

Burritt, Elijah Hinsdale

ATLAS

DESIGNED TO ILLUSTRATE

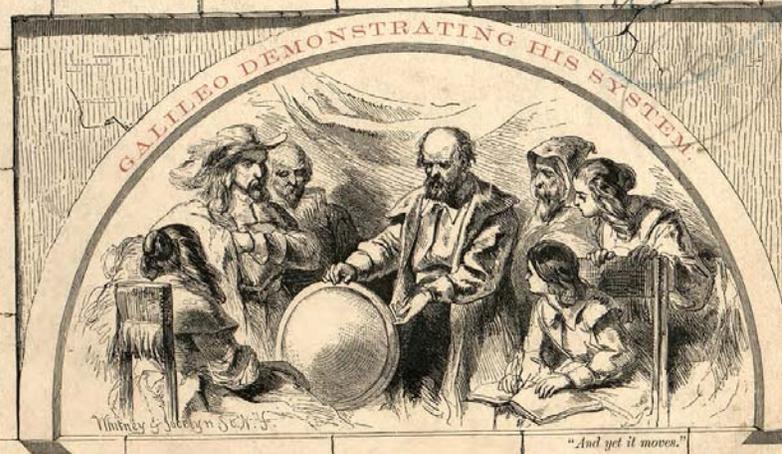
BURRITT'S Geography of the Heavens

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING MAPS OR PLATES.

PLAN, EXHIBITING THE RELATIVE MAGNITUDES,
DISTANCES, AND POSITIONS OF THE DIFFERENT
BODIES WHICH COMPOSE THE SOLAR SYSTEM.
THE VISIBLE HEAVENS IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY
AND MARCH.
THE VISIBLE HEAVENS IN OCTOBER, NOVEMBER,
AND DECEMBER.
THE VISIBLE HEAVENS IN APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE.

THE VISIBLE HEAVENS IN JULY, AUGUST, AND
SEPTEMBER.
THE VISIBLE HEAVENS IN THE SOUTH POLAR
REGIONS FOR EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR.
THE VISIBLE HEAVENS IN THE NORTH POLAR
REGIONS FOR EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR.
CLUSTERS—NEBULÆ AND COMETS.
DOUBLE STARS AND CLUSTERS.

A NEW EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED.
BY HIRAM MATTISON, A.M.



NEW YORK:
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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by F. J. Huntington, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

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Deposited in Clerk's Office of Dist. Court New York July 1. 1856.

A PLAN of the SOLAR SYSTEM exhibiting its

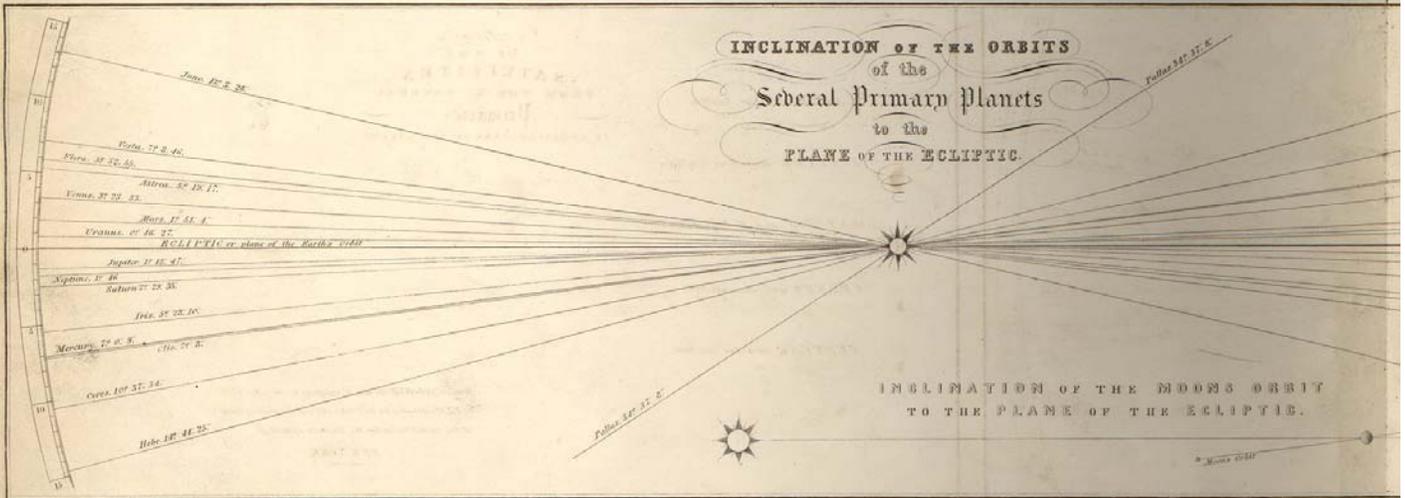
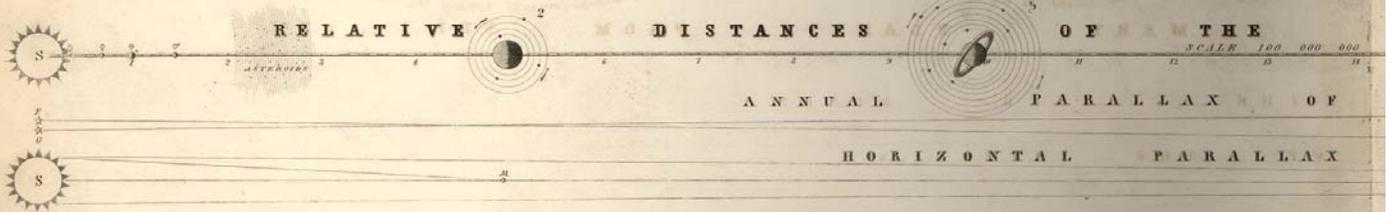
Segment of the Sun's Circumference upon a Diameter of 55 375 inches

