



## Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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### Globi Coelestis In Tabulas Planas Redacti Pars V . . .

**Stock#:** 23359  
**Map Maker:** Doppelmayr  
**Date:** 1730  
**Place:** Nuremberg  
**Color:** Hand Colored  
**Condition:** VG  
**Size:** 20 x 17 inches  
**Price:** SOLD



#### Description:

This is the fifth chart in a series of six depicting part of the night sky on a gnomonic projection with 'the fixed stars for the end of the year of Christ 1730 'according to the rules of arithmetic and geometry.

The constellations are shown as figures according to classical mythology and the zodiac as derived from Hevelius. The more recently named constellations are shown as scientific instruments. The paths of several comets are traced following a pattern established by Pardies. Specifically this chart is an internal view of the sky centered on the equator above the winter solstice in a gnomonic projection between the declinations 45° North and 45° South. Also depicted are the paths of the comets C/1577 V1 (observed by Tycho Brahe), 1P/1607 S1 [Halley's Comet] (Johannes Kepler), C/1661 C1 (Johannes Hevelius), C/1680 V1 (John Flamsteed), C/1702 H1 (Philippe de la Hire) and C/1707 W1 (Giovanni Domenico Cassini). The comet of 1692 (observed by Philippe de la Hire) does not seem to be mentioned in modern cometographies.

Doppelmayr wrote on astronomy, geography, cartography, spherical trigonometry, sundials and mathematical instruments. He collaborated with the cartographer Johann Baptista Homann (1664-1724), a former Dominican monk from Oberkammlach in Schwabia who in 1688 had settled in Nuremberg and became a map engraver for the publishing firms of Jacob von Sandrart and David Funck.

#### Detailed Condition: