

Cosmographiae universalis lib. VI, in quibus juxta certioris fidei scriptorum traditionem describuntur omnium habitabilis orbis partium situs propriaeque dotes... autore Sebastiano Munstero.

Titre(s) : Cosmographiae universalis lib. VI, in quibus juxta certioris fidei scriptorum traditionem describuntur omnium habitabilis orbis partium situs propriaeque dotes... autore Sebastiano Munstero. : "A la fin": Basileae, apud Henricum Petri, mense martio, anno salutis MDLII

Auteur(s) : Münster, Sebastian (1489-1552)

Editeur, producteur : Bâles (Basileae) : Henri Pierre (Henricum Petri), 1550

Description matérielle : pièces limin., 1164 p. : portrait, fig., cartes et plans, titre avec encadr. gr ; in folio

Classification décimale Dewey : XVI ème siècle

Note(s) : Ex libris ff. Recollectorum regii conventus Versalliensis (Récollets de Versailles)

Note sur le contenu : Portrait de Sebastien Munster à l'âge de 60 ans en front. et p.407.-Gravures sur bois dont une signée RMD

Résumé ou extrait : One of the many significant aspects of this 1550 edition is found in the new map of the modern world "Typus Obis Universalis" which appeared in this edition for the first time, replacing the Ptolemaic world map used in previous editions. The 1550 edition was the last and the definitive edition worked upon by Münster. Detailed descriptions and illustrations are provided for local customs, botany and zoology, ethnology, coats-of-arms, agriculture and industry, inhabitants in local costume, city and town views, and re-creations of historical moments indigenous to a particular region. A section devoted to the discovery of the New World is found beginning on page 1189 and includes accounts of the voyages of Columbus, Vespucci, and Magellan. It is recorded that Münster was engaged in the compilation of his Cosmographia for 15 years, and that he incorporated the work of over 100 collaborators. Well-known artists were recruited by Münster to design the illustrations for his Cosmography. A number of the woodcuts can be ascribed to: Hans Rudolf Manuel Deutsch (1525-1571), David Kandel (1520 - 1592), Jakob Clauser (c1520 - 1579), Heinrich Holzmüller, and Christoph Schweicker. Sebastian Münster (born in Ingelheim 1488 - died of plague 1552 in Basel, Switzerland) was a German cartographer, cosmographer, theologian and Hebrew scholar whose Cosmographia was the earliest German description of the world and a major work - after the Nuremberg Chronicle of 1493 - in the revival of geographic thought in 16th-century Europe. In 1540 Münster published a Latin edition of Ptolemy's Geographia, illustrated with 27 woodcut maps after Ptolemy and 21 after Münster's own designs. There were over 35 editions of the Cosmographia printed in Germany over the next seventy years, however, this 1550 edition, containing some superb portraits, city views, and costume illustrations, is easily the most important.

Sujet(s) : T101 Lutèce(p.88) Genève(p.99) Janus(p.139) Europe cités Allemagne Italie Autriche grèce Pologne 16e s.

Sujet - Nom commun : T Voyages