



Globes in the Collection

Pocket Terrestrial and Celestial Globe, English, c. 1775 Inventory No. 48095

The pocket globe became very popular in England in the 18th-century. The phenomenon was originated by Joseph Moxon whose pocket globes date from around 1680 [Dekker and van de Krogt, p.111]. They were not just a cheap alternative to the larger globe; the appeal lay partly in the conceit of a miniaturised world



enclosed in its celestial spheres. The celestial part was created by pasting a set of celestial gores on the inside of the two hemispheres making up the case. The outer surface of the case would often be adorned with a luxury finish.

This English pocket globe was made sometime between 1760 and c.1800. The terrestrial globe is of plaster and lacquered paper gores printed from an engraved plate and coloured by hand. The case is covered in fish-skin with brass catches and hinges and the interior is lined with the gores of a celestial globe. It was owned and used by Augustus Bergh (1778-1864), master mariner, ship owner, and writer. It was presented to the Museum by his great-great-grandson Rowland Bergh Esq., in memory of his wife Mrs Mavis Bergh.

The cartouche on the terrestrial reads: "A Correct / GLOBE / with the new / Discoveries"; and on the celestial "A Correct Globe / with ye New Cons- / telations of Dr / Halley &c."