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the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,937 active editors 7,001,591 articles in English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement. Members of the victorious Blondie crewThe Boat Race 2018 took place on
24March. Held annually, The Boat Race is a side-by-side rowing race between crews from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge along a 4.2-mile (6.8km) tidal stretch of the River Thames in south-west London, England. For the third time in the history of the event, the men's, the women's and both reserves' races were all held on the Tideway on
the same day. The women's race saw Cambridge lead from the start, eventually winning by a considerable margin to take the overall record to 4330 in their favour. In the women's reserve race, Cambridge's Blondie (crew pictured) defeated Oxford's
Isis by a margin of four lengths. The men's race was the final event of the day and completed a whitewash as Cambridge won, taking the overall record to 8380 in their favour. The races were watched by around 250,000 spectators live, and broadcast around the world. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Radar, Gun Laying, Mk.I and Mk.IIAndrea
NavageroNosy KombaArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutKitty Marion... that Kitty Marion... that Kitty Marion (pictured) was force-fed over 200 times during a hunger strike?... that after the release of High and Low, director Akira Kurosawa received
telephone calls imitating his film that threatened to kidnap his daughter?... that May Bradford Shockley is why Silicon Valley is where it is?... that Joy Laking predicted in a school writing assignment that within ten years she would be making a living as an artist?... that
the Taiwanese restaurant chain Formosa Chang drew inspiration from McDonald's for its non-greasy atmosphere and corporate practices?... that "Steve's Lava Chicken" recently became the shortest song to enter the UK Top 40? ArchiveStart a new
articleNominate an articleNgg wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87. In sumo, nosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna. In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title. In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500. In basketball, the EuroLeague concludes with Fenerbahe winning the
Final Four Playoff.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Harrison Ruffin TylerPhil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollyNominate an articleMay 31: Dragon Boat Festival in China and Taiwan (2025); World No Tobacco DayBessarion455 Petronius
Maximus, the ruler of the Western Roman Empire, was stoned to death by a mob as he fled Rome ahead of the arrival of a Vandal force that sacked the city.1223 Mongol invasion of Kievan Rus': Mongol forces defeated a Kievan Rus' army at the Battle of the Kalka River in present-day Ukraine.1468 Cardinal Bessarion (pictured) announced his
donation of 746 Greek and Latin codices to the Republic of Venice, forming the Biblioteca Marciana. 1935 A magnitude-7.7 earthquake struck Balochistan in British India, now part of Pakistan, killing between 30,000 and 60,000 people. 2013 A tornado struck Central Oklahoma, killing eight people and injuring more than 150 others. Albertino Mussato
(d.1329)Joseph Grimaldi (d.1837)Dina Boluarte (b.1962)Mbaye Diagne (d.1994)More anniversaries: May 30May 31June 1ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutCucumis metuliferus, the African horned cucumber, is an annual vine in the cucumber and melon family, Cucurbitaceae. Its fruit has horn-like spines, hence the name "horned melon"
The ripe fruit has orange skin and lime-green, jelly-like flesh. It is native to Southern Africa, where it is a traditional food. Along with the gemsbok cucumber and the citron melon, it is one of the few sources of water during the dry season in the Kalahari Desert. This photograph, which was focus-stacked from 25 separate images, shows two
C.metuliferus fruits, one whole and the other in cross-section. Photograph credit: Ivar LeidusRecently featured: Ignace TonenAustralian white ibisHell Gate BridgeArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself
including policies and technical issues. Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.
the encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer editors and manuals WikidataFree
knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikivoyageFree travel guide Wiki
1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles
AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from "2This article is about the year 455. For other uses, see 455 (disambiguation). This article is about the year 455. For other uses, see 455 (disambiguation). This article is about the year 455.
may be challenged and removed. Find sources: "455" news newspapers books scholar JSTOR (April 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Calendar year 452453454455 456457458 vte 455 by topic Leaders Political entities State
leadersReligious leadersCategoriesBirthsDeathsDisestablishmentsvte455 in various calendar5205Balinese saka calendar376377Bengali calendar139 138Berber calendar1405Buddhist calendar999Burmese calendar183Byzantine calendar59635964Chinese calendar (WoodHorse)3152
or 2945to (WoodGoat)3153 or 2946Coptic calendar171172Discordian calendar1621Ethiopian calendar4448Hebrew calendar42154216Hindu calendar167 BP 166 BPIslamic calendar171 BHJavanese calendar340341Julian
Julian calendar. At the time, it was known as the Year of the Consulship of Valentinianus and Anthemius (or, less frequently, year 1208 Ab urbe condita). The denomination 455 for this year has been used since the early medieval period, when the Anno Domini calendar era became the prevalent method in Europe for naming years. March 16 Emperor
Valentinian III, age 35, is assassinated by two Hunnic retainers of the late Flavius Aetius, while training with the bow on the Campus Martius (Rome), ending the Theodosian dynasty. His primicerius sacri cubiculi, Heraclius, is also murdered. March 17 Petronius Maximus, former domesticus ("elite bodyguard") of Aetius, becomes (with support of the
Roman Senate) emperor of the Western Roman Empire. He secures the throne by bribing officials of the imperial palace. Maximus appoints Avitus, most trusted general, to the rank of magister militum and sends him on an embassy to Toulouse, to gain
the support of the Visigoths. He elevates his son Palladius to Caesar and has him marry Eudocia, eldest daughter of Valentinian III.May 31 Maximus is stoned to death by an angry mob while fleeing Rome. A widespread panic occurs when many citizens hear the news that the Vandals are plundering the Italian mainland. June 2 Sack of Rome: King
Genseric leads the Vandals into Rome, after he has promised Pope Leo I not to burn and plunder the city. Genseric sacks the city for a period of two weeks. Eudoxia and her daughters, Eudoxia and Placidia, are taken hostage. The loot is sent to the harbour of Ostia and loaded into ships, from whence the Vandals depart and return to Carthage. July 9
Avitus is proclaimed Roman emperor at Toulouse, and later recognised by the Gallic chiefs in Viernum (near Arles). September 21 Avitus enters Rome with a Gallic army. He restores the imperial authority in Noricum (modern Austria) and leaves a Gothic force under Remistus, Visigoth general (magister militum), at Ravenna. The Ostrogoths conquer
Pannonia and Dalmatia. Battle of Aylesford: Prince Vortimer rebels against the pro-Anglo-Saxon policies of his father, Vortigern. He is defeated in the battle at Aylesford (Kent). Hengist and his son Oisc become king of Kent. Horsa and Catigern, brother of Vortimer, are killed. The Britons withdraw to London (according to the Anglo-Saxon
