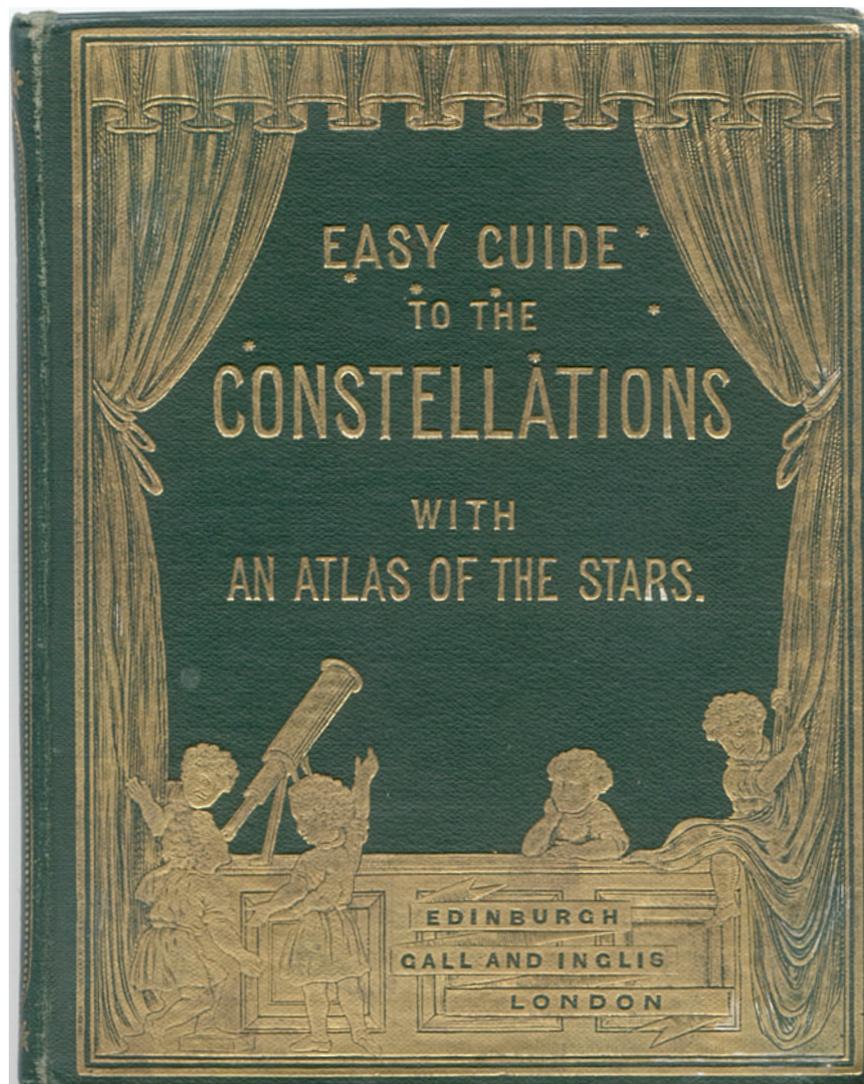


1866

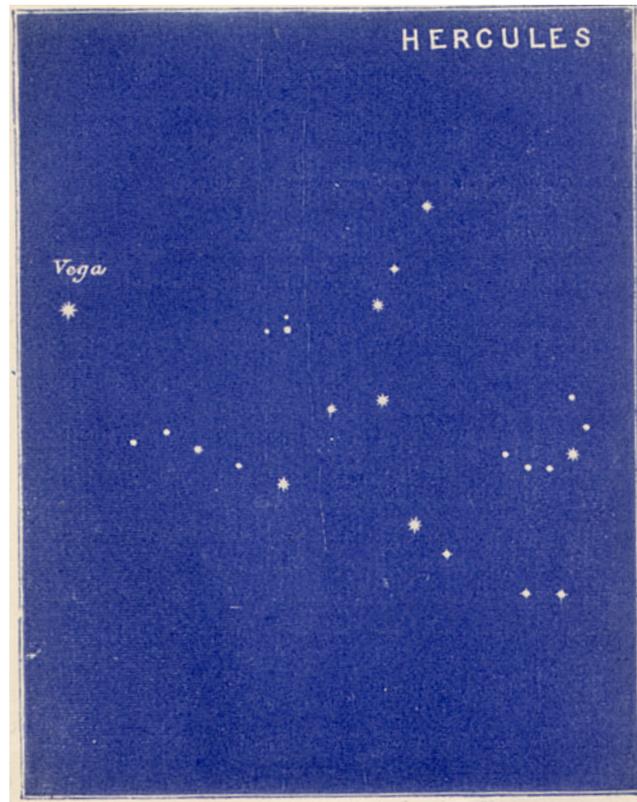
James Gall



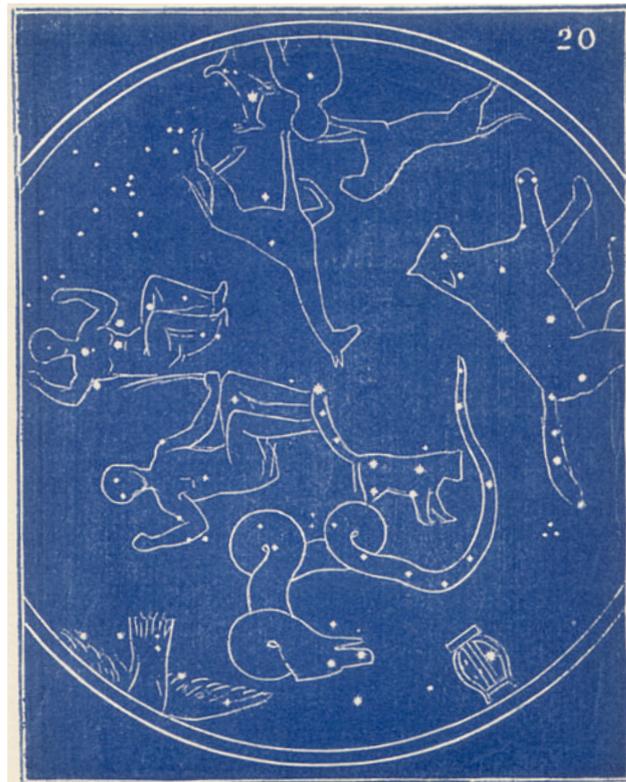
James Gall left his father's publishing firm in 1847 to become a Church of Scotland minister. Among his many achievements was the invention of the Gall orthographic projection, which was reinvented by Arno Peters in 1967. In its first decade his miniature celestial atlas (see 1855) proved to be a steady seller and a second edition was eventually produced which was in print for even longer. The earliest noted ownership inscription is dated February 1870 and the latest is 1888. The official history of the publisher (*Gall & Inglis Publishers 1810-1960*) wrongly implies the original date of publication of the atlas was 1866, which might just be the first date of publication of the second edition. This was issued in cloth embossed with an attractive ornate pictorial design having just the front in gilt, 140 x 115 mm. The soft cover version was now printed with a similar picture, 135 x 110 mm. Whereas the pages were numbered and the charts were borderless in the first edition, now only the preliminaries are numbered and slightly smaller new charts with borders, 83 x 106 mm. introduced:

