nd April 1923 AD; 6) Engraved by Weller and Addison; 7) Slightly vegetated Zobeir, Foa, mud fort, Sura Hill, Fort Dimna, villages. Turkey 2808002.
- 126] 1) India Office Library and Records L/P×S/12/3737; 2) Turkey in Asia - parts of Iraq and Kuwait; 3) Boundaries - river (Euphrates) - cities (Bazra) - Zubair - hills - sand - footpath - Jebel - island - camal roads - roads suitable for wheeled traffic - wells; 4) 1:253,440 - print; 5) Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S. Survey General of India; 7) Jeliozincographed at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta «General Staff India» (1 sheet). Also in British Museum Catalogue 8.J. 5.bb. 16.
- 127] 1) India Office; 2) Kuwait first order triangulation completed scheme showing positions of all trig points; 3) For the sake of clarity a no. of observed rays omitted; 4) 1:250,000; 5) 1951 AD.

SECTION K: KUWAIT OILS COMPANY (KOC)

- 128] 1) KOC - Geological Dept. 550 - 50 - 12; 2) Isopachyte sketch map - Arab zone; 3) Boundary contour; 4) 1:10,000,000 (20 × 25 cm) microfilm; 5) December 1960 AD; 6) Drg NO. 710 R J L Stephens.
- 129] 1) KOC - Geological Division Ahmadi 550 - 51 - 62, 550 - 11B - 44A; 2) Nahr Umr (Burgan) formation net sand thickness; 3) Contour line - Kuwait city - neutral zone - Arabian Gulf - Magwa - Ahmadi - Mina Alahmadi - contoured; 4) 1:10,000,000 (22 × 31 cm) - microfilm; 5) March 1956 AD; 6) Drg No. 10, 499 A, E S Malloch.
- 130] 1) KOC - Geological Division Ahmadi 550 - 51 - 12; 2) Percentage of net sand in the interval top Maudud limestone - Shu'aiba limestone; 3) Contour line - neutral zone - Umm Gudiar - Burgan, Nagwa; 4) 1:10,000,000 (22 × 31 cm) - microfilm; 5) March 1956 AD; 6) Drg No. 10, 449 C E.S Malloch.
- 131] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550 - 20 - 41; 2) Near and Middle East Concession Map; 3) Oil fields - oil pipelines - Refineries; 4) 1:10,000,000; 5) 1950 AD; 6) F and G 34 No. 50; 7) Photo - Lithographed by the A.I.O.C F and G Department, London.
- 132] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550 - 20 - 47; 2) Route map - Arabian - Mediterranean pipelines - Magwa camp - village wadi Rut batu - border - test water well - Neutral Zone (Kuwait - Saudi Arabia); 4) 1:10,000,000; 5) 7 July 1948 AD; 6) TS 505-1; 7) Total length of pipeline: 1717 kilometres 1066.6 miles.

- 133] 1) KOC - Geological Dept. 550 - 17 - 128; 2) Oil fields - North-eastern Saudi Arabia; 3) North state boundary - Khafji - Arabian Gulf; 4) 1:10,000,000 - (25 × 20 cm) - microfilm; 5) December 1960 AD; 6) Drawing No. 10, 711 R.J.L. Stephens; 7) Extensions of Safaniya - Field and boundary from memory - British Petroleum BP.
- 134] 1) KOC - Geological Div. Ahmadi 550 - 51 - K; 2) Zubair formation net sand as a percentage of gross formation thickness; 3) Lines from the thickness of sand - City - Ahmadi - Arabian Gulf - Contoured; 4) 1:10,000,000 - (22×31cm) - microfilm; 5) March 1956 AD; 6) Drawing No. 10, 449 E - E.S. Malloch.
- 135] 1) KOC - Geological Div. Ahmadi 550 - 51 - 11; 2) Zubair formation net sand thickness; 3) Lines present net sand thickness Kuwait City - Ahmadi Maqwa - Burgan - Neutral Zone Mina Al Ahmadi - Contoured; 4) 1:10,000,000 - (22×31 cm) - Microfilm; 5) March 1956 AD; 6) Drg. No. 4099 D - E.S Malloch; 7) Zubair - Mina Al Ahmadi, Rumaila - Wafra.
- 136] 1) KOC - Geological Dept. 550-51-77,550-11B-44B; 2) Nahr Umr (Burgan) Zubair formation net sand as percentage of gross formation thickness; 3) Lines present formation thickness (contour) Rumaila - Mina Ahmadi - Neutral zone Wafra - Zubair - contoured; 4) 1:10,000,000 - 22 × 31 cm - microfilm; 5) March 1956 AD; 6) Drawing No. 10,449 B, E.S Malloch.
- 137] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-20-48; 2) Arabian Peninsula and adjoining areas; 3) Railways - primary roads - secondary roads - Arab wells - sand areas - Sabkos - oasis - towns - airports - intermittent streams; 4) 1:4,000,00; 5) March 1942 AD; 6) Compiled G.S. sheets - traced G.S Sheets - B-12-37; 7) Arabian American Oil Company - Geological division.
- 138] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-20-9; 2) Persian Gulf; 3) Boundaries - roads - railways - rivers - wells - sandy desert - Contours - towns - districts; 4) 1:4,000,000; 5) 1924 3rd edition - Communications revised 1941 AD; 6) Published by the War Office Geographical Section - General Staff No. 2957 - 1924; 7) Compiled and drawn by W.O 1938 - heliographed by O.S 1941
- 139] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-20-43; 2) Foreign Scouting Service - Iran; 3) Concessions - dry holes - oil and gas fields - Geographical units - activity; 4) 1:2,500,000 - print; 5) February 1960 AD; 6) Harry Wassall Associates Inc. Consulting geologists - Geneva, Switzerland.
- 140] 1) KOC - 103 map 76; 2) Sketch map showing suggested route of proposed north of Kuwait pipeline; 3) Water-wells - swampy shore - Mina al Ahmadi - villages - North tank farm - black and white; 4) 1:2,500,000 - microfilm; 5) 1955 AD; 6) Drg. No. SSGS 89; 7) Used Arabic and English alphabet.
- 141] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-20-10; 2) Arabian Peninsula; 3) Gulf of Oman - boundary; 4) 1:2,000,000 - microfilm; 5) Undated; 6) Arabian American Oil Co.; 7) Geographic positions on this map are based on the best information available at the time of compilation. Handwriting on the maps - Gulf of Oman boundary.
- 142] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-20-12; 2) Monen Orient - Middle East; 3) Baghdad - Kuwait - Hor Abdulla - Gulf - Sabiya - Bubiyan island; 4) 1:2,000,000 - microfilm; 5) 1945 AD; 6) Carts des pluies - W.B. Fish, L. Dubertret; 7) Authorities used - further information by courtesy of the Royal Air Force Meteorological Branch, Middle East.
- 143] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-20-45 Drawing No. 20495; 2) Map of Iran showing oil fields concessions and districts open for bids; 3) Pipeline oil and/or gas field - international boundary - Edge of zone of major thrusting; 4) 1:2,000,000; 5) August 1960 AD; 6) Author - Geological and Exploration Dept.; 7) I.O.E.P.C Geological and

- Exploration Dept. Tehran.
- 144] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-2-11; 2) Geographical Map - Middle East; 3) Contours - boundary - jabel; 4) 1:2,000,000 - Head of the Geological Section. Printed by the Geographical Services of the F.F.L; 5) Undated.
- 145] 1) KOC - 550-2-10 - Engineering Dept; 2) Arabian Peninsula; 3) Gulf of Oman - boundary; 4) 1:2,000,000 - microfilm; 5) Undated; 6) Arabian American Oil Company; 7) Geographic positions on this map are based on the best information available at the time of compilation - hadwriting on the maps - Gulf of Oman boundary.
- 146] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-19-10; 2) En-Nala axis; 3) Palm trees - contour lines - huthuf - Jahara - Jinna island - Arabian Gulf - Rus Al Zor - Jubail - (handwiting has some printed); 4) 1:500,000 - 1cm = 59.40 km; 5) August 1948 AD; 7) Base map drawn by B A Bram kamf - contours of N.F 26 00 lat. - drawn by M Warty, South of 26 00 lat. drawn by R. Kopp - checked by R S Mahoney and W H Thralls - En-Hala axis contours on base of Rus formation.
- 147] 1) KOC - 103 Map 217; 2) Kuwait - Saudia Arabia Neutral Zone and vicinity; 3) Neutral zone - Ahmadi - Wafra boundaries - Saudi Arabia - Mina Abdulla reservation - Amin Oil - Burgan - black and white; 4) 1:500,000 - microfilm; 5) 1953 AD; 6) Makers Name and No. Aminoil map 2,402-23-3; 7) American Independent Oil Co.
- 148] 1) KOC - 103 - Map 177; 2) State of Kuwait; 3) Major motorway - water - wells - surface - KOC mud or sand - palm trees - state boundary - swamp - mud hole - high water mark - water well blown sand - low feature; 4) 1:500,000 microfilm; 5) April 1957 AD; 6) Compiled, drawn and printed by Survey Branch The British Petroleum Co. Ltd London.
- 149] 1) KOC - Engineering Dept. 550-2-8; 2) Salman - Busaiya Iraq desert; 3) Landing ground with fuel and oil supplies - Airship based - wadi - stony area - date palms - hill - features - boundaries; 4) 1:500,000 - microfilm; 5) 1934 AD; 6) Geographical section staff No. 3954 - Published at the War Office 1934; 7) Not to be published.
- 150] 1) KOC - 103 Map 89 - Drg. No. 10,631; 2) Kuwait - Saudi Arabia - Neutral Zone (and vicinity) - Marine area; 3) Boundaries - Island (Jazirat) - marine contours - one sheet, black and white; 4) 1:493,690 - microfilm; 5) First edition 1948 - June 1959 AD; 6) Prepared from photographic enlargement US and hydrographic chart 1948 - photographic enlargement US Hydrographic chart 1948 - R.J.L. Stephens 1959; 7) Neutral Zone no longer exists.
- 151] 1) KOC - Geological Div. Ahmaid 550-28-54; 2) A real extent of the dibclibba Aquifer (non-metioric) within the State of Kuwait; 3) Contours lines - Jazirat Boundaries - Kuwait bay; 4) 1:400,000 - (46 × 52 cm) - microfilm; 5) August 1960 AD; 6) 550-130-29 Drg. No. 10,688 - Drawn by A.G.C.C.S. Davies; 7) The contours drawn on.