Chronicle). Skandagupta succeeds Kumaragupta I as ruler of the Gupta Empire (India). During his reign he crushes the Hun invasion; however, the expense of the Korean kingdom of Baekje. [1] Earliest recorded date at Chichen Itza on the Yucatn Peninsula
(Mexico) (approximate date). Barter economy replaces organized trade as Romans and other citizens desert their towns for the countryside, where they will be less vulnerable to barbarian raids (approximate date). The city of Vindobona (Vienna) is struck by an epidemic that spreads through the Roman provinces. The disease is probably streptococcus
or a form of scarlet fever with streptococcus pneumoniae (approximate date). Rusticus, archbishop of Lyon (approximate date). Rusticus (approximate date). Ru
Western Roman EmpireBiyu of Baekje, king of Baekje, king of Baekje, king of Baekje, king of Ireland (approximate date) Horsa, leader of the Anglo-Saxons (approximate date) Horsa, leader of th
disciple and Christian writer (approximate date) a b "List of Rulers of Korea". www.metmuseum.org. Retrieved April 20, 2019.Retrieved from 301 to 400Millennia1stmillenniumCenturies3rdcentury4thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcentury5thcen
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numerals CCCI) to 400 CE (CD) in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the West, the early part of the century was shaped by Constantine the Great, who became the first Roman emperor to adopt Christianity. Gaining sole reign of the empire, he is also noted for re-establishing a single imperial capital, choosing the site of ancient Byzantium in 330
(over the current capitals, which had effectively been changed by Diocletian's reforms to Milan in the West, and Nicomedeia in the East) to build the city soon called Nova Roma (New Rome); it was later renamed Constantinople in his honor. The last emperor to control both the eastern and western halves of the empire was Theodosius I. As the century
progressed after his death, it became increasingly apparent that the empire had changed in many ways since the time of Augustus. The two-emperor system originally established by Diocletian in the previous century fell into regular practice, and the east continued to grow in importance as a centre of trade and imperial power, while Rome itself
diminished greatly in importance due to its location far from potential trouble spots, like Central Europe and the East. Late in the century Christianity became the official state religion, and the empire's old pagan culture began to disappear. [citation needed] General prosperity was felt throughout this period, but recurring invasions by Germanic tribes
plagued the empire from 376[1][2] CE onward. These early invasions marked the beginning of the end for the Western Roman Empire. In China, the Jin dynasty, which had united the nation prior in 280, began rapidly facing trouble by the start of the century due to political infighting, which led to the insurrections of the northern barbarian tribes
(starting the Sixteen Kingdoms period), which quickly overwhelmed the empire, forcing the Jin court to retreat and entrench itself in the south past the Yangtze river, starting what is known as the Eastern Jin dynasty around 317. Towards the end of the century, Emperor of the Former Qin, Fu Jin, united the north under his banner, and planned to
conquer the Jin dynasty in the south, so as to finally reunite the land, but was decisively defeated at the Battle of Fei River in 383, causing massive unrest and civil war in his empire, thereby leading to the Former Qin, and the continued existence of the Eastern Jin dynasty. According to archaeologists, sufficient archaeological evidence
correlates of state-level societies coalesced in the 4th century to show the existence in Korea of the Three Kingdoms (300/400668 CE) of Baekje, Goguryeo, and Silla. Historians of the Roman Empire refer to the "Long Fourth Century" to the period spanning the fourth century proper but starting earlier with the accession of the Emperor Diocletian in
284 and ending later with the death of Honorius in 423 or of Theodosius II in 450.[3]See also: Christianity ontemporary bronze head of Constantine I (r. 306337 AD)Early 4th century Former audience hall now known as the Basilica, Trier,
Germany, is built. Early 4th century The Gupta Empire is established. 301: Armenia first to adopt Christianity as state religion. 304439: The Sixteen Kingdoms in China begins. 306337: Constantinople becomes new seat of government (New
Rome). Tikal had a population of about 100,000 when it was conquered by Teotihuacan, less than a fourth of its peak population[4]320: Butuan Boat One, the Oldest known Balangay, a multi-purpose ship native to the Philippines is built.325328: The Kingdom of Aksum adopts Christianity.325: Constantine the Great calls the First Council of Nicaea to
pacify Christianity in the grip of the Arian controversy.335380: Samudragupta expands the Gupta Empire.337: Constantine the Great is baptized a Christian on his death bed.350: About this time the Kingdom of Aksum conquers the Kingdom of Kush.350400: At some time during this period, the Huns began to attack the Sassanid Empire.[2]350: The
Kutai Martadipura kingdom in eastern Borneo produced the earliest known stone inscriptions in Indonesia known as the Mulavarman inscription written in the Sanskrit language using Pallava scripture.[5]Mid-4th century Dish, from Mildenhall, England, is made. It is now kept at the British Museum, London. Mid-4th century Wang Xizhi makes a
portion of a letter from the Feng Ju album. Six Dynasties period. It is now kept at National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China. 365: An earthquake with a magnitude of at least eight strikes the Eastern Mediterranean. The following tsunami causes widespread destruction in Crete, Greece, Libya, Egypt, Cyprus, and Sicily. 376: Visigoths
appear on the Danube and are allowed entry into the Roman Empire in their flight from the Huns.378: Battle of Adrianople: Roman army is defeated by the Visigoth cavalry. Emperor Valens is killed.378395: Theodosius I, Roman emperor, bans pagan worship, Christianity is made the official religion of the Empire.378: Siyaj K'ak' conquers Waka on
(January 8), Tikal (January 16) and Uaxactun. Wall painting of the Council of Constantinople (381) in the Stavropoleos monastery, Romania 381: First Council of Constantinople reaffirms the Christian doctrine of the Trinity by adding to the creed of Nicaea. 383: Battle of Fei River in China. 395: The Battle of Canhe Slope occurs. 395: Roman emperor
Theodosius I dies, causing the Roman Empire to split permanently. Late 4th century: Cubiculum of Leonis, Catacomb of Commodilla, near Rome, is made. Late 4th century: Atrium added in the Old St. Peter's Basilica, Rome. For a more comprehensive list, see Timeline of historic inventions 4th century. The Stirrup was invented in China, no later than
322.[6][1]Kama Sutra, dated between c.400 BC to c. 300 AD.[7][8]Iron pillar of Delhi, India is the world's first Iron Pillar.[citation needed]Trigonometric functions: The trigonometric functions sine and versine originated in Indian astronomy.[9]Codex Sinaiticus and the Codex Vaticanus Graecus 1209, are the earliest Christian bibles.[10][11]Book of
Steps, Syriac religious discourses.[citation needed] a b "The invention and influences of stirrup". Archived from the original on December 3, 2008. a b Roberts, J: "History of the World". Penguin, 1994. The Long Fourth Century 284450: Continuity and Change in the Later Roman Empire ed. S. McGill, C. Sogno and E. Watts (Cambridge 2008).
