

#  

THE GIFT OF
$72,22-S a m p 60 \%$
$A 2.2 .831$
arV11675 ${ }^{\text {Cornell University Library }}$

$\begin{array}{rlll}3 & 1924 & 031 & 323 \\ \text { olin, anx }\end{array}$


## Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in the United States on the use of the text.

A NEW STAR ATLAS.

LONDON : PRISTED BY
SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQDARE
AND PARLIABIENT STREET

## A NEW STAR ATLAS $\cdots$ <br> FOR

THE LIBRARY, THE SCHOOL, AND THE OBSERVATORY.<br>IN TWELVE CIRCULAR MAPS<br>(WITH TWO NDEX PLATES).<br>INTENDED AS A COMPANION TO<br>'WEBB'S CELESTIAL OBJECTS FOR COMMON TELESCOPES.'

```
WITE a letterpress introduction on the study of the stars, ILLUSTRATED BY SEVERAL WOODCDTS.
```

58

## RICHARD A. PROCTOR, B.A. CAMb. HON. SEC. R.A.S.

atthor of 'THE SUN,' 'OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS,' 'SATGRA AND its SYSTEM,"
'A nelv large star atlas,' 'the gnomonte star atlas,'
'the handeook of the staks,' etc.

> "Why did not somebody teach me the Constellations, and make me at home in the starry heavens, which are always overhead, and which I don't half know to this nay?' Canlybe.

EIGHITH EDITIONT.

## LONDON:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { LONGMANS, } \quad \underset{1881 .}{ } . \quad \text { AND } \quad \text { CO. } . ~
\end{gathered}
$$

## PREFACE.

This Atlas is reduced from my large Star Atlas. The plan on which it has been constructed-briefly described in the accompanying letterpress-needs no special discussion here; because I have already fully dealt with it in the introduction to the large A.tlas. I may remark, however, that the present work affords new and striking evidence of the advantages of the plan; for we have here a little book which can be carried in the pocket, while the small Atlas published by the Society for Diffusing Useful Knowledge is printed on sheets about sixteen inches square; and yet the scale of the accompanying maps is larger than that of the S.D.U.K. Atlas. The reduction in size is gained chiefly by a reduction in the distortion of the maps, the maximum expansion due to this cause being fifty-eight times greater in the S.D.U.K. maps than in the present (see note at pp. 11, 12). Moreover, the twelve maps of this Atlas overlap, a fifth part of the heavens being included in the overlaps; so that each of the twelve maps exhibits a tenth part of the heavens.

No pains have been spared to clear the maps of all which could cause confusion to the beginner; but this has been done in such a way that the more advanced student may find nothing wanting. For example, the meridians and parallels are drawn in to every fifteenth, instead of every fifth degree (as usual); but, since all the intersections of these lines to every fifth degree are marked in the maps (with a small cross), the places of stars can be determined, from catalogues or the like, as readily as though the lines themselves were marked in. In like manner all the longitude and latitude lines, except the ecliptic and the solstitial colures, are omitted; but their intersections to every fifteenth degree are marked (with a small dotted cross), and any student who is sufficiently advanced to require these lines will be able to recognise very readily where they lie, or to pencil them in if need be. I consider their omission, and the omission of all but every third of the meridians and parallels usually introduced, to be absolutely essential for the convenience of the majority of those who will use these maps; though the maps would, undoubtedly, be imperfect if the position of these lines were not indicated.

The method of indicating the effects of precession is also novel. Instead of a precession-triangle in the corner of each map, with instructions for obtaining compass measurements, I hare placed precessionarrows over the maps (always on latitude-parallels, $15^{\circ} 30^{\circ}, \& c$. ) ; and these show at once by what am junt
stars in the neighbourhood are precessionally displaced in one hundred years. In passing, however, let me call the student's attention to the fact (often forgotten) that the stars suffer no real displacement, and that he will do well to regard the effects of precession as shifting the meridians and parallels bodily in a direction contrary to that indicated by the arrows.
The constellation boundaries are somewhat darker than I would have had them if I had not had to consider the requirements of beginners. It seems to me very necessary that the extent of each constellation should be recognisable at a glance (at least by most of those who will use these maps). Indeed, if no other means would suffice for this, the spaces should be coloured as in geographical maps. I think the present arrangement meets all requirements.

As to the constellation-figures, I conceive that few will be disposed to regret their omission from the present Atlas. The old usage-by which a star's place was indicated by a reference to the club of Orion, or the northern claw of the Crab, or the southern wing of the Virgin, and so on-is happily falling into disuse; and, as the number or letter of a star is always mentioned, even by those who employ the ancient practice, no difficulty can ever arise in finding any star referred to.*

[^0]It is of more importance to notice that the present Atlas is specially intended to serve as a companion to Mr. Webb's excellent treatise, 'Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes.' With a very few exceptions, all the objects mentioned in that work are shown in this Atlas. The exceptions relate to objects (some twenty in all, perhaps) which could not be introduced without overcrowding. To make up for these omissions, however, several hundreds of objects not included in Mr. Webb's charming work are shown in this Atlas. Thus, all the objects in Admiral Smyth's 'Celestial Cycle,' all the binary stars in Mr. Brothers's catalogue, all the Red Stars in Schjellerup's catalogue,* all the nebulæ down to the order marked 'very bright' in Sir J. Herschel's great catalogue, are introduced here, with only such exceptions (perhaps a score in all) as were necessary to avoid overcrowding. It is hoped that, with this unusual richness in objects of interest, the Atlas will prove a complete vade mecum for the amateur telescopist.

I have to thank Mr. Webb for the careful revision of the Atlas, so far as the objects to be included in

[^1]his treatise are concerned. in the course of this revision he has noticed several discrepancies between the constellation outlines in this work (based on the British Association Catalogue) and those used in Smyth's ' Bedford Cycle.' As Mr. Webb's 'Celestial Objects' is closely associated with the 'Cycle,' he has not thought it desirable to remodel the arrangement of the constellations ; and, on the other hand, as this Atlas is a miniature of my ' New Star Atlas,' I should have been unwilling to change the constellation outlines, even if I did not entertain the opinion that Baily's changes result in an immense improvement. The student will therefore be prepared to find that some few objects described in 'Celestial Objects' as in one constellation are here shown in another; and even that some constellations mentioned in 'Celestial Objects' (as Antinous, Anser, Clypeus, \&c.) are here omitted altogether. But no difficulty need arise on this account, because Mr . Webb in every case mentions the right ascension and declination of the several objects.

The letterpress introduction has been prepared for the use of beginners, who often find it difficult to compare the heavens with the maps of a star-atlas. I would recommend, as a convenient supplement to the information contained in these pages, my work entitled the 'Half-Hours with the Stars,' published by (and the property of) my friend Mr. Hardwicke, of Piccadilly. Its twelve maps show how the stars are placed, night by night and hour by hour, throughout
the year in England. Thus they serve a purpose wholly distinct from that of such a star-atlas as the present. Each work is, however, complete in itself; and, as the 'Half-Hours with the Stars' suffices to teach the merest beginner the names and places of all the leading star-groups, so the present will enable the learner to identify all the stars of the first five orders of magnitude; that is, all the stars except the faintest of those seen on very dark and clear nights.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

[^2]
## CONTENTS.


paOn
The Starry Heavens surround us like a Hollow Globe ..... 1
This Globe seemingly turns round an Axis ..... 2
Genbral effects of this turning ..... 3
Its rate ..... 4
Regulting movements of tee Stars easily recognsed in a few minutes ..... 5
The Star-sphere botates 366 times (rodghly) in a year ..... 6
Plan on whice the peesent Athas pictures the Heavens ..... 7
Use of the Index Maps ..... 13
How to compare the Maps with the Heavens ..... 14
Tables I. and II., Showine where tee Stars in eace Map are to be looked for at mifferent hours and seasons ..... 20
Table III., seowing what Constellations are visible in England, and in what part of the Sky, at different hours and seasons ..... 22
Table IV.-List of Constellations (Latin and English names), with the Map in whice each Constellation is to be found ..... 24
Table V.-Ligt of Star-names ..... 26

## LIST OF WOODCUTS.



1 anj 2. Diagrams illustrating construction of Athas . 9
3 AND $4 . \quad, \quad, \quad, \quad 10$
5 AND 6. " ", ". . $\quad$. 1
7. Showing where the Bears, Pointers, \&c., are to
be looked for at miffermet hours and seasens 15

8 and 9. Showing towards what parts of the Sky the Stars in the several Maps of this Atcas alee to me lookin for at difeerent hours and seasons 18,19

## HOW TO LEARN THE STARS.

On a clear, but dark night, we see many hundreds of stars of various orders of brightness. Those who are but beginning the study of the heavens are impressed with the feeling that it must be a very difficult task to become familiar with all the star-groups, and to learn the names of the brighter orbs. The task appears yet harder when they are told that the stars seen on one night or at one hour are not the same as those seen on other nights or at other hours-that the aspect of the starry heavens is in fact continually changing. Yet nearly all wish to know the stars, even though they may not wish to engage in the actual study of astronomy. In reality, it is by no means so difficult as might be supposed to recognise all the chief star-groups-or constellations, as they are called-and to learn the names of all the leading stars. One may, without much trouble, become so well acquainted with the stars as to be able to recognise even three or four seen through a break in a cloudy sky. I propose now to show how such knowledge is to be gained.

In the first place, the student must learn what is the true arrangement of the stars as distinguished from that which he sees at any instant from some standpoint on the earth. He views the heavens as a dome, or hollow half-globe, on the inside of which the stars are spread in hundreds. But he must remember that beneath the horizon there is another similar half-globe, passing right round under his feet, and similarly bespread with stars. If the earth were perfectly transparent, and the light of the sun were lost, the observer on
earth would find himself placod seemingly at the centre of a vast hollow globe covered with stars. And if he could continue to watch this globe hour after hour, day after day, and year after year, he would find that all the stars* kept their places on the globe, but that the globe itself seemed to turn bodily round, as if on an axle passing through his own position. There would be a ceaseless, and perfectly uniform turning round of the sphere of stars, but in other respects there would be no perceptible change in the position of any of the stars.

The earth not being transparent, we see at night but one half of this rotating sphere; and the light of the sun being sufficient to obliterate that of the stars, we cannot in the daytime see the sphere of stars at all. But the learner must remember that one and the same star-sphere surrounds him or all sides, below as well as above the horizon, and at all hours, by day as well as by night. It is because the stars do not change in their position on this sphere that they are called fixed stars. Their fixity enables us to recognise the groups which they seem to form. A well-marked group of stars, once recognised, cannot easily be forgotten; and it becomes thenceforth a sort of skymark whence the learner can proceed to other groups. And as there are certain star-groups which always continue above the horizon, the observer who has learned to recognise some of them, can on any clear night extend his survey from these known groups to others that are unknown.

It is easy to see why some groups are never carried below the horizon, notwithstanding the continual rotation of the starsphere. Two points of the turning sphere are necessarily fixed. These are called the poles of the celestial sphere. In England one of these poles-the north pole of the heaveuslies due north, and rather more than halfway above the horizon, towards the foint overhead (called the zenith). The other point is, of course, below the horizon, due south, and rather more than halfway down towards the point directly under the observer (called the nadir). If the observer faces

[^3]due south, the stars near the horizon on his left hand, or towards the east, have lately risen, and are passing higher; those near the horizon on his righthand, or towards the west, are about to pass below the western horizon. Those which rise above the horizon nearly due east, will pass higher and higher till they are due suuth, when they will be rather less than halfway from the southern horizon towards the point overhead. Thence they will descend until they are nearly due west, when they will pass below the horizon. If the observer, having duly recognised the nature of this motion (which corresponds exactly with the seeming motion of the sun on a spring or autumn day), remembers that it is brought about by the rotation of the whole sphere of the stars, he will at once see what must be the nature of the stellar motions in other parts of the heavens. He will see that stars which rise on any part of the horizon from east to south will follow a similar course, but shorter and shorter the nearer their place of rising is to the south point; their elevation when due south will also be less and less; and they will follow a descending course precisely resembling their ascending course, setting just as far to the west of the south point as they rose to the east of it. A star which is on the horizon when due south can only be seen for a minute or two, just grazing the southern horizon. Stars which rise in any part of the horizon from east to north, will also continue to pass higher and higher till they are due south, following a longer and longer course, the nearer their place of rising is to the north point; their elevation when due south will also be greater and greater; and they will follow a descending course precisely similar to their ascending course, setting just as far to the west of the north point as they rose to the east of it. A star which is on the horizon when due north performs a complete circuit before it again reaches the horizon, when it is due north as before; its highest point being reached when due south after half a circuit, at which time it is but about thirteen degrees from the point overhead. No stars within the circuit of such a star ever reach the horizon at all. Each performs a complete circuit, which is smaller and smaller
the nearer the star is to the pole of the heavens. A star which, when due north; is about 13 degrees above the horizon, is almost exactly overhead when half a circuit has been completed. Stars nearer to the pole than this are due north when at their highest in their circuit as well as when at their lowest.

But let the student be reminded that all these varieties of motion are the effects of but one single turning movement. He must not suffer himself to be confnsed by these motions as described (I have, however, described them as clearly as I could) ; but if he finds doubt arising in his mind, when he is actually studying the stars, let him face due north, and, looking towards the north pole of the heavens (a point rather more than halfway above the northern horizon towards the point overhead), let him remember that the stellar sphere moves as though turning bodily round on an axis,-running from that pole through his own station (which is at the centre of the sphere) to a point directly opposite the former,-the rotation being such that stars near the pole move round it in a direction contrary to that in which the hands of a watch move. It will serve equally well if he faces due south, and remembers that the stellar sphere is being carried round from left to right, as though on an axis passing through his station and the invisible pole (which lies below the southern horizon, and rather more than halfway down towards the point directly beneath him).

The rate at which the stellar sphere rotates must next be considered.

Roughly speaking, the sphere of stars may be said to turn round once in each day; but in reality it turns rather more quickly, so as to make one complete rotation in about four minutes less than a day. Thus a star which rises in the east takes six hours (less about one minute) to reach the highest part of its path, when it is due south; and it takes the same interval in passing to its setting-place in the west. It is, therefore, twelve hours above the horizon. Stars whose place of rising lies nearer the south are less than twelve hours above the horizon. Stars which rise to the north of the east point are more than twelve hours above the horizon. Stars which touch
or pass above the northern horizon take twenty-four hours (less about four minutes) in circling round the pole of the heavens.

It is well to remember that the resulting motion of the stars can be easily recognised in a very few minutes. This may be shown in a variety of ways. If a star is seen above or beside some distant object, as a tree or house, then if the student remain in an unchanged position for a few minutes only, he will see that the star has perceptibly changed its place. If the star is towards the east, it seems to have noved upwards and towards the right. If it is towards the west, it seems to have moved towards the right, and downwards. If it is towards either the south or the north, it seems to have moved horizontally towards the right. (All stars near the horizon move towards the right, though only those towards the north and south move horizontally.) Ten minutes will produce an unmistakable change of place.*

[^4]So much for the motions of the stars on any given night, But there is also an apparent motion of the star-sphere from day to day. I have mentioned that the star-sphere turns once completely round on its axis in the course of rather less than twenty-four hours. Thus in twenty-four hours it has gone rather more than once round. Hence, if we look at the heavens night after night at the same time, we notice precisely the same kind of change as when we look at the heavens hour after hour on the same night. Suppose that we look at the stars at ten o'clock on any aight and note their position, and that again we note the position of the stars at eleven o'clock on the same night; then, if afterwards we examine the stars night after night at ten o'clock, we shall find that at the end of about fifteen days they have at this hour the same position that they had on the first night at eleven o'clock-that is, they have advanced by one hour's motion. In a month or thereabouts; they will be found to have advanced by two hours' motion. In a year they advance by twenty-four hours' motion, that is, by one complete rotation, so that they have resumed their original positions. In fact, in the course of a year the starsphere turns round once oftener than there are days in the year.*

If the learner, recalling the nature of the rotation to which the star-sphere is subject, remembers also that (roughly) the star-sphere turns round once in a day, he will know what changes to expect as any night progresses, and if be further remembers that (roughly) the star-sphere makes one extra rurn in the year, he will know what changes to expect as the year progresses.

Now, to aid the student in learuing the names and features

[^5]of the star-groups, maps may be devised on one of two plans. Either we may have maps showing the aspect of the heavenis at different hours and at different seasons; or, we may have maps constructed with sole reference to the star-sphere itself. Maps of the former kind form perhaps the simplest possible introduction to a knowledge of the heavens. If they are properly constrncted, the learner can at once turn to the map representing the heavens at any hour and season of any year (such maps serve for all years), and then he can at lis leisure compare the stars he sees with those pictured in the map. In ny work, entitled Half-Hours with the Stars, the maps not only serve these purposes, but they show at once towards what point of the horizon and at what height each star is situated. Maps of the second class are, however, absolutely necessary to supplement the information given by the others. All considerations are sacrificed to simplicity in the construction of maps of the former kind; no meridians or parallels can be shown; none but the brighter stars can appear; only those parts of the star-sphere can be included which actually rise above the horizon; and a variety of details, which even the beginner snon begins to require,* must necessarily be omitted. Maps of the latter kind form an atlas of the stellar globe, and can be made to include any details which may be desired.

The present work is an atlas of this sort. It pictures in twelve maps the stellar sphere which surrounds our earth; and it is as suitable for use in one country as in others-at our

[^6]antipodes as here in England, in the Western as in the Elastern Hemisphere.

But a globe may be pictured in maps in many different ways; some useful for one purpose, some for others. It is necessary to describe the plan on which the present atlas has been formed, before considering its use in helping the student of the heavens.

Any flat pictures of portions of a globe must necessarily be somewhat distorted. The larger the portion, the greater will be the distortion. Yet we must not divide the celestial globe into too many parts to form a celestial atlas; because if we do, the student will be puzzled to know how these parts fit in, so to speak, to form the globe. There is a similar objection to the irregular division of the celestial globe. Some regular plan of dividing the globe into a moderate number of portions must be employed.

Only two such plans (out of five which are possible) need be here considered. According to one, the globe is divided into six equal portions; according to the other, into twelve.

The first is easily understood. Imagine a case shaped like a die or cube-that is, with six square sides-the sides being made of some elastic material ; and conceive that by blowing air into this case the six elastic sides are made to bulge out in such sort that the case becomes globe-shaped. Then the six sides, which had been square and flat, are changed into curved surfaces, all four-pointed and all alike in shape and size. If we suppose the star-sphere divided into six such portions, and an atlas constructed to show these portions in six separate maps, such an atlas would correspond to the first plan.