SECTION L: KUWAIT MUNICIPALITY (This is a random smaple of the maps chosen from the catalogue to cover all the years from 1949 - 1960).

- 152] 1) Map Department - M5853 Survey Section; 2) Kuwait planning boundaries - Town planning; 3) Emiri hospital - Dasman palace - Kuwait Town - Shuwaikh power station and water distillation plant - Secondary school - Quarantine station - Road to Basra - Kuwait district proposed airport concrete pillars every 250 metres - Salwa garden - Mishref Fort - Kuwait Bay - Arabian Gulf - Al Sabah Gate - Lizard Gate - Town wall - Nief Gate - Jahra Gate - black and white; 4) 1:40,000 - manuscript (63 × 72 cm); 5) 16 / 12 / 1954 AD; 6) Drawn by Survey department and compiled by

- Darwish Maani.
- 153] 1) Map Department - M / 21997; 2) Kuwait; 3) District - Cities - Al Idaliya - Ar Rawdah - Irrigation area - sewage purification Plant - Center prison - Sulaibeya wells - Leprosy hospital Forest planning area - Dairy farms - Broadcasting station - cemetery - International airport road - Houses - Mishref palace - Surra palace - black and white; 4) 1:1:40,000 - manuscript 100 × 133 cm; 5) 1960 AD; 6) Planned and drawn by Survey Public Works Department Kuwait.
- 154] 1) Map Department - M / 3633 Emirate of Kuwait Survey Section - Public Works department; 2) Airport; 3) Water tanks - Fort Mishrif - Fort Mishrif aerodrome site - irrigation area - boundary of planned town development - planned roads development areas - existing access road to Jelib site - Plan underground - Hospital - Technical education college - black and white; 4) 1:30,000 88 × 85 cm - manuscript; 5) 16 / 1 / 1956 AD; 6) Copied by Yousef Jabrael.
- 155] 1) Map Department - TP / 1 / 2; 2) A development plan for His Highness Shaikh Abdulla As Salim As Sabah; 3) Old town - Boundary - housing - cemeteries - Naif gate - Dasman Palace - restricted development - open land - black and white; 4) 1:20,000 - print; 5) 1 / 3 / 1952 AD; 6) Amended drawing of the Emirate of Kuwait Public Works Department Tracing; 7) Minoptis and Spencley and P.W. Macfarland Planning Consultants Architects and Surveyors, 18 Semodi Street, London, W.1, May 8th 1952.
- 156] 1) Map Department - M / 1553 Survey Section; 2) From Al-Shuaibah to Al-Fintas village - Abu Ha / ulefah - Museum - Al-Fahaheel village - port of Ahmadi - Shuaibah village - black and white; 4) 1:20,000 - print; 5) 11 / 12 / 1954 AD; 6) Photograph surveyor Hunter Aerial Survey - copied by Ma'erni D - checked by Al-Alami A.; 7) Approximate scale.
- 157] 1) Map Department - S/49 Survey Section; 2) Emirate of Kuwait - Public Works Dept. - P.T. survey of Kuwait Town & vicinity; 3) Kuwait town - Trees - sea - road - mosque - measurements - black and white; 4) 1:20,000 - 70 × 20 cm - manuscript; 5) 29 / 10 / 1951 AD; 6) Hanbali S. - traced by Hassani, A.
- 158] 1) Map Department - M / 123; 2) Sheikh Abdullah Al Ahmad, Sheikh Moubark Abdulah Al Ahmad, Sheikh Salem Al Ali; 3) Kuwait Gulf - proposed Ahmadi road - Houses - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 manuscript, 87 × 95 cm; 5) 26 / 7 / 1952 AD; 6) Checked by Hamad S. - drawn by Ali.
- 159] 1) Map Department - M / 370 Survey Section; 2) Shooting field; 3) Boundaries only - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 (51 × 71 cm) manuscript; 5) 17 / 6 / 1953 AD; 6) Checked by Hamashem J. Copied by Al Musini A.
- 160] 1) Map Department - M4260 Survey Section; 2) South Abraq Khitan; 3) Real estate location area - 18,010,515 sq. m - 193,870,5 sq ft - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 - (88 × 72 cm) manuscript; 5) 30 / 4 / 1956 AD; 6) Rakawi, K. - drawn by Al Sahara D. - copied by Al Diranbi A. - examined by Diab M.S; 7) Land of Sheikh Salem Al Ali.
- 161] 1) Map Department - M / 5888; 2) Basra road - Mutla - Areas 81-90; 3) Contour lines - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 (57 × 104) - manuscript; 5) 24 / 12 / 1956 AD; 6) Survey section - drawn, copied and checked by Skoboloff; 7) Basra road - Mutla - Area 81-90.
- 162] 1) Map Department - M / 4855; 2) Basra road - Mutla - Areas 13-26; 3) Contour lines - coloured; 4) 1:10,000 - (45 × 120) manuscript; 5) 10 / 11 / 1956 AD; 6) Skoboloff; 7) Basra road - Mutla - Areas 13 - 25.
- 163] 1) Map Department - M / 707 Survey Department; 2) Sheikh Salem Al Ali - Abraq

- Kitan; 3) Many plots and their areas - village planning boundary - well - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 - (62 × 41) manuscript 5) 14 / 3 / 1954 AD; 6) Al Ferkh A. - drawn by Samarah D. - copied by Kilani A.; 7) Regarding this plan refer to number 13692.
- 164] 1) Map Department - M / 750; 2) Al Salmiyah; 3) Trees - road - land sections - plots - measurements - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 - (68 × 209) manuscript; 5) 27 / 3 / 1954 AD; 6) Survey section - drawn by Samadi D. - copied by Hatem F. - drawing checked by Arsas A.R. - examined and checked by Kilani A.
- 165] 1) Map Department - M5756 Survey Section; 2) Basra road - Mutla - Areas 40-54; 3) Contour lines (coloured) - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 - (55 × 100) manuscript; 5) 29 / 11 / 1956 AD; 6) Skoboloff; 7) Mutla road - Areas 40 - 54.
- 166] 1) Map Department - 7020 Emirate of Kuwait Public Works Dept. Survey Section; 2) Basra road - Areas 19-20-21-22, Areas Jahra - 1-2-3-4; 3) Contour lines - road (Basra to Kuwait) - Arabian Gulf - black and white; 4) 1:10,000 - (64 × 94) M; 5) 19 / 8 / 57 AD; 6) Survey Section - drawn by Skoboloff - copied by Skoboloff - checked by Skoboloff.
- 167] 1) Map Department - M / 208; 2) Sulaibikhat; 3) New Basra Road - Measurements - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 - (37 × 32) - manuscript; 5) 3 / 11 / 1952 AD and 6) Al Rouas M. - drawn by Al Sahrah D. - checked by Hashem J.
- 168] 1) Map Department - M / 175 Survey Section; 2) Al Shuwaikh; 3) Area O - road, Area M - roundabout, Area B - Measurements, Area C - Limits - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 - (42 × 39) manuscript; 5) 12 / 10 / 1952 AD; 6) Al Gusain A. - drawn by Hassan D. - checked by Hashem J.
- 169] 1) Map Department - M / 464 Survey Section; 2) South of Airport; 3) 5 plots and measurements - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 (58 × 74) manuscript; 5) 17 / 10 / 1953 AD; 6) drawn Abu Kaood R. - copied by Al Samadi D. checked by Hashem J.
- 170] 1) Map Department - M / 322 Survey Section; 2) Area M; 2) Plot - Road - Measurements - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 - (62 × 45) manuscript; 5) 13 / 4 / 1953 AD; 6) Al Kawas M. - drawn by Hassam D. - checked by Hashem F.; 7) Area taken by planimeter.
- 171] 1) Map Department - Survey Section M / 12466; 2) Sulaibiyah - dairy farm and diversion from Basra road and leading to palace of His Excellency Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah; 3) Area (1) 90,000 sq. m. palace & farm of His Excellency Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem - dairy farm - Basra road to Kuwait < -- > to Basra - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 - (67 × 175 ac) manuscript; 5) 19 / 1 / 1960 AD; 6) Abu Nejem D. - drawn by Mamini F. - copied by Al Riali M. examined by Dib M. - examination checked by Kilani A.; 7) Special request Field Book 697, 747. Site of dairy farm shown on this plan has been fixed ground in the presence of Mr. Sinan Al Nashif as representative of water and gas division. This site of the dairy farm does not interfere with area reserved for planned expansion of water wells area. Signature - Dr. Abdul Fatah Fakhori, head of water and gas division.
- 172] 1) Map Department - Survey Section M / 204; 2) Sulaibikhat; 3) Kuwait road to Sulaibiya - Kuwait road to Basra - measurements - 4 plots - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 - (78 × 87 cm) manuscript; 5) 8 / 11 / 1952 AD; 6) Al Kawas M. - drawn by Al Samadi D. - checked by Hashem J.
- 173] 1) Map Department - Survey Section M / 195; 2) Sweiri - Hamdan; 3) 3 plots - road - measurements - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 (57 × 71 cm) M; 5) 28 / 10 / 1952 AD; 6) Al Kawas M. - drawn by Al Samadi D.