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these entriesShowing 50 items. View (previous 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) List of decades, century (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)17th century (links | edit)18th century (links | edit)14th century
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area and use it when your iPhone is offline. Even when you cant access Wi-Fi or cellular service, you can view information like hours and ratings on place cards, get turn-by-turn directions for driving, walking, cycling, or riding transit, and see your estimated time of arrival. Note: Offline maps are available in select areas. Features vary by country and
region. Automatic Updates is on by default. Go to the Maps app on your iPhone. Do one of the following: Touch and hold the map until a pin marker appears, then tap Download. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, tap Offline Maps, tap New, then tap Download. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, tap Offline Maps, tap New, then tap Download. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field or tap Current Location. Adjust the selected area, then tap
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field, then tap Offline Maps.Do one of the following: Manually remove a map: Swipe left on the map, then tap Delete. Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage. As a Traveling Chef, I often find myself in unfamiliar locations where I need access to maps and directions on my iPhone. Fortunately, downloading maps for offline use is a
feature that can come in handy when I dont have access to the internet. In this article, I will guide you through the process of downloading maps on your iPhone, you can use the offline maps settings in the Maps app. Heres how:1. Open the Maps app on your
iPhone.2. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field.3. Tap Offline Maps.4. You will now see the option to Download New Map. Tap on it.5. Enter the location you want to download or select Current Location.6. Adjust the size of the map area by zooming in or out, then tap Download. By following these simple steps, you can download a map or
your iPhone and access it offline whenever needed. Now, lets answer some frequently asked questions about download an offline map, open the Maps app, touch and hold the map until a pin marker appears, then tap Download. Alternatively, you can tap your picture
or initials, tap Offline Maps, tap Download New Map, and enter a location or select Current Location. 2. How do I download a map for offline use, open the Google Maps app on your iPhone, tap your profile picture or initial, then tap Offline Maps. From there, select your own map, adjust the area you want to
download, and tap Download.3. How do I save a map location on my iPhone? To save a map location on your iPhone, you can tap a place on a map or a search result in Maps, tap More on the right side of the place card, and then tap Add to Favorites.4. Can you download Google Maps for offline use? Yes, you can download Google Maps for offline use
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offline maps settings in the Maps app.6. Should I install Google Maps on iPhone? Whether you should install Google Maps on your iPhone, you can stick with Apple Maps. However, if you prefer a service that offers more information and utilizes
your data effectively, Google Maps is a great option. 7. Does Apple have offline maps? Yes, Apple now supports offline maps in its Maps app. You can use Google Maps is a great option. 8. Can I use Google Maps offline on iPhone? Yes, you can use Google Maps
offline on your iPhone. After downloading an area, Google Maps will guide you to your destination as long as the entire route falls within the offline map. However, transit, bicycling, and walking directions are unavailable offline. In conclusion, downloading maps on your iPhone for offline use can be extremely useful, especially when youre in unfamiliar
territories. By using the offline maps settings in the Maps app, you can easily download maps, save locations, and navigate confidently even without an internet connection. So go ahead and explore the world without worrying about losing your way! You can save a map of an area and use it when your iPhone is offline. Even when you cant access Wi-Fi
or cellular service, you can view information like hours and ratings on place cards, get turn-by-turn directions for driving, walking, cycling, or riding transit, and see your estimated time of arrival. Note: Offline maps are available in select areas. Features vary by country and region. Automatic Updates is on by default. Go to the Maps app on your
iPhone.Do one of the following:Touch and hold the map until a pin marker appears, then tap Download.To reduce the size of the map you download, select a
 smaller area.Downloaded maps update automatically, unless you change your settings. Tip: You can sync your iPhone with Apple Watch in the Apple Watch in the Apple Watch User Guide. Any maps you download to use offline appear in your list
of offline maps. Go to the Maps app on your iPhone. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, then tap Offline Maps. Do any of the following: Open a map: Tap its name. Rename a map: Tap the maps name, then tap Resize on the image of the map. You can change your
settingslike when to download or update a mapdepending on your data storage needs and preferences. Go to the Maps app on your iPhone. Tap Wi-Fi Only, then tap to select Wi-Fi + Cellular. Automatically update all maps: Turn on
Automatic Updates. Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage. Use online maps: Turn on Optimize Storage space on your iPhone. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, then tap Offline Maps. Do one of the following: Manually
remove a map: Swipe left on the map, then tap Delete. Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage. You can save a map of an area and use it when your iPhone is offline. Even when you cant access Wi-Fi or cellular service, you can view information like hours and ratings on place cards, get turn-by-turn directions for driving, walking,
cycling, or riding transit, and see your estimated time of arrival. Note: Offline maps are available in select areas. Features vary by country and region. Automatic Updates is on by default. Go to the Maps app on your picture or initials next to
the search field, tap Offline Maps, tap New, then enter a location in the search field or tap Current Location. Adjust the selected area, then tap Download. To reduce the size of the map you download, select a smaller area. Download area, then tap Download. To reduce the size of the map you download, select a smaller area. Download area, then tap Download area.
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following:Open a map: Tap its name. Rename a map: Swipe left on the map, then tap Rename. Change the area covered by a map: Tap the maps name, then tap Resize on the image of the map. You can change your settingslike when to download or update a mapdepending on your data storage needs and preferences. Go to the Maps app on your
iPhone.Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, then tap Offline Maps.Do any of the following:Download over cellular: Tap Wi-Fi Only, then tap to select Wi-Fi + Cellular.Automatically update all maps: Turn on Automatic Updates.Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage.Use online maps: Turn off Only Use Offline
Maps. You can remove downloaded maps to free up storage space on your iPhone. Go to the Maps app on your iPhone. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, then tap Delete. Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage. You can
save a map of an area and use it when your iPhone is offline. Even when you cant access Wi-Fi or cellular service, you can view information like hours and ratings on place cards, get turn-by-turn directions for driving, walking, cycling, or riding transit, and see your estimated time of arrival. Note: Offline maps are available in select areas. Features vary
by country and region. Automatic Updates is on by default. Go to the Maps app on your iPhone. Do one of the following: Touch and hold the map until a pin marker appears, then tap Download. Tap your picture or initials next to the search field, tap Offline Maps, tap New, then enter a location in the search field or tap Current Location. Adjust the
selected area, then tap Download.To reduce the size of the map you download, select a smaller area.Downloaded maps with you wherever you goeven without your iPhone nearby. See Use offline maps on Apple Watch in
the Apple Watch User Guide. Any maps you download to use offline maps. Top its name. Rename a map: Swipe left on the map, then tap Rename. Change the area covered by a
map: Tap the maps name, then tap Resize on the image of the map.You can change your settingslike when to download or update a mapdepending on your lefture or initials next to the search field, then tap Offline Maps.Do any of the following:Download over cellular
Tap Wi-Fi Only, then tap to select Wi-Fi + Cellular. Automatically update all maps: Turn on Automatic Updates. Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage space on your iPhone. Go to the Maps app on your iPhone. Tap your picture
or initials next to the search field, then tap Offline Maps.Do one of the following: Manually remove a map: Swipe left on the map, then tap Delete. Automatically delete unused maps: Turn on Optimize Storage. If you know youre going to travel in an area where mobile internet is unreliable or where data usage is costly, you may want to download offline
maps in Apple Maps on your iPhone. Offline maps let you view the map and get directions without being connected to the internet. Sounds interesting? In this guide, I will show just how easy it is to download and use offline maps on your iPhone. NOTE: Offline maps were introduced with iOS 17, so if you have an older version of the
operating system, youll have to update your iPhone to get access to this feature. Before you go offline, you need to download the map data of the area you want to visit. To do this, first open the Maps app on your iPhone. Open Apple Maps on an iPhoneIn Apples Maps app, search for the location or area you want to download. You can do that by
tapping the Search Maps text field at the bottom of the screen and then entering the name of the place youre interested in. Once the search results are listed, tap the one you need. Search for a place in Apple MapsThe Maps app will take you to the location youve selected. In the location box at the bottom of the screen, youll find a button called
Download. Tap on it. Tap the Download button to get the offline map The previous action will load a new screen where you can see the map of the location. Your iPhone automatically selects a size for the offline map, but you can zoom in or zoom out if you need to enlarge it or reduce its size. Once youve selected the entire area you want the offline map.
map to contain, tap the Download button. Also, pay attention to the size of the selected map so that its not too large, leaving you with insufficient space for storing pictures, videos, and other items. Adjust the size of your map and how fast
your internet connection is, you may have to wait for a while for the data to download. During this time, you can monitor the progress on the location box at the bottom of Apples Maps. By the way, if you change your mind, you can also pause or cancel the download by tapping on the same button. Wait for the offline map to downloadWhen all the map
data has been saved on your iPhone, Apples Maps will let you know about it by displaying an Offline Map Downloaded message at the top of the screen will change its name to Offline. The offline map has been downloaded on your iPhoneYou can now start using the
offline map you got on your iPhone. Heres Once you have downloaded the offline maps, you can access them anytime without an internet connection. Theres really nothing special about it: just use the Maps app as you would normally do. The only indicator that youre using offline maps is a small Using Offline Maps tip at the top of the screen. Using
Offline Maps in Apple MapsIf you zoom out, youll also get to see just how much of the area displayed is saved in the offline map you downloaded. An offline map in Apple MapsSo, even if you have no internet connection, use Apples Maps as you usually would. TIP: Do you need to share your location with another person (a friend, spouse, or co-worker)?