The fault of this mode of dividing the star-sphere is that the six parts are too large to be well shown on a flat surface. The distortion, especially for parts near the corners of the six portinns, must be considerable. The plan has been employed in Mr. Keith Johnstone's atlas, and in the atlas published by the Snciety for Diffusing Useful Knowledge ; but the distortion is so great in these atlases that a small space on the starsphere occupies an area more than five times greater if it falls near an angle of the map than if it fills near the centre. The
shape of a star-group is also so modified as to render the recognition of the group very difficult. For example, the stars within a small square space, swoh as $\mathrm{A} a$, fig. 1 , are thrown into a space of the slape and size of $A c$, if they chance to fall near the angles of a map.*

The other plan(employed in the present atlas)

Fig. 1.
 is also readily described. Suppose a piece of card to be cut into the form represented in fig. 2, and half through along the dotted lines. Then, if the five pentagons round $a b c d e$ be bent up till $f$ coincides with $f^{\prime}, h$ with $h^{\prime}$, and so on, and the like with the

Fig. 2.

pentagons round qretu, and if these sets of six pentagons be bent up (from the line $f p$ ) till $g$ coincides with $g$ and $g^{\prime}, \mathrm{h}$ with $h$ and $h^{\prime}$, and so on, a closed figure will be formed. It is represented in two positions in figs. 3 and 4, the dotted lines being supposed to be seen through the figure. Now, imagine the

- The shape of the distorted figure will only be as $A c$ when the equare space has a certain position with respect to the corner. In other cases $\Delta a$ may be thrown into a diamond-shaped figure as large as $\Delta c$; or into intermediate shapes,-always as large, however, as ac. Thie variety causes the effects of the distortion to be yet more perplexing. than they would otherwise be.
twelve faces of this figure to be made of some elastic material, and that as in the former case air is blown in until the figure becomes globe-shaped. Then the twelve faces, which had been five-cornered and flat, are changed into curved surfaces, all fivepointed and all alike in shape and size. In the present atlas the star-sphere is supposed to be divided into twelve such por: tions, one of which is represented in each of the twelve maps following the two index-maps. The five angles of these five cornered spaces are shown by the five marks on the circular border of each map, but each map includes more than the fivepo.nted space-in fact each map includes the space within a circle carried (on the sphere) round the five-pointed space

Fig. 3.


Fig. 4.

proper to the map. Thus there results a symmetrical overlapping of the maps, each map overlapping and being overlapped by five other maps. But for this many star-groups would be inconveniently broken up (as in other star-atlases) where the map-edges fell; as it is, groups that would be thus broken are shown in two maps.

This mode of dividing the star-sphere having been adopted, the next point to be considered was the choice of a mode of presenting the several divisions. I need not enter here into a consideration of the various methods available for mapping any given portion of the heavens.* It will be suffi-

[^7]cient to note that the plan employed in the present work reduces the distortion to its least possible amount. If the same method of mapping were employed as in the two celestial atlases above referred to, the present plan for dividing the sphere would still reduce the distortion so greatly that a sphere as a $a$ (fig. 1) would he expanded (near the angles of a map) only to the size and shape $\mathrm{A} b_{:}^{*}$ instead of ac. But the method of mapping actually employed so reduces the distortion that a space as A $a$, fig. $\overline{0}$, is expanded (near the border of a map) only to the size and shape a $a^{\prime}$-a distortion which is not only the least possible in maps including so large a portion of the heavens, but is scarcely discern-

Fig. 5.
 ible save by practiced eyes. $\dagger$
applied to the mode of dividing the sphere employed in this atlas, are discussed in the letter-press introduction to my Gnommic Star-Atlas.

* In my Gnomonic Atlas this method of construction is actually employed, and the twelve maps are included in two eheets by the method of arrangement indicated in fig 6. It will be noticed that all the maps

Fig. 6.

have straight edges (this heing a peculiarity which results from the law of projection). The comparison of fig. 6 with the two index-plates in the pregent work, will serve to illustrate the arrangement of the treelve portions into which the star-sphere is divided.
$\dagger$ The following facts serve to illustrate the adrantages possessed ly the present atlas in these respects over the atlases referred to in the

But it still remains to decide how the twelve divisions of the atar-sphere shall be portioned out. It is easily seen, however, that since every five-pointed face has a face directly opposite to it (see fig. 4), two such opposite faces should be assigned to the northern and southern polar regions, the poles of the starsphere being placed at the centres of these two maps. The remaining ten maps, five northern and five southern, interlap, as shown in fig. 4, their ten common, angles lying alternately north and south, of a medial circle between the two poles (the celestial equator as it is called), represented in fig. 4 by the regular ten-sided figure ABCDEF. . . . .*
text. A small area whose surface would be represented by 14 if it fell at the centre of one of the S.D. U. K. maps, is so distorted if it fall near the angles as to have an area of 72 , an increase of 58 ; such an area in the present atlas is increased only from 14 to 15 when it falls near the edge of the map, an increase of only 1 , that is one fifty-eighth part of that in the S.D.U.K. maps. Again, owing to distortion, each map of the S.D. U.K. series covers a surface almost exactly twice as great as that of the corresponding part of the sphere. The mape of the present series cover severally a surface exceeding only by about one twentyeighth part the actual surface of the corresponding portions of the sphere.

* There still remains some choice as to the adjustment of northern and eouthern polar maps, and with them the remaining ten maps, but practically the choice reats between two positions. There is a ccrtain circle through the poles called the equatorial colure (see the index-plates), from one half of which all measurements around the celestial equator are taken, as from a starting-place. It ie necessary for purposes of symmetry that this half of the equinoctial colure should either pass through an angle of the north polar map, or through the middle of a side. According to the present arrangement it paeses through the middle of a side ; the only reason why this plan was preferred being that the boundaries of the maps came thus to be better situated with respect to the most important star-groups. It happens very fortunately that by the present arrangement all the most important etar-groups are preserred unbroken, in some map or other of the series. (The seven chief stars of the Greater Bear are separated in Maps 6 and 8, but are seen together in Map 1.) I received letters from Sir John Herschel and Professor De Morgan on this eubject. The latter, referring to my Gnomonic Atlas, pointed out the adrisability of trying to sare Orion from being dirided. It will be noticed that Orion is thus sared in the present series by means of the overlaps. Sir

Thus there are two polar maps, and ten equatorial maps, five of which are northern and five southern. It is obviously convenient to call the north polar map No. 1; to take the ten equatorial maps in order round the equator, beginning with that northern map which is divided through the centre by the equinoctical colure, and taking the rest alternately north and south; and thus, lastly, there remains the south polar map, which is therefore No. 12.

This arrangement is further illustrated by the two indexmaps, each of which contains six complete circular maps and parts of other five. The first index-map shows the whole of the northern half of the star-sphere, as well as a zone belonging to the southern half; the second index-map shows the whole of the southern half and a zone belonging to the northern half. It will be understood that although the double circles (which in reality represent the circular 'frames' of the twelve larger maps) are not equal in size on the planisphere, this arises only from the inevitable distortion where so large a portion of the sphere is shown.*

A careful comparison of the portions numbered from 1 to 12 in the index-plates with the corresponding maps in the atlas

John Herschel went over the maps seriatim, coming to the conclusion that the boundary lines could not have fallen more happily.

* In reality, even those five wide double ares which form a large curved pentagon within the boundary of each index-map, belong on the sphere to circles no larger than those enclosing the emall central circular mape 1 and 12 of the index-plates. I may notice in passing the evidence afforded by the index-map of the mistake which has been made by those who have asserted that in the stereographic projection similar portions of the ephere are similarly figured. Thus, the space enclosed between circles 1 and 2 in the firstindex-plate is obviously very different in shape from the space enclosed between the circlee 2 and 3 , yet on the sphere these epaces are identical in eize and shape. Again, the epace between circlee 3 and 11, and a declination-parallel jusi touching these circles ( I refer to the irner circle of the map-frames), is very different in shape from the space between the circlee 2 and 4 , and the circle enclosing the whole series of maps in the index-plate, Yet on the ephere these utterly disaimilar sections are identical in all sespecte
series, will serve to explain the construction of the atlas better than any verbal account. The student should, in a special manner, note the overlapping spaces in the index-plates and compare them with the corresponding spaces in the atlas maps. He will thus learn to recognise the value of those overlaps, and the means they supply for passing readily from one map to another. He will notice, further, that the numbers round the atlas maps (close by the circular frame) show what map to turn to, when the student wishes to pass, in any direction, beyond the limits of the map he is engaged with.

In comparing the heavens with the maps of this atlas, it is to be noticed that the whole of the space included in Map 1 is at all times visible. This is the polar map; and if on a clear night the student turn towards the north and raise his eyes to a point somewhat more than halfway from the horizon towards the point overhead, he will recognise, in the stars there seen, the group which lies at the centre of Map 1.
: It is customary to fiud the pole-star (marked Polaris) by means of the seven stars of the Great Bear (Ursa), shown at the top of Map 1. These stars cannot be mistaken, and the two marked $a$ and $\beta$ serve as pointers to the pole, lying as they do very nearly on a line with Polaris. Fig. 7 shows where the seven stars are to be looked for at four seasons of the year, at the hours named beside the figure. It will be understood that fig. 6 presents one half of the celestial vault-the northern half. On examining different parts of the figure, the part marked 'overhead' is always to be regarder as the top, the semicircular boundary (corresponding to the horizon) being the bottom. For instance, in seeking to determine where the seven stars are at midnight on December 21 (or at ten on Jamuary 21), turn round fig. 7 until the group of seven stars, marked II., is under the point marked 'overhend ' (so that the word north-east is horizontal). Then the seven stars are seen, the three forming the Bear's tail (or the horses of the Waggon, or the handle of the Plough), being lowermost. From the position of the seven stars the student learns that if he looks due north-east, and towards a point exactly halfway between

the horizon and the point overhead, his view will be directed towards the middle of the group of four stars forming the Waggon or the body of the Plough. He can therefore readily find the seven bright stars, and the two which lie uppermost (almost on a horizontal line) are the Pointers. They show him the pole-star on their left,-and at the moment nearly on the same level, at the place marked 2 ,-the three bright stars of the Little Bear lying in the position marked in. And so with the cases corresponding to other seasons. Also it is very easy for him to see where the seven stars will be at intermediate hours or seasons. The large arrows indicate the direction in which the seven stars are carried by the daily rotation of the star-sphere. The course of the pair of stars (called 'the Guardians of the Pole') belonging to the Little Bear is also shown by arrows; and arrows are placed on the Pointers in the four several positions indicated in the figure.

Now the learner, being able at all seasons of the year to find these leading stars of Map 1, can not only always study any of the constellations belonging to that map, but can at any time pass from that map to any of the other maps (2, 3, 4-to 11) the stars belonging to which are at that time suitably placed for observation. He can at once see from Map 1 itself which of the other maps can be most conveniently used. For instance, supposing the date to be March 25, and the hour midnight, he will find that the Great Bear is as at III., fig. 7, nearly overhead; and to compare Map 1 with the heavens, he holds it with Ursa uppermost, and finds Cassiopeia low down towards the north, the stars of Draco towards the north-east high up, and so forth. Now if he wishes to examine the stars lying beyond the Great Bear, or on the southern side of the point overhead, Map 1 at once tells him which maps to employ. For he finds on the edge, close by the 's even stars' of Ursa, the words Map 8 on one side and Map 6 on the other; so that either of these maps will serve his purpose. He turns to Map 8 and finds in it, near the top (where the words Map 1 are written), the three tail-stars, and can so proceed to find the stars of Boötes, Serpens, and so on. Or he turns to Map 6,
and finds again at the top the Pointers and another of the four body stars, and can thence proceed to find the stars of Leo, Gemini, and so forth.

But it is convenient for him to know, in an independent manner, what maps of the series $2,3,4-11$, can be most usefully studied at any season of the year. It is also well for him to know in what position he may expect to find the spaces corresponding to the different maps.

For this purpose figs. 8 and 9 have been provided. They represent severally the whole celestial vault,* the centre of each being the point overhead, and the circumference being the horizon; and they show how the spaces corresponding to the several maps of the series are arranged when either 2,4 , 6,8 , or 10 has its centre due south, or else $3,5,7,9$, or 11 . In fig. 8 Map 2 is shown with its centre due south, in fig. 9 Map 3; and it will be observed that the rotation of the heavens carries the space corresponding to Map 2, f:om the position shown in fig. 8 to the position shown in fig. 9, in the tenth part of a day, or in 2 h .24 m .

The following tables serve to show at what hours and seasons the centres of the several maps nccupy such positions as are indicated in figs. 8 and 9 .

The interpretation of these tables is exceedingly simple, as is also the method of employing them. Thus the first table

[^8]shows us that at 10 p.m, on March 16, the celestial space corresponding to Map 8 lies towards the east (in the position occupied by Map 4 in fig. 8); the space corresponding to

Fig. 8.
Showing the arrangement of the spaces included in the maps of this atlas, when the centre of one of the Maps 2, 4, 6, 8 or 10 is due south.


The actual arrangement is such that Fig. 8 corresponds to the aspect of the heavens at midnight (The student should make five tracings of each map, num-
Map $6^{\prime}$ is due south (in the position occupied by Map 2 in fig. 8) ; and so on. Again, suppose we require to know when the space corresponding to Map 7 will be well placed for ob-
servation. On comparing figs. 8 and 9 , we find that the space corresponding to Map 7 must always be low down, but will be best placed for observation when due south, as Map 3 in

Fig. 9.
Showing the arrangement of the spaces included in the maps of this atlas, when the centre of one of the Mups 3,5, 7, 9 or 11 is due south.


Sept. 21 ; Fig. 9 to thsir aspect either 2h. 24m. later (on the eame night), or at midnight Oct. 27.
bering the several spaces in each from Tables 1. and 1I.)
fig. 9. Turning to Table II., we find that the space 7 is due south at midnight on March 22, or at 11 on April 7, or on the dates named in the third date-column at the corresponding

Table I.

| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { ғ.м. } \\ & 7 \text { Р.м. } \\ & \text { 8 P.M. } \\ & 9 \text { Р.м. } \\ & 10 \text { Р.м. } \\ & 11 \text { Р.M. } \\ & \text { Midnight } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 21 <br> Dec. 5 <br> Nov. 22 <br> Nov. 6 <br> Oct. 22 <br> Oct. 6 <br> Sept. 21 | March 5 <br> Feb. 17 <br> Feb. 2 <br> Jan. 17 <br> Jan. 2 <br> Dec. 17 <br> Dec. 2 | May 17 <br> May 1 <br> April 16 <br> April 1 <br> March 16 <br> March 1 <br> Feb. 14 | July 28 <br> July 12 <br> June 27 <br> June 12 <br> May 28 <br> May 13 <br> April 28 | Oct. 10 <br> Sept. 24 <br> Sept. 9 <br> Aug. 24 <br> Aug. 9 <br> July 24 <br> July 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North (high) | Map 1 | Map 1 | Map 1 | Map 1 | Map 1 |
| East | " 4 | " 6 | " 8 | , 10 | * 2 |
| South (high) |  | 4 | " 6 | " 8 | , 10 |
| West | \%, 10 | " 2 | , 4 | " 6 | " 8 |
| P N.-East | 为 ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | " 8 | 10 | 2 | , 4 |
| O.-East | $\stackrel{\square}{*} \quad 3$ | 5 | , | 仡 | , 11 |
| is S.-West | 4 " 11 | , 3 | 5 |  |  |
| O (N.-West |  | 10 |  | " 4 | , 6 |
| 1 A.m. | Sept. 6 | Nov. 18 | Jan. 30 | April 13 | June 24 |
| 2 A.m. | Aug. 21 | Nov. 3 | Jan. 14 | March 29 | June 9 |
| 3 A.M. | Aug. 6 | Oct. 19 | Dec. 30 | March 13 | May 25 |
| 4 A.M. | July 21 | Oct. 3 | Dec. 14 | Feb. 26 | May 10 |
| 5 А.м. | July 6 | Sept. 18 | Nov. 29 | Feb. 11 | April 25 |
| 6 A.M. | June 22 | Sept. 3 | Nov. 13 | Jan. 24 | April 10 |

Table II.

hours shown in the hour-column. Part of the celestial space shown in Map 3 never rises in our latitudes.

The student will notice that the part corresponding to the top of the Maps 2, 3-11, lies towards the pole, and that the celestial space corresponding to a map is only placed vertically, so to speak, when due south or due north. But there is nothing in this that need inconvenience him, if he will notice only that the several maps can always be turned round so as to agree with the actual position of the included star-groups. For instance, supposing the observer is examining the part of the heavens shown in Map 4 at midnight on September 21, when this region is situated as shown in fig. 8 ; then, if he holds the map as printed, he will not find the star-groups on the heavens in the same position as in the map. But fig. 8 shows him that the angle where Map 4 overlaps Maps 1 and 2 is uppermost at the moment; and he las but to hold the map so that this angle (in the upper righthand corner) is highest, to have the constellations of this map in their proper position. He then has Orion leaning backwards, as in the heavens at the time, Taurus over Orion's head, Perseus over Taurus, the Twins almost horizontal on Orion's left; and so on. But if the hour is midnight on January 8, he finds from Table II. that the space corresponding to Map 4 is in the sonth-west, high up; and turning to fig. 9 , he finds that this space has the position marked as Map 2. The angle where Map 4 overlaps Map 1 and Map 6 (now placed as Map 4 in fig. 9) is almost exactly overhead. Holding the map with this angle (in the upper left-hand corner) lighest, he has the constellations in their proper relative positionsOrion leaning forwards, and the Twins over Orion's head, and Taurus facing Orion on his right.

And with equal simplicity the suitable position for any map at any hour may be ascertained.

The following table will be found convenient also for souse purposes. It has been formed from my 'Constellation Seasons' *

[^9]
\[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Horizn } \\
\text { S. } \\
\text { W. } \\
\text { S.W. } \\
\text { N.W. } \\
\text { S. } \\
\text { W. } \\
\text { S.W. } \\
\text { N.W. } \\
\text { S. } \\
\text { W. } \\
\text { S.W. } \\
\text { N.W. } \\
\text { S. } \\
\text { W. } \\
\text { S.W. } \\
\text { N.W. } \\
\text { S. } \\
\text { W. } \\
\text { S.W. } \\
\text { N.W. }
\end{array}
$$\right\}
\]

* The constellation whose name is placed thus is that in which the point overhead is situated at the hour named.
(published in 1866); but for the idea of this particular application of that work I am indebted to Mr. Lockyer's 'Elementary Lessons in Astronomy.'

