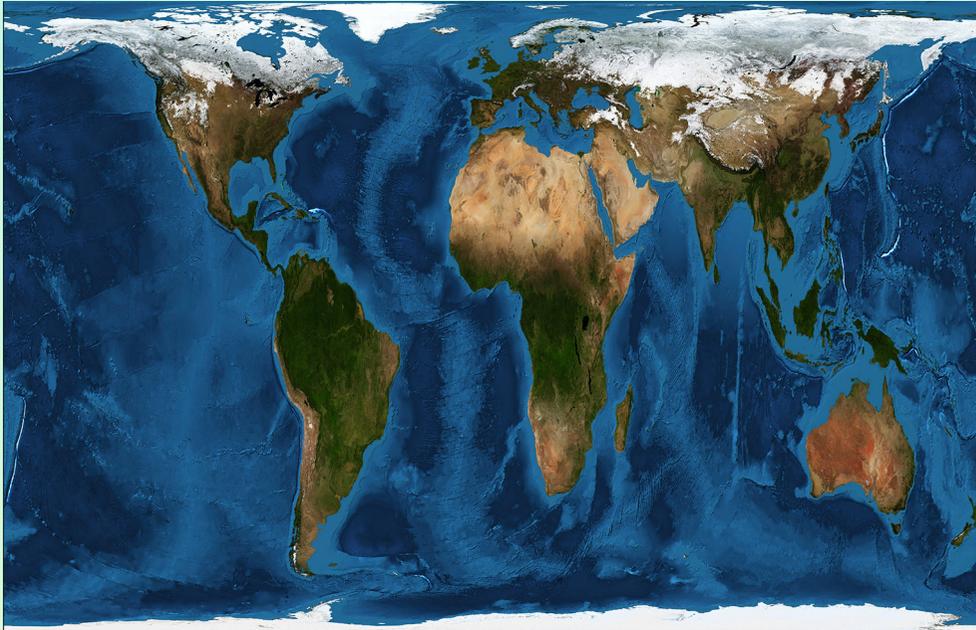


FLY FASTER? FLY SHORTER!

GALL-PETERS



Like many others, this map was created in order to answer a precise need: to correctly represent areas and their proportions.

A map with this property is said to be equal-area because the ratio between two areas measured both on Earth and on the map is always the same. It was invented by James Gall in 1855, while Arno Peters made it famous more than a century later, in 1973. He criticized the use of the Mercator map to represent the Earth because, on it, Europe, America and Asia seem much larger than they actually are, at the expense of Third World Countries that seem much smaller in the chart.

An airplane flying over the Gall-Peters map will be deformed (especially close to the poles, just as it happens for an equirectangular map) but its area will always be the same.