Heres all you need to know about sharing your location on an iPhone. What if youd like to check what maps you downloaded on your iPhone, and tap your profile icon in the bottom-right area of the screen, in the location popup. Tap the profile icon in Apple
MapsNext, tap on Offline Maps. A quick tip: to the right, you can see a list of all the offline maps are saved on your iPhone. Tap on Offline MapsThe previous action will load a new information about one of them, tap its name. Tap the name of the
offline mapiOS will then show you the offline map of the area you have saved. If you want to make it larger or smaller, you can edit its size by tapping the Resize button. How to resize an offline map from Apple MapsAnd if you want to make it larger or smaller, you can edit its size by tapping the Resize button. How to resize an offline map from Apple MapsAnd if you want to make it larger or smaller, you can edit its size by tapping the Resize button.
an offline map in Apple MapsAnd last but not least, you can also delete an offline map if you decide you no longer need it, or simply because you want to free up some storage space on your iPhone. To do this, tap the Delete Map at the bottom of the offline maps screen. How to delete an offline map from your iPhoneNext, lets see how to change the
few offline maps settings available in Apples Maps app: Back on the Offline Maps screen (Maps > tap on your profile icon > tap on Offline maps. They are:Downloads: lets you select whether to download offline maps only when you are on a Wi-Fi
network. Automatic Updates: if enabled, offline maps are updated automatically if there are any changes in the map data. Optimise Storage: if turned on, your iPhone will automatically delete any offline maps that you havent used for a while. If youre working with multiple offline maps, you may want to turn on this setting to save on storage space and
have iOS manage it for you. Only Use Offline Maps: if you activate this switch, your iPhone will only use your offline maps, even if you have a working internet connection. This setting is useful when visiting another country where using mobile data is expensive. Settings for offline Apple MapsThats it! Pretty
simple, isnt it?TIP: If you are roaming in another country with expensive data connections, you may want to block internet access for certain apps on an iPhone is quite an easy thing to do, just like using Apple Maps without an internet connection. Its a feature that was
missing from older versions of the app and iOS (before version 17), and something many waited eagerly for. Are you using offline maps on your iPhone now? What do you think about the way Apple implemented this feature? Is there something thats missing? Let me know in the comments section below. (Image credit: Tom's Guide) Thanks to iOS 17,
you can now download Apple Maps, so you can view maps even when you aren't connected to the internet. If you know how to download offline Google Maps, you'll know exactly how useful this feature can be, allowing you to navigate, find your way and carry on traveling even if you're in an area that isn't covered by Wi-Fi or cellular networks. In the
long running battle of Google Maps versus Apple Maps, this is one thing that Google has had over Apple for a while now, so it's good to see it come to the iPhone. Downloading offline Apple Maps is super easy, too, and can be done with just a few taps. Bear in mind that the downloaded maps can get quite large, and for good reason: you'll have all the
functionality of using Maps online, offline, meaning you can zoom right into maps to see all roads and places. A map area covering most of England (which is about as big as the offline map area capture allows) works out at about 6GB. Needless to say, these maps will eat up your storage space very quickly, so use them wisely and delete any you no
longer use. We'll show you how to find and manage your downloaded maps, too. You may like Here's how to download offline Apple Maps with iOS 17. Read our guide on how to download and install iOS 17 if you're not sure how. (Image: Future) First up, open the Apple Maps app and tap your initials, bottom
right.(Image: Future)Now tap Offline Maps.(Image: Future)From the Offline Maps menu, Tap Download New Map.(Image: Future)In the search bar, type an area or place and tap one of the options that appear. Don't worry if the place you're looking for doesn't appear you can just find the area at the next step.(Image: Future)A box will pop up for you
to select your map area. If you couldn't find your area or place in the search box to the area you want it to be in. Pinch to zoom and drag a finger on the background to move around the map. Tap, hold and drag the anchor points to select a map area to download. Wait for the download to complete
When it's done, it'll appear in the Offline Maps page. From here on, all you really need to do is use Maps as usual. If you have no cell signal in an area, your offline map will allow you to plot and follow routes within the offline area. It'll be just like having an internet connection. How to manage offline Apple Maps Given the size of downloaded maps
you'll want to exercise some prudence in which maps you keep downloaded. As such, it'll pay to learn how to manage your offline Maps. Thankfully, this is a super simple thing to do. (Image: Future)From the Offline Maps. Thankfully, this is a super simple thing to do. (Image: Future)From the Offline Maps. Thankfully, this is a super simple thing to do. (Image: Future)From the Offline Maps menu, tap an Offline Maps. Thankfully, this is a super simple thing to do. (Image: Future)From the Offline Maps.
 therefore the storage space it takes up. Tap the pencil icon to rename the map. And tap Delete Map to delete the map altogether.(Image: Future)From the Offline Maps menu, tap Update All to ensure all your offline maps are fully up to date. Obviously, this requires an internet connection. Make sure you also toggle on Automatic Updates for this to
happen automatically.(Image: Future)From the Offline Maps menu, toggle on Optimize Storage to ensure that your maps aren't taking up any unnecessary space. Now that you know how to set up StandBy Mode on iPhone, how to use
Visual Look Up with videos on iPhone, how to enable the iPhone camera level and how to use the Siri Safari reader on iPhone. Pro 2nd Generation deals Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose,
even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but
not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license
permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights necessary for your intended use.
may limit how you use the material. Apple Maps and others have let you download maps to be available offline use. Google Maps and others have let you download a maps region to store
on your device, and use entirely offline for navigation and routing without an internet connection. Heres how. Offline maps are useful when travelling abroad, but also at home when you cant always rely on a network being available. If you often travel through cellular deadspots, especially applicable to some highways and suburban areas, having
maps available offline is a nice safety net so that you know you wont get lost. With Apple Maps on iOS 17, you can now save a region of the downloaded map, you can get turn-by-turn directions entirely offline; for driving, walking, cycling, for transit. You can also simple pan and
zoom around the map in the Maps app, with no waiting for things to load. Offline maps also include POI data like opening hours. Apple Maps downloaded to your iPhone will also be available on the Apple Watch, when the paired iPhone is nearby. The watch cannot download maps directly. To download a map, press on your avatar in the panel and
press on the new Offline Maps button. Select Download New Map. Search for the area you want to download. iOS will automatically suggest your home area. On the preview, you can refine the bounds and the map will appear in the
 Downloaded list. Obviously, the larger the region, the bigger the download size. You can repeat the process and download as many different regions as you need. Whats also nice is that offline maps are not a one-time static snapshot; they will be automatically updated with the latest changes, when a network is available. Downloads default to
happening only over the WiFi network. You can change the setting to downloaded map if applicable for your current location. When internet is available, Maps will always look up data over the network to incorporate information like
realtime traffic. However, you can force the app to only use downloaded map content. To do this, from the same settings panel as described above, enable the toggle for Only Use Offline Maps. FTC: We use income earning auto affiliate links. More. iOS 17 is a huge update with a swathe of new features and functionality, and that includes the ability to
download maps for offline use in Apple Maps but how exactly do you do it? The ability to download maps for offline reference may sound odd, but its a handy feature for a number of reasons. Not only will it allow you to get directions and check maps in areas with spotty cellular coverage, but if youre either low or completely out of data, you can
continue to use the Apple Maps app without worry. Its not a new concept competing mapping apps like Google Maps have offered the functionality for years but its great to finally see it come to Apple Maps in iOS 17. An iPhone running iOS 17An active internet connection
Open the Apple Maps app. Find the location youd like to download maps for. Tap Download. Adjust the size of the map. Wait for the download to finish. Change offline map preferences. Sign up Advertisement The first step once youve verified that youre running iOS 17 is to open the Apple Maps app. The next step is to search for the location or area youd
like to save for offline use. This can be a city or landmark, or you can simply drop a pin by tapping and holding the screen. Tap the name of the location/pin to access the options menu. Once youve tapped on your location, tap the name of the location/pin to access the options menu.