The following list or constellation-names* in Latin and English, will be found useful. Only those constellations are admitted into the list which are recognised in the catalogue of the British Association :-

## Table IV.

Andromeda, The Chained Lady (Map 2).
Antlia, The Air-Pump (Map 7).
Apus, The Bird of Paradise -(Map 12).
Aquarius, The Water-Bearcr (Map 11).
Aquila, The Eagle (Map 10).
Ara, The Altar (Map 9).
Argo, The Ship Argo (Map 5):
subdivided into-
(i) Carina, The Keel.
(ii) Malus, The Mast.
(iii) Puppis, The Poop.
(iv) Vela, The Sails.

Arics, The Ram (Map 4).
Auriga, The Waggoner (Map 4).
Buötes, The Herdsman (Map 8).
Crelum, The Soulptn's Tools (Map 3).

Camelus, The Camel (for Cameleopardalis) (Map 1).
Cancer, The Crab (Map 6).
Canes Venatici, The Hunting Dogs (Map 8).
Canis, The Dog (for Canis Major) (Map 5).
Canis Minor, The Lesser Dog (Map 5).
Capricornus, The Sea-Goat (Map 11).

Cassiopeia, The Lady in the Chair (Map 1).
Centaurus, The Centaur (Map 7).
Cepheus, The Monarch (Map 1).
Cetus, The Sea-Monster (Map 3).
Chamæleon, The Chameleon (Map 12).
Circinus, The Compass (Map 12).
\&c., forgetting, in my anxiety to secure accuracy, tnat, as a matter of fact, the year must simply be portioned out into intervals as nearly equal as possible. Those who possess my Consteilation Seasons would do well to pencil the above dates in place of those mentioned at the foot of the several platee. Lockyer's 'Lessons 'should be similarly corrected.

* In the present atlas I have not thought it advisable to introduce sll the new names which I have used in my large atlas; but some of the changes I retain, because they cannot in any way perplex the learner, and are much more convenient than those in use. Thus the constellation Tulpecula et Anser is here called Vulpes, Corona Borealis is called Corona, Cameleopardalis is called Camelus; and so on.

Columba, Noak's Dove (Map 5).
Coma Bereniccs, Berenice's Hair (Map 8).
Corolla, The Wreath (for Corona Australis) (Map 9).
Corona, The Northern Crown (for Corona Borealis) (Map 8).
Corvus, The Crow (Map 7).
Crater, The Cup (Map 7).
Crux, The Cross (Map 12).
Cygnus, The Swan (Map 10).
Delphinus, The Dolphin (Map 10).

Dorado, The Sword-Fish (Map 12).

Draco, The Dragon (Map 1).
Equuleus, The Little Horse (Map 11).
Eridanus, The River Eridanus (Map 3).
Fornax, The Furnace (Map 3).
Gemini, The Twins (Map 6).
Grus, The Crane (Map 11).
Hercules, Hercules (Map 10).
Horologium, The Clock (Map 3).
Hydra, The Sea-Serpent (Map 7).

Hydrus, The Water-Snake (Map 12).

Indus, The Indian (Map 11).
Lacerta, The Lizard (Map 2).
Len, The Lion (Map 6).
Leo Minor, The Lesser Lion (Map 6).
Lepus, The Hare (Map 5).
Libra, The Balance (Map 9).
Lupus, The Wolf (Map 9).
Lynx, The Iynx (Map 6).
Lyra, The Lyre (Map 10).
Mensa, The Table Mountain (Map 12).
Microscopium, The Microscope (Map 11).

Monoccros, The Unicorn (Map 5).

Musea, The Bee (Map 12).
Norma, The Rule (Map 9).
Octaus, The Octant (Map 12).
Ophiuchus, The Serpent-Berrer (Map 9).
Orion, The Giant Hunter (Map 4).

Pavn, The Peacock (Map 12).
Pegasus, The Winged Horse (Map 2).
Perseus, The Rescuer (Map 4).
Phonix, The Phoenix (Map 3).
Pictor, The Painter's Easel (Map 5).

Pisces, The Fishes (Map 2).
Piscis, The Southern Fish (for Piscis Australis) (Map 11).
Reticulum, The Net (Map 12)
Sagitta, The Arrow (Map 10).
Sagittarius, The Archer (Map 9).
Scorpio, The Scorpion (Map 9).
Sculptor, The Sculptor's Workshop (Map 11).
Serpens, The Serpent (Map 9).
Sextans, The Sextant (Map 6).
Taurus, The Bull (Map 4).
Telescopium, The Telescope (Map 9 ).
Toucan, The Toucan (Map 12).
'Triangula, The (Northern) Triangles (Map 2).
Triangulum, The (Southern) Triangle (Map 12).
Ursa, The Bear (for Ursa Major) (Map 1).
Ursa Minor, The Lesser Bear (Map 1).
Virgo, The Virgin (Map 7).
Volans, The Flying-Fish (Map 12).

Vulpecula. The Fox (Map 10).

To this table of constellation names the following table of star-names may be added :-

## Table V.-Star-Names.

- Andromedæ, Alpheratz.

及 ——, Mirach, Mizar.
$\gamma$ ——, Almach.
$\beta$ Aquarii, Sadalsund.
$\alpha$ ——, Sadalmelik.
$\delta \longrightarrow$ — Skat.
$\gamma$ Aquilæ, Tarazed.
$\alpha-$, Altair.
B $\longrightarrow$, Alshain.
u Argûs, Canopus.
$\gamma$ Arietis, Mesartim.
$\beta$ ——, Sheratan.
a - Hamal.
a Aurigæ, Capella.
в ———, Menkalinan.
$\eta$ Boötis, Muphrid.
a ———, Arcturus.
$\epsilon \longrightarrow$, Izar, Mizar, Mirarh, Pulcherrima.*
B ——, Nekkar.
a Canum Ven., Cor Caroli.

- Canis, Mirzam.
$\mu-$, Sirius.
-, Adara.
Canis Minoris, Gomeisa.
——, Procyon.
$a^{2}$ Capricorni, Secunda Giedi.
$\delta \longrightarrow$, Deneb Algiedi.
в Cassiopeiæ, Chaph.
a - , Scherlar.
a Cephei, Alderamin.
в Cephei, Alphirk.
$\gamma$ ——, Errai.
8 Ceti, Diphda.
§ Ceti, Baten Kaitos.
o ——, Mira.
$\alpha$-, Menkar.
a Columbæ, Phact.
a Coronæ, Alphecca.
a Corvi, Alehiba.
§ ——, Algores.
a Crateris, Alkes.
$\beta$ Cygni, Albireo.
$u-$, Arided, Dene's Adige.
$\pi^{1}$ ——, Azelfafage.
u Delphini, Sualocin.
a Draconis, Thuban.
$\boldsymbol{\beta} \longrightarrow$, Alwaid.
$\boldsymbol{\gamma}-$ Etanin.
a Eridani, Achernar.
$\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{1} \longrightarrow$, Zaurac.
$\boldsymbol{\beta}$ ——, Cursa.
$\gamma$ G $£$ min $\propto$ rum, Alhena.
$\epsilon-$, Mebsuta.
$\delta$ ——, Wasat.
$\alpha^{2} \longrightarrow$, Castor.
$\beta$ ——, Pollux.
к Herculis, Märsic.
及———Korneforos.
a - , Ras Algethi.
~ Hydræ, Alphard, Cor Hydra.
a Leonis, Reguius, Cor Leonis.
$\gamma^{1}$ Leonis, Algeiba.
$\delta$ ——, Zosma.
B ——, Deneb Aleet, Denebula, Deneb.
u Leparis, Arneb.
a Libræ, Zuben el Gcnubr.
* A name given by modern astronomers to express the extreme beauty of this double star (orange and green) mewed with a good telescope.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

є Sagittarii, Kaus Australis.
a Scorpionis, Antares, Cor Sconpionis.
a. Serpentis, Unukalhar.
$\eta$ Tauri, Alcyone (Plerad).
a ——, Aldeboran.
B ——, Nath.
, Ursæ, Talitha.
a ——, Dubhe.
$\beta$ ——, Merak.
$\gamma —$, Phecda.
є ——_, Alioth.
$\zeta$ —, Mizar.
80 ——, Alcor.
$\eta$ ——, Alkaid, Benetnasch.
a Ursæ Minoris, Polaris.
B——, Kochab.
$\beta$ Virginis, Zavijava.
$\epsilon$ ——, Vindemiatrix.
$a$ ——, Spica Azimech, Spica,
*** I did not think it desirable to have the names of any but the brightest stars placed in the maps themselves, which would have been much cumbered even though only stars down to the second magnitude had bepn named. The above list gives at least as many names as the student need care to cumber his memory with. I could wish, for my own part, that all save those names which appear in the atlas itself could be finally dismissed from star-atlases and catalogues.

NORTHERN INDEX MAP 1880

On the Stereographic Projection

On the globe the
aircles 1, 2,4,6,8, and io are equal to each other, and also to those circles to which the averlaps, 3,5,7.9 and 11 belong.


hering all the space covered
by the six Northern maps.
and those parts of the Southern maps which be North of $1^{\circ}$ South Dec.

The dates round the map are those on which the corresponding meridians come to the South /inNorthern intikutes) at midnight.

## SOUTHERN

INDEX MAP
1880

On the globe the
circles 12,3,5,7,9 and 11
are equal to each other
and also to those circles to which
the overlaps $2,4,6,8$, and 10 belong



The dates round the
map are those on which the corresponding meridians come to the South fin Northern zatioudes) at midnight

O Second
© = Third

- Fourth
- Fifth
- $=$ Sixth
(and under)
- = Nebula




## STAR MAGNITUDES

$\theta$ = First

- Second
- $x$ Third

0 - Fourth

- Fifth
-     - Sixth (an dander)
$4=$ Nebula



MAP 3

E. Weller, IItho
ABBREVIATIONS

| R or $\mathrm{Ru}=$ Red <br> Vor $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{a}}$ - Variable |  | Tr - Trinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{21}=21$ Piazzi |
| Dor Du-Double |  | $\mathrm{H}=$ S ir $^{\text {W Herschel }}$ |
| T | - Triple | h - Sir J. Herschel |
| Qa | - Quadruple | $\Sigma=$ Struve |
| Qi | - Quintuple | $\Delta=$ Dunlop |
| B | - Binary | Ru? ${ }^{\text {S Suspected Red }}$ |
|  | B? = Suspecter | d Binary |
|  | M to a Star | - Multiple |
|  | M (to a Nebu | - Messier |
|  | 103/to a Nebu | $1=$ H.V. 10. |

STAR MAGNITUDES
$\theta=$ First

- Second
- Third
- = Fourth
- = Fifth
- ixtle
- and under
* Nebula



MAP 5

STAR MAGNITUDES

- = First
$\theta=S_{\text {ecoud }}$
$0=$ Third
- Fourth
- $=$ Fifth
- Sixth
landunder)
- Nebula





## ABBREVIATIONS

| R or $\mathrm{Ru}=$ Red |  | Tr - Trinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vor Va - Variable |  | $\underline{\underline{2}}$ - 21 Piazzi |
| Dor Du- Double |  | $\mathrm{H}=S \dot{\mathrm{u}}$ W Herschel |
| T | - Triple | $\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{S} \dot{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{J}$ Herschel |
| Qa | - Quadruple | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}=$ Struve |
| Qi | - Quintuple | $\Delta$ - Dunlop |
| B | = Binary | Ru' = Suspected Red |
|  | $\mathrm{B}^{\text {? }}=$ Suspecte | $\lambda$ Binary |
|  | M (to a Star | - Multiple |
|  | M /to a Nebu | - Messier |
|  | $10^{3 / t o ~ a ~} N_{e d}$ | $1=\mathrm{H}$ |

$\boldsymbol{O}=$ First
O - Second
0 = Third

- = Fourth
- = Fifth
- ..sixth
(and umiler)
* = Nebula

is \& $C^{o}$



STAR MAGNITUDES

\author{

- First <br> - Second <br> 0 = Third <br> © Fourth <br> - = Fifth <br> - = Sixth $($ and under) <br> - Nebula
}


- Fourth
- Fith
- Suxch
(and under)
Nebula
R.A.Proctor, Del.




O = Thurd

- Fourth
- = Fith
- Sixth
= Nebula

ABBREVIATIONS

| $\mathrm{Ror}_{\text {or }} \mathrm{Ru}-R e d$$\mathrm{~V}_{\text {or }} \mathrm{Va}_{\text {- }}$ Variable |  | $\mathrm{Tr}=$ Trinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{\underline{1}}=21$ Piazzi |
| Vor Va - Variable <br> Dor $\mathrm{Du}_{\mathrm{u}}$ - Double |  | $\mathrm{H}=$ Siru WHerschel |
| T | - Triple | $\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{Siv}^{\text {J J. Herschel }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Qa}_{\mathrm{a}} \\ & \mathrm{Qi}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | $=$ Quadruple | $\Sigma=$ Struse |
|  | - Quintuple | $\Delta=$ Durlop |
|  | $=$ Binary | Ru? $=$ Suspected Red |
|  | B? = Suspecta | d Binary |
|  | M /to a Star | - Multiple |
|  | M to a Nebu | -Messier |
|  | $10^{5}$ to a Nebu | - H.V.I |

# GENERAL LISTS OF WORKS 

PUBLISHED BY

## Messrs. Longmans, Green \& Co.

-0080500 -

## HISTORY, POLITICS, HISTORICAL. MEMOIRS, \&c.

History of England from the Conclusion of the Great War in 1815 . By Spencer Walpole. 8vo. Vols. I. \& II. 1815-1832 (Second Edition, revised) price 36 . Vol. III. 1832-1841, price $18 s$.
History of England in the 18th Century. By W. E. H. Lecky, M.A. Vols. I. \& II. 1700-1760. Second Edition. 2 vols. 8 vo . 36 s.

The History of England from the Accession of James II. By the Right Hon. Lord Macaulay. Student's Edition, 2 vols. cr. 8 vo . 12 s . People's Edition, 4 vols. cr. 8 vo. 16 s.
Cabinet Edition, 8 vols. post 8vo. 48 s.
Library Edition, 5 vols. 8ro. €4.

## Lord Macaulay's Works.

 Complete and uniform Library Edition. Edited by his Sister, Lady Trevelyan. 8 vols. 8vo. with Portrait, f5. 5 s.
## Critical and Historical

Essays contributed to the Edinburgh Review. By the Right Hon. Lord Macaulay.
Cheap Edition, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.
Student's Edition, crown 8vo. 6 s.
People's Edition, $\mathbf{2}$ vols. crown 8vo. 8s.
Cabinet Edition, 4 vols. 24s.
Library Edition, 3 vols. 8vo. 36 s.

The History of England from the Fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Spanish Armada. By J. A. Froude, M.A.
Popular Edition, 12 vols. crown, f2. 25 . Cabinet Edition, 12 vols. crown, $£ 3.12 s$.
The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century. By J. A. Froude, M.A. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 18 s.

## Journal of the Reigns of

 King George IV. and King William 1V. By the late C. C. F. Greville, Esfl. Edited by H. Reeve, Esq. Fith Etition. 3 vols. 8vo. price $36 s$.
## The Life of Napoleon III.

derived from State Records, Unpuhlished Family Correspondence, and Personal Testimony. By Blanchard Jerrold. In Four Volumes, 8vo. with numerous Portraits and Facsimiles. Vols. I. to III. price 18 s. each.

## Russia Before and After

the War. By the Author of 'Society in St. Petersburg' \&c. Translated from the German (with later Additions by the Author) by Edward Fairfax Taylor. Second Edition. 8vo. 14 s .

## Russia and England from

 1876 to 1880; a Protest and an Appeal. By O. K. Author of 'Is Russia Wrong ?' With a Preface by J. A. Froude, M.A. Portrait and Maps. 8vo, I4s.The Early History of Charles James Fox. By George Otto Trevelyan, M.P. Third Edition. 8vo. 18 s.
The Constitutional History of England since the Accession of George III. 1760-1870. By Sir ThomasErskine May, K.C.B. D.C.L. Sixth Edition. 3 vols. crown 8vo. I8s.
Democracy in Europe; a History. By Sir Thomas Erskine MAy, K.C.B.D.C.L. 2 vols. 8vo. $32 s$.
Introductory Lectures on Modern History delivered in 1841 and 1842 . By the late Thomas Arnold, D.D. 8vo. 75.6d.
On Parliamentary Government in England. By Alpheus TODD. 2 vols. 8vo. $37 s$.
Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies. By Alpheus Todd. Svo. 2 Is,
History of Civilisation in England and France, Spain and Scotland. By Henry Thomas Buckle. 3 vols. crown 8yo. 24 .
Lectures on the History of England from the Earliest Times to the Death of King Edward II. By W. Longman, F.S.A. Maps and Illustrations. 8vo. 15 s.
History of the Life \& Times of Edward III. By W. LongMan, F.S.A. With 9 Maps, 8 Plates, and 16 Woodcuts. 2 vols. 8vo. 28 s.
The Historical Geography of Europe. By Edward A. Freeman, D.C.L. LL.D. With 65 Maps. 2 vols. Svo. $31 s, 6 d$.
History of England under the Duke of Buckingham and Charles I. 1624-1628. By S. R. Gardiner, 2 vols. 8vo. Maps, 24 s.

## The Personal Govern-

 ment of Charles I. from the Death of Buckingham to the Declaration in favour of Ship Money, 1628-1637. By S, R. Gardiner. 2 vols. 8 vo. 24 s.Memorials of the Civil
War between King Charles I. and the Parliament of England as it affected Herefordshire and the Adjacent Counties. By the Rev. J. Webr, M.A. Edited and completed by the Rev. T. W. Webb, M.A. 2 vols. 8vo. Illustrations, $42 s$.