Plough; Cassiopeia; Capella and Vega; Little Bear Great Bear; Dragon; Cassiopeia's Guards; Pegasus; Eagle; Perseus; Ram; Whale; Bull; Twins; Orion; Lion; Virgin; Boötes; Hercules; Swan.

North Polar Stars; South Polar Stars; 22 Plough Quarter (Spring); 23 Capella Quarter (Winter); 24 Cassiopeia Quarter (Autumn); 25 Vega Quarter (Summer).



The 90 x 115 mm. key maps are now titled and on the verso, whereas the star charts, which are a shade smaller than the constellation ones, only have numbers and are on the recto. Initially all the charts were pale blue and later mid blue, then finally navy blue. A Gall & Inglis catalogue of March 1874, in the *Reference catalogue of Current Literature*, lists the atlas as 'sewed 1/-d, cloth gilt 1/6d'. The title-page imprint underwent a few changes too, which may help in dating copies. The publisher's London office in Paternoster Row was opened in 1872 and moved to Paternoster Square in 1875. The firm's Edinburgh address changed to Bernard Terrace in 1878. About 1890 a new and revised edition of the atlas appeared (see 1890c).



An Easy guide to the constellations with a miniature atlas of the stars and key maps.
Edinburgh, Gall & Inglis; London, Houlston & Wright, (1866-1872); Edinburgh &
London, Gall & Inglis, (1872-1890).