larger areas will require more storage. Pinch and zoom until youre nappy with your area of coverage, and tap the Download button to initiate the download process. Next, simply wait for the download process. Next, simply wait for the download process. Next, simply wait for the download button to initiate the download process. Next, simply wait for the download button to initiate t
minutes. You can leave the app while this happens, and youll get a notification once its done. Lastly, tap on the name/pin and tap Offline Maps. At the bottom of the page within the Settings section, you should see an option to only use offline maps, even when you have an active internet connection. If youre downloading maps to save data rather than
worrying about spotty cellular coverage, toggle this option on. Why cant I see a Download button in Apple Maps? Thats probably because youre not running iOS 17 in youre yet to upgrade. Map application operated by Apple Inc. Apple Maps on an iPhone 13 running iOS 15 in dark
modeDeveloper(s)AppleInitial releaseSeptember19, 2012; 12 years ago(2012-09-19)Operating systemiOS, macOS, Safari and Chrome on Mac/iPad, Chrome and Edge on Windows PCsService nameApple MapsAvailable in 33 languagesList of languagesEnglish, Arabic, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Finnish
French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Malay, Norwegian Bokml, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Traditional Chinese, Turkish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese TypeWeb mapping Websitemaps.apple.comApple Maps is a web mapping service
developed by Apple Inc. As the default map system of iOS, iPadOS, macOS, tvOS, visionOS, and watchOS, it provides directions and estimated times of arrival for driving, walking, cycling, and public transportation navigation. A "Flyover" mode shows certain urban centers and other places of interest in a 3D landscape composed of models of buildings
and structures. First released in 2012, Apple Maps replaced Google Maps as the default map system on Apple devices. [1] At launch, it drew criticism from users and reviewers for incorrect directions, sparse data about public transportation, and various other bugs and errors. Apple has since further developed the software to address the issues raised
by such criticism.[2]While formerly exclusive to Apple devices, Apple released a cross-platform MapKit JS API in 2018, allowing Apple Maps to be embedded on the web.[3][4]Apple Maps was announced along with iOS 6, OS X Mountain Lion, and iCloud during the 2012 Apple Worldwide Developers Conference (WWDC). Apple revealed that the
application would replace Google Maps as the default web mapping service for iOS. Apple also announced that the application would include turn-by-turn navigation, 3D maps, and the virtual assistant Siri.[5][6] The mapping service was released on September 19, 2012.[7] Following the launch, Apple Maps was heavily criticized, which resulted in a
public apology by Apple CEO Tim Cook in late September and the departure of two key employees of Apple (see also Early inaccuracy).[7][8]Google Maps was the default mapping app in iOS from the first generation iPhone in 2007.[9] In late 2009, tensions between Google and Apple started when the Android version of Google Maps featured turn-by-
turn navigation, a feature which the iOS version lacked. At the time, Apple argued that Google did not immediately launch an iOS version Maps, shortly after the announcement of Apple Maps,
Google did add a Flyover feature to its virtual globe application Google Maps, unlike the previous version, featured turn-by-turn navigation. Shortly after it was launched, it was the most popular free application in the App Store.
[13]Speculation around Apple creating a mapping service of its own arose in 2009 after computer magazine Computer world reported that Apple had acquired Jaron Waldman's company Placebase, an online mapping service, in July of that year.[14][15][16] The CEO of Placebase became a part of Apple's "Geo Team".[17][18] In the following two years,
Apple acquired two more mapping related companies who specialized in 3D maps: Poly9 in 2010 and C3 Technologies in 2011.[19][20] C3 
create "an improved traffic service in the next couple of years" for iPhone users.[22] In September 2012, when Apple Maps was released, a "source" connected to both Google employees that worked on Google Maps.[23]In the first year after its release, Apple
Maps received a number of improvements which solved various errors in the application. [24] Other changes included adding more satellite imagery and making the navigation available in more cities. In 2013, Apple also acquired a few companies to improve Apple Maps, namely HopStop, Embark, WifiSlam, and Locationary, as well as the team and
the technology of the company BroadMap. HopStop and Embark both specialized in mapping public transportation, WifiSlam specialized in interior maps, Locationary provided accurate company data for mapping services, and BroadMap managed, sorted, and analyzed map data. [25][26][27]During WWDC in June 2013, Apple announced the new
version of Apple Maps in iOS 7. This new version (and the rest of the operating system) had a new look and icon. [28] Several new functions were also implemented, including full-screen mode, real-time traffic information, navigation for pedestrians, and the Frequent Locations feature. The latter feature, which can be switched on and off,
was introduced to record the most frequently visited destinations by users in order to improve Apple Maps. In addition, new satellite imagery was added once again. [25][28] On September 18, 2013, Apple released iOS 7.[29] At that time, the new iPhone 5S included a new motion coprocessor, the M7, which can identify whether a user is walking or
driving in order to adjust the navigation mode. [25] During that same conference, Apple announced that a desktop version of the application would be made available for OS X Mavericks. [30] On October 22, 2013, Apple released OS X Mavericks and the desktop version of Apple Maps. The desktop version was similar to that in iOS 7, but it connected
with the Contacts and Calendar applications. Additionally, the desktop version enabled users to send locations and directions to other devices with iOS.[31] In June of the following year, Apple acquired the company Spotsetter, a social search engine that gave personalized recommendations for places to visit. Since the acquisition, most of its
employees work at Apple. [32]On September 17, 2014, the successor of iOS 7, iOS 8, became available. Later that year, on October, 16, Apple released OS X Yosemite. [33] Neither update brought any major modifications to Apple Maps. However, the feature "City Tours" was introduced to both iOS and OS X. This function made it possible for the user
to be guided through locations with Flyovers. [34] Also, Apple Maps results were shown in the search feature Spotlight in OS X Yosemite. [35] Later in 2014, Apple news website 9to5Mac reported that in the previous months a number of Apple Maps employee, including a key employee, had left the company to work for Uber. [36] In the next year,
Apple Maps was added to the new Apple Watch, which was released on April 24.[37] The app indicates navigation instructions by taps on the user's wrist.[38]During WWDC on June 8, 2015, Craig Federighi, Apple's senior vice president of Software Engineering, announced that the new version of Apple Maps in iOS 9 would have information about
public transportation in a number of global cities.[39] The function also became available for OS X El Capitan and watchOS 2.[40][41] In addition, Apple added the function "Nearby", which shows nearby points of interest in several categories. With the update, the application chooses a detour in case of a traffic delay. The three new versions of the
operating systems became available in September 2015. In addition to these new releases, Apple acquired Coherent Navigation, that provides precise location data through High Integrity GPS, and the startup company Mapsense later
that year. [42][43] The latter had developed software to organize large amounts of location data. [44]In 2016, Apple Maps opened a new development center and it was updated for watchOS and iOS. The application was improved when watchOS 2.2 came out in March 2016. Apple Maps was renewed in the new version of the operating system and
received several new features, including "Nearby" which had previously been exclusive to iOS.[45] Four months later, Apple CEO Tim Cook inaugurated a new office in partnership with IT company RMSI, Noida, at the WaveRock campus in Hyderabad, India. The development center focuses on the development of Apple Maps and employs 4,000
people. [46][47] According to ZDNet, the 250,000 square feet (23,000 square metres) office cost US$25 million. [48] In September, iOS 10 was released. The update of the Apple's mobile operating system was accompanied by a new design of Apple Maps. Moreover, the application was opened up to developers and gained a few features: it makes
suggestions for places to go based on earlier usage of the app, it can remember the location where the user parked their vehicle, it allows a user to filter search suggestions, and the turn-by-turn navigation was improved. [49][50] The navigation automatically zooms in and out, shows traffic ahead, and allows users to search for points of interests along
the route. These features are available for CarPlay as well.[49]An Apple Maps Subaru Impreza data and image collection vehicle in Kent, England in April 2023In early 2018, Apple announced that Maps now included bike-sharing stations in more than 175 cities in 36 countries, including San Francisco (Bay Wheels), New York (Citi Bike), Montreal
(BIXI), London (Santander Cycles), Paris (Vlib' Mtropole) and Brisbane (CityCycle), [51][52]In summer 2018, Maps leader Eddy Cue announced major updates to Apple had been quietly gathering for the past four years. Newly detailed maps were available first for the
San Francisco Bay area, and later for other areas of the United States and other countries. [53][54] Areas with the new detail show outlines of buildings, more minor roads (for example, roads within parking lots), walking paths, and traffic lights and stop signs during navigation. Grassy areas also show more detail; for example, strips of grass and
vegetation between roads, outlines of holes on golf courses, baseball/football fields within parks, etc. In November 2018, Apple said that it would send its backpack-wearing team to various locations, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Santa Clara County, in an attempt to improve Apple Maps' walking directions along footpaths and walkways.