RELATIVE MA
of
Primary



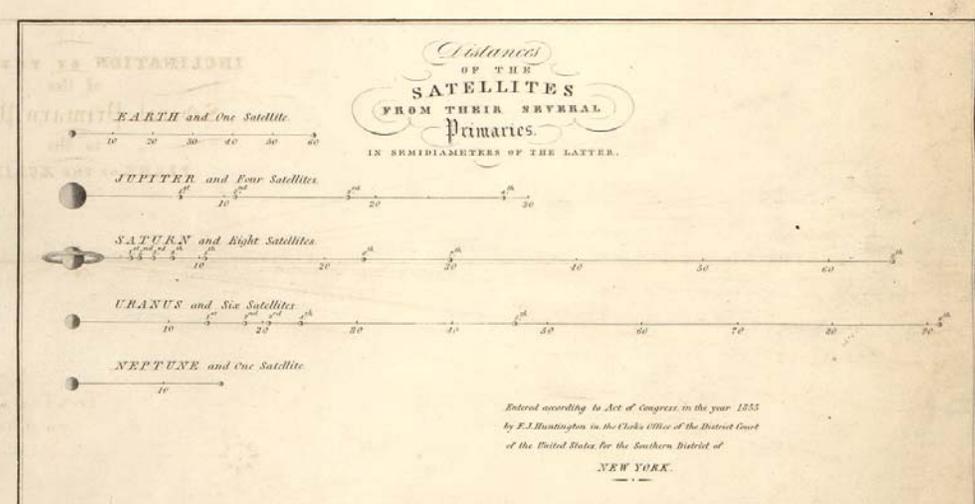
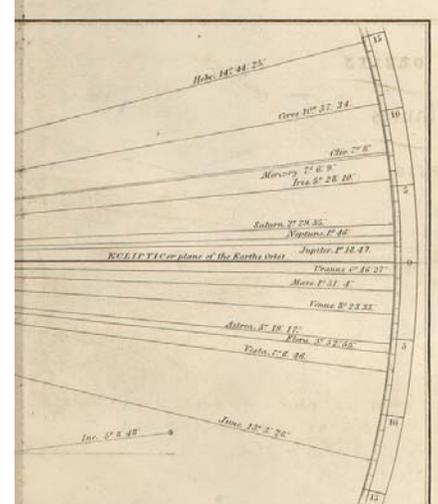
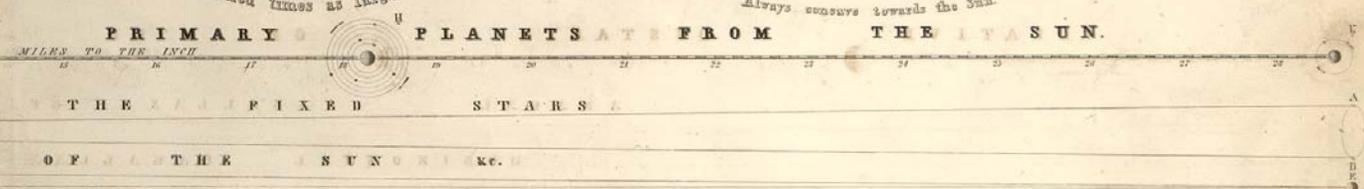
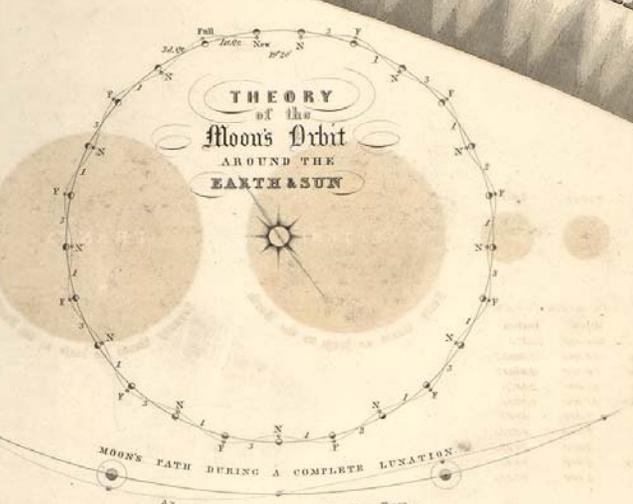
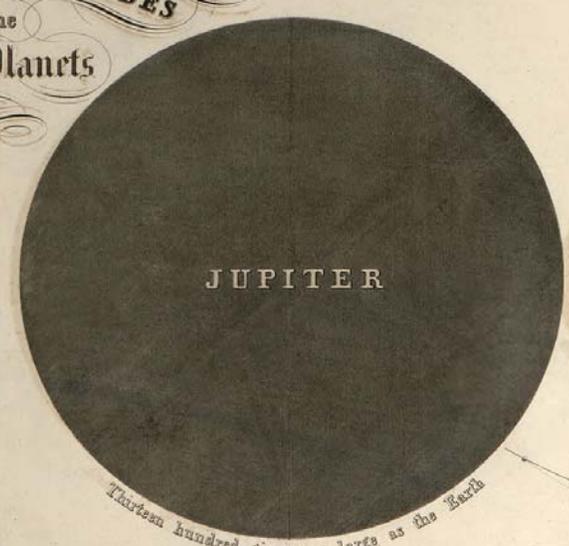
RELATIVE DIAMETERS.

