

James Gall's little celestial atlas had a long life (see 1855 & 1866). A 'New and Enlarged Edition' was the third and last one of the nineteenth century and probably appeared about 1890, as the earliest noted ownership inscription is dated 1891. Only issues from 1900 were dated and from 1903 G.P. Putnam's Sons published editions in New York.



The cover designs for the new edition were as before but the contents list was dropped from the preliminaries and page numbering returned. The thirty completely new numbered charts are without titles, though the six index maps have them as before. There are twenty-six circular ones about 95 mm. diameter, plus four rectangular star charts about 86 x 118 mm:

The Plough; Cassiopeia/Cepheus; Capella and Vega; Ursa Major/Minor; Draco; Auriga/Perseus; Cygnus; Aquila/Capricornus; Pegasus; Andromeda/Aries; Pisces/Cetus; Taurus; Gemini/Canis Minor; Orion/Lepus; Canis Major; Leo; Cancer/Hydra; Virgo/Corvus; Boötes/Corona Borealis; Serpens/Ophiuchus; Hercules; Libra/Scorpio; Sagittarius; Aquarius/Capricornus/Piscis Australis.

Capella Quarter – (Winter); Plough Quarter – (Spring); Vega Quarter – (Summer); Cassiopeia Quarter – (Autumn); North Polar Stars; South Polar Stars.



Plough Quarter

James Gall died in 1895 but his nephew James Gall Inglis revised the atlas in the next century. Gall & Inglis published other works with miniature maps in the nineteenth century. The first was a series of pocket roadbooks (see 1896) and the second was another celestial atlas, but for the Southern Hemisphere (see 1896a).



South Polar Stars

Easy guide to the constellations with a miniature atlas of the stars. New and enlarged edition. London & Edinburgh, Gall & Inglis, (1890), 1900, 1904, 1909.

