# M.A. Semester II (2019-2021) <br> CC-9 (Practical) <br> <br> By- Dr. Anuradha Sahay <br> <br> By- Dr. Anuradha Sahay <br> Prof and Head, PG Department of Geography 

## GALL'S PROJECTION

The Gall's Projection is a cylindrical projection. The meridians are equally spaced, but the parallels are spaced at increasing intervals away from the Equator. This projection is neither conformal nor equal-area, but has a blend of various features.

Question: Draw a net of Parallels and Meridians on Gall's
Projection for the world, the R.R. is $2 "$ and the interval during the parallels and meridians is $15^{\circ}$.

## Answer:

Calculation
of this
projection-
Interval-
$15^{\circ}$
Reduce
radii of the
Earth - 2"
R.F. -

1:125,000,0

Length of $45^{\circ}$ latitude -
Formula - $2 \pi r$----- 1

$$
\pi=22 / 7
$$

$$
\mathrm{R}=2
$$

$\operatorname{Cos} 45^{\circ}=0.7071$
Putting the value of these in equation 1
$2 \pi \mathrm{R} \operatorname{Cos} 45^{\circ}$
$2 \times 22 / 7 \times 2 \times 0.7071$
$88 / 7 \times 0.7071$
$12.57 \times 0.7071$
8.888247
8.9"

Distance of Meridians of $15^{\circ}$ interval
Formula- $2 \pi$ R $\operatorname{Cos} 45^{\circ} / 360^{\circ} \times$ interval ----- 2
Putting the value of $2 \pi \mathrm{R} \operatorname{Cos} 45^{\circ}$ in equation no. 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =8.9 / 360 \times 15 \\
& =8.9 / 24 \\
& =0.37^{\prime \prime}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Properties -

1. In this projection the considerable point is $45^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \& \mathrm{~S}$. Both parallels are true but in simple Cylindrical Projection equator touches the globe. Due to touching the $45^{\circ}$ latitudes the error is less than the simple cylindrical projection. So this is more accurate than simple cylindrical projection.
2. All the parallels are equal to the length of $45^{\circ}$ so the distortion.
3. All the parallels and meridians are straight line intersecting at right angle.
4. Meridians are equi spaced but parallels are not.
5. The length of equator is $7 / 10$ of the actual.

Note:- Projection is neither orthomorphic nor homolographic but this is cylindrical stereographic projection because he distance between two parallels are calculated by the process of stereographically.

Merits - It's visual impression is very good.

Demerits - Area and direction both are not totally correction but due to presence of two standard parallel $\left(45^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \& S\right)$ the area is not increased than Mercator's Projection.

Uses - The world are shown satisfactory in this projection.
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