## Popular History of

 France, from the Earliest Times to the Death of Louis XIV. By Miss Sewell. Crown 8vo. Maps, 7s. $6 d$.A Student's Manual of the History of India from the Earliest Period to the Present. By Col. Meadows Taylor, M.R.A.S. Third Thousand. Crown 8vo. Maps, 7s. 6d.
Lord Minto in India; Correspondence of the First Earl of Minto, while Governor-General of India, from 1807 to 1814. Edited by his Great-Niece, the Countess of Minto. Post 8vo. Maps, 12 s .
Waterloo Lectures ; a Study of the Campaign of 1815. By Col. C. C. Chesney, R.E. 8vo. ios. $6 d$.

## The Oxford Reformers-

 John Colet, Erasmus, and Thomas More ; a History of their Fellow-Work. By F. Seebohm. 8vo. 14 s.History of the Romans under the Empire. By Dean Merrvale, D.D. 8 vols. post 8 vo. 48 s.
General History of Rome from B.C. 753 to A.D. 476 . By Dean Merivale, D.D. Crown 8vo. Maps, price 7 s. $6 d$.
The Fall of the Roman Republic ; a Short History of the Last Century of the Commonwealth. By Dean Merivale, D.D. 12 mo .7 s .6 d .
The History of Rome. By Wilhelm Ihne. Vols. I. to III. 8vo. price $45 s$.

## Carthage and the Cartha-

 ginians. By R. Bosworth Smith, M.A. Second Edition. Maps, Plans, \&c. Crown 8vo. Ios, 6d.History of Ancient Egypt. By G. Rawlinson, M.A. With Map and numerous Illustrations. 2 vols. 8 vo. price $63 s$.

## The Seventh Great Ori-

ental Monarchy ; or, a History of the Sassanians. By G. Rawlinson, M.A. With Map and 95 Illustrations. 8vo. 28 s.
The History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne. By W. E. H. Lecky, M.A. 2 vols. crown 8 vo . $16 s$.
History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe. By W. E. H. Lecky, M.A. 2 vols. crown 8 vo. 16 s.

The History of Philosophy, from Thales to Comte. By George Henry Lewes. Fifth Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 32 s.
A History of Classical Greek Literature. By the Rev. J. P. P. Mahaffy, M.A. Crown 8vo. Vol. I. Poets, 7s. 6d. Vol. II. Prose Writers, 7 s .6 d .

## Zeller's Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics. Translated by

 the Rev. O. J. Reichel, M.A. New Edition revised. Crown 8vo. 15 s.Zeller's Socrates \& the Socratic Schools. Translated by the Rev. O. J. Reichel, M.A. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, Ios. 6d.

## Zeller's Plato \& the Older

Academy. Translated by S. Frances Alleyne and Alfred Goodwin, B. A. Crown 8 vo. I8s.

## Zeller's Pre-Socratic

 Schools; a History of Greek Philosophy from the Earliest Period to the time of Socrates. Translated by Sarah F. Alleyne. 2 vols. crown' 8 vo . 30 s.Zeller's Aristotle and the
Elder Peripatetics. Translated by B. F. C. Costelloe, Balliol College, Oxford. Crown 8vo. [In preparation. ** The above volume will complete the Authorised English Translation of Dr. Zeller's Work on the Philosophy of the Greeks.

Epochs of Modern His-
tory. Edited by C. Colbeck, M.A.
Church's Beginning of the Middle
Ages, $2 s .6 d$.
Cox's Crusades, 2s. 6d.
Creighton's Age of Elizabeth, 2s. 6d.
Gairdner's Houses of Lancaster and York, $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Gardiner's Puritan Revolution, 2s. 6d. Thirty Years' War, 2s. $6 a_{0}^{7}$.
Hale's Fall of the Stuarts, $2 s .6 d$.
Johnson's Normans in Europe, 2s. 6d.
Longman's Frederic the Great and the
Seven Years' War, 2s. $6 d$.
Ludlow's War of American Indepene. dence, $2 s, 6 d$.
Morris's Age of Anne, 2s. 6d.
Seebohm's Protestant Revolution, 2,6. Stubbs's Early Plantagenets, $25.6 d$. Warburton's Edward III, 2s. $6 d$,

## Epochs of Ancient His

 tory. Edited by the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, Bart. M.A. \& C. Santey, M.A.Beesly's Gracchi, Marius \& Sulla, 2s.6ad. Capes's Age of the Antonines, $2 s .5 d$.
Core Early Roman Empire, 2s. $6 d$.
Cox's Athenian Empire, $2 s .6{ }^{\prime}$.
Greeks \& Persians, 2s. 6d.
Curteis's Macedonian Empire, 2s. $6 \alpha^{\text {² }}$.
Ihne's Rome to its Capture by the Gauls, 2s. $6 d$.
Merivale's Roman Triumvirates, $2 s .6 d$.
Sankey's Spartan \& Theban Supremacies, $2 s .6 \%$.
Smith's Rome and Carthage, the Punic Wars, $2 s .6 d$.

## Creighton's Shilling His-

 tory of England, introductory to 'Epochs of English History.' Fcp. Is.Epochs of English History. Edited by the Rev. Mandell Creighton, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. 5 s.
Browning's Modern England, 1820 1874, 9 d.
Cordery's Struggle against Absolute Monarchy, 1603-1688, 9d.
Creighton's (Mrs.) England a Continental Power, Io66-1216, 9d.
Creighton's (Rev. M.) Tudors and the Reformation, 1485-1603, 9 d.
Rowley's Rise of the People, $12 \times 5-1485$, price $9 d$.
Rowley's Settlement of the Constitution, 1688-1778, 9 d .
Tancock's England during the American \& EuropeanWars, 1778 -1820, $9 d$.
York-Powell's Early England to the Conquest, Is.

The Early History of Charles James Fox. By George Otto Tretelifan, M.P. Third Edition. 8 ro . 18 s.
The Constitutional History of England since the Accession of George III. 1760-I870. By Sir Thomas Erskine May, K.C.B. D.C.L. Sixth Edition. 3 vols. crown 8vo. $18 s$.
Democracy in Europe; a History. By Sir Thomas Erskine May, K.C.B. D.C.L. 2 vols. 8 vo .32 s .
Introductory Lectures on Modern History delivered in 1841 and 1842 . By the late Thomas Arnold, D.D. 8 vo . 7 s . 6 d .
On Parliamentary Government in England. By Alpheus TODD. 2 vols. 8 vo. 37 s.
Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies. By Alpheus Todd. 8vo. 21s.
History of Civilisation in England and France, Spain and Scotland. By Henry Thomas Buckie. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 245 .
Lectures on the History of England from the Earliest Times to the Death of King Edward II. By W. Longman, F.S.A. Maps and Illustrations. 8 vo .15 s.
History of the Life \& Times of Edward III. By W. Longman, F.S.A. With 9 Maps, 8 Plates, and 16 Woodcuts. 2 vols. 8vo. 28s.
The Historical Geography of Europe. By Edwird A. Freeman, D.C.L. LL.D. With 65 Maps. 2 vols. 8 vo. $31 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
History of England under the Duke of Buckingham and Charles I. 1624-1628. By S. R. Gardiner. 2 vols. 8vo. Maps, 24 .

## The Personal Govern-

 ment of Charles I. from the Death of Buckingham to the Declaration in favour of Ship Money, 1628-1637. By S. R. Gardiner. 2 vols. 8vo. 24s.Memorials of the Civil
War between King Charles I. and the Parliament of England as it affected Herefordshire and the Adjacent Counties. By the Rev. J. Webr, M.A. Edited and completed by the Rev. T. W. Webb, M.A. 2 vols. 8vo. Illustrations, 42 s .
Popular History of France, from the Earliest Times to the Death of Louis XIV. By Miss Sewell. Crown 8vo. Maps, 7s. $6 d$.
A Student's Manual of the History of India from the Earliest Period to the Present. By Col. Meadows Taylor, M.R.A.S. Third Thousand. Crown 8vo. Maps, 7 s. $6 d$.
Lord Minto in India; Correspondence of the First Earl of Minto, while Governor-General of India, from 1807 to 1814. Edited by his Great-Niece, the Countess of Minto. Post 8vo. Maps, $12 s$.

## Waterloo Lectures; a

 Study of the Campaign of 1815 . By Col. C. C. Chesney, R.E. 8vo. ios. $6 d$.The Oxford ReformersJohn Colet, Erasmus, and Thomas More; a History of their Fellow-Work. By F. Seebohm. 8vo. 14 s.
History of the Romans under the Empire. By Dean Merivale, D.D. 8 vols. post 8 vo. 48 s .
General History of Rome from b.c. 753 to A.D. 476 . By Dean Mertvale, D.D. Crown 8vo. Maps, price $7 s .6 d$.

## The Fall of the Roman

 Republic ; a Short History of the Last Century of the Commonwealth. By Dean Merivale, D.D. i2mo. 7s. 6d.The History of Rome. By Wilhelm Ihne. Vols. I. to III. 8 vo. price 45 .

## Carthage and the Cartha-

 ginians. By R. Bosworth Smith, M.A. Second Edition. Maps, Plans, \&c. Crown Svo. 10s. $6 d$.History of Ancient Egypt. By G. Rawlinson, M.A. With Map and numerous Illustrations, 2 vols. 8 vo. price 63 s.

## The Seventh Great Ori-

ental Monarchy ; or, a History of the Sassanians. By G. Rawlinson, M.A. With Map and 95 Illustrations. 8 vo .28 s .
The History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne. By W. E. H. Lecky, M.A. 2 vols. crown 8vo. $16 s$.
History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe. By W. E. H. Lecky, M.A. 2 vols. crown 8 vo. 16 s.

## The History of Philo-

 sophy, from Thales to Comte. By George Henry Lewes. Fifth Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 32 s .A History of Classical Greek Literature. By the Rev. J. P. P. Mahaffy, M.A. Crown 8vo. Vol. I. Poets, $7 s .6 d$. VoL. II. Prose Writers, 7 s .6 d .

## Zeller's Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics. Translated by

 the Rev. O. J. Reichel, M.A. New Edition revised. Crown 8vo. 15 s.
## Zeller's Socrates \& the

 Socratic Schools. Translated by the Rev. O. J. Reichel, M.A. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 10s. $6 d$.
## Zeller's Plato \& the Older

Academy. Translated by S. Frances Alleyne and Alfred Goodwin, B.A. Crown 8vo. I8s.

Zeller's Pre-Socratic Schools; a History of Greek Philosophy from the Earliest Period to the time of Socrates. Translated by Saraif F. Alleyne, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 30 s.

## Zeller's Aristotle and the

Elder Peripatetics. Translated by B. F. C. Costelloe, Balliol College, Oxford. Crown 8vo. [In preparation. ** The above volume will complete the Authorised English Translation of Dr. Zeller's Work on the Philosophy of the Greeks.

Epochs of Modern His-
tory. Edited by C. Colbeck, M.A. Church's Beginning of the Middle Ages, $2 s .6 d$.
Cox's Crusades, 2s. 6 d .
Creighton's Age of Elizabeth, 2s. $6 d$.
Gairdner's Houses of Lancaster and York, 2s. 6 d .
Gardiner's Puritan Revolution, 2s. 6a\%. Thirty Years' War, 2s. $6 \mathrm{~d}^{\prime}$.
Hale's Fall of the Stuarts, 2s. $6 d$.
Johnson's Normans in Europe, 2s. 6 d .
Longman's Frederic the Great and the Seven Years' War, 2s. $6 d$.
Ludlow's War of American Indepenc dence, $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Morris's Age of Anne, 2s. $6 d$.
Seebohm's Protestant Revolution, 2,6.
Stubbs's Early Plantagenets, 2s. 6d.
Warburton's Edward III, $2 s .6 d$.

## Epochs of Ancient His

 tory. Edited by the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, Bart. M. A. \& C. Sankey, M.A. Beesly's Gracchi, Marius \& Sulla, 2s.6d. Capes's Age of the Antonines, 2s. 6 d .Cor' Early Roman Empire, $2 s .6 d$.
Cox's Athenian Empire, $2 s .6 \%$. Greeks \& Persians, 2s. $6 d$.
Curteis's Macedonian Empire, 2s. $6 a^{7}$.
Ihne's Rome to its Capture by the Gauls, 2s. $6 d$.
Merivale's Roman Triumvirates, $2 s .6 d$.
Sankey's Spartan \& Theban Supremacies, 2s. $6 d$.
Smith's Rome and Carthage, the Punic Wars, $2 s .6 d$.

## Creighton's Shilling His-

 tory of England, introductory to 'Epochs of English History.' Fcp. is.
## Epochs of English His-

 tory. Edited by the Rev. Mandell Creighton, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. 5 s.Browning's Modern England, 18201874, 9 d.
Cordery's Struggle against Absolute Monarchy, 1603-1688, 9 d.
Creighton's (Mrs.) England a Continental Power, 1066-1216, 9 d.
Creighton's (Rev. M.) Tudors and the Reformation, 1485-1603, 9 d .
Rowley's Rise of the People, 1215-1485, price $9 d$.
Rowley's Settlement of the Constitution, 1688-1778, 9 d .
Tancock's England during the American \& EuropeanWars, $1778-1820,9 d$.
York-Powell's Early England to the Conquest, Is.

## The Student's Manual of

Ancient History; the Political History, Geography and Social State of the Principal Nations of Antiquity. By W. Cooke Taylor, LL.D. Cr. 8vo. 7s.6d.

## The Student's Manual of

Modern History ; the Rise and Progress of the Principal Enropean Nations. By W. Cooke Taylor, LL.D. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6 d.

## BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS.

## Reminiscences.

Thomas Carlyle. Edited by James Anthony Froude, M.A. formerly Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. 2 vols. crown 8 vo . 18 s .
Autobiography. By John Stuart Mill. 8vo. 7s. 6 d .
Felix Mendelssohn'sLetters, translated by Lady Wallace. 2 vols. crown 8 vo. 5 s. each.
Memoirs of the Life of Anna Jameson, Author of 'Sacred and Legendary Art' \&c. By her Niece, G. Macpherson. 8vo. Portrait, I2s. 6 d.

## The Life and Letters of

 Lord Macaulay. By his Nephew, G. Otto Trevelyan, M.P.Cabinet Edition, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12 s . Library Edition, 2 vols. 8 vo. $36 s$.
William Law, Nonjuror and Mystic, Anthor of ' A Serious Call to a Devont and Holy Life' \&c. a Sketch of his Life, Character, and Opinions. By J. II. Overton, M.A. Vicar of Legbourne. 8vo. 15 s .
The Missionary Secretariat of Henry Venn, B.D. Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Hon. Sec. of the Church Missionary Society. By the Rev. W. Knicht, M.A. With Additions by Mr. Venn's Two Sons, and a Portrait. 8vo. I8s.
A Dictionary of General Biography. By WV. L. R. Cates. Third Edition, revised throughout and completed to the Present Time; with new matter equal to One Hundred pages, comprising nearly Four Hundred Memoirs and Notices of Persons recently deceased. 8ro. 28 s.

Apologia pro Vitâ Suâ ; Being a History of his Religious Opinions by John Henry Newman, D.D. Crown 8 vo. 6 s .

Biographical Studies. By the late Walter Bagehot, M.A. Fellow of University College, London. Uniform with 'Literary Studies' and 'Economic Studies' by the same Author. Svo. I2s.

Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland; Swift, Flood, Grattan, O'Connell. By W. E. H. Lecky, M. A. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6 d .

Essays in Ecclesiastical Biography. By the Right Hon. Sir J. Stephen, LL.D. Crown 8vo. 7 s .6 d .

Cæsar ; a Sketch. By James Anthony Froude, M.A. formerly Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. With Portrait and Map. 8vo. I6s.

## Life of the Duke of Wel-

 lington. By the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M. A. Crown 8vo. Portrait, 6s.Memoirs of Sir Henry Havelock, K.C.B. By John Clark Marshman, Crown 8vo. 3s. 6 d .

Vicissitudes of Families. By Sir Bernard Burire, C.B. Two vols. crown 8vo. 2 Is.

Maunder's Treasury of Biography, reconstructed and in great part re-written, with above 1,600 additional Memoirs by W. L. R. Cates. Fcp. 8vo. 6s.

## MENTAL and POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Comte's System of Positive Polity, or Treatise upon Sociology. By various Translators. 4 vols. Sro. 44 .
De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, translated by H . Reeve. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 16 s .
Analysis of the Phenomena of the Human Mind. By James Mill. With Notes, Illustrative and Critical. 2 vols. 8 vo. 28 s.
On Representative Government. By John Stuart Mill. Crown 8vo. $2 s$.
On Liberty. By Joun Stuart Mill. Post 8vo. 7s. $6 d$. crown 8 vo . is. $4 d$.
Principles of Political Economy. By John Stuart Mill. 2 vols. $8 \mathrm{vo} .30 s$. or I vol. crown 8 vo . 5 s.
Essays on some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy. By John Stuart Mill. 8vo. 6s. 6d.
Utilitarianism. By Jонn Stuart IIIll. 8vo. 5 s.
The Subjection of Women. By John Stuart Mill. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. $6 s$.

Examination of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy. By John Stuart Mill. 8vo. i6s.
A System of Logic, Ratiocinative and Inductive. By Joun Stuart Mill. 2 vols. 8 vo. 25 s.
Dissertations and Discussions. By John Stuart Mill. 4 vols. 8vo. £2. 7 s.

## The A B C of Philosophy;

 a Text-Book for Students. By the Rev. T, Griffith, M.A. Prebendary of St. Paul's. Crown 8yo. 5s.A Systematic View of the Science of Jurisprudence. By Shel. don Amos, M.A. 8vo. 18s.

Path and Goal ; a Discussion on the Elements of Civilisation and the Conditions of Happiness. By M. M. Kalisch, Ph.D. M.A. 8vo. price $12 s .6 d$.
The Law of Nations considered as Independent Political Communities. By Sir Travers Twiss, D.C.L. 2 vols. 8vo. £i. 13 s.
A Primer of the English Constitution and Government. By S. Amos, M.A. Crown 8vo. $6 s$.

Fifty Years of the English Constitution, 1830-r880. By Sheldon Amos, M.A. Crown 8vo. 1os. 6 d .

Principles of Economical Philosophy. By H. D. Macleod, M.A. Second Edition, in 2 vols. Vol. I. 8vo. 15s. Vol. II. Part I. 12s.

Lord Bacon's Works, collected \& edited by R. L. Ellis, M.A. J. Spedding, M.A. and D. D. Heath. 7 vols. 8vo. £3. 13s. 6d.
Letters and Life of Francis Bacon, including all his Occasional Works. Collected and edited, with a Commentary, by J. Spedding. 7 rols. 8vo. £4. 4 s.

