



Double page engraved map.

## DE JODE'S RARE MAP OF LUXEMBOURG

**Lutzenbur-gii.**

### Author

JODE, Gerard de

### Publication date

1578].

### Publisher

### Publication place

[Antwerp,

### Physical description

Double page engraved map.

### Dimensions

371 by 455mm. (14.5 by 18 inches).

### Notes

The earliest map of the duchy of Luxembourg, showing the counties of La Roche, Durbuy, Vielsam, Chiny, Vandalen, St. John and Manderscheid.

The Duchy of Luxembourg had been newly incorporated into the Seventeen Provinces of the Holy Roman Empire by Charles V, in the Pragmatic Sanction of 1549. All the seventeen territories could now be inherited by the same Hapsburg heir. By the time de Jode's atlas was published, however,

the Eighty Years War had begun and the northern provinces revolted against Spanish rule. The Duchy of Luxembourg was caught up in the war, but ultimately remained part of the Spanish Netherlands.

Gerard de Jode (1509-1591), cartographer, engraver, and publisher lived and worked in Antwerp. In 1547 he was admitted to the Guild of St. Luke, and began his work as a publisher and print seller. He often printed the works of other cartographers, including Gastaldi's map of the world in 1555, Jacob van Deventer's map of Brabant in 1558, Ortelius' eight-sheet map of the world in 1564, and maps by Bartholomeus Musinus and Fernando Alvares Seco.

De Jode's atlas 'Speculum Orbis Terrarum' was first published in 1578 by Gerard de Jode (1509-1591) with text by Daniel Cellarius. It was designed to compete with Abraham Ortelius' atlas, 'Theatrum Orbis Terrarum', which had been published eight years earlier. Ortelius used his influence to disrupt de Jode's application for a royal privilege. By the time this was finally granted, seven years after the publication of the 'Theatrum', Ortelius' work had become so popular that de Jode's atlas did not sell well, despite the accuracy and clarity of his maps.

Although sales of de Jode's work were less than ideal, the atlas was evidently held in high regard, with several contemporaries citing its importance alongside the atlases of Mercator and Ortelius. Few examples of either edition of the 'Speculum' have survived, making the maps within a rarity.

### **Bibliography**

Van der Krogt 3380:32.

### **Provenance**

### **Price:**

**Inventory reference:** 13050