



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

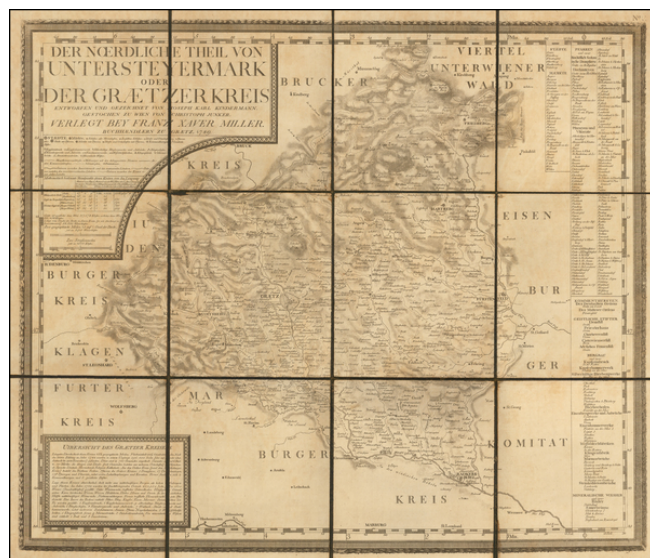
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[Gratz] Der Noerdliche Theil Von UnterSteyermark oder Der Graetzer Kreis Entworfen und Gezeichnet von Joseph Karl Kindermann. Gestochen zu Wien Von Christoph Juncker. Verlegt Bey Franz Xaver Miller. Buchhaendlern Zu Graetz, 1789.

Stock#: 56853
Map Maker: Kindermann
Date: 1789 circa
Place: Graz
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG+
Size: 21 x 18 inches
Price: \$ 450.00



Description:

Rare Separately Published Map from Kindermann's Important Atlas of Inner Austria

Rare late 18th Century map of the Graz region in Southwestern Austria, which was one of 12 maps, typically referred to as the *Atlas von Inner Oesterreich* (Atlas of Inner Austria).

The *Atlas von Inner Oesterreich* is considered to be one of the most important cartographic works of the 18th Century for Austria.

The Atlas consisted of a 12 map series (key sheet plus 11 maps) published for the first time between 1789 and 1797 by Franz Xaver Miller in Graz. The maps were drawn from the work of Joseph Karl Kindermann (1744-1801) and was engraved by Christoph Juncker in Vienna.

According to Dörflinger, the *Atlas Kindermanns und Millers* is the most important regional group of maps from the second half of the 18th century in Austria (Dörflinger 1984, p. 110), along with Peter Anichs and Blasius Huebers *Atlas Tyrolensis* (1774).

Joseph Karl Kindermann

Joseph Karl Kindermann was born in Austria, and began his mapmaking career in 1768 working for the



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Dutch East India Company in South Africa as secretary of the governor J. van Plettenberg (from 1768). After his return to Europe, Kindermann continued to work in the field of geography and cartography.

The *Atlas von Inner Oesterreich* is a loose map collection without its own title page. Only the dedication copy to Emperor Franz II in the Austrian National Library (ÖNB, FKB 280-11) includes a hand-written title page, provides information about the publisher, Franz Xaver Miller: "Atlas of Inner Austria. At the expense of Franz Xaver Miller, described as a "bürgerlichen Buchhändlers zu Graetz," as his contribution to the flowering arts of the Fatherland, and edited in 1797. "(Dörflinger 1995, p. 63).

The publisher Franz Xaver Miller was well connected in official circles, which gave Kindermann access to source information for the preparation of the maps.

The quality of the Atlas of Inner Austria is also confirmed by an encounter between Kindermann and Napoleon Bonaparte. Napoleon sent for Kindermann in 1797, since he wanted to get to know the man whose maps had so dramatically aided Napoleon in his Austrian campaign. In this conversation, Bonaparte was shocked to learn that "these maps were only the fruit of a private enterprise," that is, compiled without official or unofficial government funding or assistance.

Kindermann largely withdrew from public life until he was summoned to Vienna in the spring of 1801 to serve as chief editor for the "Atlas of the Austrian Empire" (Austrian National Atlas, 1805).

Rarity

The map is very rare on the market.

Detailed Condition:

Dissected and laid on linen.