

↳ THE  
PLANETARY  
AND THE  
MYTHICAL

CURATORIAL  
TEAM



William Faden and Mehmet Rauf Efendi, *Cedid Atlas Tercümesi* (Istanbul: Tab'hane-i Hümayun, 1803), 1–2. The USA Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. (Bu evan-i yumn-i ikbalde mahruse-yi Üsküdar'da müceddeden bina ve inşa buyurlan Tab'hane-yi Hümayun'da tab' ve tekmili müyesser olmuşdur ve bi-Allah'l-tevfik, year 1218 [1803 or 1804]).

This atlas, also known as the Üsküdar Atlas, was a part of the Nizam-ı Cedid (New Order) movement put into effect during the reign of Selim III in order to change the state structure of the Ottoman Empire, which was becoming cumbersome. Aspiring to show that they caught up with the new cartography techniques, the empire adapted 25 maps from William Faden's General Atlas, publishing them with Mehmet Rauf's treatise *İcalet-ül Coğrafiye* (Manual of Geography). One of these maps stands out among the others with its envisagement. In contrast to the other 24, this drawing does not represent the sublunar globe but depicts the zodiac, reminding readers of the relationship between planetary imagination, the Earth and mythology.