174] 1) Map Department - M / 209; 2) Al Shamiya; 3) consisting of 5 plots crossed by road measurements - black and white; 4) 1:5,000 (55 ×

SECTION M: KUWAIT ARMY

- 175] 1) Kuwait Military - Survey Department; 2) Basra Kuwait; 3) police post - ancient ruins - telegraph lines - crane - astronomical station - towns - international boundary - demarcated (based on the best information available) - coloured; 4) 1:5,000,000 - print; 5) 1935 AD; 7) Compiled and drawn ar W.O. 1935 - Reproduced by war Office 1955 with revision to railways and pipelines.
- 176] 1) Survey Department - Military; 2) Mina Ahmadi - Kuwait town plans; 3) Water tank - distillation until main office dispensary and cool room - pump house - cargo store - power house - fire station - terminal - cinema - graveyard - KOC boundary - coloured; 4) 1:5,000,000 - print; 5) 1950 AD; 7) Produced from original material dated 1950 AD. Revised from air photography 1956 by 47 (CHQ) Survey Sqd., R.E. - reproduced and printed by 42, Survey Engineering Regiment, November 1956.
- 177] 1) Survey Department - Military; 2) Map of Kuwait Hinterland; 3) Boundary of Kuwait State previous to 1914 - Kuwait frontier line - hills - Kuwaikhab - city - villages - island - Jabal Sanam - Shaib desert - Suhan neutral zone - black and white; 4) 1:2,000,000 - print; 5) Compiled from reconnaissance sketches by Major S G Knox and Captain W Shakespear, political agents in Kuwait - 1908 - 1910. Also compiled from RAF and other sources. Information brought up to date by Lt. Col. HRP Dickson, CIE, political agent in Kuwait, 1924 - 1936.
- 178] 1) Kuwait Military; 2) Map of Kuwait Hinterland; 3) Bubiyan island - Kuwait frontier land Neutral Zone - boundary of Kuwait previous to 1914 - black and white; 4) 1:506,881 - print; 5) Undated; 7) To accompany Geological report - PTC 14 compiled from reconnaissance sketches by Major S G Knox and Captain W Shakespear, political agents in Kuwait - 1908 - 1910. Also compiled from RAF and other sources. Information brought up to date by Lt. Col. HRP Dickson, CIE, political agent in Kuwait, 1924-1936.
- 179] 1) Survey Department - military; 2) Abadan; 3) Warba Island - Kuwait - Iraq - Abadan boundaries; 4) 1:250,000 - print; 5) 1958 AD; 6) Printed by Army Map Service, Corps of Engineers; 7) Contour intervals approximately 100 meters.
- 180] 1) Survey Department - Military; 2) Azzuar; 3) Khor Abdula - Bubiyan island - sand - Kuwait bay - mud - mud shells - Mina-al-Ahmadi - pipelines - Khor (bay, channel, inlet, estuary) - Market (shoal). Qast (fort) - Ras (cape, point, rocks) - boundaries - Kuwait - Iraq - Ran - Abadan island - oil pipelines; 4) 1:250,000 - printed by No 15 PC. RE - 15,000 / 3 / 59 / 4083 R.; 5) 1958 AD; 7) Prepared by the Army Map - service (PU), Corps of Engineers - US Army Washington DC compiled 1958. Contour intervals 20 metres - purple numbered lines indicated the 10,000 metres Iraq zone Grid Clark 1880. The last four digits of the numbers are omitted. Coloured.

SECTION N: DIWAN AMIRI DOCUMENT CENTRE

- 181] 1) Diwan Amiri Document Centre; 2) Persian Gulf; 3) Grain under name Kuwait - Bubiyan and Failaka Island; 4) Print; 5 AD; 6) C Niebuhr.
- 182] 1) Diwan Amiri Document Centre; 2) Persian Gulf - Kuwait harbour (from US Gov-



- erment); 3) Surroundings - Dohat Kathima; 4) Print; 5) 1949 AD.
- 183] 1) Diwan Amiri Document Centre; 2) Map to show the limits of Kuwait and adjacent country; 3) Persian Gulf - boundaries of Kuwait - Khor Zubeir - Umm Kasr - Bubiyan island - land features - Jul-ul-yah; 4) Print; 5) 1922 AD.
- 184] 1) Diwan Amiri Document Centre; 2) Persian Gulf; 3) Kuwait under name (Grain) - trees - islands - land features; 4) Print 5) Undated; 6) Loannesvan Kenlen - Amsterdam.

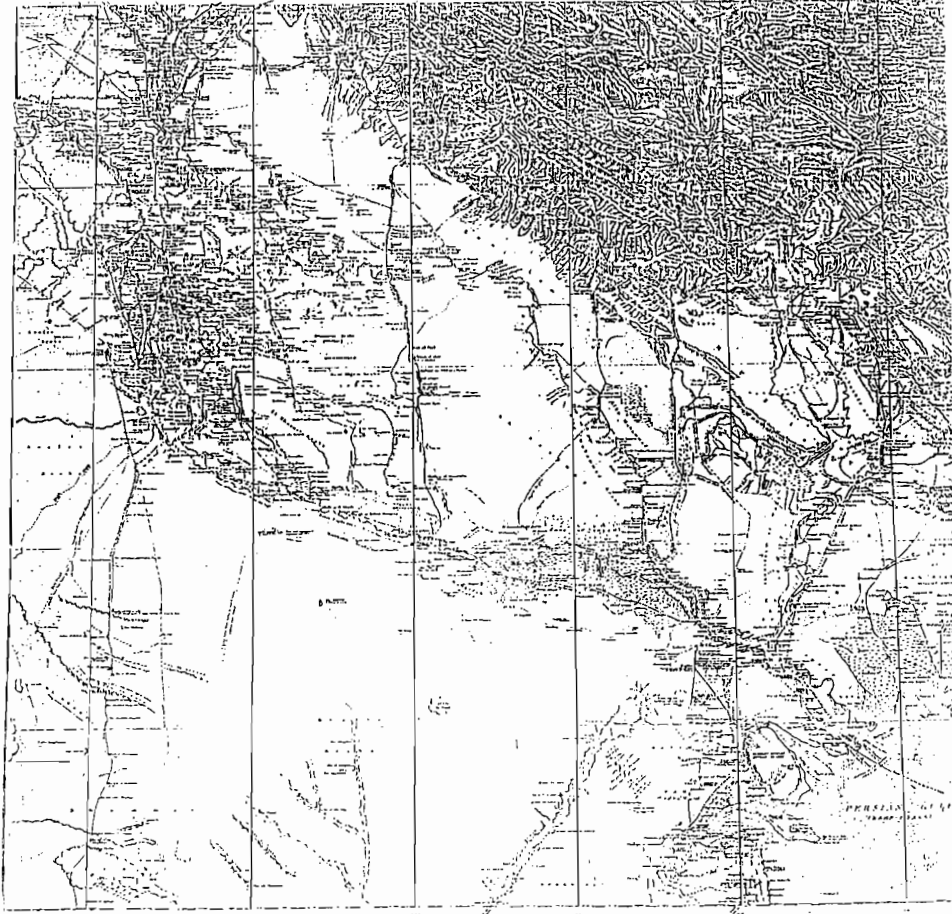


Figure No. 1

This map is in the archive of the Survey of Egypt - Document map rooms N.123. This map shows Lower Mesopotamia - between Baghdad and the Persian Gulf, at a scale of 1:1,000,000. It is dated November 1907. It shows the natural relief of the land such as mountains, rivers, islands, uradi - mud and the harbour of Kuwait. It is written in English.

