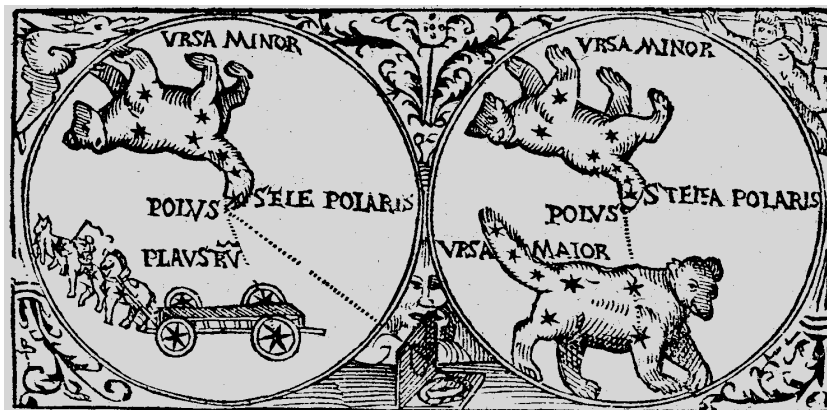


Peter Apian was the author and publisher of several small works, including some booklets with tiny world maps and *Cosmographiae introductio*: a pocket book with a map of Greece only 60 x 60 mm. This is an abridgement of *Cosmographia*, his best known and most popular work, which first appeared in 1524 and was then reissued throughout the century by various publishers. The different editions were in several languages with some slight variations in title and in some years there was more than one published.



Among its woodcut illustrations are five individual miniature maps:

an upside down old world hemisphere, coupled with a human head (105 x 50 mm.);

a chart of the Plough/the Great Bear (110 x 55 mm.);

a 65 mm. diameter inverted old world, surrounded by winds (110 x 110 mm.);

Greece (110 x 90 mm.);

an innovative north polar stereographic world forming a volvelle with a diameter of 115 mm.

Some different but very similar blocks were used in the later editions (see above). A new 100 mm. diameter old world hemisphere, with the dimensions of the earth, was also introduced (see below). In the next century a close copy of this, but now featuring the western hemisphere, appeared in editions of Philip Clüver. The last editions of Apian's work, published in Amsterdam, have a new world plate on the title-page (see 1598a).



*Cosmographicus liber*. Landshut, Peter Apian, 1524; Antwerp, Roland Bollaert, 1529; Arnold Birckmann, 1533; Gregorius Bontius, 1534.

*Cosmographia/Cosmographie* (language varies). Antwerp, Gregorius Bontius, 1537, 1544, 1545, 1548, 1550; Arnold Birckmann, 1539, 1540; Paris, Vivantius Gaultherot, 1551, 1553; Antwerp, Gregorius Bontius, 1553; Johann Withagius, 1561, 1564, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1584; heirs of Arnold Birckmann, 1564; Christopher Plantin, 1574; Jean Bellère, 1575, 1581, 1584; Arnold Coninx, 1584; Cologne, heirs of Arnold Birckmann, 1574; Amsterdam, Cornelis Claesz, 1592, 1598, 1609.