Planets.	Miles.	Inches.
SUN	886 000	32 375
JUPITER	88 990	3 249 57
SATURN	79 300	2 850 72
URANUS	35 400	1 257 5
NEPTUNE	31 000	1 057 5
EARTH	7 912	294 5
VENUS	7 800	287 5
MARS	4 500	164 7
MERCURY	2 950	106 7
MOON	2 100	77 97



relative MAGNITUDES and DISTANCES.

es, being fourteen hundred thousand times as large as the earth.
MAGNITUDES
 of the
Planets



THE CONSTELLATIONS

MAP III.



Designed by R. G. Evans N. York under the Direction of E. R. Burritt.

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THE CONSTELLATIONS

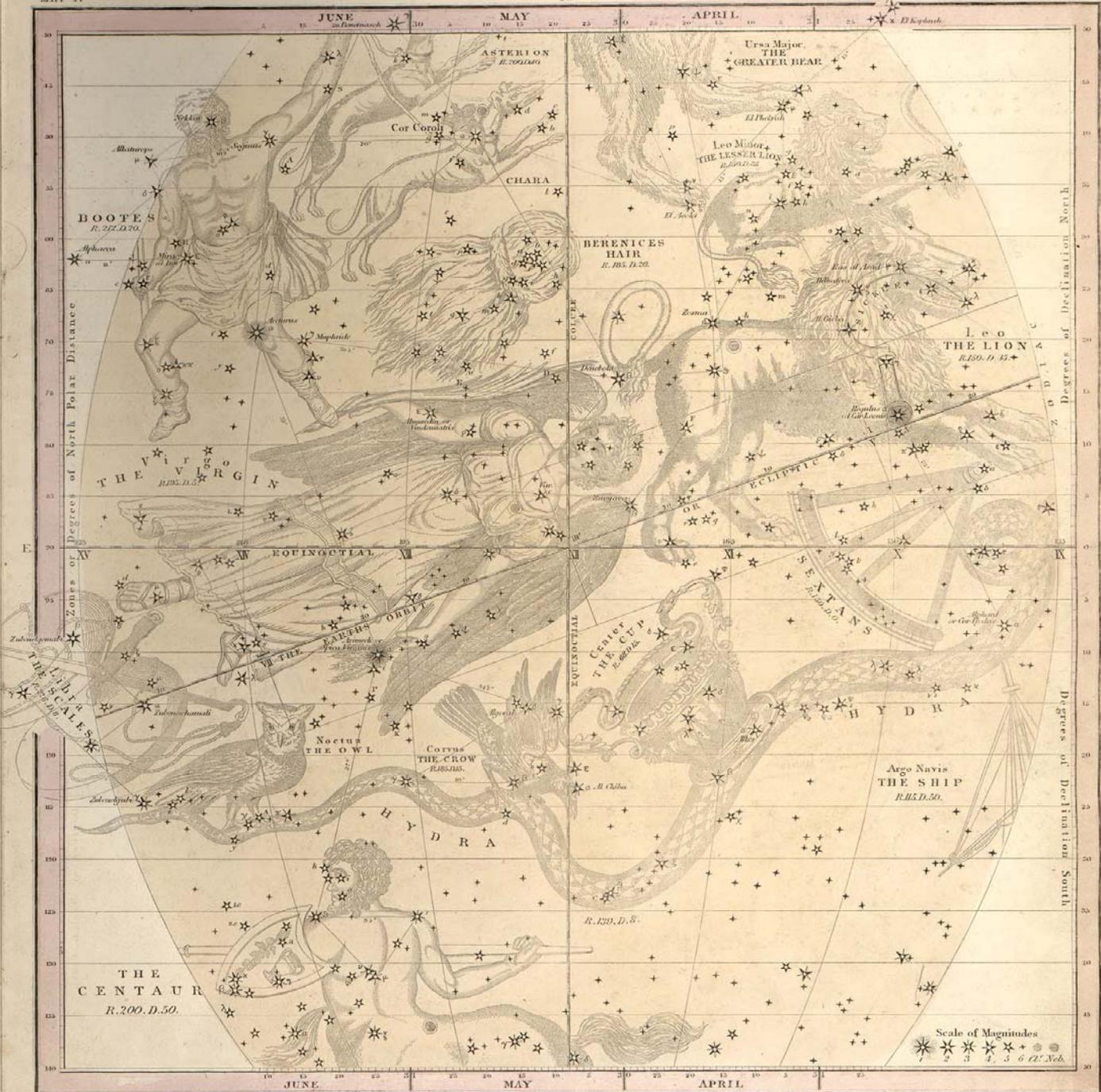


Engraved by W.C. Bond, Esq. under the Direction of J.B. Burch.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1850 by E.J. Huntington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States in the Southern District of New York.

