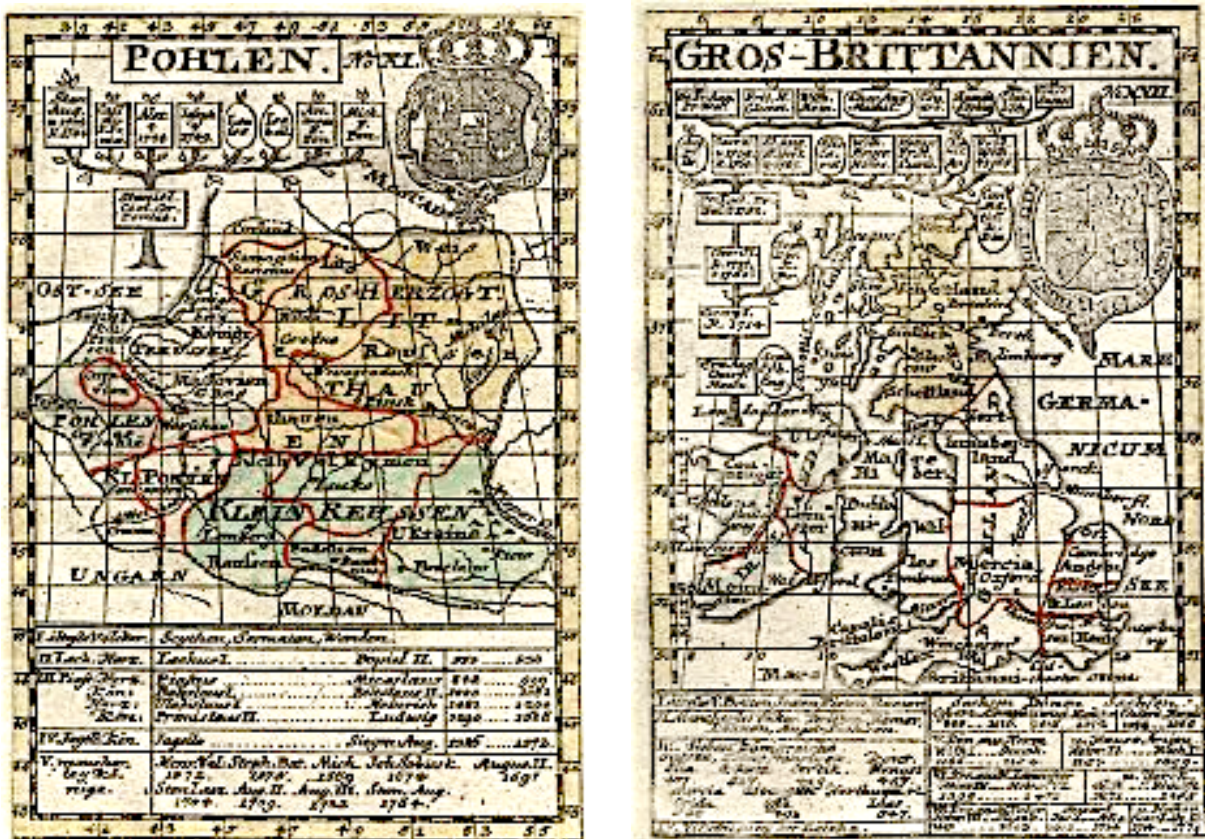


A German geographical school textbook, with a question and answer format, went to eleven editions in the second half of the eighteenth century. Although anonymous, according to the bibliographer Johann Georg Meusel, the author was Johann Friedrich Hähn (1710-1789). The book was published by and for the use of the Realschule of Berlin, which was a secondary school with an emphasis on the practical and a six-year course instead of the usual nine.



Each chapter (e.g. *II. Charte von Europa.*) ends with a numbered map (e.g. *Europa. No. II.*), although Portugal and Spain have separate chapters but share a map. The work contains twenty maps normally with rather unsubtle colour applied and they are rather unusual in several ways. Those of countries feature heraldry and also chronologies which were updated.

All are trimmed to their borderlines and folded and mounted in such a way that when unfolded they appear outside the book, enabling the student to both see the map and read all the relevant text. After the first five chapters (world and continents) the numbers of the maps no longer match the chapter numbers.

In no. I-XX order, the maps are:

Globus oder Erd=Kugel; Europa; Asia; Africa; America; Teutschland; Dannemarck; Norwegen und Schweden; Russland; Preussen; Pohlen; Bohmen; Ungarn; Turkische reich in Europa und Asia; Portugall und Spanien; Frankreich; Gros-Brittannien; Niederlande; Republick Schweiz; Italien.



They vary in size but all are 110/115 mm. high. The World and Germany (I & VI) are 225 & 150 mm. wide respectively and so not miniatures, but the other eighteen are. Poland and Great Britain (XI & XVII) are 78 mm. wide and Bohemia and the Netherlands (XII & XVIII) are 63 mm. The other fourteen are square ones with a width of 100/110 mm.

Kurze erläuterung einer in kupfer gestochenen vorstellung des Erdbodens. Berlin, Real-Schule, 1753, 1754, 1760, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1774, 1778, 1785, 1792, 1795.