## The Institutes of Jus-

 tinian; with English Introduction, Translation, and Notes. By T. C. Sandars, M.A. 8vo. 18s.
## The Nicomachean Ethics

 of Aristotle, translated into English by R. Williams, B.A. Crown 8 vo. price 7 s . 6 d .Aristotle's Politics, Books I. III. IV. (VII.) Greek Text, with an English Translation by W. E. Bolland, M.A. and Short Essays by A. Lang, M.A. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

## The Politics of Aristotle;

 Greek Text, with English Notes. By Richard Congreve, M.A. 8vo. i8s.The Ethics of Aristotle; with Essays and Notes. By Sir A. Grant, Bart. LL.D. 2 vols. 8vo. 32 s.
Bacon's Essays, with Annotations. By R. Whately, D.D. 8vo. Ios. $6 d$.
An Introduction to Logic. By William H. Staniey Monck, M. A. Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Dublin. Crown 8vo. price 5 s.
Picture Logic ; an Attempt to Popularise the Science of Reasoning. By A. Swinbourne, B.A. Post 8vo. 5 s.
Elements of Logic. By R. Whately, D.D. 8vo. ios. 6d. Crown 8vo. 4s. $6 d$.
Elements of Rhetoric. By R. Whately, D.D. 8vo. Ios. $6 d$. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The Senses and the Intellect. By A. Bain, LL.D. 8vo. 15 s.
The Veil of Isis, or Idealism. By Thomas E. Webb, LL.D. Q.C. Regius Professor of Laws, and Public Orator in the University of Dublin.
[Ncarly ready.

On the Influence of Au thority in Matters of Opinion. By thelate Sir. G. C.Lewis, Bart. 8vo. I4s.
The Emotions and the Will. By A. Bain, LL.D. 8vo. 15 s.

## Mental and Moral Sci-

 ence; a Compendium of Psychology and Ethics. By A. Bain, LL.D. Crown 8vo. ios. 6 d .An Outline of the Necessary Laws of Thought ; a Treatise on Pure and Applied Logic. By W. Thomson, D.D. Crown 8vo. 6s.
Essays in Political and Moral Philosophy. By T. E. Cliffe Leslie, Hon. LL.D. Dubl. of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. 8vo. Ios. 6d.
Hume's Philosophical Works: Edited, with Notes, \&c. by T. H. Green, M.A. and the Rev. T. H. Grose, M. A. 4 vols. 8 vo. 56 s. Or separately, Essays, 2 vols. $28 s^{2}$ Treatise on Human Nature, 2 vols. 28 s .
Six Lectures on the History of German Thought, from the Seven Years' War to Goethe's Death, delivered in 1879 at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By Karl Hillebrand. Crown Sro. 75.6d.

## MISCELLANEOUS \& CRITICAL WORKS.

Faiths and Fashions; Short Essays republished. By Lady Violet Grevile. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
Selected Essays, chiefly from Contributions to the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews. By A. HayWARD, Q.C. 2 vols. crown Svo. i2s.

Miscellaneous Writings of J. Conington, M.A. Edited by J. A. Svinonds, M. A. 2 vols. 8vo. 28s.

Short Studies on Great
Subjects. By J. A. Froude, M, A. 3 vols. crown 8vo. i8s.

Literary Studies. By the
late Walter Bagehot, M.A. Fellow of University College, London. Edited, with a Prefatory Memoir, by R. H. Hutton. Second Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait, 28 s.
Manual of English Literature, Historical and Critical. By T. Arnold, M.A. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

English Authors; Specimens of English Poetry and Prose from the earliest times to the present day; with references throughout to the 'Manual of English Literature.' Edited by T, Arnold, M. A. Crown 8vo.
[In the press.

## The Wit and Wisdom of

 the Rev. Sydney Smith. Crown 8vo. 3 s. $6 d$.Lord Macaulay's Miscellaneous Writings :-
Library Edition, 2 vols. 8vo. 21 s.
People's Edition, i vol. cr. 8vo. 4s. 6d.
Lord Macaulay's Miscellaneous Writings and Speeches. Student's Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s. Cabinet Edition, including Indian Penal Code, Lays of Ancient Rome, and other Poems. 4 vols. post 8 vo. 24 s.

## Speeches of Lord Macaulay, corrected by Himself. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6 d .

Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay. Edited, with Notes, by G. O. Trevelyan, M.P. Crown. 8 vo. 6s.

Miscellaneous Works of Thomas Arnold, D.D. late Head Master of Rugby School. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A Thousand Thoughts from Various Authors. Selected and arranged by Arthur B. Davison. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6 d .

A Cavalier's Note Book; being Notes, Anecdotes, and Observations of W. Blundell, of Crosby, Lancashire, Esq. Captain in the Royalist Ariny of 1642 . Edited by the Rev. T. Ellison Gibson. Small 4to, with Facsimile, 14 .

German Home Life; a Series of Essays on the Domestic Life of Germany. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Realities of Irish Life. By W. Steuart Trench. Crown 8 vo. 2s. $6 d$. boards, or 3 s. $6 d$. cloth.

Apparitions; a Narrative of Facts. By the Rev. B. W. Savile, M.A. Second Edition, Crown 8vo, price 5 .

## Evenings with the Skep-

 tics; or, Free Discussion on Free Thinkers. By John Owen, Rector of East Anstey, Devon. 2 vols. 8vo. 325 ,
## Selected Essays on Lan-

 guage, Mythology, and Religion. By F. Max Müller, K.M. Foreign Member of the French Institute. 2 vols. crown 8 vo . r 6 .Lectures on the Science of Language. By F. Max Müller, K. M. 2 vols, crown 8 vo. 16 s.

## Chips from a German

 Workshop; Essays on the Science of Religion, and on Mythology, Traditions \& Customs. By F. Max Müller, K.M. 4 vols. Bvo. £r. 16s.Language \& Languages. A Revised Edition of Chapters on Lans guage and Families of Speech. By F. W. Farrar, D.D. F.R.S. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The Essays and Contributions of A. K. H. B. Uniform Cabinet Editions in crown 8vo.
Recreations of a Country Parson, Three Series, 3s. 6d. each.
Landscapes, Churches, and Moralities, price 3 s. $6 d$.
Seaside Musings, 3s. 6 d .
Changed Aspects of Unchanged Truths, 3 s. $6 d$.
Counsel and Comfort from a City Pulpit, 3s. 6 d .
Lessons of Middle Age, $3 s .6 d$.
Leisure Hours in Town, $35.6 d$.
Autumn Holidays of a Country Parson, price 3 s. $6 d$.
Sunday Afternoons at the Parish Church of a University City, $3 s .6 d$.
The Commonplace Philosopher in Town and Country, 3 s. 6 d .
Present-Day Thoughts, 3 s. 6 d .
Critical Essays of a Country Parson, price 3 s. $6 d$.
The Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson. Three Series, 3s. 6d. each.

## DICTIONARIES and OTHER BOOKS of REFERENCE.

One-Volume Dictionary of the English Language. By R. G. Latham, M.A. M.D. Medium 8 vo . 14 s .
Larger Dictionary of the English Language. By R. G. Latham, M.A. M.D. Founded on Johnson's English Dictionary as edited by the Rev. H. J. Todd. 4 vols. 4 to. £ $\ddagger$.
Roget's Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases, classified and arranged so as to facilitate the expression of Ideas, and assist in Literary Composition. Revised and enlarged by the Author's Son, J. L. Roget. Crown 8vo. 10s. 62 .
English Synonymes. By E. J. Whately. Edited by R. Whately, D.D. Fcp. 8vo. 3 s.
Handbook of the English Language. By R. G. Latham, M.A. M.D. Crown 8 vo . 6 s.

Contanseau's Practical Dictionary of the French and English Languages. Post 8 vo . price 7 s . 6 d .
Contanseau's Pocket Dictionary, French and English, abridged from the Practical Dictionary by the Author. Square 18 mo. 3s. $6 d$.
A Practical Dictionary of the German and English Languages. By Rev. W. L. Blackley, M.A. \& Dr. C. M. Friedländer. Post 8 vo .7 s .6 d .
A New Pocket Dictionary of the German and English Languages. By F. W. Longman, Ball. Coll. Oxford. Square I8mo. 5s.
Becker's Gallus ; Roman Scenes of the Time of Augustus. Translated by the Rev. F. Metcalfe, M.A. Post 8 vo. $7 s .6 d$.

Becker's Charicles; Illustrations of the Private Life of the Ancient Greeks. Translated by the Rev. F. Metcalfe, M.A. Post 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.

A Dictionary of Roman and Greek Antiquities. With 2,000 Woodcuts illustrative of the Arts and Life of the Greeks and Romans. By A. Rich, B.A. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6. .

## A Greek-English Lexi-

 con. By H. G. Liddell, D.D. Dean of Christchurch, and R. Scort, D.D. Dean of Rochester. Crown 4to. $36 s$.Liddell \& Scott's Lexicon, Greek and English, abridged for Schools. Square 12mo. 7s. 6d.

An English-Greek Lexicon, containing all the Greek Words used by Writers of good authority. By C. D. Yonge, M.A. 4to. 2 Is. School Abridgment, square $12 \mathrm{mo} .85 .6 d$.
A Latin-English Dictionary. By John T. White, D.D. Oxon. and J. E. Riddle, M. A. Oxon. Sixth Edition, revised. Quarto 2Is.

## White's College Latin-

 English Dictionary, for the use of University Students. Royal 8vo. i2s.
## M'Culloch's Dictionary

 of Commerce and Commercial Navigation. Re-edited, with a Supplement shewing the Progress of British Commercial Legisiation to the Year I880, by Hugit G. Reid. With 11 Maps and 30 Charts. 8vo. 63 s.Keith Johnston's General Dictionary of Geography, Descriptive, Physical, Statistical, and Historical ; a complete Gazetteer of the World. Medium 8vo. 42 s .

## The Public Schools Atlas

 of Ancient Geography, in 28 entirely new Coloured Maps. Edited by the Rev. G. Butler, M.A. Imperial 8vo. or imperial 4to. 75.6 d .
## The Public Schools Atlas

 of Modern Geography, in 31 entirely new Coloured Maps. Fdited by the Rev. G. Butier, M.A. Uniform, 5 s.
## ASTRONOMY <br> Outlines of Astronomy. <br> By Sir J. F. W. Herschel, Bart. M.A.

 Latest Edition, with Plates and Diagrams. Square crown 8vo. $12 s$.
## Essays on Astronomy.

A Series of Papers on Planets and Meteors, the Sun and Sun-surrounding Space, Stars and Star Cloudlets. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. With ro Plates and 24 Woodcuts. 8 vo . $12 s$.

The Moon; her Motions, Aspects, Scenery, and Physical Condition. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. With Plates, Charts, Woodcuts, and Lunar Photographs. Crown 8vo. Ios. $6 d^{2}$.
The Sun; Ruler, Light, Fire, and Life of the Planetary System. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. With Plates \& Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. I4s.

## The Orbs Around Us; a Series of Essays on the Moon \&

 Planets, Meteors \& Comets, the Sun \& Coloured Pairs of Suns. By R, A. Procror, B.A. With Chart and Diagrams. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
## The Universe of Stars;

Presenting Researches into and New Views respecting the Constitution of the Heavens. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. Second Edition, with 22 Charts (4 Coloured) and 22 Diagrams. 8vo. price ios. $6 d$.

Other Worlds than Ours;
The Plurality of Woids Studied under the Light of Recent Scientific Researches. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. With 14 Illustrations. Cr. 8vo. 10s. $6 d$.
Saturn and its System. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. 8vo. with I4 Plates, 145.
The Moon, and the Condition and Configurations of its Surface. By E. Neison, F.R.A.S. With 26 Maps \& 5 Plates. Medium 8vo. 3Is. 6a.

## Celestial Objects for

 Common Telescopes. By the Ret. T. W. Webb, M.A. Fourth Edition, revised and adapted to the Present State of Sidereal Science; Map, Plate, Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 9 s.A New Star Atlas, for the Library, the School, and the Observatory, in 12 Circular Maps (with 2 Index Plates). By R. A. Proctor, B.A. Crown 8 vo. 5 s.

Larger Star Atlas, for the Library, in Twelve Circular Maps, with Introduction and 2 Index Plates. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. Folio, I5s. or Maps only, $125.6 d$.
Air and Rain ; the Beginnings of a Chemical Climatology. By R. A. Smith, F.R.S. 8vo. 24 s.

## NATURAL HISTORY and PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Elementary Treatise on Physics, Experimental and Applied, for the use of Colleges and Schools. Translated and edited from Ganot's Traité Elénentaire de Physique (with the Author's sanction) by Edmund Atkinson, Ph.D. F.C.S. Professor of Experimental Science, Staff College. Ninth Edition, revised and enlarged; with 4 Coloured Plates and 844 Woodcuts. Large crown 8vo. 15 s.

Natural Philosophy for General Readers and Young Persons ; a Course of Physics divested of Mathematical Formulæ and expressed in the language of daily life. Translated and edited from Ganot's Cours de Physique (with the Author's sanction) by Edmund Atkinson, Ph.D. F.C.S. Professor of Experimental Science, Staff College. Fourth Edition, revised; with 2 Plates and 47 I Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

## Professor Helmholtz on

 the Sensations of Tone, as a Physiological Basis for the Theory of Music. Translated by A. J. Ellis, F.R.S. 8 vo . 36 .
## Professor Helmholtz'

 Popular Lectures on Scientific Subjects. Translated and edited by EDmund Atkinson, Ph.D\& F.C.S. Professor of Chemistry \&c. Staff College, Sandhurst. First Series, with a Preface by Professor Tyndall, F.R.S. Second Edition, with 51 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6 d .
## Professor Helmholtz'

Popular Lectures on Scientific Subjects, Second Series, on the Origin and Signification of Geometrical Axioms, the relation of Form, Shade, Colour and Harmony of Colour to Painting, the Origin of the Planetary System, \&c. Translated by Edmund Atkinson, Ph.D. F.C.S. Professor of Chemistry \&c. Staff College, Sandhurst. With 17 Woodcuts. Crown Svo. 7s. 6d.

Arnott's Elements of Physics or Natural Philosophy. Seventh Edition, edited by A. Barn, LL.D. and A. S. Taylor, M.D. F.R.S. Crown 8vo. Woodcuts, i 2 s .6 l .
The Correlation of Physical Forces. By the Hon. Sir W. R. Grove, F.R.S. \&c. Sixth Edition, revised and augmented. 8vo. I5s.

A Treatise on Magnetism, General and Terrestrial. By H. Lloyd, D.D. D.C.L. \&c. late Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. 8vo, yos.6d.

Elementary Treatise on the Wave-Theory of Light. By H. Lloyd, D.D. D.C. L. \&c. late Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. 8vo. price $105.6 d$.
The Mathematical and other Tracts of the late James M'Cullagh, F.T.C.D. Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Dublin. Now first collected, and Edited by the Rev. J. H. Jellett, 1.D. and the Rev. S. Havghton, M.D. Fellows of Trin. Coll. Dublin. 8vo. I5s.

## A Text-Book of Syste-

 matic Mineralogy. By H. Bauermar, F.G.S. Associate of the Royal School of Mines. With numerous Woodents. Small 8vo. 6 s.
## A Text-Book of Descrip-

 tive Mineralogy. In the same Series of Text-Books of Science, and by the same Author. Small 8vo. Woodcut:. [ $n$ p preparation.
## Fragments of Science.

 by John Tyndall, F.R.S. Sixth Edition, revised and augmented. 2 vols. crown 8 vo . 16 s .
## Heat a Mode of Motion.

By John Tyndall, F.R.S. Sixth Edition (Thirteenth Thousand), thoroughly revised and enlarged. Crown 8vo. I2s.

Sound. By John Tyndall, F.R.S. Fourth Edition, including Recent Researches. [Nearly ready.

## Contributions to Mole-

 cular Physics in the domain of Radiant Heat. By John Tyndall, F.R.S. Plates and Woodcuts. 8vo. 16s.
## Professor Tyndall's Re-

 searches on Diamagnetism and Magne-Crystallic Action; including Diamagnetic Polarity. New Edition in preparation.Professor Tyndall's Lectures on Light, delivered in America in 1872 and 1873 . With Portrait, Plate \& Diagrams. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6 d .

## Professor Tyndall's Les-

 sons in Electricity at the Royal Institution, 1875-6. With 58 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6 d .ProfessorTyndall's Notes of a Course of Seven Lectures on Electrical Phenomena and Theories, delivered at the Royal Institution. Crown 8vo. is. sewed, is. $6 d$ d cloth.

## ProfessorTyndall's Notes

 of a Course of Nine Lectures on Light, delivered at the Royal Institution. Crown 8 vo . Is. swd., Is. $6 d$. cloth.Text-Books of Science, Mechanical and Physical, adapted for the use of Artisans and of Students in Public and Science Schools. Small 8vo. with Woodcuts, \&c.

Abney's Photography, 3s. 6d.
Anderson's (Sir John) Strength of Materials, 3 s. $6 d$.
Armstrong's Organic Chemistry, 3s. 6d.
Ball's Elements of Astronomy, $6 s$.
Barry's Railway Appliances, 3 s . 6 d .
Bauerman's Systematic Mineralogy, 6 s. Bloxam's Metals, 3 s. $6 d$.
Goodeve's Mechanics, 3s. $6 d$.
Gore's Electro-Metallurgy, 6 s.
Griffin's Algebra \& Trigonometry, $3 / 6$.
Jenkin's Electricity \& Magnetism, 3/6.
Maxwell's Theory of Heat, 3s. $6 d$.
Merrifield's Technical Arithmetic, $3 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Miller's Inorganic Chemistry, 3s. $6 d$.
Preece \& Sivewright's Telegraphy, $3 / 6$.
Rutley's Study of Rocks, 4s. 6d.
Shelley's Workshop Appliances, 3s. 6ad.
Thomé's Structural and Physiological Botany, 6 s.
Thorpe's Quantitative Analysis, $4 s .6 d$.
Thorpe \& Muir's Qualitative Analysis, price 3 s. $6 d$.
Tilden's Chemical Philosophy, 3s. 6d.
Unwin's Machine Design, $3 s .6 d$.
Watson's Plane \& Solid Geometry, 3/6.