THE CONSTELLATIONS

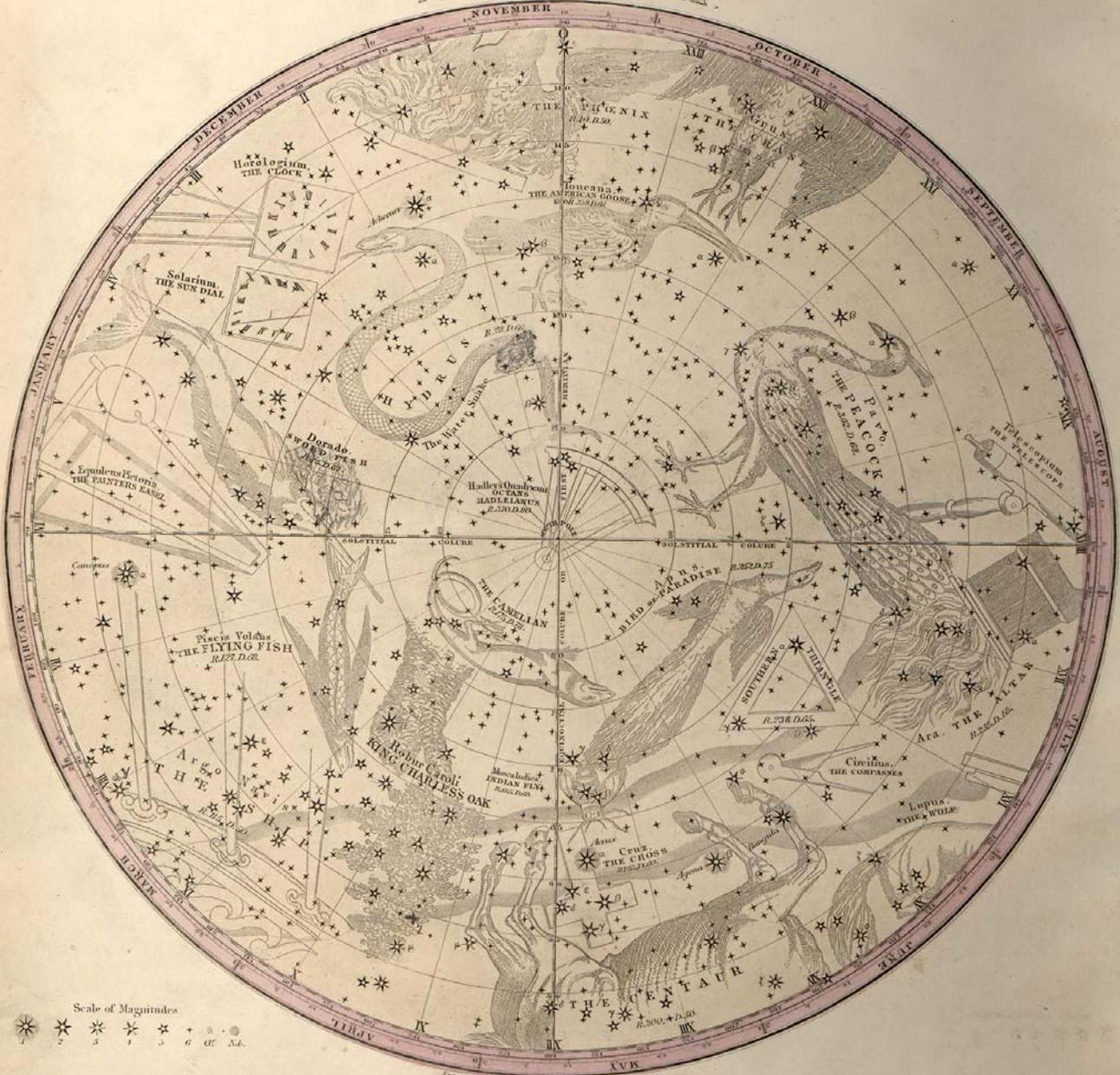
MAP IV



Engraved by W.G. Kneass & Co. under the Direction of E.H. Barnard.

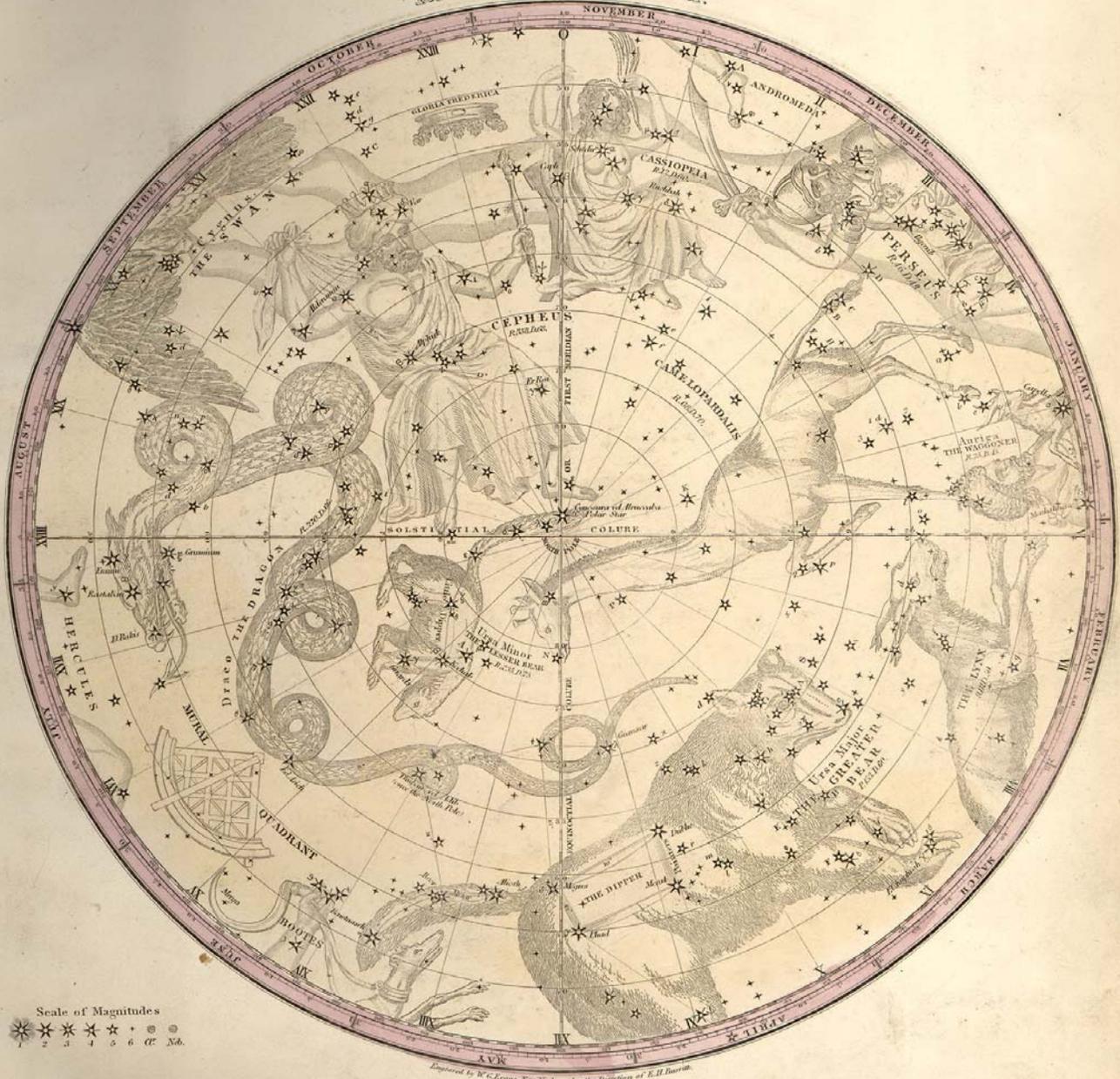
Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by F.J. Huntington in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of N. York.