The company also said it would deploy its mapping cars throughout the US and the UK to gather its own data and add details to the maps. [55][56]By the end of January 2020, Apple completed the rollout of their new maps detail in the United States and the District of Columbia; several U.S. territories were also added in April 2020. [57] Apple also said
that Europe would receive updated maps later that year.[58] During WWDC on June 22, 2020, Apple announced that the UK, Ireland, and Canada would be the first countries outside of the u.S. to receive the updated maps.[59]In September 2020, cycling directions were added to Maps alongside the public rollout of iOS 14, iPadOS 14, and watchOS 7.
As of launch, cycling directions were only available in the cities of New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Shanghai, and Beijing, but Apple intends to add more over time. [60] In October, Apple began testing
their new maps for Canada and rolled out the final version on December 10, 2020.[62][63]On April 22, 2021, Apple began testing its new maps for Spain and Portugal, with the final version going live during Apple's annual WWDC conference on June 7, 2021. In addition, Apple announced that Italy and Australia would get the new maps later in the
year.[64] During WWDC 2021, Apple had announced a brand new "city experience" for select areas that would include real-world road widths, vegetation, turn lanes, realistic building models and New York; more cities will follow in the
future. In addition, Apple announced new changes to the "Transit" feature and non-vehicle directions, such as new AR walking directions and the ability to follow transit on an Apple Watch. Apple published its new map data in Italy, San Marino, Vatican City and Andorra on September 10, 2021, while also adding real-time transit for Rome, Milan, and
Turin on the 26th. Apple released its new map data for Australia on December 9, 2021.[65] In August 2021, native ratings and a photo system became available to US users, previously using Foursquare, Yelp and Tripadvisor.[66]On March 4, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in Germany and Singapore, with the final version launching on
April 21, 2022.[67] On March 24, 2022, Apple released its new detailed city experience for Montreal, Toronto, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Vancouver.[68] On May 29, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Apple began testing its new map data in France, Monaco, and Appl
announced that in addition to France, Monaco, and New Zealand, the new maps would be expanded to Belgium, Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Palestinian Territories, Saudi Arabia, and Switzerland. As for the Detailed City Experience, Apple had announced that Atlanta, Chicago, Las Vegas, Miami, Seattle, Sydney and Melbourne
would be getting it later in the year. Apple had introduced multi-stop routing, Pay in Transit, and Mapkit for better integration of products in apps for developers.[70]On August 5, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in Israel, the Palestinian Territories and Saudi Arabia.[71] Apple also published the new Detailed City Experience for Atlanta,
Miami and Seattle. On September 12, 2022, Apple published the new Detailed City Experience for Chicago and Las Vegas alongside the launch of iOS 16. On November 2, 2022, Apple began testing its new map data in Belgium, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland, with the final version launching on December 15, 2022,
alongside Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Palestinian Territories.[72]On January 19, 2023, Apple launched the new Detailed City Experience for Sydney and Melbourne.[73] On January 23, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 10, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 10, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 10, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 10, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 10, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 20, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, with the latter three being released on March 2, 2023.[74] On March 20, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, and Sweden, William 2, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Austria, Finland, Norway, Apple began testing its new map data in
Apple started testing its new map in Austria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovenia.[75] The map data was officially published on April 6, 2023.[76] On May 2, 2023, Apple started testing its new map in Hong Kong, Slovakia, and Taiwan.[77] The new map in Hong Kong, Slovakia, and Taiwan.[77] The map data was officially published on April 6, 2023.[76] On May 2, 2023, Apple started testing its new map in Hong Kong, Slovakia, and Taiwan.[77] The new map in Hong Kong, Slovakia, and Taiwan.[78] The map data was officially published on April 6, 2023.[76] On May 2, 2023. [76] On
Apple's annual WWDC conference on June 5, 2023, it was announced that offline maps would be coming to the Maps app, along with enhanced EV routing.[78][79] Later that day, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Paris.[80]On July 27, 2023, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Paris.[80]On July 27, 2023, it was announced that offline maps would be coming to the Maps app, along with enhanced EV routing.[78][79] Later that day, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Paris.[80]On July 27, 2023, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Paris.[80]On July 27, 2023, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Paris.[80]On July 28, 2023, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Dallas and Houston and added Look Around
imagery for Dallas, Minneapolis, and Tampa Bay.[81] On July 31, 2023, Apple began testing its new map data in Denmark and Greece.[82] The new maps launched for everyone on October 12, 2023.[83]On July 24, 2024, Apple began testing Apple Maps on the web. The web version is available on Safari, Chrome, and Edge on Windows PCs
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and iPads.[84]On October 25, 2024, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for Amsterdam.[85] In order to improve the service in India, the Apple Maps team has been surveying roads in several states since November 2024 using sophisticated camera and Lidar-equipped backpacks to obtain precise road markings.[86][87]On January 25, 2025, Apple began testing its new map data in Thailand. On January 30, 2025, Apple released the Detailed City Experience for New Orleans.[88]Apple Maps started using vector graphics before competitor Google Maps, which allowed the application to use less data than Google Maps.[89] The map has four available layers: regular map, satellite view, hybrid view (a combination of regular and satellite view), and public transit view.[28] The main provider of map data is TomTom, but data is also supplied by Automotive Navigation Data, Getchee, Hexagon AB, IGN, Increment P, Intermap Technologies,

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LeadDog, MDA Information Systems, OpenStreetMap, and Waze. [90] Apple renewed their agreement with TomTom in 2015, though later decided to gradually switch to OpenStreetMap and remove all of TomTom-contributed map data except for live traffic information. [91] [92] TomTom is the parent company of Tele Atlas, which is also used by Apple
 Maps' competitor, Google Maps.[25] The satellite imagery comes from Maxar Technologies.[90] iPhones located in China use data from AutoNavi and MapKing for Hong Kong instead. Apple Maps can be used to plan routes. Apple expands their basic Maps interface by adding badges. A weather and air quality index badge will be seen alongside the
