



I'm not robot



**I am not robot!**

Learn about the cartographer, his sources, his vision and his legacy in this article in the world maps of, and cby the Milanese nobleman Urbano Monte (). His maps were the largest non-mural maps of the sixteenth century, laid out on a north polar projection. This article provides a window into late sixteenth-century map production by discussing the distinctive features, the use of sources, and the changes over time in the world maps of, and cby the Milanese nobleman Urbano Monte (). El mapa de Urbano Monte es uno de los primeros, y sin duda uno de los más extraordinarios, planisferios en la historia. His maps were the largest non-mural maps of the sixteenth century, laid out on a north polar projection, and designed to be rotated about their centerpoint so as to facilitate viewing of the details of the maps despite their large size. This article provides a window into late sixteenth-century map production by discussing the distinctive features, the use of sources, and the changes over time in the world maps of, and cby the Milanese nobleman Urbano Monte (). Dibujado a mano, en, conforma un Atlas de hojas, del cual solo existen dos ejemplares en el mundo. His maps were the largest non-mural maps of the sixteenth century, laid out on a north polar projection, and designed to be rotated about their centerpoint so as to facilitate viewing of the details of the maps despite their large size. In the annals of cartographic history, the world map by Urbano Monte of Milan stands out as a masterpiece of Renaissance geography, artistry, and ambition. Spanning a colossal 6 feet in diameter, Monte's sheet manuscript map is the largest known early map of the Earth and a fascinating portrait of how Europeans saw the world in the 16th century. The map shows the world as a disc with four continents and a river encircling it. Explore the largest early world map by Urbano Monte, a sheet manuscript drawn in Milan in 1582. See the map as a foot planisphere, with details of each sheet, portraits, diagrams, and more. David Rumsey Map Collection. In the real world, Urbano Monte's map of the world exists as a series of manuscript sheets designed to be assembled into a large world map—one that would be, at 6 feet square, the largest early world map known to exist. As the David Rumsey Map Collection explains, "the whole map was to be stuck on a wooden panel and a half-brachia square (about 1.5 meters) square (about 1.5 meters) square is a unique vision of the world as he knew it. ALL OVER THE MAP; Bizarre, Enormous 16th-Century Map Explore the extraordinary planisphere that depicts the globe from a North Pole perspective, with illustrations, annotations and self-portraits. La colección de mapas de David Rumsey de la Universidad de Stanford (California), acaba de digitalizar el atlas de Urbano Monte. Download or stream a high-resolution version of the map by Urbano Monte, a Flat Earth proponent. Dibujado a mano, en, conforma un Atlas in the world maps of, and cby the Milanese nobleman Urbano Monte (). Hand-drawn in, it forms an Atlas of sheets, of which This article provides a window into late sixteenth-century map production by discussing the distinctive features, the use of sources, and the changes over time in the world maps of. El mapa de Urbano Monte es uno de los primeros, y sin duda uno de los más extraordinarios, planisferios en la historia. Photographs Courtesy of David Rumsey Map Collection. There you can also read, in PDF form, cartographic historian Dr. Katherine Parker's "A Mind at Work: Urbano Monte's Sheet Manuscript World Map." Urbano Monte's map is one of the earliest, and certainly one of the most extraordinary, planispheres in history.