## Six Lectures on Physi-

 cal Geography, delivered in 1876 , with some Additions. By the Rev. Samuel Haughton, F.R.S. M.D. D.C.L. With 23 Diagrams. 8vo. 15 s.An Introduction to the Systematic Zoology and Morphology of Vertebrate Animals. By A. Macalister, M.D. With 28 Diagrams. 8vo. 1os. 6d.

The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Vertebrate Animals. By Richard Owen, F.R.S. With 1,472 Woodcuts. 3 vols. 8 vo. $£ 3.13$ s. $6 d$.

## Homes without Hands;

a Description of the Habitations of Animals, classed according to their Principle of Construction. By the Rev. J. G. Wood, M.A. With about 140 Vignettes on Wood. 8vo. I4s.

## Wood's Strange Dwellings; a Description of the Habitations

 of Animals, abridged from 'Homes without Hands.' With Frontispiece and 60 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.
## Wood's Insects at Home;

a Popular Account of British Insects, their Structure, Habits, and Transformations. 8vo. Woodcuts, 14 s.

## Wood's Insects Abroad ;

 a Popular Account of Foreign Insects, their Structure, Habits, and Transformations. 8vo. Woodcuts, 14 s .
## Wood's Out of Doors ; a

 Selection of Original Articles on Practical Natural History. With 6 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6 d .
## Wood's Bible Animals; a

 description of every Living Creature mentioned in the Scriptures, from the Ape to the Coral. With Ir2 Vignettes. 8vo. 14 .
## The Sea and its Living

 Wonders. By Dr. G. Hartwig. 8vo. with many Illustrations, 10 . $6 d^{\%}$.Hartwig's Tropical World. With about 200 Illustrations. 8 yo . Ios. $6 d$.

## Hartwig's Polar World ;

 a Description of Man and Nature in the Arctic and Antarctic Regions of the Globe. Maps, Plates \& Woodcuts. 8vo. Ios. 6d.
## Hartwig's Subterranean World. With Maps and Woodcuts.

 8vo. 10s. 6d.
## Hartwig's Aerial World ;

 a Popular Account of the Phenomena and Life of the Atmosphere. Map, Plates, Woodcuts, 8vo. ros. 6 d .A Familiar History of Birds. By E. Stanley, D.D. New Edition, revised and enlarged, with 160 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Rural Bird Life; Essays on Ornithology, with Instructions for Preserving Objects relating to that Science. By Charles Dixon. With Coloured Frontispiece and 44 Woodcuts by G. Pearson. Crown 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.

## The Note-book of an

 Amateur Geologist. By John Edward Lee, F.G.S. F.S.A. \&c. With numerous Woodcuts and 200 Lithographic Plates of Sketches and Sections. 8vo. 21 s.Rocks Classified and Described. By Bernhard Von Cotta. An English Translation, by P. H. Lawrence, with English, German, and French Synonymes. Post 8vo. 14 s.

## The Geology of England

 and Wales; a Concise Account of the Lithological Characters, Leading Fossils, and Economic Products of the Rocks. By H. B. Woodward, F.G.S. Crown 8vo. Map \& Woodcuts, 14 s.Keller's Lake Dwellings of Switzerland, and other Parts of Europe. Translated by John E. Lee, F.S.A. F.G.S. With 206 Illustrations. 2 vols. royal 3vo. $42 s$.
Heer's Primæval World of Switzerland. Edited by James Heywood, M.A. F.R.S. With Map, 19 Plates, \& 372 Woodents. 2 vols. 8 vo. 16s.
The Puzzle of Life and How it Has Been Put Together ; a Short History of Praehistoric Vegetable and Animal Life on the Earth. By A. Nicols, F.R.G.S. With 12 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.
The Origin of Civilisation, and the Primitive Condition of Man ; Mental and Social Condition of Savages. By Sir J. Lubbock, Bart. M.P. F,R.S. 8vo. Woodcuts, 18 s.

Light Science for Leisure Hours ; Familiar Essays on Scientific Subjects, Natural Phenomena, \&c. By R. A. Proctor, B.A. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. each.
A Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art. Re-edited by the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, Bart. M.A. 3 vols. medium 8vo. 635.
Hullah's Course of Lectures on the History of Modern Music. 8vo. 8s. 6 d .

## Hullah's Second Course

 of Lectures on the Transition Period of Musical History. 8vo. 10s. $6 d$.
## Loudon's Encyclopædia

 of Plants; the Specific Character, Description, Culture, History, \&c. of all Plants found in Great Britain. With 12,000 Woodcuts. 8vo. 42 s.De Caisne \& Le Maout's Descriptive and Analytical Botany. Translated by Mrs. Hooker ; edited and arranged by J. D. Hooker, M.D. With 5,500 Woodcuts. Imperial 8 vo. price $315.6 d$.

## Rivers's Orchard-House ;

or, the Cultivation of Fruit Trees under Glass. Sixteenth Edition. Crown 8vo. with 25 Woodcuts, 5 s.
The Rose Amateur's Guide. By Thomas Rivers. Latest Edition. Fcp. 8vo. $4^{\text {s. } 6 d .}$
Town and Window Gardening, including the Structure, Habits and Uses of Plants. By Mrs. Buckton With 127 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. $2 s$.
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Gardening; the Theory and Practice of Horticulture, Floriculture, Arboriculture \& Landscape Gardening. With 1,000 Woodcuts. 8vo. 2 Is.

## CHEMISTRY and PHYSIOLOGY.

Experimental Chemistry for Junior Students. By J. E. Reynolds, M.D. F.R.S. Professor of Chemistry, University of Dublin. Part I. Introductory. Fcp. 8vo. 1s. 6 d .

Practical Chemistry; the Principles of Qualitative Analysis. By W. A. Tilden, D.Sc. Lond.F.C.S. Professor of Chemistry in Mason's College, Birmingham. Fcp. 8vo. Is. $6 d$.

## Miller's Elements of Che-

 mistry, Theoretical and Practical. Re-edited, with Additions, by $H$. Macleod, F.C.S. 3 vols. 8 vo.Part I. Ciiemical Physics. i6s.
Part II. Inorganic Chemistry, 24 s.
Part III. Organic Chemistry, in Two Sections. Section I. 31 s .6 d .

Annals of Chemical Medicine; including the Application of Chemistry to Physiology, Patlıology, Therapeutics, Pharmacy, Toxicology, and Hygiene. Edited by J. L. W. Thudichum, M.D. Vol.I. 8vo. 14 s.

Health in the House : Twenty-five Lectures on Elementary Physiology in its Application to the Daily Wants of Man and Animals. By Mrs. Buckton. Crown 8vo. Woodcuts, 2 s.

A Dictionary of Chemistry and the Allied Branches of other Sciences. Edited by Henry Watts, F.C.S. 8 vols. medium 8 vo. £12.12s. $6 d$.

Third Supplement, completing the Record of Chemical Discovery to the year 1877. Part II. completion, is now ready, price 50 .
Select Methods in Chemical Analysis, chiefly Inorganic. By W. Crookes, F.R.S. With 22 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.
The History, Products, and Processes of the Alkali Trade, including the most recent Improvements. By C. T. Kingzett, F.C.S. With 32 Woodcuts. 8vo. 12 s .
Animal Chemistry, or the Relations of Chemistry to Physiology and Pathology : a Manual for Medical Mert and Scientific Chemists. By C. T. Kingzett, F.C.S. 8vo, i8s.

## The FINE ARTS and ILLUSTRATED EDITIONS.

Notes on Foreign Picture Galleries. By C. L. Eastlake. F.R.I.B.A. Keeper of the National Gallery, London. Crown 8vo. fully Illustrated. [In preparation.
Vol. I. The Brera Gallery, Milan.
,, II. The Louvre, Paris.
,, III. The Pinacothek, Munich.
In Fairyland; Pictures from the Elf-World. By Richard Doxie. With 16 coloured Plates, containing 36 Designs. Folio, $\mathbf{1 5}$ s.
Lord Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, with Ivry and the Armada. With 41 Wood Engravings by G. Pearson from Original Drawings by J. R. Weguelin. Crown $8 v o .6 s$.
Lord Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome. With Ninety Illustrations engraved on Wood from Drawings by G. Scharf. Fcp. 4to. 21s. or imperial 16 mo . $1 \mathrm{os} .6 d$.
The Three Cathedrals dedicated to St. Paul in London. By W. Longman, F.S.A. With Illustratigns. Square crown 8vo. 2is.

Moore's Lalla Rookh. Tenniel's Edition, with 68 Woodcut Illustrations. Crown 8 vo . 10 s .6 d .
Moore's Irish Melodies, Maclise's Edition, with i6i Steel Plates. Super-royal 8vo. 21s.

## Lectures on Harmony,

 delivered at the Royal Institution. By G. A. Macfarren. 8yo. 125.
## Sacred and Legendary

 Art. By Mrs. Jameson. 6 vols. square crown 8 vo . $£ 5.15 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d .
## Jameson's Legends of the

 Saints and Martyrs. With 19 Etchings and 187 Woodcuts. 2 vols. 3 Is. $6 d$.
## Jameson's Legends of the

 Monastic Orders. With II Etchings and 88 Woodcuts. I vol. 215 s.
## Jameson's Legends of the

 Madonna. With 27 Etchings and 165 Woodcuts. I vol. 2Is.Jameson's History of the Saviour, His Types and Precursors. Completed by Lady Eastitake. With 13 Etchings and 28i Woodcuts. 2 vols. 42 s.

## The USEFUL ARTS, MANUFACTURES, \&c.

The Elements of $\mathrm{Me}-$
chanism. By T. M. Goodeve, M.A. Barrister-at-Law. New Edition, rewritten and enlarged, with 342 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 6s.
The Amateur Mechanics'
Practical Handbook; describing the different Tools required in the Workshop. By A. H. G. Hobson. With 33 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.
The Engineer's Valuing Assistant. By H. D. Hoskold, Civil and Mining Engineer. 8vo. price 3 Is . 6 d .
Industrial Chemistry; a Manual for Manufacturers and for Colleges or Technical Schools; a Translation (by Dr. T. H. Barry) of Stohmann and Engler's German Edition of Payen's 'Précis de Chimie Industrielle;' with Chapters on the Chemistry of the Metals, \&c. by B. H. Paul, Ph.D. With 698 Woodcuts. Medium Svo. $42 s$.
Gwilt's Encyclopædia of Architecture, with above 1,600 Woodcuts. Revised and extended by W. PapWORTH. 8vo. 52s. $6 d$.
Lathes and Turning, Simple, Mechanical, and Ornamental. By W. H. Northcott. Second Edition, with 338 Illustrations. Svo. ISs.
The Theory of Strains in
Girders and similar Structures, with Observations on the application of Theory to Practice, and Tables of the Strength and other Properties of Materials. By B. B. Stoney, M.A. M. Inst. C.E. Royal 8vo. with 5 Plates and 123 Woodents, $36 s$.
Recent Naval Administration; Shipbuilding for the Purposes of War. By T. Brassey, M.P. 6 vols. 8vo. with Illustrations by the Chevalier E. de Martino.
[In the press.
A Treatise on Mills and Millwork. By the late Sir W. Fairbairn, Bart. C.E. Fourth Edition, with 18 Plates and 333 Woodcuts. r vol. 8 vo. 25 s.

Useful Information for Engineers. By the late Sir W. Fairbairn, Bart. C.E. With many Plates and Woodcuts. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 3Is. 6d.
The Application of Cast and Wrought Iron to Building Purposes, By the late Sir W. Fairbairn, Bart. C.E. With 6 Plates and 118 Woodcuts. 8vo. $16 s$.
Hints on Household Taste in Furniture, Upholstery, and other Details. By C. L. EAs'rLake. Fourth Edition, with 100 Illustrations. Square crown 8vo. 14 .

## Handbook of Practical

 Telegraphy. By R. S. Cullex, Memb. Inst. C.E. Seventh Edition. Plates \& Woodcuts. 8vo. I6s.
## A Treatise on the Steam

Engine, in its varions applications to Mines, Mills, Steam Navigation, Railways and Agriculture. By J. Bourne, C.E. With Portrait, 37 Plates, and 546 Woodcuts. 4 to. $42 s$.
Catechism of the Steam Engine, in its various Applications. By John Bourne, C.E. Fcp. 8vo. Woodcuts, $6 s$.

## Handbook of the Steam

 Engine, a Key to the Author's Catechism of the Steam Engine. By J. Bourne, C.E. Fcp. 8vo. Woodcuts, $9 s$.Recent Improvements in the Steam Engine. By J. Bourne, C.E. Fcp. 8vo. Woodcuts, 6 s.

Examples of Steam and Gas Engines of the most recent Approved Types as employed in Mines, Factories, Steam Navigation, Railways and Agriculture, practicaily described. By John Bourne, C.E. With 54 Plates and 356 Woodcuts. 4to. 7os.

## Ure's Dictionary of Arts,

 Manufactures, and Mines. Seventh Edition, re-written and enlarged by R . Hunt, F.R.S. assisted by numerous Contributors. With 2,604 Woodents, 4 vols. medium 8vo. £7. 7 s.Cresy's Encyclopædia of Civil Engineering, Historical, Theoretical, and Practical. With above 3,000 Woodcuts. 8vo. 25s.

## Kerl's Practical Treatise

 on Metallurgy. Adapted from the last German Edition by W.Crookes,F.R.S. \&c. and E. Rönrig, Ph.D. 3 vols. 8 vo . with 625 Woodcuts. E4. 19 s.
## Ville on Artificial Ma-

 nures, their Chemical Selection and Scientific Application to Agriculture ; a Series of Lectures given at the Experimental Farm at Vincennes. Translated and edited by W. Crookes, F.R.S. With 3I Plates. 8vo. 21 s.
## Mitchell's Manual of

Practical Assaying. Fourth Edition, revised, with the Recent Discoveries incorporated, by W. Crookes, F.R.S. Crown 8vo. Woodcuts, 3 rs. 6 d.

The Art of Perfumery, and the Methods of Obtaining the Odours of Plants; the Growth and general Flower Farm System of Raising Fragrant Herbs; with Instructions for the Manufacture of Perfumes for the Handkerchief, Scented Powders, Odorous Vinegars and Salts, Snuff, Dentifrices, Cosmetics, Perfumed Soap, \&c. By G. W. S. Piesse, Ph.D. F.C.S. Fourth Edition, with 96 Woodcuts. Square crown 8vo. $21 s$.
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Gardening ; the Theory and Practice of Horticulture, Floriculture, Arboriculture \& Landscape Gardening. With I, 000 Woodcuts. 8vo. 2 Is.
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Agriculture ; the Laying-out, Improvement, and Management of Landed Property ; the Cultivation and Economy of the Productions of Agriculture. With I, 100 Woodents. 8vo. 21 s.

## RELIGIOUS and MORAL WORKS.

A Handbook to the Bible, or, Guide to the Study of the Holy Scriptures derived from Ancient Monuments and Modern Exploration. By F. R. Conder, and Lieut. C. R. Conder, R.E. Second Edit. ; Maps, Plates of Cuins, \&c. Post 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.

## A History of the Church

 of England; Pre-Reformation Period. By the Rev. T. P. Boultbee, LL.D. 8 vo . 15 s.Sketch of the History of the Church of England to the Revolution of 1688. By T. V. SHort, D.D. Crown 8 yo. 75. 6d.

## The English Church in

the Eighteenth Century. By Charles J. Abbey, late Fellow of University College, Oxford; and John H. Overton, late Scholar of Lincoln College, Oxford. 2 vols. 8vo. 36 s.
An Exposition of the 39 Articles, Historical and Doctrinal, By E. H. Browne, D.D. Bishop of Winchester. Eleventh Edition. 8vo. I6s.

A Commentary on the 39 Articles, forming an Introduction to the Theology of the Church of England. By the Rev. T. P. Boultbee, LL.D. New Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Sermons preached mostly in the Chapel of Rugby School by the late T. Arnold, D.D. Coilective Edition, revised by the Author's Daughter, Mrs. W. E. Forster, 6 vols. crown 8 vo . 3os, or separatefy, 5s. each.

Historical Lectures on the Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ. By C. J. Ellicott, D.D. 8vo. i2s.

The Eclipse of Faith ; or a Visit to a Religions Sceptic. By Henry Rogers. Fcp. 8yo. 5 s.

Defence of the Eclipse of Faith. ByH. Rogers. Fcp.8vo.3s. 6 d .

Nature, the Utility of Religion, and Theism. Three Essays by John Stuart Mill. 8yo. ios. $6 d$.

A Critical and Grammatical Commentary on St. Paul's Epistles. By C. J. Ellicott, D.D. 8vo. Galatians, 8s. 6d. Ephesians, 8s. 6d. Pastoral Epistles, Ios. 6d. Philippians, Colossians, \& Philemon, 10s. $6 d$. Thessalonians, 7 s .6 d .
Conybeare \& Howson's Life and Epistles of St.' Paul. Three Editions, copiously illustrated.
Library Edition, with all the Original Illustrations, Maps, Landscapes on Steel, Woodcuts, \&c. 2 vols. 4 to. 42 s .
Intermediate Edition, with a Selection of Maps, Plates, and Woodcuts. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. 21 s .
Student's Edition, revised and condensed, with 46 Illustrations and Maps. 1 vol. crown 8 vo .7 f .6 d .

Smith's Voyage \& Ship-wreck of St. Paul ; with Dissertations on the Life and Writings of St. Luke, and the Ships and Navigation of the Ancients. Fourth Edition, revised by the Author's Son; with a Memoir of the Anthor, a Preface by the Bishop of Carlisle, and all the Original Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The Angel-Messiah of Buddhists, Essenes, and Christians. By Ernest de Bunsen. 8vo. ios.6d.

Bible Studies. By M. M. Kalisch, Ph.D. Part I. The Prophecies of Balaam. 8vo. 1os. 6 d . Part II. The Book of Fionah. 8vo. price ios. $6 d$.

Historical and Critical Commentary on the Old Testament; with a New Translation. By M. M. Kalisch, Ph.D. Vol. I. Genesis, 8vo. 18s. or adapted for the General Reader, 12 s . Vol. II. Exodus, 15 s . or adapted for the General Reader, 125. Vol.' III. Leviticus, Part I. 15s. or adapted for the General Reader, 8s. Vol. IV. Leviticus, Part II. 15s. or adapted for the General Reader, $8 s$.
The Four Gospels in Greek, with Greek-English Lexicon. By John T. White, D.D. Oxon. Square 32 mo . $5^{s}$.

