

Ignace-Gaston Pardies (1636–1673) was a French Catholic priest and scientist. His [celestial atlas](#), entitled *Globi coelestis in tabulas planas redacti descriptio*, comprised six charts of the night sky and was first published in 1674. The atlas uses a [gnomonic projection](#) so that the plates make up a cube of the [celestial sphere](#). The [constellation](#) figures are drawn from *Uranometria*, but were carefully reworked and adapted to a broader view of the sky. This is the second plate from a 1693 edition of Pardies's atlas, featuring constellations including [Pegasus](#) and [Andromeda](#), visible in the [northern sky](#).