

C. F. Cheffins, Lith. Southampton B⁴ London.

SCALE 30 INCHES TO A MILE.

Map showing deaths from cholera in Broad Street, Golden Square and the neighbourhood from 19 August to 30 September 1854

in

John Snow, *On the Mode of Communication of Cholera*, 2nd ed. (January 1855), Map 1, after page 44.

Snow exhibited a pre-publication copy of this map at the 4 December 1854 meeting of the Epidemiological Society of London. "The map was handed round, . . . [followed by] some brief observations by the members present"; "Epidemiological Society," *Medical Times and Gazette* 9 (16 December 1854): 629, <http://johnsnow.matrix.msu.edu/work.php?id=15-78-A8>. Eight days later, he read a report on this outbreak at a meeting of the Cholera Inquiry Committee for the parish of St. James, Westminster and displayed a revised version of his map, containing a dotted line that demarcates equal walking distances between the Broad Street pump and the nearest rival pump at every point. The revised map was first published in August 1855 as part of the parish committee's report.

What caused Snow to make this change to his outbreak map? Could it be that one or more of the Epidemiological Society members made comments along the lines of what Edmund Parkes would write in his review of *On the Mode*: "On examining a map given by Dr. Snow, it would clearly appear that the centre of the outbreak was a spot in Broad-street, close to which is the accused pump; and that cases were scattered all round this nearly in a circle, becoming less numerous as the exterior of the circle is approached. This certainly looks more like the effect of an atmospheric cause than any other," <http://johnsnow.matrix.msu.edu/work.php?id=15-78-C1>.