

Nicolaus Copernicus, as a Surveyor and Cartographer

Adam Łyszkowicz and Kazimierz Becek (Poland)

Key words: Cartography; Education; History; Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3

SUMMARY

Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543) is best known as an astronomer – the creator of the heliocentric model of the Solar System and the author of the work "De revolutionibus orbium coelestium" (On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres), presenting his vision of the Universe in detail. However, Copernicus' activity as a surveyor and cartographer is little known, and this subject is presented in this paper. Previous research shows that Copernicus' first cartographic work was a map of a region known as Warmia, a part of the Kingdom of Prussia, made around 1510. Another cartographic work of Copernicus was a map of Livonia, also located in the Kingdom of Prussia. Noteworthy is the cooperation of Copernicus with Bernard Wapowski in drawing up a map of the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. These and other maps will be discussed in this paper, focusing on measurement methods, visualization, and presumed accuracy.

Nicolaus Copernicus, as a Surveyor and Cartographer (12526)
Adam Łyszkowicz and Kazimierz Becek (Poland)

FIG Working Week 2024
Your World, Our World: Resilient Environment and Sustainable Resource Management for all
Accra, Ghana, 19–24 May 2024