## Ewald's History of Israel.

Translated from the German by J. E. Carpenter, M.A. with Preface by R. Martineau, M.A. 5 vols. 8 vo. 63 s.

## Ewald's Antiquities of Israel. Translated from the German

 by H. S. Solly, M.A. , 8vo. 12s. $6 d$.
## The Types of Genesis,

 briefly considered as revealing the Development of Human Nature. By A. Jukes. Crown 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.
## The Second Death and

 the Restitution of all Things; with some Preliminary Remarks on the Nature and Inspiration of Holy Scripture. By A. Jukes. Crown 8vo. 3s. $6 d$.
## The Gospel for the Nine-

 teenth Century. Fourth Edition. 8vo. price 10s. $6 d$.Supernatural Religion; an Inquiry into the Reality of Divine Revelation. Complete Edition, thoroughly revised. 3 vols. 8 vo. $36 s$.
Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion, as illustrated by the Religions of India; being the Hibbert Lectures, delivered at the Chapter House, Westminster Abbey, in 1878, by F. Max Müller, K.M. 8vo. 10s. $6 d$.

Introduction to the Science of Religion, Four Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution ; with Essays on False Analogies and the Philosophy of Mythology. By F. Max Müller, K. M. Crown 8vo. ios. 6 d .
Passing Thoughts on Religion. By Miss Sewell. Fcp. 8vo. price 3 s. $6 d$.
Thoughts for the Age. By Miss Sewell. Fcp. 8vo. 3s. 6 d .

## Preparation for the Holy

 Communion; the Devotions chiefly from the works of Jeremy Taylor. By Miss Sewell. 32mo. $3^{s}$.Private Devotions for Young Persons. Compiled by Elizabetif M. Sewell, Author of ' Amy Herbert' \&c. 18mo. $2 s_{\text {. }}$

Bishop Jeremy Taylor's
Entire Works; with Life by Bishop Heber. Revised and corrected by the Rev. C. P. Eden. 10 vols. \&5. 5s.
Hymns of Praise and
Prayer. Corrected and edited by Rev. John Martineau, LL.D. Crown 8vo. 4s. $6 d . \quad 32 \mathrm{mo} .1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Spiritual Songs for the Sundays and Holidays throughout the Year. By J. S. B. Monsell, LL.D. Fcp. 8vo. 5s. 18mo. $2 s$.
Christ the Consoler; a Book of Comfort for the Sick. By Ellice Hopkins. Second Edition. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
Lyra Germanica; Hymns translated from the German by Miss C . Winkworth. Fcp. 8vo. 5 s.

Hours of Thought on Sacred Things ; Two Volumes of Sermons. By James Martineau, D.D. LL. D. 2 vols, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. each.

Endeavours after the Christian Life; Discourses. By James Martineau, D.D. LL.D. Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The Pentateuch \& Book of Joshua Critically Examined. By J. W. Colenso, D.D. Bishop of Natal. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Lectures on the Pentateuch and the Moabite Stone; with Appendices. By J. W. Colenso, D.D. Bishop of Natal. 8vo. I2s.

## TRAVELS, VOYAGES, \&c.

The Flight of the 'Lapwing'; a Naval Officer's Jottings in China, Formosa, and Japan. By the Hon. H. N. Shore, R.N. With 2 Illustrations and 2 Maps. Svo. 15 s.
Turkish Armenia and Eastern Asia Minor. By the Rev. H. F. Tozer, M.A. F.R.G.S. With Map and 5 Illustrations. 8vo. $16 s$.
Sunshine and Storm in the East, or Cruises to Cyprus and Constantinople. By Mrs. Brassey. With 2 Maps and 114 Illustrations engraved on Wood by G. Pearson, chiefly from Drawings by the Hon. A. Y. Bingham; the Cover from an Original Design by Gustave Doré. 8vo. 2Is.
A Voyage in the 'Sunbeam,' our Home on the Ocean for Eleven Months. By Mrs. Brassey. Cheaper Edition, with Map and 65 Wood Engravings. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
Eight Years in Ceylon. by Sir Samuel W. Baker, M.a. Crown 8vo. Woodcuts, 7s. 6 d.
The Rifle and the Hound in Ceylon. By Sir Samuel W. Baker, M. A. Crown 8vo. Woodcuts, 7s. 6d.

Sacred Palmlands; or, the Journal of a Spring Tour in Egypt and the Holy Land. By A. G. Weld. Crown 8vo. 7 s. $6 d$.

## One Thousand Miles up

the Nile; a Journey throngh Egypt and Nubia to the Second Cataract. By Miss Amelia B. Edwards. With Facsimiles, \&c. and 8o Illustrations engraved on Wood from Drawings by the Author. Imperial 8vo. 42 s .
Wintering in the Riviera; with Notes of Travel in Italy and France, and Practical Hints to Travellers. By William Miller, S.S.C. Edinburgh. With 12 Illustrations. Post 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.
San Remo and the Western Riviera, climatically and medically considered. By A. Hill Hassall, M.D. Map and Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. ios. $6 d^{2}$.
Himalayan and SubHimalayan Districts of British India, their Climate, Medical Topography, and Disease Distribntion; with reasons for assigning a Malarions Origin to Goitre and some other Diseases. By F. N. Macnamara, M.D. With Map and Fever Chart. 8vo. 2Is.

The Alpine Club Map of
Switzerland, with parts of the Neighbouring Countries, on the scale of Four Miles to an Inch. Edited by R. C. Nichols, F.R.G.S. 4 Sheets in Portfolio, 42 s . coloured, or 34 s . uncoloured.
Dr. Rigby's Letters from France, \&c. in 1789. Edited by his Daughter, Lady Eastlake. Crown 8vo, 10s. $6 \pi$.
The Alpine Guide. By John Ball, M.R.I.A. Post 8vo. with Maps and other Illustrations:-

The Eastern Alps, ros. $6 d$.
Central Alps, including all the Oberland District, $7 s .6 d$.

Western Alps, including Mont Blanc, Monte Rosa, Zermatt, \&c. Price 6s. $6 d$.
On Alpine Travelling and the Geolcgy of the Alps. Price $1 s$. Either of the Three Volumes or Parts of the 'Alpine Guide' may be had with this Introduction prefixed, $1 s$. extra.

## WORKS of FICTION.

Novels and Tales. By the Right Hon. the Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G. The Cabinet Edition. Eleven Volumes, crown 8vo. 6s. each. Endymion, 6 s.
Lothair, $6 s . \quad$ Venetia, $6 s$.
Coningsby, $6 s$. Alroy, Ixion, \&c. $6 s$.
Sybil, 6s.
Tancred, $6 s$. Young Duke \&c. 6 s. Vivian Grey, $6 s$.
Henrietta Temple, $6 s$. Contarini Fleming, \&c. $6 s$.
Blues and Buffs ; a Contested Election and its Results. By Arthur Mills. Crown Svo. 6 s.
Yellow Cap, and other Fairy Stories for Children, viz. Rumpty-Dudget, Calladon, and Theeda. By Julian Haivihorne. Crown 8vo. 6 s. cloth extra, gilt edges.
The Crookit Meg: a Scottish Story of the Year One. By John Skelton, LL.D. Advocate, Author of 'Essays in Romance and Studies from Life' (by 'Shirley'). Crown 8vo. 6s.
Buried Alive ; or; Ten Years of Penal Servitude in Siberia. By Fedor Dostoyefrisiy. Translated from the German by Marie von Thilo. Post 8vo. 10s. 6 6 .
' Apart from its interest as a picture of prison life, Buried Alive gives us several curious sketches of Russian life and character. Of course it is of the criminal side, but it seems to agree with what we learn from other sources of other classes.'

St. Janes's Gazett'e.

Whispers from Fairyland. By the Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. With 9 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

## Higgledy-Piggledy ; or,

 Stories for Everybody and Everybody's Children. By the Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. With 9 Illustrations. Cr. 8vo. $3 s .6 \pi$.Stories and Tales. By Elizabeth M. Sewell. Cabinet Edition, in Ten Volumes, each containing a complete Tale or Story :-

Amy Herbert, 2s. 6d. Gertrude, 2s. $6 d$. The Earl's Daughter, 2s. 6d. The Experience of Life, 2 s . 6 d . Cleve Hall, 2s. 6d. Ivors, 2s. 6d. Katharine Ashton, 2s. 6d. Margaret Percival, $3^{s}$. 6d. Laneton Parsonage, $3 s .6 d$. Ursula, $3 s .6 d$.

## The Modern Novelist's

 Library. Each work complete in itself, price $2 s$. boards, or $2 s .6 d$. cloth :-By Lord Beaconsfield.

Lothair.
Coningsby. Sybil.
Tancred. Venetia.

Henrietta Temple.
Contarini Fleming. Alroy, Ixion, \&c. The Young Duke, \&c. Vivian Grey.

By Anthony Trollope. Barchester Towers. The Warden.

THE MODERN NOVELIST'S LIBRARY-continted.

By Major Whyte-Melyille.
Digby Grand.
General Bounce.
Kate Coventry.
The Gladiators.

Good for Nothing. Holmby House. The Interpreter. Queen's Maries.

By the Author of 'The Rose Garden.' Unawares.

By the Author of 'Mlle. Mori.'
The Atelier du Lys. Mademoiselle Mori.

By Various Writers. Atherstone Priory. The Burgomaster's Family. Elsa and her Vulture.
The Six Sisters of the Valleys.', I

Novels and Tales by the Right Honourable the Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G. Ten Volumes, crown 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 30 s.

## POETRY and THE DRAMA.

Poetical Works of Jean Ingelow. New Edition, reprinted, with Additional Matter, from the 23rd and 6th Editions of the two volumes respectively; with 2 Vignettes. 2 vols. fcp. 8 vo. i2s.

Faust. From the German of Goethe. By T. E. Webb, LL.D. one of Her Majesty's Counsel in Ireland; sometime Fellow of Trinity College, now Regius Professor of Laws and Public Orator in the University of Dublin. 8vo. 12s. 6 d .

Goethe's Faust. A New
Translation, chiefly in Blank Verse; with a complete Introduction and copious Notes. By James Adey Birds, B.A. F.G.S. Large crown 8 vo . 12s, $6 d$.

Goethe's Faust. The German Text, with an English Introduction and Notes for the use of Students. By Albert M. Selss, M.A. Ph.D. \&c. Professor of German in the University of Dublin. Crown 8yo. 5 s.

Lays of Ancient Rome; with Ivry and the Armada. By Lord Macaulay. i6mo. 3 s. 6 d .
The Poem of the Cid: a Translation from the Spanish, with Introduction and Notes. By John Ormsby. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Festus, a Poem. By Philip James Bailey. ioth Edition, enlarged \& revised. Crown 8vo. 12s. $6 d^{2}$.
The Iliad of Homer, Homometrically translated by C. B. Cayley. 8vo. 125.6 d .
The 不neid of Virgil. Translated into English Verse. By J. Conington, M.A. Crown 8yo. 9 s .
Bowdler's Family Shakspeare. Genuine Edition, in 1 vol. medium 8 vo. large type, with 36 Woodcuts, 14 s . or in 6 vols. fcp. 8vo. 21 s .

## Southey's Poetical

 Works, with the Author's last Cor* rections and Additions. Medium 8vo. with Portrait, $14 s$.RURAL SPORTS, HORSE and CATTLE MANAGEMENT, \&c.

Blaine's Encyclopædia of
Rural Sports; Complete Accounts, Historical, Practical, and Descriptive, of Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, Racing, \&c. With 600 Woodents. 8vo. 21 s.

A Book on Angling ; or, Treatise on the Art of Fishing in every branch ; including full Illustrated Lists of Salmon Flies. By Francis Francis. Post 8vo. Portrait and Plates, $15 s$.

## Wilcocks's Sea-Fisher-

man : comprising the Chief Methods of Hook and Line Fishing, a glance at Nets, and remarks on Boats and Boating. Yost 8 vo. Woodcuts, 12s. 6 d .
The Fly-Fisher's Entomology. By Alfred Ronalds. With 20 Coloured Plates. 8vo. 14s.
Horses and Roads; or, How to Keep a Horse Sound on his Legs. By Free-Lance. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.
Horses and Riding. By George Nevile, M.A. With 3I Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6 s.
Youatt on the Horse. Revised and enlarged by W. Watson, M.R.C.V.S. 8 vo. Woodcuts, 7 s. $6 d$.

Youatt's Work on the Dog. Revised and enlarged. 8vo. Woodcuts, 6 s.
The Dog in Health and Disease. By Stonehenge. Third Edition, with 78 Wood Engravings. Square crown 8vo. 7s. $6 d$.

The Greyhound. By Stonemenge. Revised Edition, with 25 Portraits of Greyhounds, \&c. Square crown 8vo. 15 s.

## Stables and Stable Fit-

 tings. By W. Mrles. Imp. 8vo. with $x_{3}$ Plates, 15 s.
## The Horse's Foot, and

 How to keep it Sound. By W. Miles. Imp. 8vo. Woodcuts, $12 s .6 d$.
## A Plain Treatise on

 Horse-shoeing. By W. Miles. Post 8vo. Woodcuts, 2s. $6 d$.Remarks on Horses' Teeth, addressed to Purchasers. By W. Miles. Post 8vo. is. $6 d$.

A Treatise on the Diseases of the $0 x$; being a Manual of Bovine Pathology specially adapted for the use of Veterinary Practitioners and Students. ByJ. H. Steel, M.R.C.V.S. F.Z.S. With 2 Plates and 116 Woodcuts. 8vo. I5s.

## WORIS of UTILITY and GENERAL INFORMATION.

Maunder's Biographical Treasury. Latest Edition, reconstructed and partly re-written, with above 1,600 additional Memoirs, by W. L. R. Cates. Fcp. 8vo. 6s.

Maunder's Treasury of Natural History ; or, Popular Dictionary of Zoology. Revised and corrected Edition. Fcp. 8vo. with 900 Woodcuts, $6 s$.
Maunder's Treasury of Geography, Physical, Historical, Descriptive, and Political. Edited by W. Hughes, F.R.G.S. With 7 Maps and 16 Plates. Fcp. 8vo. 6 s.

## Maunder's Historical

 Treasury; Introductory Outlines of Universal History, and Separate Histories of all Nations. Revised by the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, Bart. M.A. Fcp. 8vo. 6s.Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge and Library of Reference ; comprising an English Dictionary and Grammar, Universal Gazetteer, Classical Dictionary, Chronology, Law Dictionary, Synopsis of the Peerage, Useful Tables, \&c. Fcp. 8vo. 6s.

## Maunder's Scientific and

 Literary Treasury ; a Popular Encyclopædia of Science, Literature, and Art. Latest Edition, partly re-written, with above 1,000 New Articles, by J. Y. Johnson, Fcp. 8vo. 6s.
## The Treasury of Botany,

or Popular Dictionary of the Vegetable Kingdom; with which is incorporated a Glossary of Botanical Terms. Edited by J. Lindley, F.R.S. and T. Moore, F.L.S. With 274 Woodcuts and 20 Steel Plates. Two Parts, fcp. 8vo. $12 s$.

The Treasury of Bible Knowledge ; being a Dictionary of the Books, Persons, Places, Events, and other Matters of which mention is made in Holy Scripture. By the Rev. J. Ayre, M. A. Maps, Plates \& Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. 6 s.
A Practical Treatise on Brewing ; with Formule for Public Brewers \& Instructions for Private Families. By W. Black. 8vo. ios. 6d.
The Theory of the Modern Scientific Game of Whist. By W. Pole, F.R.S. Twelfth Edition. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
The Correct Card; or, How to Play at Whist ; a Whist Catechism. By Major A. CampbellWalker, F.R.G.S. Latest Edition. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
The Cabinet Lawyer; a Popular Digest of the Laws of England, Civil, Criminal, and Constitutional. Twenty-Fifth Edition, corrected and extended. Fcp. 8vo. 9s.
Chess Openings. By F.W. Longman, Balliol College, Oxford. New Edition. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
Pewtner's Comprehensive Specifier; a Guide to the Practical Specification of every kind of Building-Artificer's Work. Edited by W. Young. Crown 8yo. 6 s.

## Modern Cookery for Pri-

 vate Families, reduced to a System of Easy Practice in a Series of carefullytested Receipts. By Eliza Acton. With 8 Plates and 150 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8 vo . $6 s$.
## Food and Home Cookery.

A Course of Instruction in Practical Cookery and Cleaning, for Children in Elementary Schools. By Mrs. BuckTON. Woodcuts. Crown 8 vo. $2 s$.

## The Ventilation of Dwell-

 ing Houses and the Uti isation of Waste Heat from Open Fire-Places, \&c. By F. Edwards, Jun. Second Edition. With numerous Lithographic Plates, comprising 106 Figures. Royal 8 vo . IOs. $6 d$.Hints to Mothers on the Management of their Health during the Period of Pregnancy and in the Lying-in Room. By Thomas Bull, M.D. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

## The Maternal Manage-

 ment of Children in Health and Disease. By Thomas Bull, M.D. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d.American Food and Farming. By Finlay Dun, Sjecial Correspondent for the 'Times.' 8vo. [In the press.

## The Farm Valuer. By

 John Scort, Land Valuer. Crown 8vo. 5 s.Rents and Purchases; or, the Valuation of Landed Properts. Woods, Minerals, Buildings, \&c. By John Scott. Crown 8vo. 6s.
Economic Studies. By the late Walter bagehot, m.A. Fellow of University College, London. Edited by Richard Holt Hutton. 8 vo . 1os. $6 d$.
Economics for Beginners By H. D. Macleod, M.A. Smail crown 8vo. $2 s .6 d$.

The Elements of Banking. By H. D. Macleod, M.A. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The Theory and Practice of Banking. By H. D. Macleod, M. A. 2 vols. 8 vo. 26 .

## The Resources of Mod-

 ern Countries; Essays towards an Estimate of the Economic Position of Nations and British Trade Prospects. By Alex. Wilson. 2 vols. 8 vo. 24s.
## The Patentee's Manual;

a Treatise on the Law and Practice of Letters Patent, for the use of Patentees and Inventors. By J. Johnson, Bar-rister-at-Law ; and J. H. Johnson, Assoc. Insit. C.E. Solicitor and Patent Agent, Lincoln's Inn Fields and Glasgow. Fourth Edition, enlarged. 8vo. price 10s. $6 d$.