current traffic information constantly. Before, a user could only observe the traffic information while using the turn-by-turn directions. [93] According to Apple Maps can also be used to see real-time traffic information. In addition, Apple's virtual assistant, Siri, is integrated into
 Apple Maps. The map displays points of interest provided by approximately twenty companies, including Booking.com, Foursquare was added in late 2015.[90][95] Users can drop pins on the map to save places for later retrieval. The satellite view features Flyovers, three-dimensional satellite views, in
 designated locations.[96]Main article: Flyover (Apple Maps)With Flyover, certain locations mainly big cities and landmarks can be seen from a birds-eye perspective.[27] Flyover has been available since the first release of Apple Maps. Many cities with Flyovers
also have "City Tours." With this feature, the user is guided in the Flyover view along landmarks in that location. "City Tours" was added to Apple Maps in iOS 8 (released on September 17, 2014) and in OS X Yosemite (released on September 17, 2014) and in OS X Yosemite (released on October 16, 2014).[33][34][35] In addition to Flyovers, more than 300 cities also feature 3D maps. This feature enables
the user to see three-dimensional models of structures in the map view. These models, which are not photo-realistic, can also be seen when using the turn-by-turn navigation. [28][97]The "Nearby" feature in Apple Maps is available on iOS 15 and watchOS 8[98] It allows users to search for nearby places of interest, such as restaurants, gas stations,
and parking lots, among others.[98][99] Users can also access indoor maps of select airports and shopping malls.[98]When a user selects a category, such as "food" or "transportation," nearby points of interest in that category are displayed with their names, distances, and reviews on Yelp.[98] Pins also appear at the locations of these places on the
map[98] Turn-by-turn navigation can be activated with Nearby as well.[98]The function "Transit" shows the public transport networks on the map in a number of cities and their surroundings. The functionality was added to iOS 9 (released on September 16, 2015), OS X El Capitan (released on September 30), and watchOS 2 (released on September 30).
21).[40][41][100] Apple Maps displays the networks of buses, subways, trains, and ferries in these cities.[39] Additionally, the mapping service includes public transit schedules and shows the locations of the entries and exits of the subway and train stations.[101]Support for all the routes of Amtrak in the United States has been added as of October 2,
2016. The routes of NSW TrainLink in New South Wales were added on October 9, 2016. Transit directions were expanded across the United Kingdom, excluding Northern Ireland, on December 19, 2016. Ireland (Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland) was added to the contract of the contract
on October 16, 2017.[102][103][104]Apple's transit directions are not available in third-party apps. In iOS 16, Apple added the ability to add Transit Cards to the Maps app, as well as see Transit Fares.[105][106]With the release of iOS 14, various countries in Europe received congestion zone alerts in the Maps app to reduce harmful emissions in the
area. Users have the option of inputting navigation that avoids these areas. As of iOS 16, this feature has expanded outside of Europe. Apple Indoor Maps is a feature of Apple Maps that provides indoor maps for select airports and shopping malls. It was first introduced in iOS 11 and has since been expanded to include more locations. The feature
provides detailed information about the interior of these buildings, allowing users to navigate them more easily. Apple developed the Indoor Mapping Data Format (IMDF) to provide a basis for orientation, navigation, and
 discovery within indoor spaces. Apple Indoor Maps is a useful feature for users who need to navigate large and unfamiliar buildings. It is also beneficial for businesses that want to provide their customers with an easy way to find their way around their premises. [107] Apple Maps shows real-time traffic information on the map. In addition, the turn-by-
turn navigation takes delays into account when calculating the estimated time of arrival and will occasionally choose a detour in case of traffic.[97] Apple introduced this function in iOS 7 (released on September 18, 2013) and it is available in 75 countries as of June 2019.[28][29][108] In the beginning of 2015, Consumentenbond, a Dutch organization
promoting consumer rights, researched the traffic information of various navigation applications and concluded that Apple Maps gave the most false responses of all seven applications. More countries will be added as time goes on. In iOS 14.5,
Apple implemented new ways to report incidents in real-time, with users able to report accidents, hazards, and speed checks during their route using Siri. When Apple announced iOS 14 at WWDC 2020, they introduced cycling directions for Apple Maps in select cities to start with and now covers multiple countries, including United States, Canada,
Australia, Japan, United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Cermany, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Caphele, Look Around (Apple) Look Around allows the user to view 360street-level imagery, with smooth transitions
as the scene is navigated to provide precision in city environment. Look Around was introduced with iOS 13 at Apple Worldwide Developers Conference in June 2014, Apple introduced Apple Maps Connect,[111] which allows small
 business owners to claim their business listing and edit business information, such as location and open hours. After the user can search through Apple's database to locate their listing or add a missing listing to Apple's database
[112]At WWDC 2021, Apple officials announced they would add new information to Apple Maps' portrayal of various cities, including real-world widths of roads, accurate elevations, and more detailed depictions of some buildings and landmarks. Theses city have detailed city experience available London, Sydney, Melbourne, Paris, Madrid, Barcelona
Lisbon, Amsterdam, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Berlin, Munich, Hamberg, San Fransisco Bay Area, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, San Diego, New York, Boston, Washington DC, Chicago, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Miami, Seattle, Dallas, Houston, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, New Orleans, Monaco. Map showing Apple Maps' Native Ratings and Photos feature's
availability worldwide as of the update in February 2024[113]iOS 14 introduced the addition of native ratings and reviews to make it easier to search ratings. Yelp, as a result, is slowly being phased out in exchange for this new system. The feature allows users to rate the app with a thumbs up or thumbs down on a select range of categories
depending on the type of business, alongside an overall rating. The average rating for each business, and the "Overall" category can be seen in search results. Users are also now able to upload their own photos they took of the locations. This feature is available only in certain countries, as shown on the map. At WWDC
2020, Apple announced that iOS 14 would bring "Guides" packages of tourist information for certain cities, many produced by third-party publications. [114] A graph showing the percentage of American smartphone users who used Apple Maps (blue) and Google Maps (orange) between July 2013 and February 2016 (estimated by comScore) Prior to the
 launch of Apple Maps in September 2012, there were 103.6 million Americans with iOS or Android, 81 million of whom used Google Maps. One year after the release of Apple Maps users decreased to 58.7 million, while Apple Maps gained 35 million new users.