THE CONSTELLATIONS For each Month in the Year.



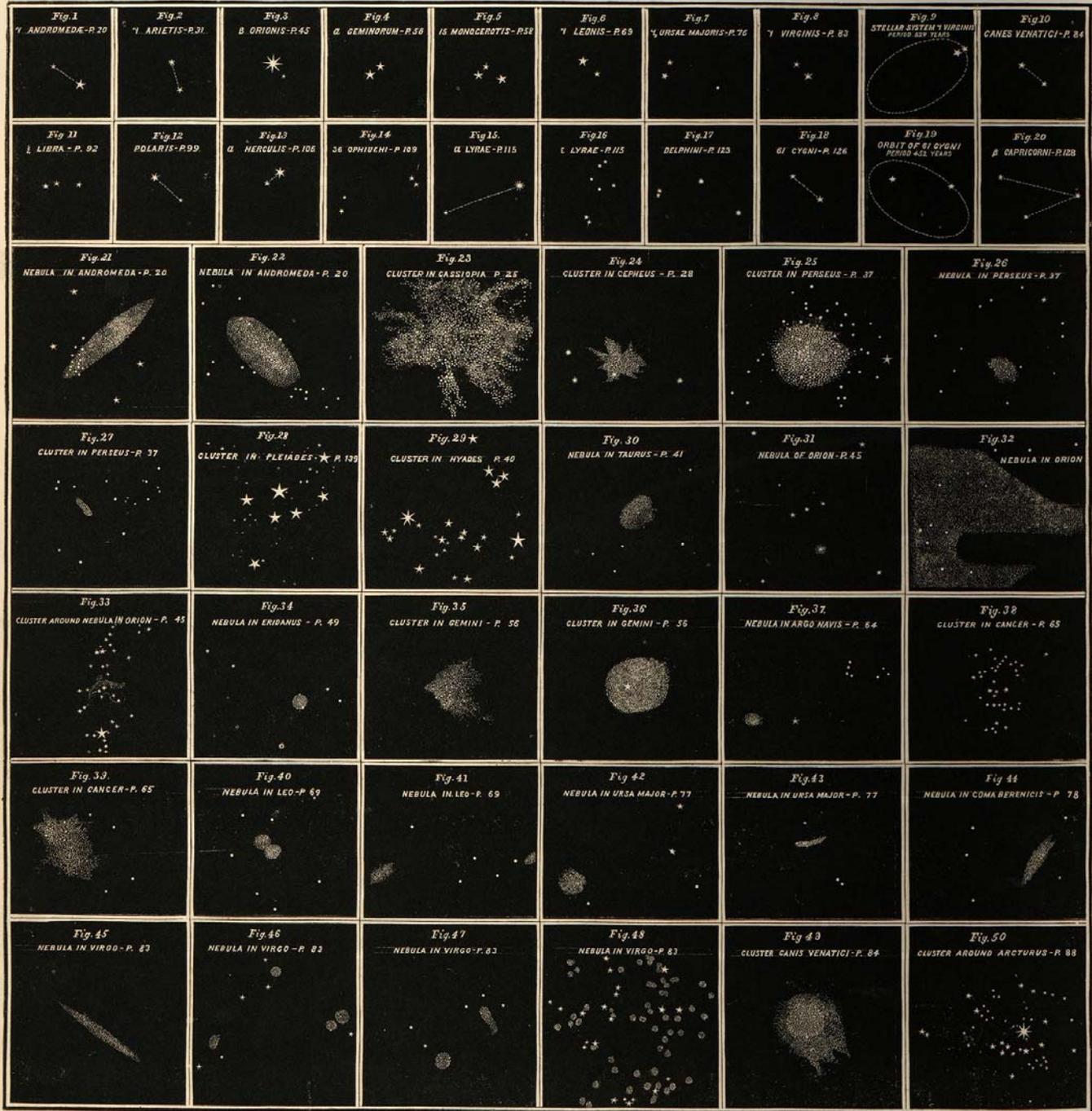
Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by F. A. Huntington in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States in the Southern District of N. York.

