



Fig. 3.3. Northern Hemisphere constellations on a star chart from Ptolemy's *Almagest*, allegedly published in 1551. Pay attention to the fact that some figures are wearing *mediaeval* attire. Taken from *Claudii Ptolemaei Pelusiensis Alexandrini omnia quae extant opera*, 1551 ([1073]). The book archive of the Pulkovo Observatory (St. Petersburg). Also see [543], the inset between pages 216-217.

of the astronomical descriptions that the Apocalypse contains got lost at some point. The Apocalypse had lost its distinctive astronomical hue in the eyes of the readers. However, its "astronomical component" is not simply exceptionally important – it alone suffices for the dating of the book itself.

Let us turn to the astronomical fragments of the

Apocalypse. *The main idea of our study consists in the comparison of the Apocalypse with the mediaeval astronomical maps. Such a comparison reveals many parallels and even direct coincidences between the two. This allows for the confident determination of the astronomical horoscope as penned out by the author of the Apocalypse.*