The International Coronelli Society for the Study of Globes is a non-profit organisation whose purpose is to foster the study of the globe as a specific cartographic form of expression, and to promote research on the globe and globe-related instruments in their historical and socio-cultural contexts. This includes activities such as drawing up inventories, conservation and restoration work, research on globe makers, as well as studies on the use of globes and of instruments such as armillary spheres, planetaria and telluria.

The society brings together collectors, researchers, museum curators, conservators and dealers as well as institutions owning globes, and libraries. Founded in Vienna in 1952, the society is among the oldest ones dedicated to the history of cartography, and the only one exclusively devoted to globes.
Preface

Gerhard Mercator (1512–1594) and His Influence on Globes in the 16th Century

Andreas Christoph

On the History of the Schöner Terrestrial Globe of 1515 in the Herzogin Anna Amalia Library in Weimar

Markus Heinz

“Anderssohn’s Separable Globe Patent” and the Theory of Gravitation

Stephen Edell

Pre-1800 Pocket Globes and Their Makers

Stefanie Wyssenbach

Global Interrelations and Local Collecting. A Short Note on the Representation of Globes in Flemish Still-life Painting

Jürgen Hamel

The Heraldic Celestial Globes of Erhard Weigel. An Inventory

James Sykes

A Pair of Unrecorded Globes from the Second Half of the 16th Century

Henrike Haug

A Cup of Knowledge. The Globe Goblet of Jakob Stampfer in the Context of Land Surveying and Cartography

Reviews
Johann Peter Voit (1747–1811) with his Faßliche[n] Beschreibung der gemeinnützlichsten Künste und Handwerke für junge Leute [Intelligible description of the most public arts and crafts for young people] (Nuremberg 1788/1790) provided a kaleidoscope of over 80 trades from the 18th century. These information texts several pages long, were preceded by coloured engravings, which gave an insight into the everyday life of the individual trades. Chapter 26 describes the “Mechanic or mathematical instrument maker”. Alongside the production of mathematical tools, scales and other physical apparatuses, the mechanic also dedicated himself to the production of models of worlds: “Also the globes or terrestrial and celestial globes (spheres) are the work of the mathematical instrument maker: their use is very necessary and useful in the study of geography and astronomy.” The accompanying illustration conveys in a plausible manner the variety of technical equipment and instruments that around 1800 contributed to a new understanding of the cosmological concept of the world.

The historical view of the traditionally diverse forms of terrestrial and celestial bodies is a central and unique feature of the contributions in both Der Globusfreund and Globe Studies. This journal has now appeared since 1952. Apropos of its essential content, namely the popular analysis and scientific and critical analysis of terrestrial, celestial, lunar and planetary globes from different periods in all sorts of designs, it has remained until now faithful. What has changed over time has been the layout, the standardization of the typeface and the colouring of the illustrations. The last volume 59/60 was published in 2014 still in its familiar style under the editorship of Jan Mokre. My taking over of the editorship marks a caesura in the visual appearance of Der Globusfreund or Globe Studies. The journal in its square format now has less of a manual character about it, and through combining a colour intensive demeanour, with carefully arranged fonts and high-quality illustrations it seeks to do justice in a twofold respect, to the intrinsic value of the objects and to their associated analytical texts.

I would like to thank the executive board of the International Coronelli Society for the Study of Globes for their confidence and trust placed in me, and would ask the authors of this issue for their indulgence regarding the delayed appearance of their contributions. A dedicated team consisting of Dr. Claudia Taszus and Dr. John Vivian (Tautenburg/Germany) undertook the translations of the individual contributions. Dr. André Karliczek (Jena) is responsible for the new layout, and with his artistic courage and vision he was able to creatively implement my entry as editor. In sum, the efforts of the text and image acquisition have paid off: the new edition of Der Globusfreund and Globe Studies conveys the efforts of the International Coronelli Society for the Study of Globes significantly outwards and reveals a continual new approach towards models of worlds in the sense of spatial, temporal and functional classificatory systems.

The next volume is already in preparation; a major focus will be the preparation and publication of selected contributions from the XIII. Symposium of the International Coronelli Society for the Study of Globes, that took place in Dresden from 24th until 26th September, 2015.

Andreas Christoph (Jena), December 2016