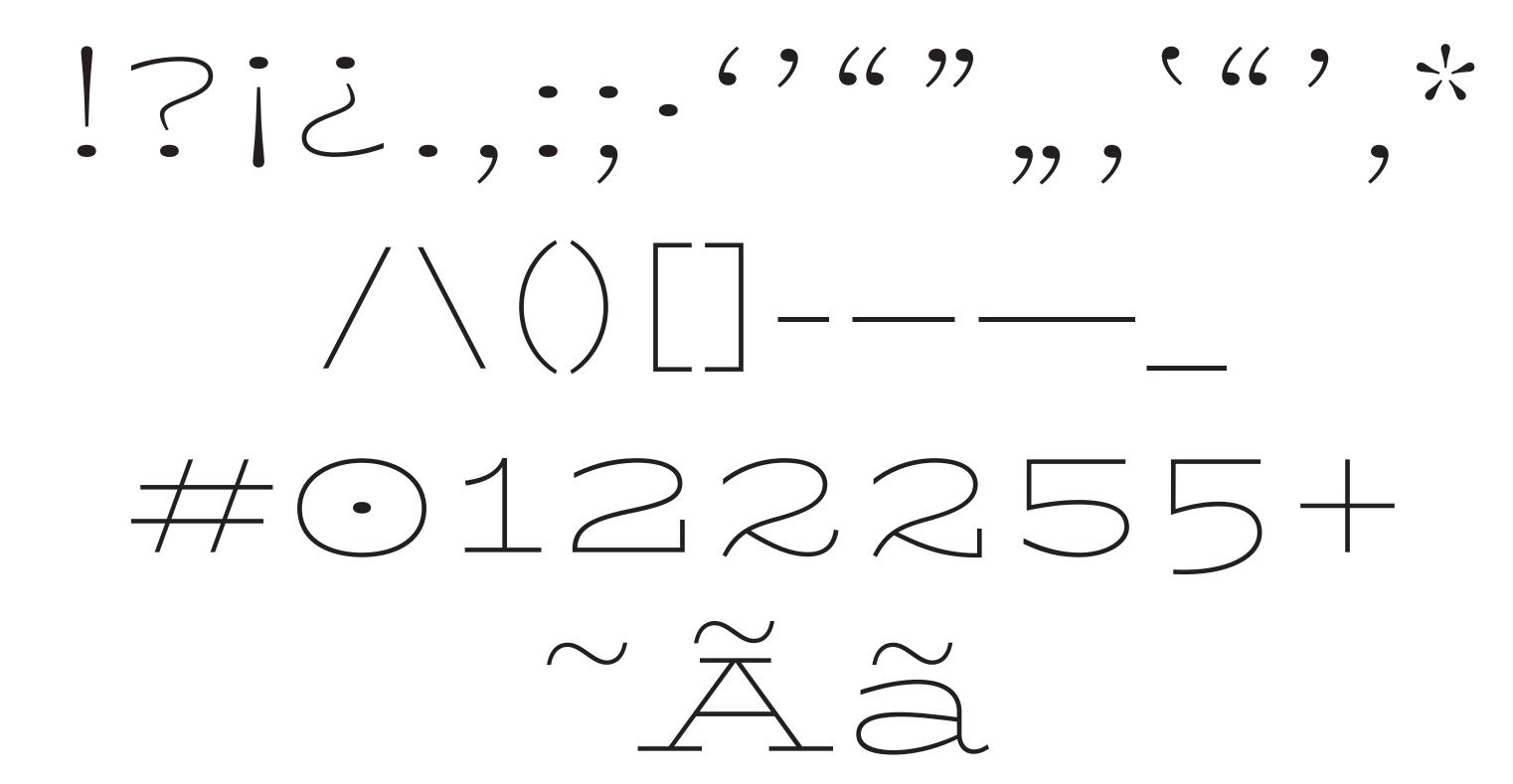


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"Until a half century after Copernicus" death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers." But Copernicus' life* (1510-1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming "the data available" to all book-readers,. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies* were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century,. In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then,, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne Anne + Barry In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenthcentury polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it.... the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as "milestones" might have proved insubstantial had not the

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