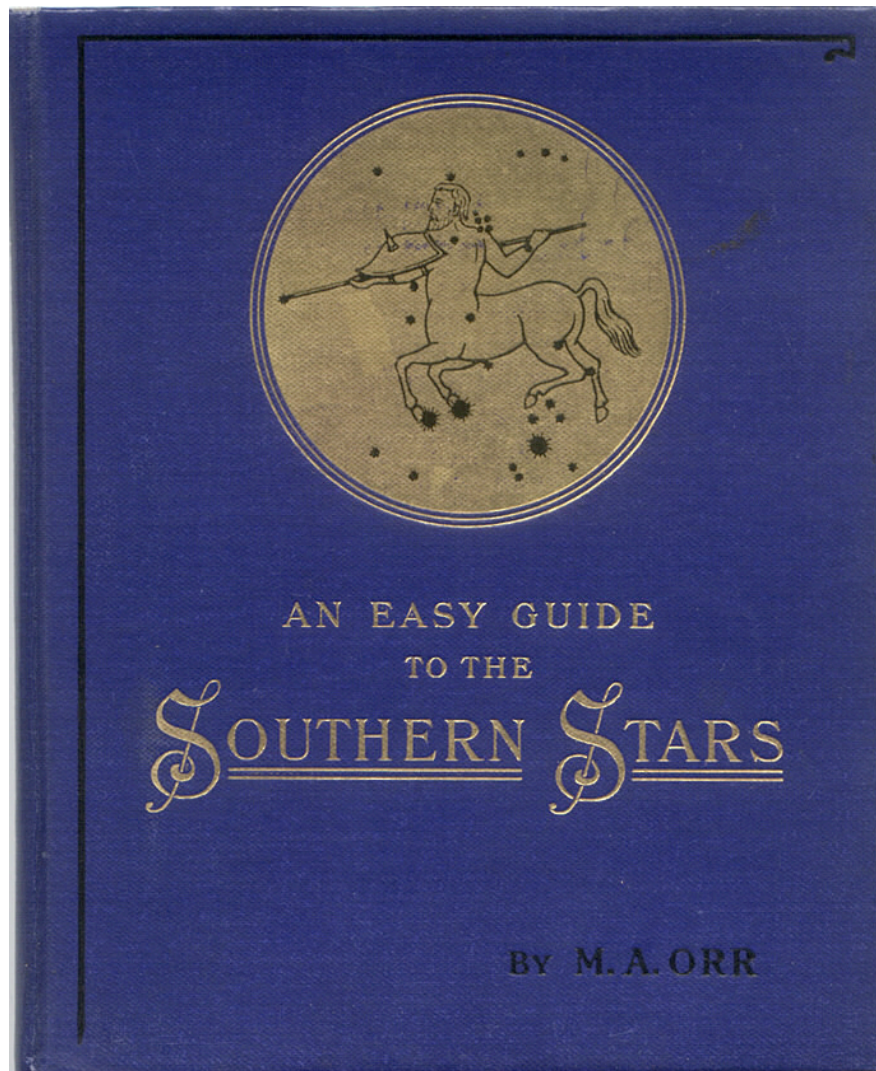


1896a

Mary A. Orr

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Following the success of their miniature celestial atlas (see 1855, 1866 & 1890c), Gall & Inglis eventually got around to publishing a similar one for the Southern Hemisphere. This was by Mary Acworth Orr and was closely modelled on the third edition of the original version (see 1890c). As with that work it was issued in hard covers, 140 x 115 mm. and printed soft ones, 135 x 110 mm. The front of the hard cover version has a very stylish gilt design on blue cloth, with a spine and cover title reminiscent of the original: *An Easy guide to the southern stars*. Inside, the preface is dated 1896, followed by an index of constellations and an introduction with page numbers. The charts, each with a page of descriptive text on the verso, are numbered 1/30 but are without titles:

Crux Australis; Eridanus/Pavo; Argo Navis; Canis Major; Orion/Lepus; Taurus; Cetus/Pisces; Gemini/Canis Minor; Leo; Hydra/Cancer; Centaurus; Corvus/Virgo; Boötes/Corona Borealis; Serpens/Libra; Scorpio; Sagittarius; Ophiuchus; Hercules/Lyra; Aquila/Delphinus; Piscis Australis/Grus/Phoenix; Triangulum Australe/Ara; Aquarius/Capricornus; Pegasus; Andromeda/Aries.

January/February/March\*; April/May/June\*; July/August/September\*; October/November/December\*; South Polar Stars (index map only, even though a plate had always been included in the original *Easy guide*); North Polar Constellations (forms the frontispiece and has no index map).



Sagittarius



Pegasus





July/August/September

The twenty-five circular charts have a diameter of 89/98 mm. and the four\* rectangular charts, which also have index maps but no text, are 85/7 x 118 mm. There was a second revised edition of the work in about 1911.

*Southern stars: a guide to the constellations visible in the Southern Hemisphere.* London & Edinburgh, Gall & Inglis, (1896).