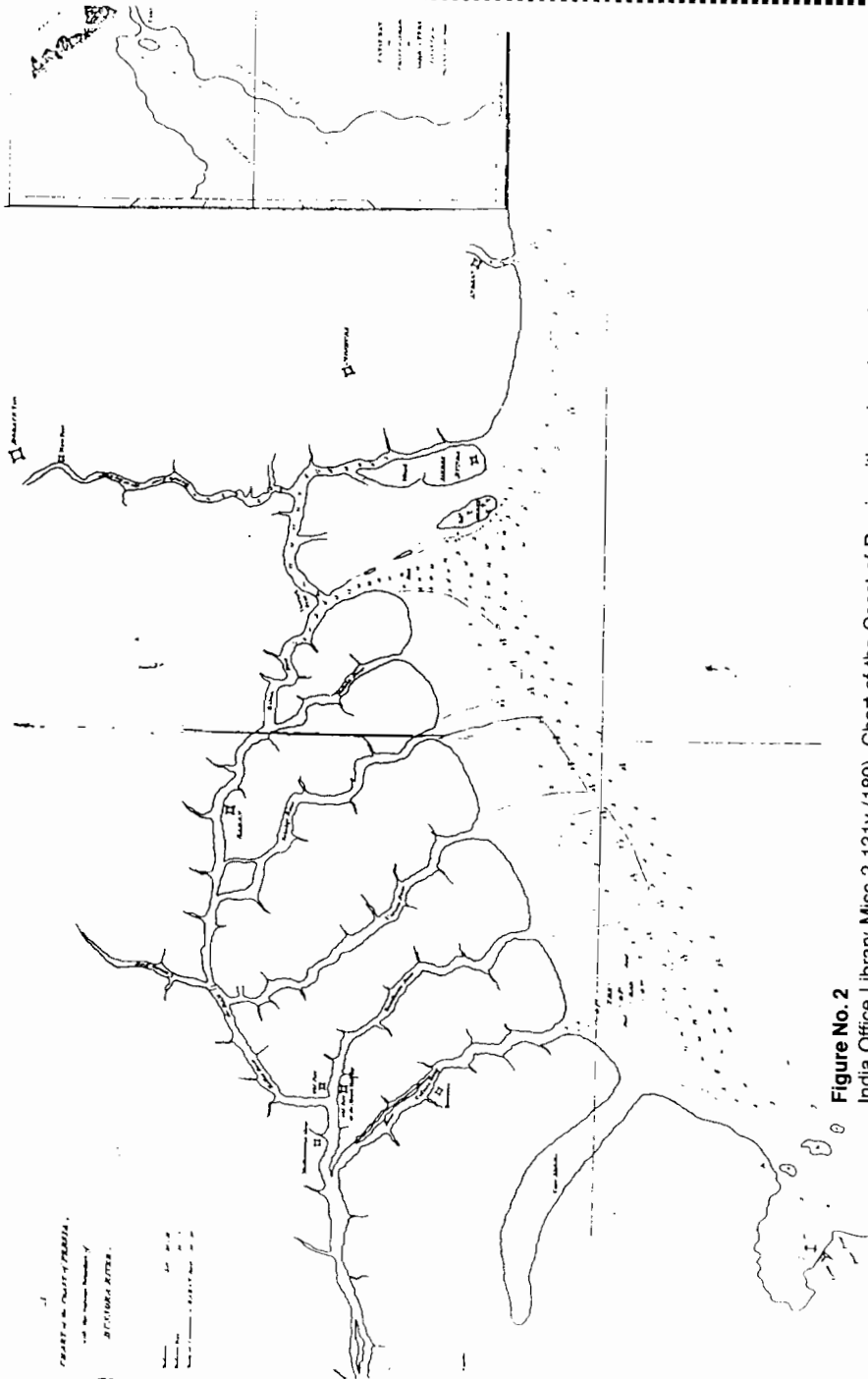


Figure No. 2

India Office Library Misc 2 131v (189). Chart of the Coast of Persia with various branches of the Bussora River. The map shows Grain (Kuwait), Mucchan Island, Ohio Island, sand, mud, fort, river, Core Abdilla, heights and depths. The map was made in 1780. Kuwait Place names are changed to the new names, for example Grain - Kuwait.

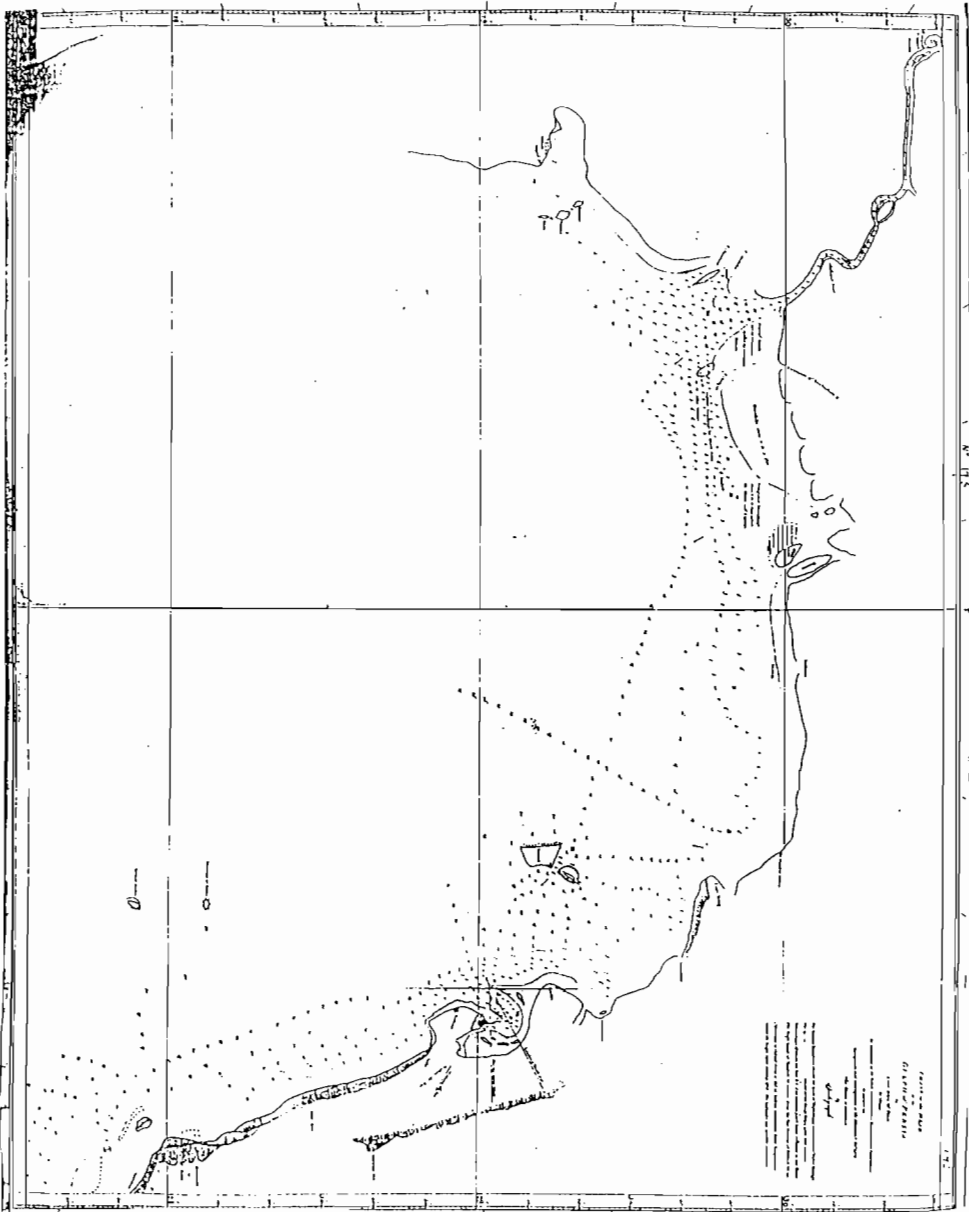


Figure No. 3

Sequence n. 5 series B - Admiralty. The map shows the Gulf of Persia, the west coast of Kuwait Harbour, Jehra, sand, hill fort, mud, and is drawn at a scale of 1:15,000. It is in manuscript, and measures 52 cm by 39 cm. It is dated 1825 and was surveyed by Lieut. J.M. Guy and G.B. Brooks I.N.

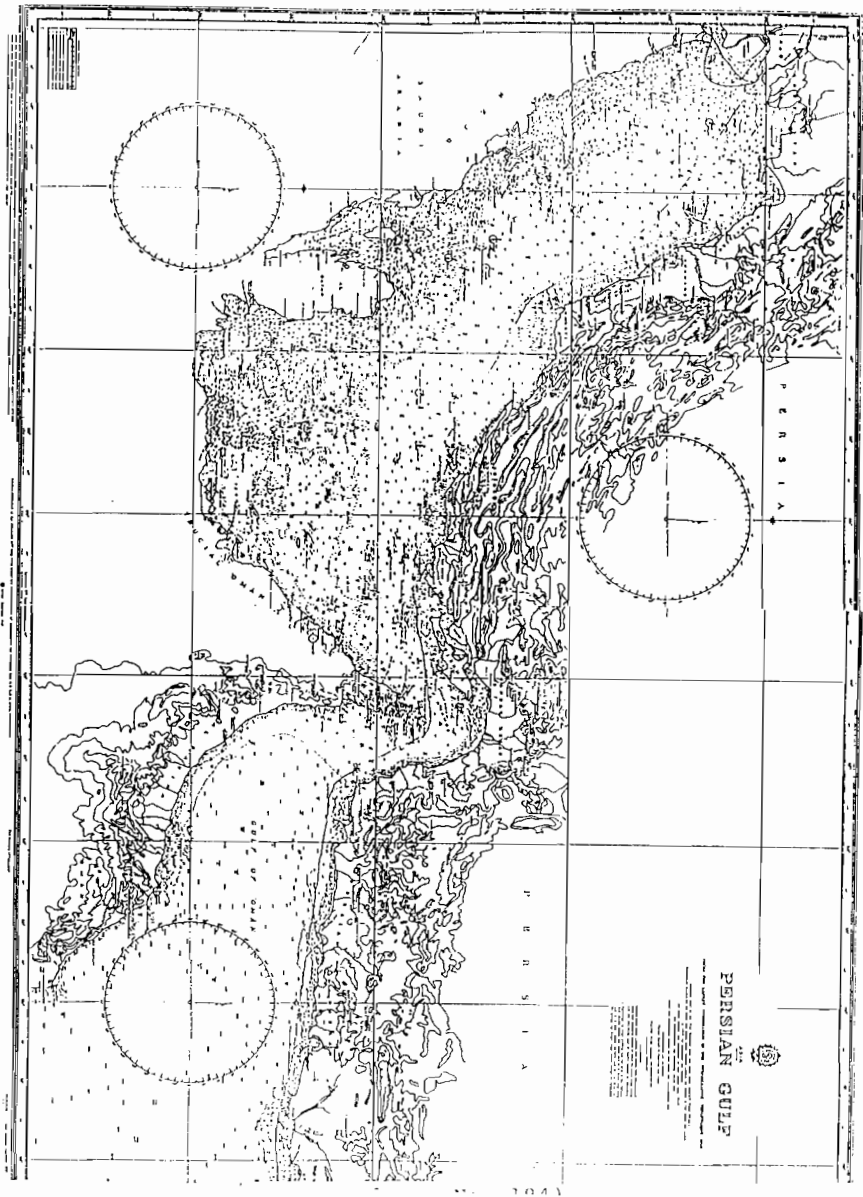


Figure No. 4

2858. This map shows the Persian Gulf and surroundings, oil wells, drilling rigs, cities, the sea, the Gulf of Oman, Jabel. It is drawn at a scale of 1:5,000,000 and was printed in 1950 in India. This map came from Ahmed Subai - one of the Kuwaiti sailors who worked there. He gave this map to me in 1989. He used this map on his maritime duty as a sailor.

