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Papers on all aspects of astronomical history are considered, including studies that place the evolution of astronomy in political, economic and cultural contexts. Papers on astronomical heritage may deal with historic telescopes and observatories, conservation projects (including the conversion of historic observatories into museums of astronomy), and historical or industrial archaeological investigations of astronomical sites and buildings. All papers are refereed prior to publication. There are no page charges, and in lieu of reprints authors are sent a pdf or Word camera-ready version of their paper.

A ‘Guide for Authors’ is on the JAH web site (‘History Astro. Journal’) at www.jcu.edu.au/astronomy and should be followed carefully when preparing manuscripts. Papers and book reviews should be e-mailed to the Editor, Dr Wayne Orchiston (Wayne.Orchiston@jcu.edu.au), or posted to him at Centre for Astronomy, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland 4811, Australia.

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COVER PHOTOGRAPH

This is the second of two issues celebrating the major contribution that Professor Wilber N. (Chris) Christiansen (1913-2007) made to international radio astronomy. The cover image is a view looking west at sunset, showing some of the antennas in the central part of the Chris Cross at the Fleurs field station near Sydney (Australia). This innovative crossed-grating interferometer was designed by Professor Christiansen and during the late 1950s and through the 1960s was used to produce daily isophote maps of solar emission at 1423 MHz. The insert shows Professor Christiansen in his later years. The papers by Davies, Orchiston and Mathewson, and Wang on pages 4, 11 and 33 in this issue of JAH discuss Christiansen’s H-line work at Potts Hill and Davies involvement in solar work there (when he worked with both Christiansen and Piddington); the Chris Cross at Fleurs, and its later development as the Fleurs Compound Interferometer; and Christiansen’s seminal role in the early development of radio astronomy in China.