[115] Out of the 60.1 million iPhone users, 8.3 million used Google Maps, including those with operating systems that
 were not compatible. During the same timeframe, 40% to 51% of American smartphone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million of the total 10.35 million British iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million of the total 10.35 million British iPhone owners used Apple Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million of the total 10.35 million British iPhone owners used Apple Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch, more than 6.2 million british iPhone owners used Google Maps. [116]In September 2013, one year after its launch 
iPhone users.[117]In 2024, Google Maps has approximately 1.8 billion users while Apple maps has 500 million users.[118]Apple Maps received considerable criticism after its launch on September 19, 2012, due to wrong and inaccurate information about places and points of interests. Many of these errors are now fixed.[7][25][119]Some places were
 misspelled, were displayed with the wrong name, or were missing entirely.[7][11] Examples of those mistakes included the Ukrainian capital Kyiv, which was incorrectly spelled as "Kylv", the Welsh town Pontypridd, whose label was shown 6 miles (10 kilometres) northeast of its actual location, and the English town Stratford-upon-Avon, which was
 missing altogether in Apple Maps. Also, when users looked up "London," they were directed to the Canadian city London, Ontario, instead of its namesake, the capital of the United Kingdom, chains that no longer exist
 were still on the maps, and large stores were accidentally mapped in backyards. [25] Furthermore, in the United States, the label of the Willis Tower was displayed in the wrong location. [11] Apple Maps was sometimes inadequate to find companies or other points of interest at all. [25] For instance, the London train and underground station
Paddington and Tokyo Station were missing, and the Helsinki Central railway station was shown as a park.[10][11] Also, parks were occasionally displayed as airports.[7] Some instances of maps had cloud cover that obstructed the view of the road.[120]On several occasions, government authorities and politicians warned citizens of errors with Appleauthorities and errors with Appleauthorities
Maps. In early December 2012, the police department of the Australian city Mildura alerted people who planned to reach the city using Apple Maps, because Mildura was shown in the middle of Murray-Sunset National Park, 40 miles (64 kilometres) from its actual location. The police department of the Australian city Mildura was shown in the middle of Murray-Sunset National Park, 40 miles (64 kilometres) from its actual location. The police department of the Australian city Mildura was shown in the middle of Murray-Sunset National Park, 40 miles (64 kilometres) from its actual location.
as national park temperatures could rise to 114F (46C) and those traveling would be without water supplies. The police rescued at least four people, one of whom was stranded for 24 hours. After that, the police department tried to contact Apple to solve the problem. Apple fixed the error in December 2012.[121][122][123] Alan Shatter, the Minister
for Justice and Equality and Minister of Defence of Ireland at the time, issued a warning because of a mistake in Apple Maps: a non-existent airport was shown near the Irish capital Dublin. This location was in reality a public farm called "Airfield." Shatter wrote in his statement that the mistake was dangerous because a pilot could try to make an
emergency landing there.[124][125]As a result of the criticism, Tim Cook, CEO of Apple Inc., published a letter of apology on Apple Inc., published a letter
 suggested that dissatisfied users could use rival mapping applications like Bing Maps, MapQuest, Waze, Google Maps, and Nokia Maps.[126] Steve Jobs, former CEO of Apple Inc., had used this way of apologizing in the past.[7] A week before the release of the letter of apology, just after the launch of Apple Maps, spokesperson Trudy Miller had
 stated to technology news website All Things Digital that Apple Maps was a major initiative and that they "were just getting started with it." Miller also said the application would improve as more people used it.[127][125]In the aftermath of the criticism, two key employees left the company due to the problems associated with Apple Maps. The
departure of Scott Forstall, senior vice president of iOS, was announced in October 2012.[8] Sources told technology news website The Verge that he had been fired for refusing to sign Tim Cook's letter of apology.[128] According to business magazine Bloomberg Businessweek, Richard Williamson, the person responsible for the mapping team at
Apple, left the following month. He was succeeded by Eddy Cue.[8]In June 2016, Eddy Cue said in an interview with Fast Company that Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the product is a supplication of the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the problems with Apple "had completely underestimated the product, the complexity of it." He also said the product is a supplication of the product is a supplication
started offering public betas of new versions of iOS and OS X. Furthermore, Cue commented that before Maps was launched Apple's executive team long discussed if Apple should have its own mapping service. [129] One month later, Tim Cook looked back to the launch of Apple Maps in an interview with The Washington Post and said "Maps was a
mistake." He added that the company admitted its mistake and that Maps is something the company is now proud of because of the improvements.[130]As the primary provider of map data, TomTom has also received criticism. Cees van Dok, TomTom has also received criticism.
was the problem. According to him, Apple was trying to combine too many sources of data to create Apple Maps. [131] Despite fixing preliminary issues, Apple Maps has received mixed reviews, with some critics complimenting its "Flyover" feature and appearance of the street map, [132] while others are criticizing its lack of features similar to those in
Google Maps. ZDNet said "[Apple Maps] had its share of problems, but Apple Maps is back with a vengeance. Powered by some jaw-dropping 3D graphics and enjoying an aggressive multi-platform strategy, Apple is finally set to redefine our geospatial expectations and take Google down a few notches."[132] An editor of The Street wrote "But, today,
and presumably after the iOS 7 update, Apple Maps has come into its own. In 2019, Apple began rolling out a comprehensive overhaul of Apple Maps to certain areas. The redesigned Maps introduced significant improvements, including more comprehensive views of roads and buildings, enhanced pedestrian data, more precise addresses, and detailed
land cover. Apple completed the rollout of this new experience in the United States by early 2020, adding features like faster navigation, Look Around (a high-resolution, interactive street-level imagery feature), and Favorites for quick access to frequently visited places. Eddy Cue described the update as a complete rebuild of the app, with privacy as a
central focus. The redesign received praise for its visual improvements and functionality, with critics noting that it addressed many of the app's initial shortcomings and brought the experience closer to competing services like Google Maps. These "new maps" have continued to expand to other countries over time.[133]Despite the lingering absence of
 transit directions (at last check, Apple still suggests Google Maps and other 'routing' apps), I now prefer to Apple over Google and Apple can
 improve on, we're certain that using Apple Maps won't direct you to drive into the Thames and that most of the initial issues have been fixed."[135] Thrillist wrote an article about "Things Apple Maps Does Better Than Google Maps," praising its ability to let the user "send directions instantly from your computer to your phone," "see turn-by-turn
 directions from the lock screen," "get more specific recommendations for nearby attractions," "know which subway car to get on and which exit to use," "see true-to-life details," and "get seamless directions from Siri." Apple Maps
 allows integration with a car's multi-media system through CarPlay.[135] Taiwan (Republic of China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searches for "Taiwan" were changed automatically to "China in the application in 2013; searc
a correction from Apple.[137]See also: Restrictions on geographic data in ChinaApple has received criticism regarding its map concerning the greater China region. Apple uses Chinese map suppliers for map display within China and uses TomTom and local map suppliers for Taiwan and Hong Kong. If the phone is located within mainland China, it
can result in all geotagged photos taken in Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, Arunachal Pradesh, or the disputed South China Sea islands being applied with an incorrect location, or displaying the area as part of China. There are some English language issues with the Chinese pinyin transliterations of the Chinese names in Taiwan and Hong Kong. Photos
taken in Taipei or Itanagar will display the location respectively as "Taiwan Province, China" [138] or "Tibet Autonomous Region, China" [138] and the Senkaku Islands dispute by making Chinese-claimed islands appear larger than they actually are, as part of a business
deal that was personally negotiated by Apple CEO Tim Cook.[141]Apple's compliance with local laws has been criticized. For example, Apple labels Crimea as part of Russia in Apple Maps, specifically for users who were accessing the app
with a Crimean IP address.[142] Users in the rest of the world are shown Crimea as belonging to Ukraine, Apple suspended its business operations in Russian invasion of Ukraine, Apple had also disabled live traffic and other features in Maps.[144]Apple's response to the Gulf
of MexicoAmerica naming dispute was to relabel the Gulf of America" due to the signing of Executive Order 14172 by President Trump.[145]CitymapperComparison of web map servicesHere WeGoMapQuestOpenStreetMapGoogle MapsWaze^ Oreskovic, Alex (April 29, 2013). "Google Now comes to iPhone, challenging Siri".
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