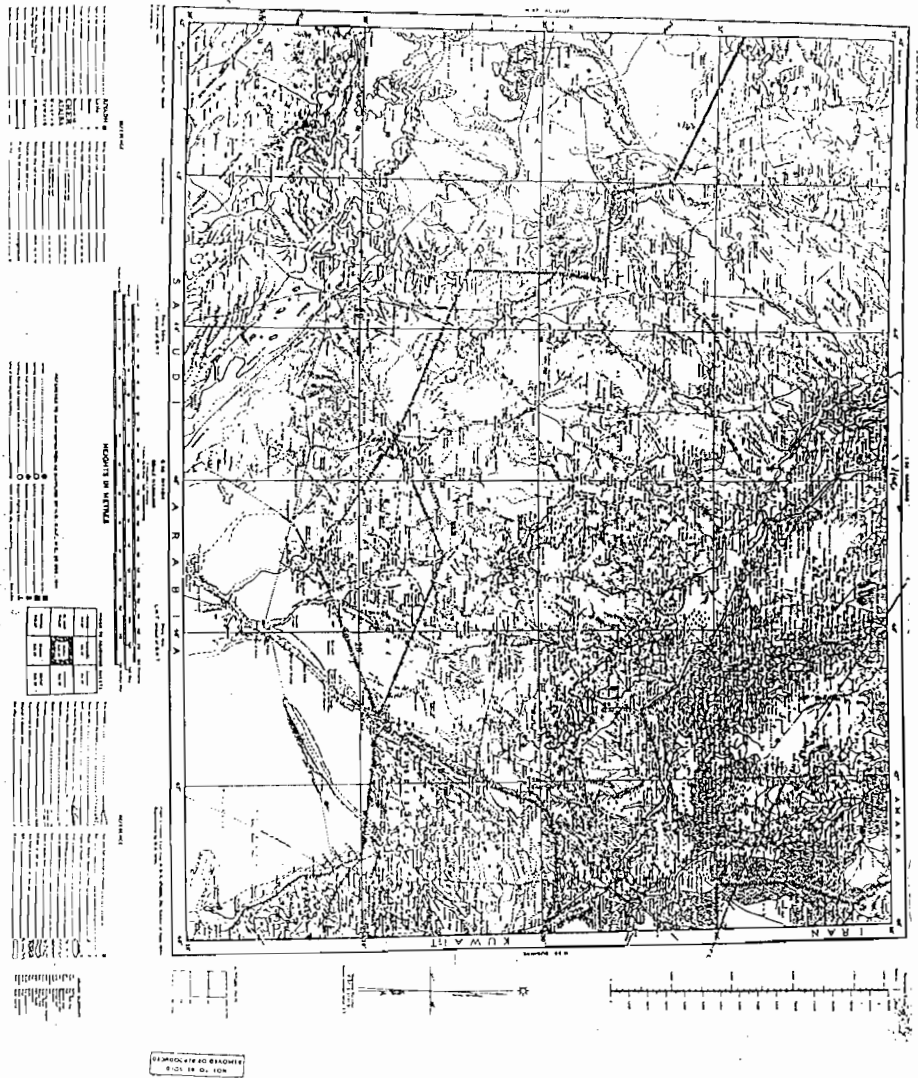


Figure No. 5

British Museum Map Room 29627/2.263 Bas Army air style. The map shows the boundary, railway, town, village, island, road, oil well, river, telegraph or telephone office, office, fort, sand, cliff. It is drawn at a scale of 1:1,000,000, was printed in 1945. Relief is shown by contour lines and shading.

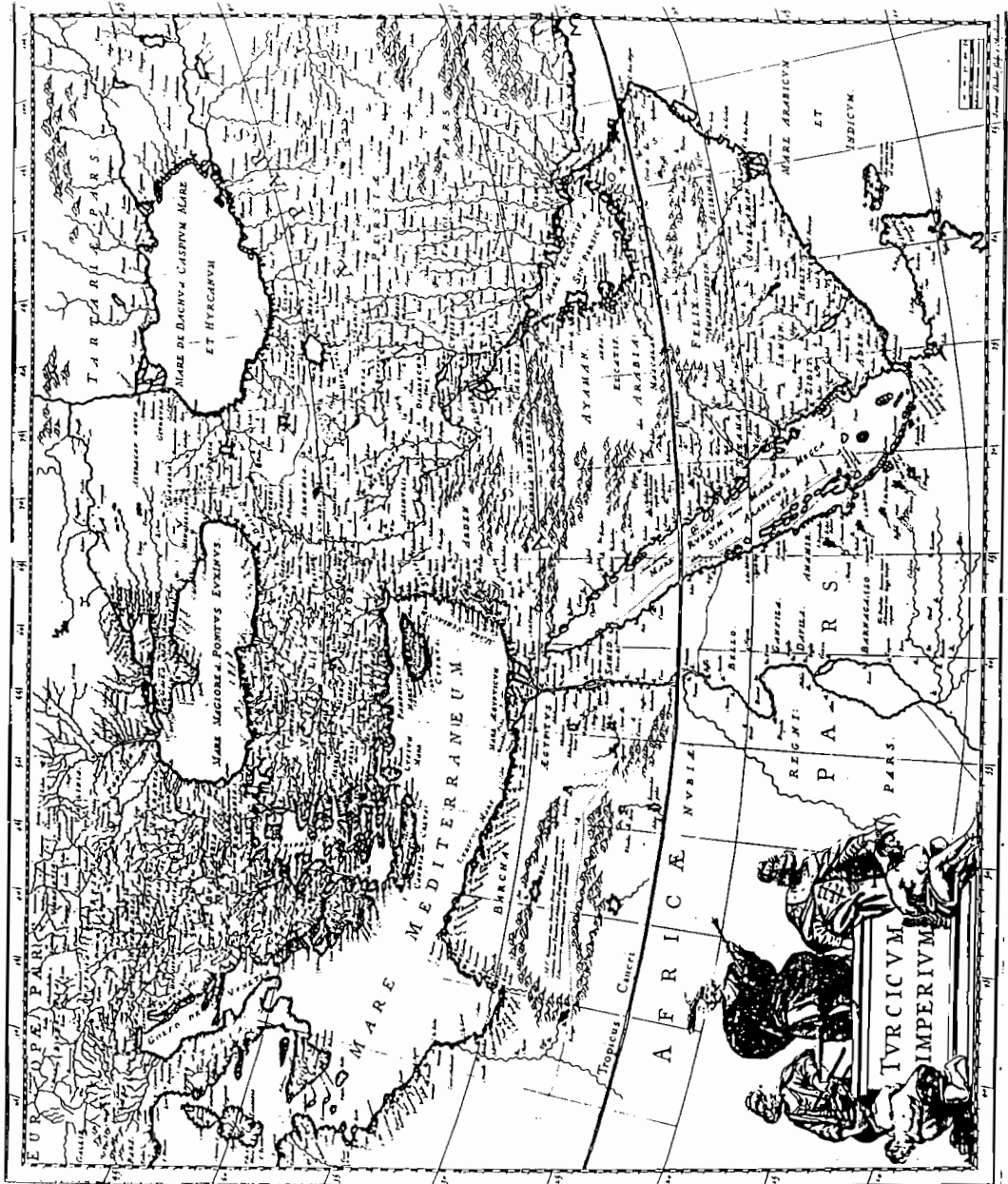


Figure No. 6

Map Room CX111.3; Turkish Empire; German military scale units; The map is undated, but looks like 17th century. The map is from Amsterdam in Latin, Gulf of Persia or Sea of Elcatif. 2 Arabias: Arabia Deserta written on latitude 30°, Arabia Felix.



Figure No. 7

Map Room CX111.5.1; Map of Turkey, Arabia and Persia. The map shows mountains - rivers - water wells. The scale shows: Miles - Italian, Arabian, Egyptian, Furlongs - Persian, Lienea - French. The map is undated, but most probably 17th century map. The surveyor is G. de L'Isle, King's Geographer. Printed in Amsterdam at Jean Covens and Corneille Mortier's. The Gulf is called Gulf of Persia. Kuwait in what is called «Isle» of Chaden because **Persian Gulf on the east**, arm of **shatt al Arab** on the **west**, right down to **El Catif** in the south where it reaches the sea, and the **northern border** on the town of Jabelsenam.