## INDEX.

Abbey \& Overton's English Church History ..... 15
Abney's Photography
Abney's Photography ..... Ir ..... Ir
Acton's Modern Cookery. ..... $2 \pi$
Alpine Club Map of Switzerland ..... 18

- Guide (The) ..... 18
Amos's Jurisprudence ..... 5
Primer of the Constitution. ..... 5
Fifty Years of the English Con-stitution5
Anderson's Strength of Materials ..... II
Armstrong's Organic Chemistry ..... II
Arnold's (Dr.) Lectures on Modern History ..... 2
Miscellaneous Works ..... 7
Sermons ..... I5
(T.) English Literature ..... 6 ..... 6
Arnott's Elements of Physics. ..... 10
Atelier (The) du Lys ..... 19
Atherstone Priory ..... I9
Autumn Holidays of a Country Parson ..... 7
Ayre's Treasury of Bible Knowledge ..... $2 r$
Bacon's Essays, by Whately ..... 6
—— Life and Letters, by Spedding ... ..... 5
Bagehot's Biographical Studies ..... 5 ..... 4
Economic Stuclies ..... 21
Literary Studies ..... 6
Bailey's Festus, a Poem ..... 19
Bain's Mental and Moral Science ..... 6
on the Senses and Intellect ..... 6
Emotions and Will ..... 6
Baker's Two Works on Ceylon ..... ${ }^{1} 7$
Ball's Alpine Guides ..... 18
Elements of Astronomy ..... Ir
Barry on Railway Appliances ..... II
Bauerman's Mineralogy ..... 10
Beaconsfield's (Lord) Novels and Tales r8 \& ..... 19
Becker's Charicles and Gallus. ..... 8
Beesly's Gracchi, Marius, and Sulia ..... 3
Black's Treatise on Brewing ..... 21
Blackley's German-English Dictionary ..... 8
Blaine's Rural Sports ..... 19
Bloxam's Metals ..... II
Bolland and Lang's Aristotle's Politics. ..... 5
Boultbee on 39 Articles ..... 15
—_-r's History of the English Church... ..... I5
Bourne's Works on the Steam Engine ..... 14
Bowdler's Family Shakcspeare ..... 19
Bramley-Moore's Six Sisters of the Valleys. ..... 19
Brande's Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art ..... I2
Brassey on Shipbuilding ..... 14
Brassey's Sunshine and Storm in the East. ..... 17
———Voyage of the 'Sunbeam ..... 17
Browne's Exposition of the 39 Articles ..... 15
Browning's Modern England ..... 3
Buckle's History of Civilisation ..... 2
Buckton's Food and Home Cookery ..... 21
Health in the House ..... 13
Town and Window Gardening. ..... 12
Bull's Hints to Mothers ..... 21
Maternal Management of Children ..... 21
Bunsen's Angel-Messiah ..... 16
Burgomaster's Family (The) ..... 19
Buried Alive ..... 18
Burke's Vicissitudes of Families. ..... 4
Cabinet Lawyer ..... $2 I$
Capes's Age of the Antonines. ..... 3
Carlyle's Reminiscences ..... 3
Cates's Biographical Dictionary ..... 
Cayley's Iliad of Homer ..... 19
Changed Aspects of Unchanged Truths ..... 7
Chesney's Waterloo Campaign ..... 2
Churchl's Beginning of the Middle Ages ..... 3
Colenso on Moabite Stone \&c. ..... 17
Cons Pentateuch and Book of Joshua. ..... 17
Commonplace Philosopher ..... 7
Conte's Positive Polity ..... 5
Conder's Handbook to the Bible ..... 15
Congreve's Politics of Aristotle ..... 5
Conington's Translation of Virgil's Æneid ..... 19
Contanseau's Two French Dictionaries ..... 8
Conybeare and Howson's St. Paul ..... 16
Cordery's Struggle against Absolute Mon- archy ..... 3
Cotta on Rocks, by Lawrence ..... 12
Counsel and Comfort from a City Pulpit.. ..... 7
Cox's (G. W.) Athenian Empire ..... 3
Crusades ..... 3
Creighton's Age of Elizabeth ..... 3
-_ England a Continental Power ..... 3 ..... 3
na... ..... 3
Cresis ..... 3 ..... ${ }^{2}$
Cruys Ench lopa Col Civil Enging
Critical Essays of a Country Parson ..... 7
Crookes's Chemical Analysis ..... 13
Culley's Handbook of Telegraphy ..... I4
Curteis's Macedonian Empire ..... 3
Davison's Thousand Thongbts ..... 7
De Caisne and Le Maout's Botany ..... 12
De Tocqueville's Democracy in America.. ..... 5
Dixon's Rural Bird Life ..... 12
Doyle's (R.) Fairyland ..... 13
Dun's American Food and Farming ..... 21
Eastlake's Foreign Picture Galleries ..... 13
Hints on Household Taste ..... 14
Edwards on Ventilation \&c. ..... $2 I$
Edwards's Nile ..... 17
Ellicott's Scripture Commentaries ..... 16
Elsa and her Vulture ..... 15
Epochs of Ancient History ..... 19
——— English History ..... 3 ..... 3
Eates Histarn Histor
Eates Histarn Histor
Ewald's History of Israel ..... 16
Antiquities of Israe ..... $x 6$
Fairbairn's Applications of Iron ..... 14
- Information for Engineers ..... 14 ..... 14
-atror
-atror Farrar's Language and Languages ..... 7
Francis's Fishing Book ..... 19
Freeman's Historical Geography ..... 2
Froude's Cæsar ..... 4
———English in Ireland ..... I
History of England ..... I
- ..... 6
Gairdner's Houses of Lancaster and York ..... 3
Ganot's Elementary Physics ..... 9
Gatin Bual ..... 9
Gardiner's Buckingham and Charles I. ..... 2
Gardiner's Puritan Resolution ..... 3
Thirty Years' War ..... 3
German Home Life ..... 7
Gibson's Cavalier's Note Book ..... 7
Coothe's Faust, by Birds ..... 19
by Selss ..... 19
by Webb ..... 19
Goodeve's Mechanics, ..... Ir
- Mechanism ..... ${ }^{4}$
Gore's Electro-Metallurgy ..... II
Gospel (The) for the Nineteenth Century ..... 16
Grant's Ethics of Aristotle ..... 6
Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson...... ..... 7
Greville's Faiths and Fancies ..... 6 ..... 6
-—— Journal ..... 1
Griffn's Algebra and Trigonometry. ..... rr
Griffith's A. B C of Philosophy ..... 5
Grove on Correlation of Physical Forces.. ..... ro
Gwilt's Encyclopædia of Architecture... ..... I4
Hale's Fall of the Stnarts. ..... 3
Hartwig's Works on Natural History and Popular Science ..... II
Hassall's Climate of San Remo. ..... 17
Haughton's Physical Geography ..... II
Hawthorne's Fairy Stories ..... 18
Hayzard's Selected Essays ..... 6
Heer's Primeval World of Switzerland. ..... r2
Helmholtz on Tone ..... ro
Helmholta's Scientific Lectures ..... IO
Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy ..... 9
Hillebrand's Lectures on German Thought
14
Hobson's Amateur Mechanic ..... 14
Hopkins's Christ the Consoler ..... 17
Horses and Roads ..... 20
Hoskold's Engineer's Valuing Assistant ..... 14
Hullak's History of Modern Music ..... 12
Transition Period ..... 12
Hume's Essays ..... 6
Treatise on Human Nature ..... 6
Ihne's Rome to its Capture by the Gauls... ..... 3
_- History of Rome ..... 2
Ingelow's Poems ..... 19
Fameson's Sacred and Legendary Ar ..... 13
4
Fenkin's Electricity and Magnetism. ..... II
Ferrold's Life of Napoleon ..... 1
Foknson's Normans in Europe ..... 3
21
Fohnston's Geographical Dictionary ..... 8
'7ukes's Types of Genesis ..... I6
Fukes on Second Death ..... 16
Kalisctis Bible Studies ..... 16
Commentary on the Bible ..... 16
Path and Goal. ..... 5
Keller's Lake Dwellings of Switzerland. ..... 12
Kerl's Metallurgy, by Crookes and Rölurig. ..... 15
Kingzett's Alkali Trade ..... 13
-     - Animal Chemistry ..... 13
Knatchbull-Hugessen's Fairy-Land ..... 18
18
Landscapes, Churches, \&c.. Landscapes, English Dictionaries7
8
8
Latham Sno ..... 8 ..... I
Lecky's History of England.
Lecky's History of England.
3
3
Rationalism ..... 3
Leaders of Public Opinion. ..... 4
Lee's Geologist's Note Book ..... 12
Leisure Hours in Town ..... 7
Leslie's Essays in Political and Moral ..... aPhilosophy
Lessons of Middle Age ..... 7
Lewes's History of Philosophy ..... 3
6
Lewis on Authority ..... 6
Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicons ..... 8
Lindley and Moore's Treasury of Botany ..... 20
Lloyd's Magnetism ..... Io
Wave-Theory of Light ..... Io
Longman's (F. W.) Chess Openings ..... 21the Seven Years' War
3
8
(W.) Edward the Third ..... 2
Lectures on History of England
2
13
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Agriculture ..... I5
———————ardening. ..... 12
12Lubbock's Origin of Civilisation
12Ludlow's American War of Independence
Lyra Germanica ..... 3
Macalister's Vertebrate Animals ..... II
Macaulay's (Lord) Essays ..... I
History of England ..... I
Lays, Illustrated Edits. ..... 13 ..... 19
Life and Letters.
Life and Letters.
Miscellaneous Writings ..... 7
Speeches ..... 7
Works ..... I
Writings, Selections from ..... 7
MacCullagh's Tracts ..... 10
McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce
McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce ..... 8 ..... 8
Macfarten on Musical Harmony ..... 13
Macleod's Economical Philosophy ..... 5
——— Economics for Beginners ..... $2 I$
Theory and Practice of Banking ..... 21
Elements of Banking ..... 21
Macnamara's Himalayan Districts of British India ..... 17
Mademoiselle Mori ..... 19
Mahaffy's Classical Greek Literature ..... 3
Marshman's Life of Havelock ..... 4
Martineau's Christian Life. ..... 17
___ Hours of Thought. ..... $\mathrm{r}_{7}$
17Maunder's Popular Treasuries
20Maxwell's Theory of Heat
IIMay's History of Democracy
- History of England ..... 2
Melville's (Whyte) Novels and Tales ..... 19
Mendelssohn's Letters ..... 4
Merivale's Fall of the Roman Republic ..... 2
$\longrightarrow$ General History of Rome ..... 2
Roman Triumvirates
3
3
— Romans under the Empire... ..... 2
Merrifield's Arithmetic and Mensuration... ..... II
Miles on Horse's Foot and Horse Shoeing ..... 20
_- on Horse's Teeth and Stable ..... 20
Mill (J.) on the Mind ..... 5
Mill's (J. S.) Autobiography$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Dissertations \& Discussions } & \mathbf{5} \\ \text { Essays on Religion ............. } & \mathbf{5}\end{array}$
Hamilton's Philosophy ..... 5
Liberty ..... 5
————_Representative Government Subjection of Women.........
Utilitarianism ..... 5
5 ..... 5

System of I ogic

System of I ogic

$\qquad$  Unsettled Questions .........  Unsettled Questions .........
——_-_Unsettled Questions .........
——_-_Unsettled Questions ......... ..... 5 ..... 5
Miller's Elements of Chemistry ..... 5
13
Miller's Inorganic Chemistry ..... 11
Wintering in the Riviera ..... I7
Mills's Blues and Buffs ..... 18
Minto (Lord) in Incia ..... 2
Mitchell's Manual of Assaying ..... 15
Modern Novelist's Library ..... 19
Monck's Logic ..... 6
Monsell's Spiritual Songs ..... 17
Moore's Irish Melodies, Iliustrated Edition ..... 13
Morris's Age of Anne ..... 13
Müller's Chips from a German Workshop. ..... 3 ..... 16
Science of Languag ..... 7 ..... 7
Hibbert Lectures on Religion
Hibbert Lectures on Religion ..... 16 ..... 16 ..... г6 ..... г6
Science of Religion
Science of Religion
-_ Selected Essays ..... 7
Neison on the Moon ..... 9
Nevile's Horses and Riding ..... 20
Newman's Apologia pro Vitâ Suâ. ..... 4
Nicols's Puzzle of Life ..... 12
Northcott's Lathes \& Turning ..... 14
Ormsby's Poem of the Cid ..... 19
Oi'erton's Life, \&c. of Law ..... 4
Owen's Comparative Anatomy and Phy- siology of Vertebrate Animals ..... II
Owen's Evenings with the Skeptics ..... 7
Payen's Industrial Chemistry ..... 14
Pewtner's Comprehensive Specifier ..... $2 I$
Piesse's Art of Perfumery ..... 15
Pole's Game of Whist ..... $2 I$
Pozvell's Early England ..... 3
Preece \& Sivewright's Telegraphy. ..... Ir
Present-Day Thoughts ..... 7
Proctor's Astronomical Works ..... 9
Scientific Essays (Two Series) ..... I2
Public Schools Atlases ..... 8
Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt ..... 3 ..... 3
Recreations of a Country Parson ..... 7
Reynolds's Experimental Chemistry ..... I2
Rich's Dictionary of Antiquities
Rigby's Letters from France, \&c. in $1789 . .$. ..... 18
Rivers's Orchard House ..... 12
Rose Amateur's Guide ..... 12
Rogers's Eclipse of Faith ..... I5
Roget's English Thesaurus ..... 15
Ronalds' Fly-Fisher's Entomology ..... 20
Rowley's Rise of the People ..... 3
3
Russia and England ..... I
———Before and After the War
II
Rutley's Study of Rocks
Sandars's Justinian's Institutes ..... 5
Sankey's Sparta and Thebes ..... 3
Savile on Apparitions ..... 7
Seaside Musings ..... 7
Scott's Farm Valuer ..... 21
——_Rents and Purchases ..... $2 I$
Seebohm's Oxford Reformers of 1498. ..... 2
Protestant Revolution ..... 3
Sewell's History of France ..... 2

-     - Passing Thoughts on Religion ..... 16
Preparation for Communion ..... 16
Private Devotions ..... 16
Stories and Tales ..... 18
Thoughts for the Age ..... 16
Shelley's Workshop Appliances ..... II


[^0]:    * In my Gnomonic Atlas the figures are shown. The plates belonging to that atlas form the index plates of my large atlas, and can also be obtained separately.

[^1]:    * Some of these stars would appear to be variable in colour; at least Mr. Webb and other careful observers do not recognise any ruddiness in certain stars included in Schjellerup's catalogue. Such stars are marked 'Ru?' The student should notice, also, that the catalogue is incomplete, many red stars baving been noted since it was drawn up. Furthermore, many of the stars included in the catalogue are not properly speaking red, but may rather be described as orange or ruddy yellow

[^2]:    Beighton: December 1871.

[^3]:    * The light of the sun being obliterated, neither the moon nor aus of the planeta would be visible.

[^4]:    * It is strange how little familiar most persons are with the fact that the stellar motions are thus obrious. The notion seems to prevail that only the astronomer in his protracted night-watching can become cognizant of the stellar motions. One of the most beautiful and touching descriptions in all Dickens's works-the death of Stephen Blackpool, in Hard Times-is somewhat impaired by the introduction of an impossible star, shining for hours down the deep chasm into which the poor fellow had fallen. The mouth of the Old Hell Shaft was so narrow a chasm as to be concealed by tall grass. Stephen fell far down; and the star was so bright that he could show it to Rachael among all the other stars visible on an autumn night. Certainly no such star exists in the catalogues of astronomers. It is probable, however, that Dickens may have beard somè such story about a bright star-Venus or Jupiter -only the star cannot have been seen just overbead. Novelists and poets sometimes introduce astronomical details rather unhappily. One has made the new moon rise at one oclock in the morning; another makes midnight moonless though the moon had risen at eleven; in the ' Portent' (a tale which appeared in one of the early numbers of the Cornhill) a star is made to shine midway between the horns of the crescent moon! But, perkaps, all the slips of the sort ever made are outvied by one in the opening line of Chapter XII. Book IV. of Our Mutual Friend. Tennyson is singularly accurate in all astronomical details. In Maud such details are somewhat freely introduced; but so correctly that Mr. Hind himself could take no exception to any of the astronomical statements.

[^5]:    * The amount by which the stars have advanced each night on the position they held at the same hour on the preceding night is by no means so small as is, perhaps, commonly imagined. This is easily tested. Let there be an upright of any sort a few yards to the north of the observer's station, and let him notice the exact hour when a star (at a fair height above the horizon) appears from behind the edge of this upright. At this hour on the next night he will find that, as seen from the same station, the star is about two moon's breadths past the npright's edge. The observer should look through a fixed tuhe placed in the same position on each night.

[^6]:    * It must not be supposed, however, that such maps are useful only ror beginners. It is most convenient, even for the advanced student of astronomy, to have a book from which he can at once determine what otars are above the horizon, and in what positions, at any hour of any night. I beliere, also, that such a work as my Constellation-Seasons (now out of print), in which the equator, ecliptic, colures, \&c., were depicted, ie calculated to eerve very useful purposes. If the lithographe of those charts had been better drawn than they actually were (owing to the difficulties met with in transfer work), I should not have suffered the work to be out of print, especially as the sale of the first and only edition was rery encouraging. If I should at any time republish the work, I should redraw the mape for photolithographic reproduction.

[^7]:    * They are described, and their principal properties compared, in my Handbook of the Stars. The properties of the gnomonic projection as

[^8]:    * These figures have both been carefully drawn, so that the actual position of each map, not only with respect to the compass points, but also as regards elevation above the horizon, is exactly indicated. For example, in fig. 8, the common intersection of Maps 2, 3, and 4 is seen to lie almost exactly towards the south point, marked S.E., and almost exactly four-ninths of the way from that point towards the centre of the map. The corresponding point on the heavens (close by $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ Arietis) lies as nearly due S.E., and as nearly $36^{\circ}$ above the horizon at midnight on Sept. 21. And so of all other points of intersection as well as of all points round the circumference of the different maps. The construction of both the figures involved some interesting-but not altogether simple-geometrical problems. It may be added that the equations to the curves formed in the projection by the really circular boundaries of the maps are rather singular in form.

[^9]:    * The dates are, however, altered. In preparing the Constellation Seasons I paid careful attention to the sun's varying motion in longitude,

