



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

[Augsburg] Augusta iuxta figuram quam his ce temporibus habet delineata

Stock#: 54872mp2
Map Maker: Braun & Hogenberg
Date: 1572 circa
Place: Cologne
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG+
Size: 18.5 x 13.5 inches
Price: Not Available



Description:

Fine early view of Augsburg, with two coats of arms and an extensive key locating important places, from Braun & Hogenberg's *Civitas Orbis Terrarum*, first published in 1572.

The translation of the title cartouche is as follows:

Following the catastrophic defeat of Varus and the subjugation of the Vandals, Octavianus Augustus conquered, rebuilt and enlarged Augusta Vindelicorum [Augsburg], a widely famed and very ancient city in Upper Germany. According to Strabo he settled 3,000 Romans here, from which the city took the name Augusta. Otto I repulsed a Hungarian attack in a heavy battle and restored Augsburg to the Empire. Augsburg's glory is based on lavish buildings, spacious and magnificent squares, extremely defensive walls, moats and embankments, its significant turnover of goods, its internal constitution, its wealthy inhabitants and its care for the poor as well as its episcopal see, among other things.

The translation of the text on the verso is as follows:

The authorities of this city dedicate themselves in particular to caring for the poor. For as well as maintaining a hospice and an orphanage, in periods when the plague or syphilis were raging they also established a hospital, the Blatterhaus, to tend to and accommodate the afflicted. Furthermore, in 1519 and at their own expense, the Fugger family built about 100 houses for needy but respectable citizens in the suburb of St James, in effect a distinct quarter, which is called the Fuggerei.



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

[Augsburg] Augusta iuxta figuram quam his ce temporibus habet delineata

The bird's-eye view of Augsburg shows the individual groups of buildings very clearly, including the Fuggerei (72, bottom left), mentioned by Braun and founded in 1514 as an enclosed housing complex for impoverished citizens. The cathedral (32, right) is a Romanesque building with Gothic elements. Directly beside the town hall (52), in the center of the city, lies the church of St Peter am Perlach (35). Its tall tower, called the Perlachturm, was remodeled in the 17th century and is a city landmark. The present town hall was begun in 1615 in the Renaissance style. The church of St Anne houses the burial chapel of the Fugger family; Martin Luther stayed at the affiliated monastery (23, above St Peter am Perlach) when he was summoned to Augsburg to defend his theses before the imperial diet in 1518. The Benedictine abbey of SS Ulrich and Afra (17), on the left-hand edge of the map, dates from the 15th century, when Augsburg was home to some 30,000 inhabitants. During this period Augsburg was a center of German economic and intellectual life and frequently played host to imperial diets.

Detailed Condition:

Verso lined with thin archival tissue to support oxidizing old color.