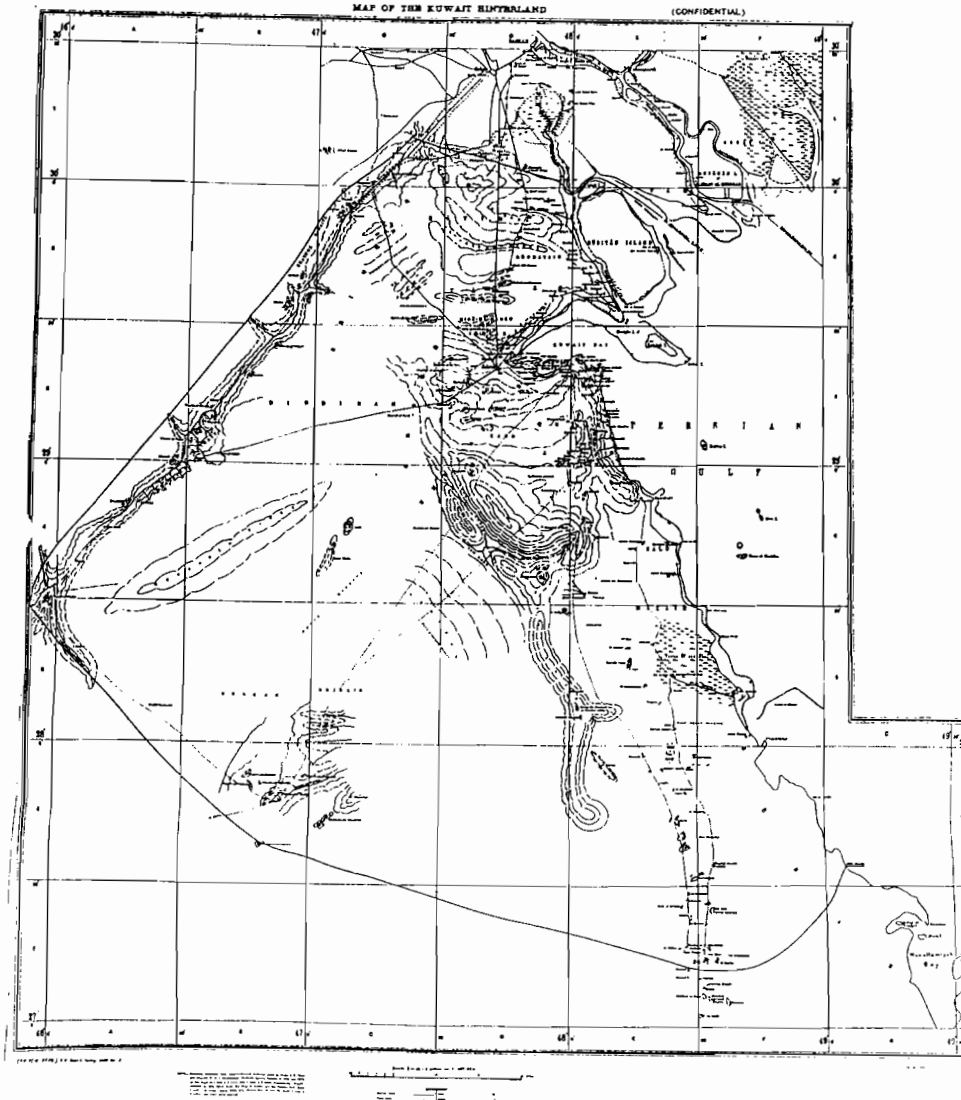


Figure No. 8
Public Record Office MPKK4 Map of Kuwait Hinterland. The map shows Bubiyan Island, Rodhatain-Garat Al Maru. Camel Road, footpath, telegraph line, fort, wells. It is drawn at a scale of 1:377,920 and is printed. The map is dated 1908-1910. It was surveyed by F.O. Asiatic Turkey, 2808002.

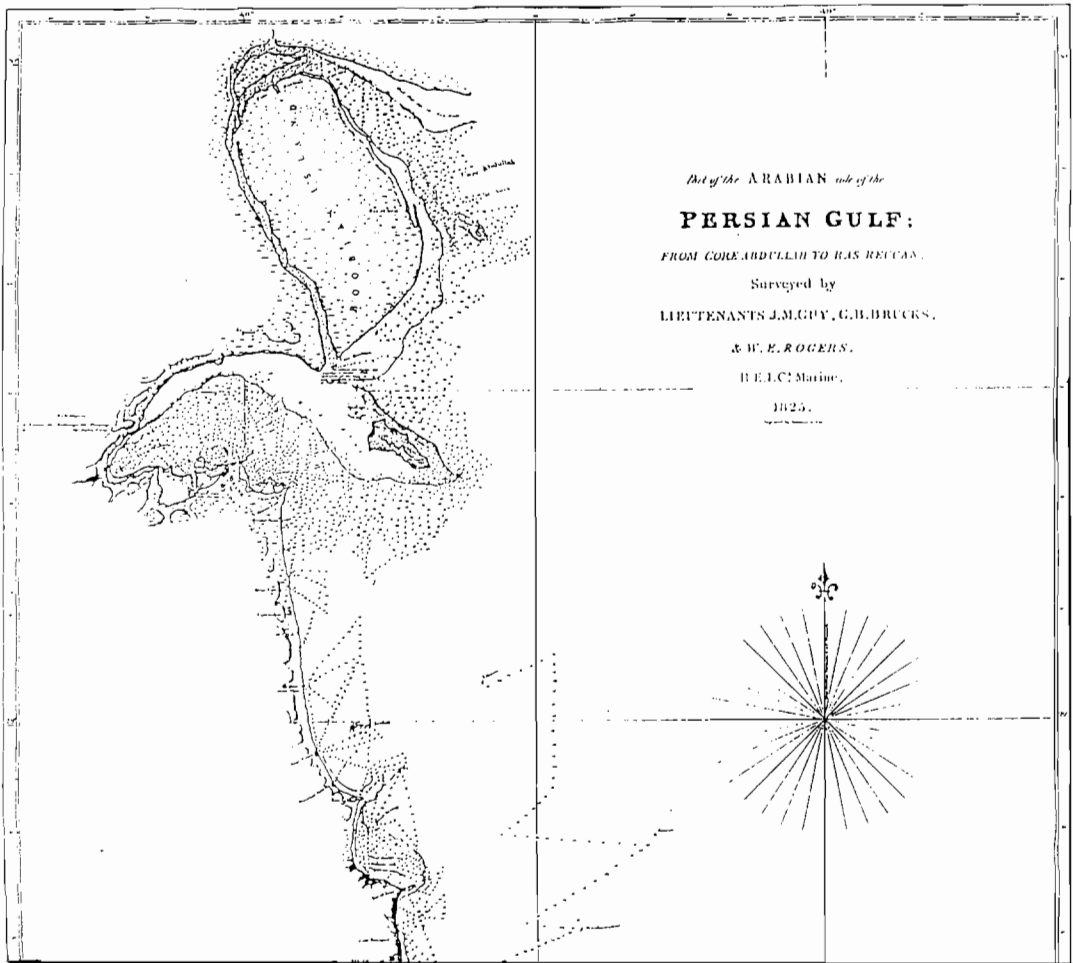


Figure No. 9

India Office Library - v.vii - part of the Arabian side of the Persian Gulf from Core Abdullah to Ras Reccan - an old name of Kuwait - Grane or Quade. Kathema - Bubian Island - Core Abdullah. Print 1825 - Surveyed by Lieuts J.M. Guy and G.B. Brooks - and W E Rogers, HEIC Marine.

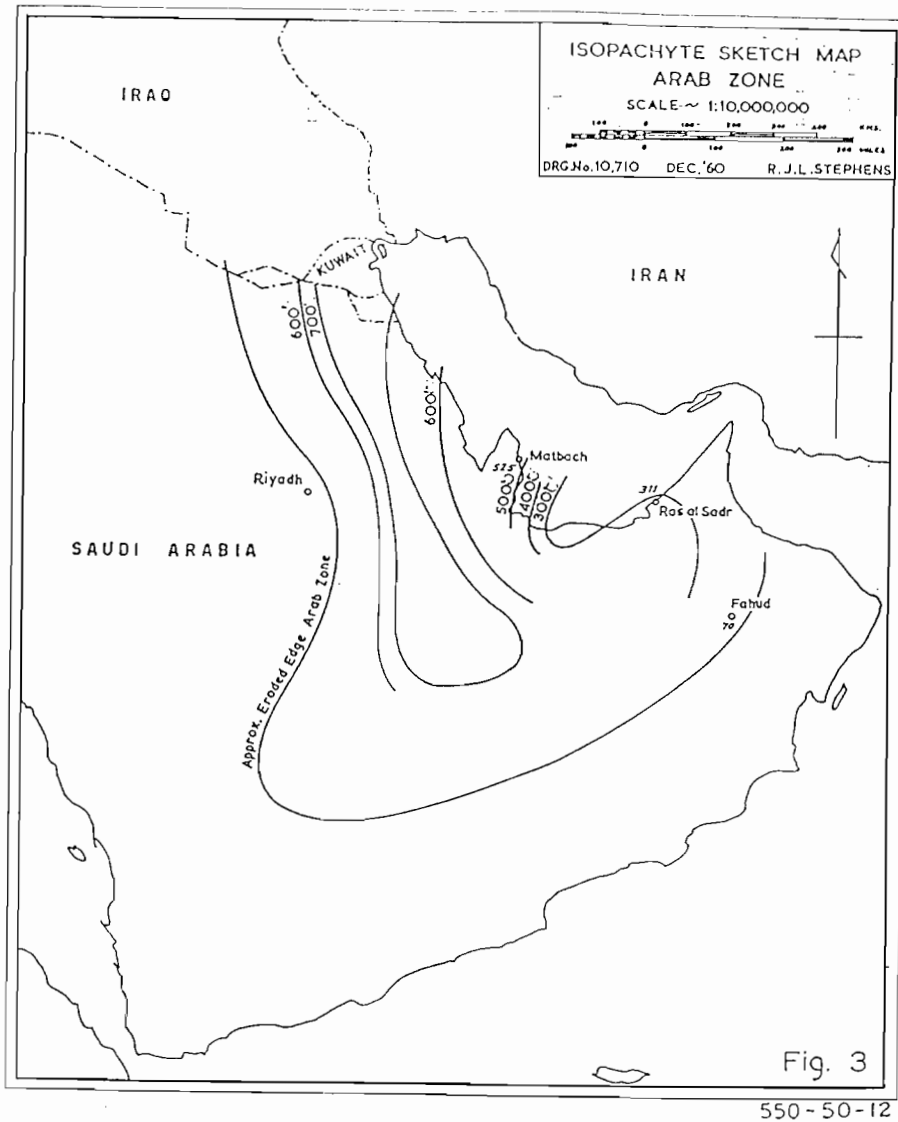


Figure No. 10

Geological Department 550-50-12. Isopachyte Sketch Map - Arab Zone. Drg No. 10,719. Contours are shown on the map, and the boundary contour showing the approximate eroded edge of the Arab Zone. The map is drawn at a scale of 1:10,000,000 and is 20 cm by 26 cm. It is dated December 1960 and has been microfilmed. The map was drawn by R.J.L. Stephens.