THE CONSTELLATIONS for each Month in the Year.



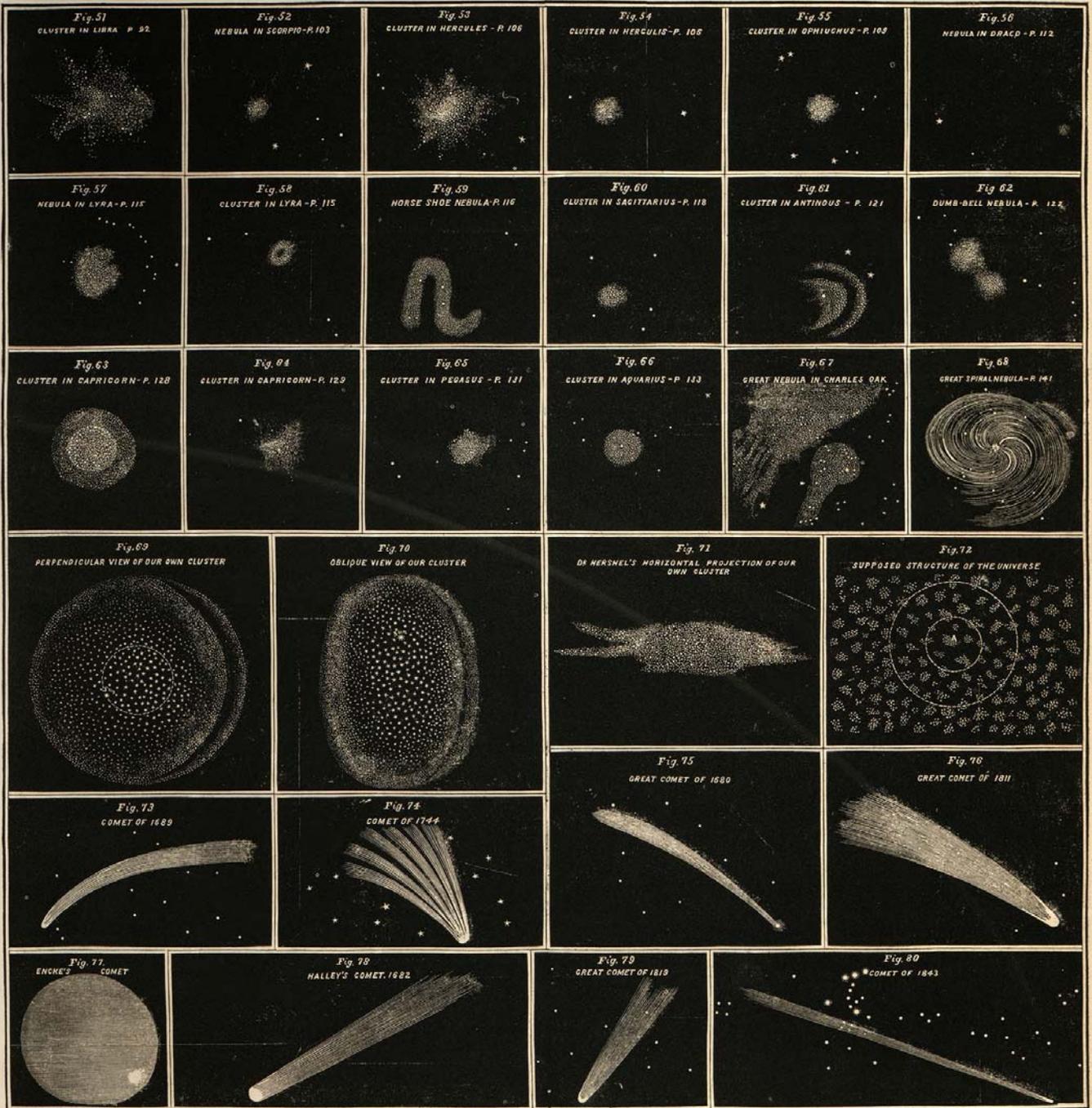
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DOUBLE STARS AND CLUSTERS.

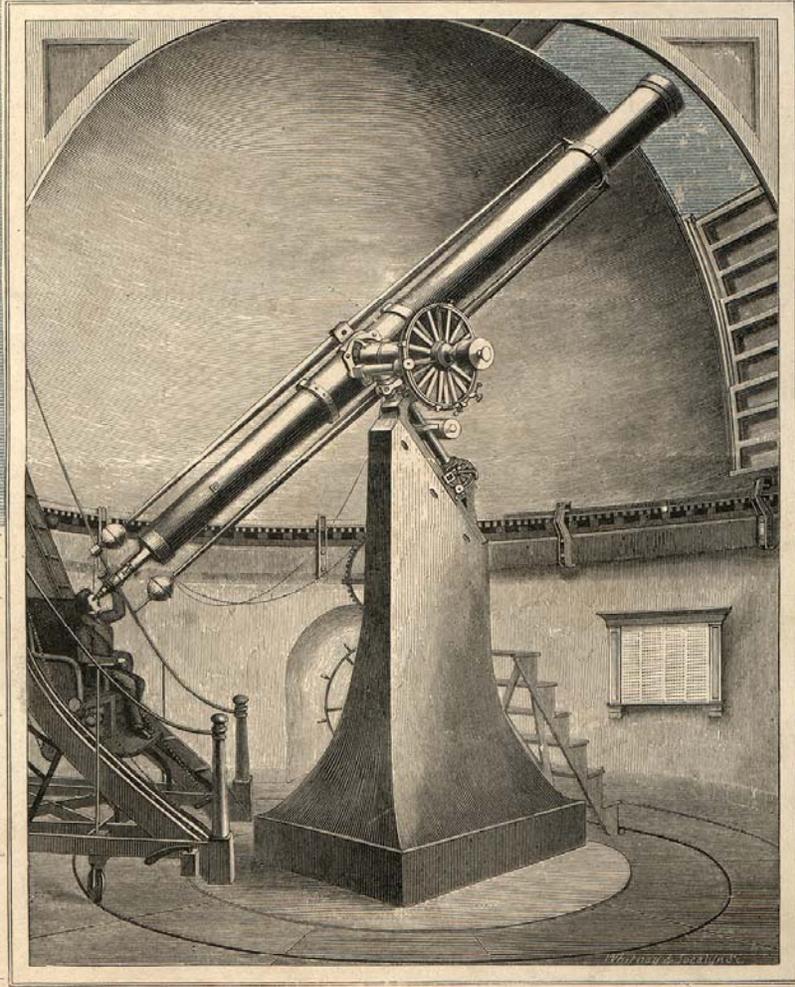


CLUSTERS, NEBULAE, AND COMETS.

[MAP IX.]



THE
GREAT REFRACTING
TELESCOPE,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



The above is a view of the Great Equatorial Telescope of Harvard University; the largest refractor in the United States, and one of the best on the globe. Its focal length is 22 feet 6 inches, and its object-glass 15 inches in diameter. It was made by the celebrated Mery, of Munich, in 1845-6, and cost about \$20,000.

PROGRESS OF TELESCOPIC SCIENCE.

Sir David Brewster, advertizing to the prospect of future astronomical progress and discovery, says, that however great have been the achievements of the past, and however magnificent the instruments to which we owe them, the limits of telescopic vision have not been reached, and space has yet marvelous secrets to surrender. A ten-feet reflector will be due to science before the close of the century, and a disc of flint glass, twenty-nine inches in diameter, awaits the command of some liberal government, or some munificent individual, to be converted into an achromatic telescope of extraordinary power.