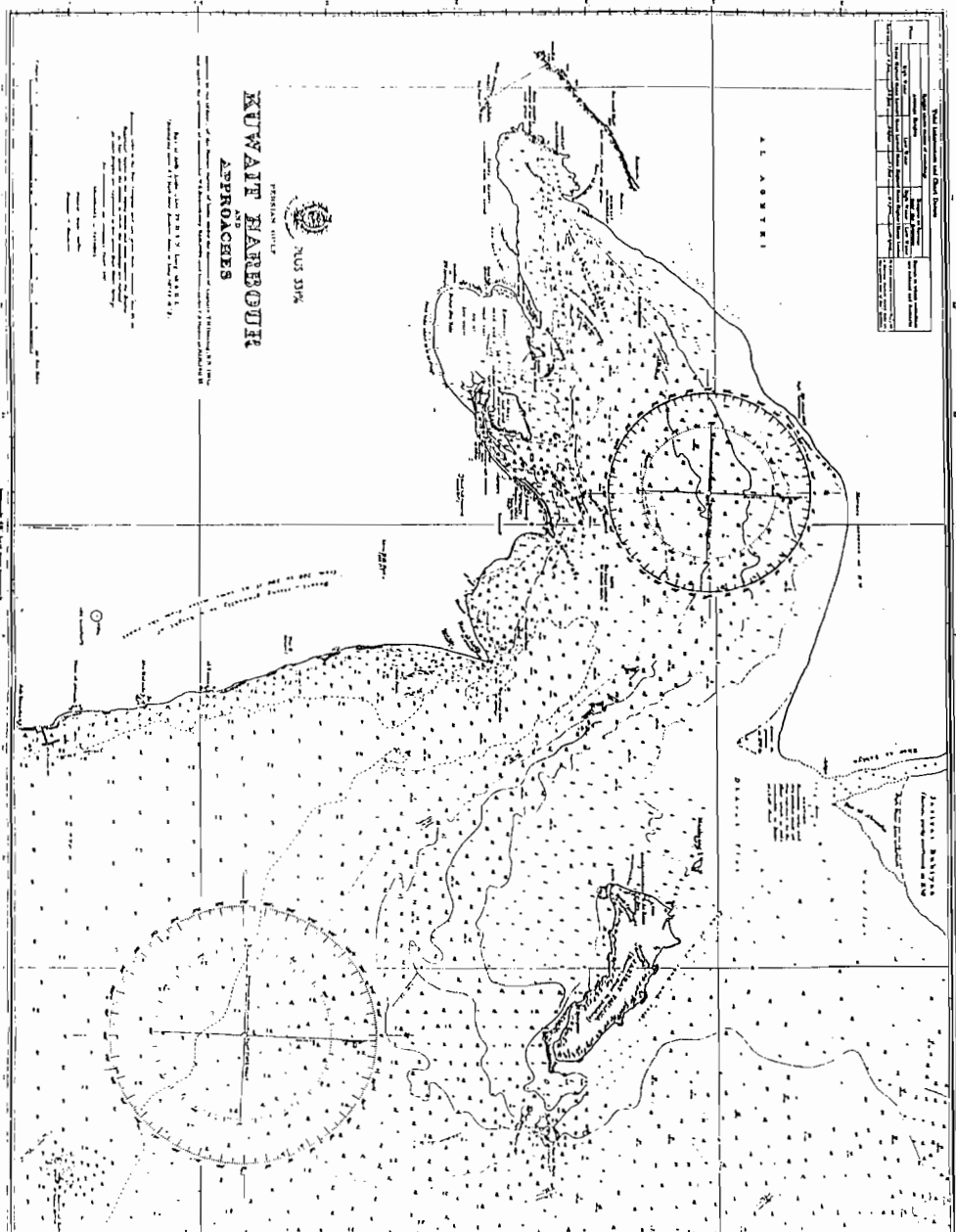


Figure No. 11
 KOC 211/103 MAO. Persian Gulf, Kuwait Harbour and Approaches. It is a topographical and triangulation map of Kuwait, dated 16th July.

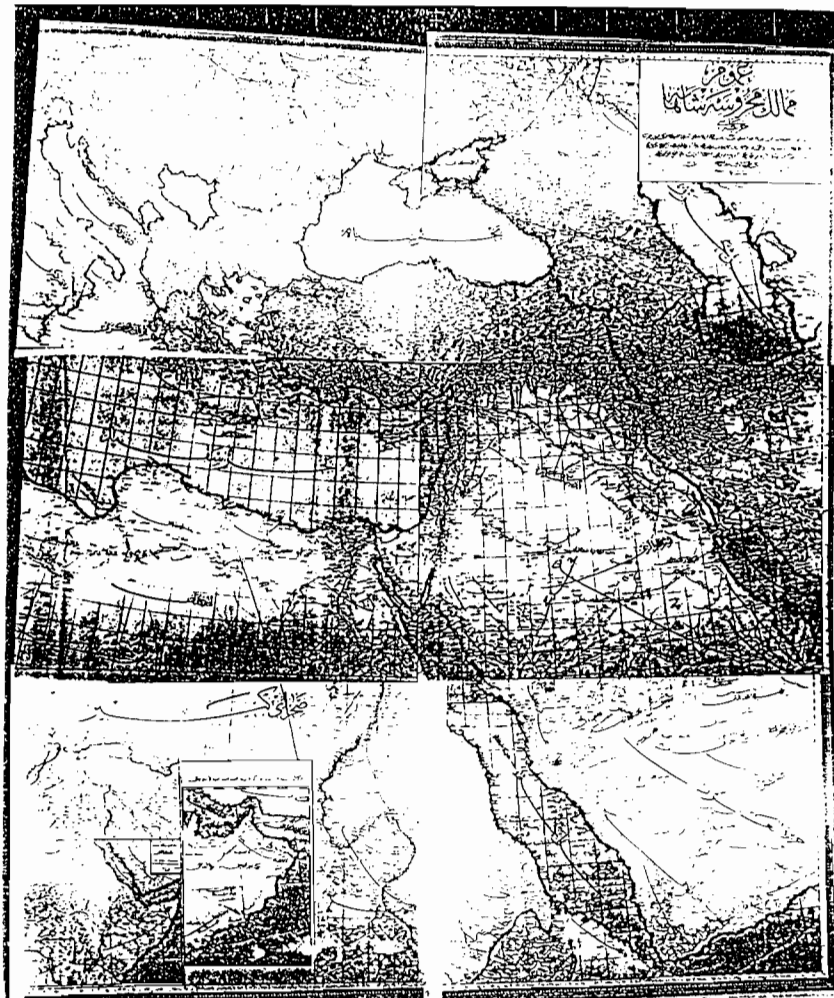


Figure No. 12

Mamalick Mahrosa map. The map shows the Arabian Peninsula, Gulf of Persia, Kuwait and the distribution of the Arab tribes. It is coloured, and printed by the Olimshder Press. The map is dated 1317 AH (1899 AD) and is drawn at a scale of 1:3,000,000.

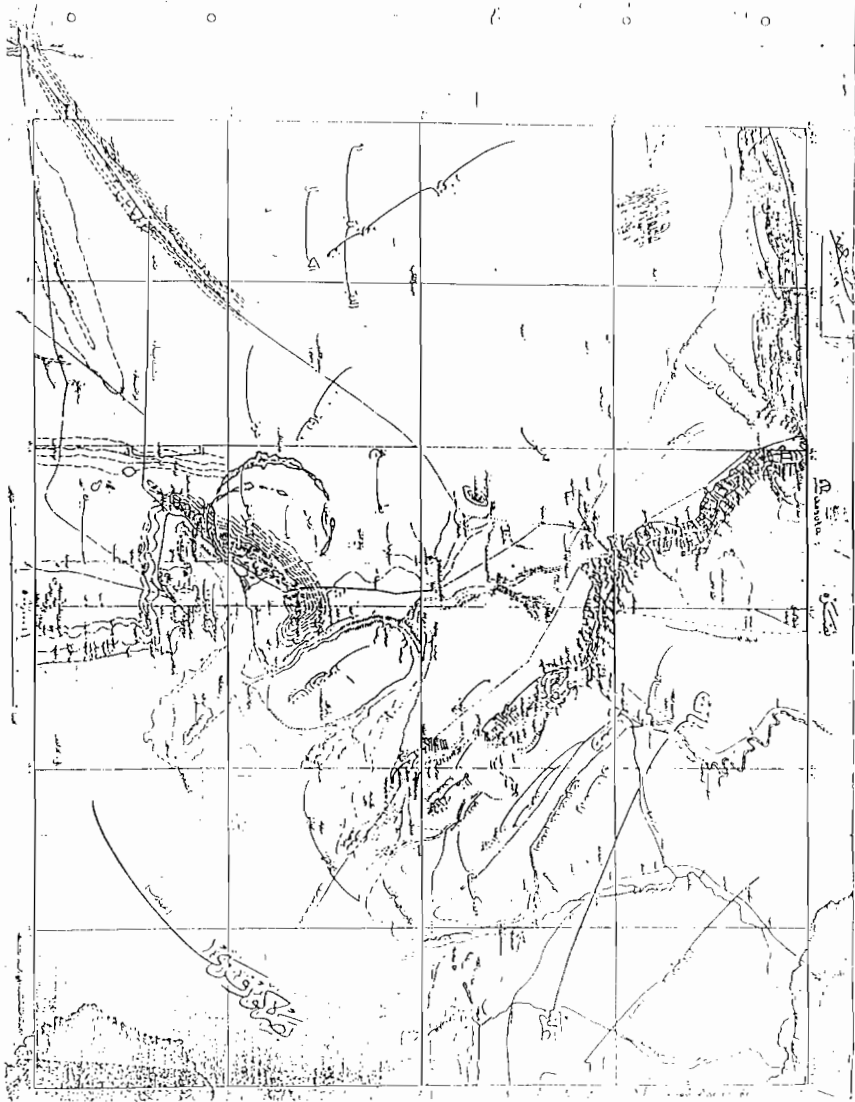


Figure No. 13

This map has a scale of 1:500,000. It was made in 1900 by Oliminshedr-Arkan Harbia. The map shows the city of Kuwait, Kathema Island, sand, road and Bahor Fariz. It is written in Turkish, using Arabic Letters.

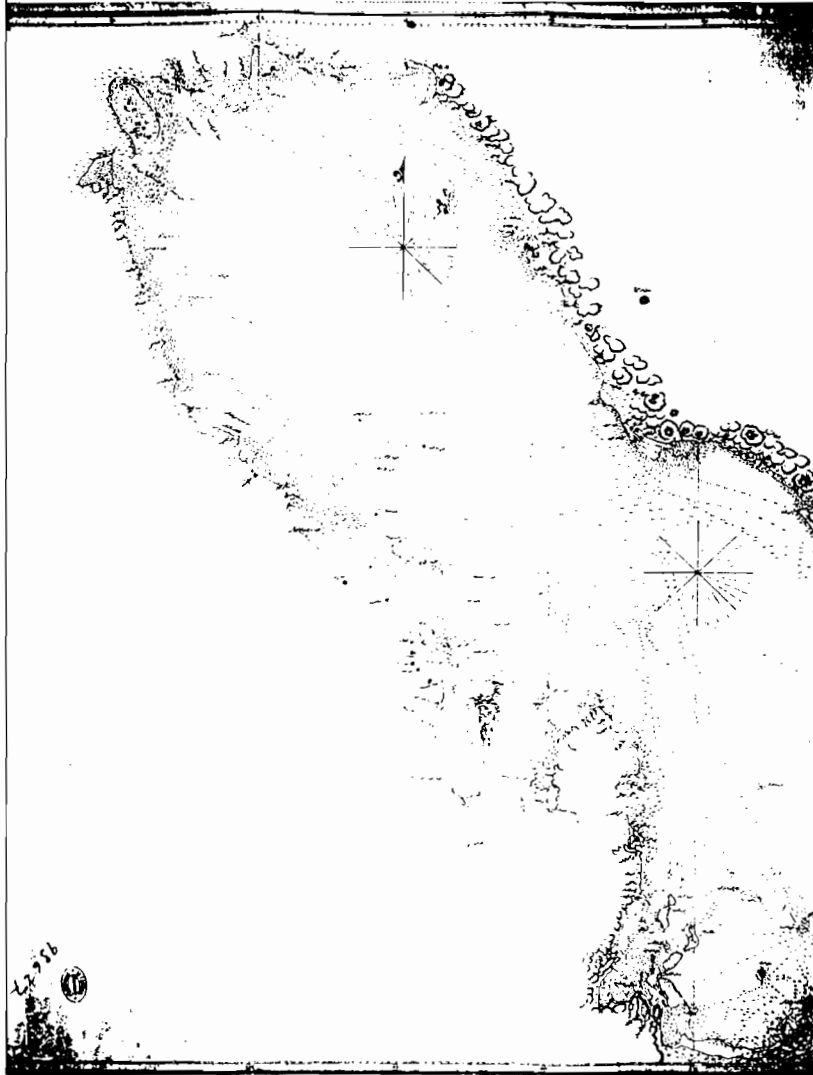


Figure No. 14
93627 - Basra Gulf. The map shows Bubian Island, Kuwait City, the Arabian Gulf, Failaka Island and Ras Al-Ard. It was drawn in 1848 and is written in Turkish.

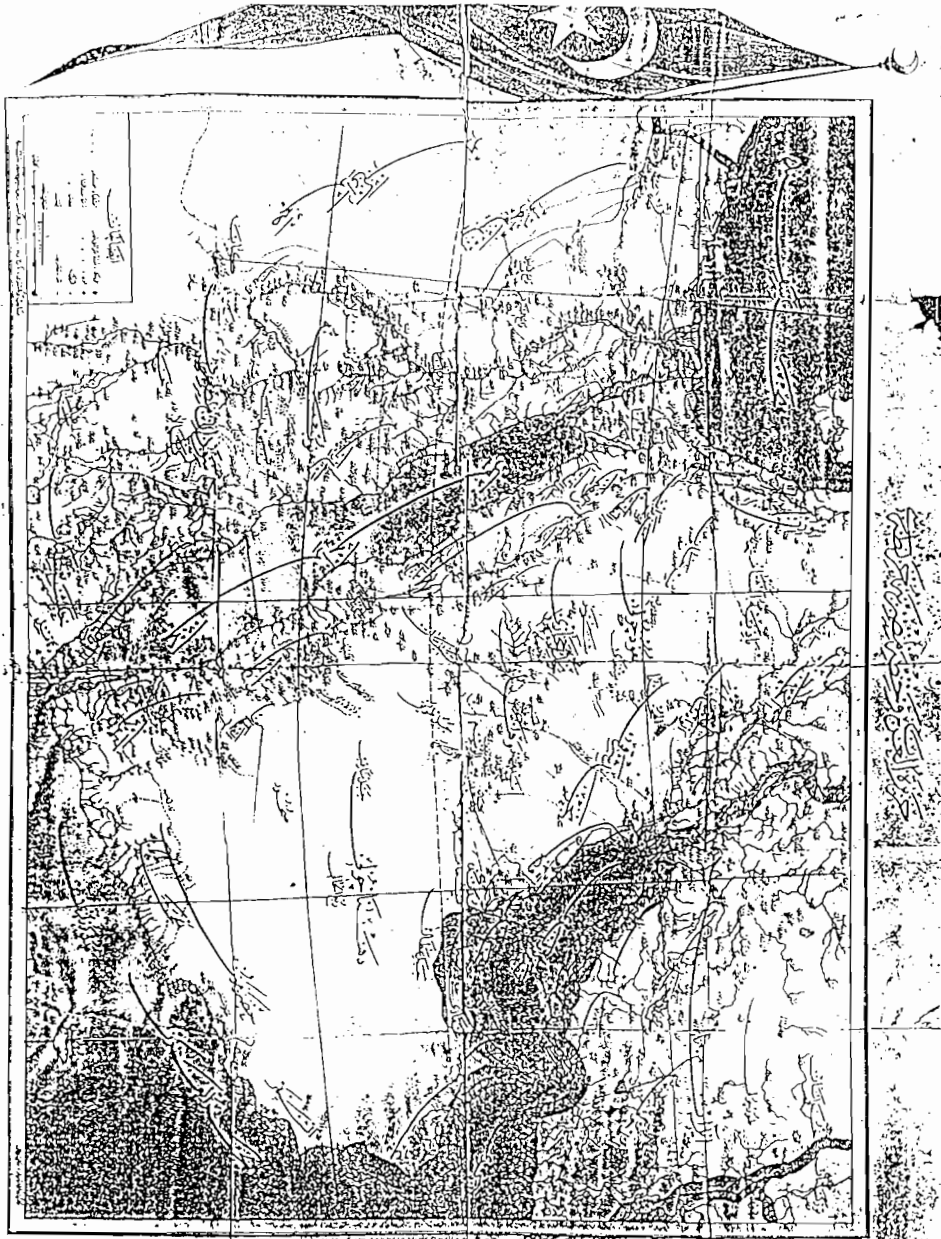


Figure No. 15

This map relates to Jazirat Al Arab and the Egyptian plan in 1333 (1912). It is drawn at a scale of 1:5,000,000. It shows Kuwait, Bubian Island, Mecca Najed desert. Since this is an official map, the Turkish flag appears on the map.

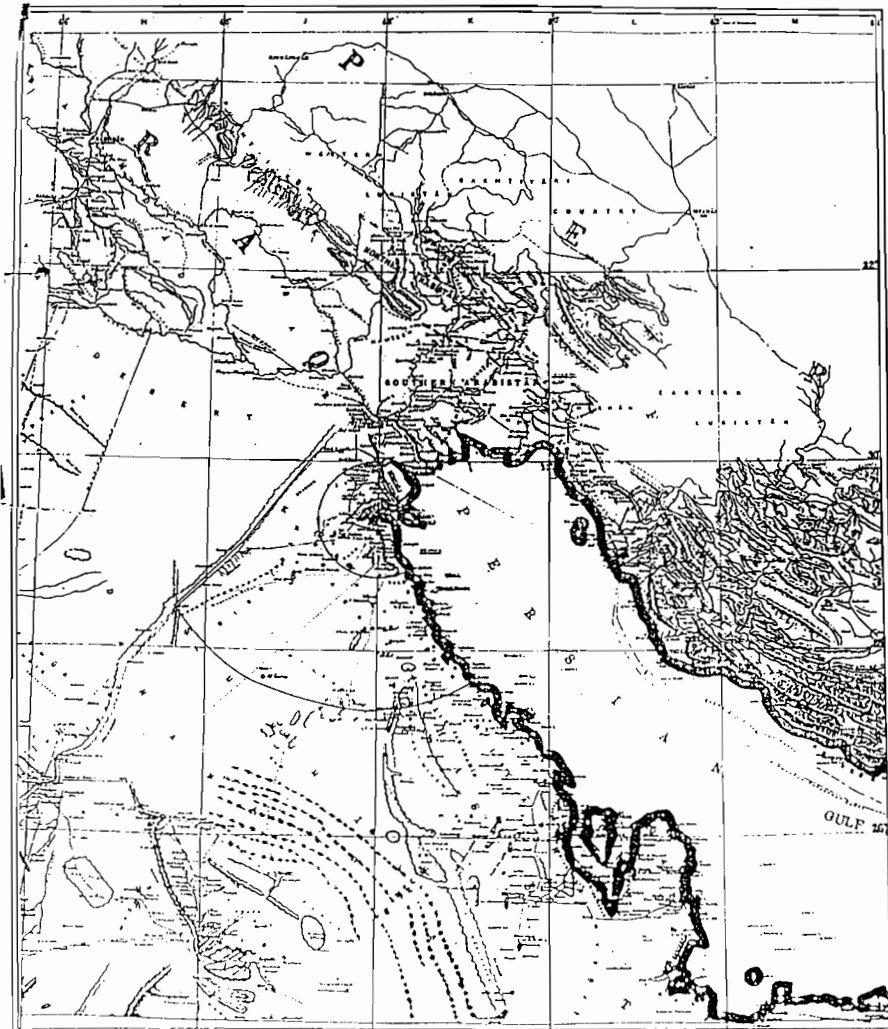


Figure No. 16
R/15/5/65/205 India Office. Map dated 1913.

Annexe Numéro V.
MAP TO SHOW THE LIMITS OF KOWEIT AND ADJACENT COUNTRY
Scale 1 inch = 48 miles.