



JAIME EGUIGUREN
ART & ANTIQUES

**Pair of Globes
Newton & Son**

**Terrestrail Globe - London, 1852
Celestial Globe - London, 1860**

JAIME EGUIGUREN

ART & ANTIQUES



Pair of Globes Newton & Son

Terrestrail Globe - London, 1852
Height approximately 129 x diameter 84 cm, 51 x 33 in

Celestial Globe - London, 1860
Height approximately 129 x diameter 84 cm, 51 x 33 in

Provenance: Private collection

JAIME EGUIGUREN

ART & ANTIQUES

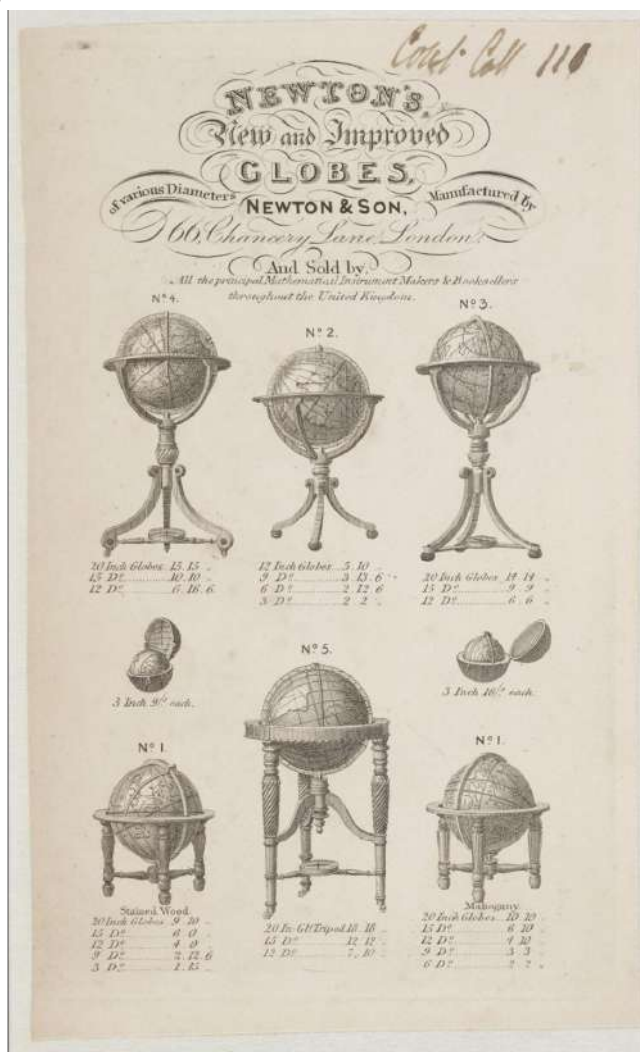
Newton & Son: Exploring the World Through Their Globes

In the 19th century, when maps were among the most prized possessions for knowledge seekers and explorers, Newton & Son globes served as remarkable windows to the world. These exquisitely crafted and highly precise cartographic masterpieces not only depicted known geography but also unveiled celestial wonders, showcasing constellations and navigation routes that guided both adventurers and dreamers.

The origins of Newton & Son trace back to the late 18th century. Over time, they became one of the foremost globe makers of the 19th century. Even in their own era, these miniature marvels were highly sought after by collectors and scholars alike. Today, their creations remain a testament to a time when exploration and geographic discovery were at their peak.



Newton Son & Berry, 1836. Terrestrial globe.



Trade card: Newton & Son, 66 Chancery Lane, London. Globe makers. Newton's New and Improved Globes, of various diameters. Pictures of 8 types of globes with prices of various sizes of each type. Photo credit: Science Museum Group

JAIME EGUIGUREN

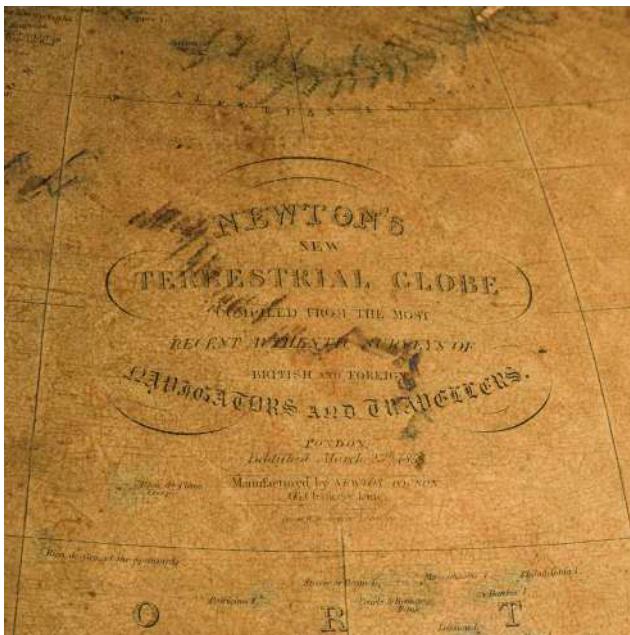
ART & ANTIQUES

The Creators of a Miniature World

The history of Newton & Son begins in the late 18th century with John Newton (1759–1844), who trained under the renowned cartographer Thomas Bateman before establishing his own globe-making business in London. In 1783, he published his first pocket globe using Hill 1754 upper plates. By the early 19th century, his second son, William, joined the enterprise, leading to the establishment of J. & W. Newton at 66 Chancery Lane.

A Legacy of Precision and Beauty

Newton & Son globes were renowned for their meticulous craftsmanship and superior materials. Each globe was a work of art, featuring intricate engravings, vivid colors, and elegant calligraphy. Their cartographers remained at the forefront of geographical advancements, ensuring that their maps reflected the latest discoveries and provided the most accurate depiction of the world.



Newton's Terrestrial Globe, Jaime Eguiguren Art & Antiques

Newton's Celestial Globe, Jaime Eguiguren Art & Antiques

Exploring the Variety

Newton & Son produced a wide range of globes to suit the needs of their customers. From small pocket globes ideal for the curious traveler to imposing tabletop spheres that adorned the studies of scholars, their creations were characterized by a variety of sizes and materials. The most common globes were mounted on elegantly turned wooden bases.

To cite some examples, we can mention the floor. Standing terrestrial globe that forms a pair with the celestial globe, from the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London Caird Collection GLB0090 (the 15-inch terrestrial library globe by Newton & Son, London, third quarter 19th (Fig. 2), the pair of English 20-inch library globes by Newton & Son, the terrestrial dated 1841, the celestial dated 1830 (Fig. 3) and the 3-inch terrestrial pocket globe by Newton & Son, mid-19th (Fig. 4)

JAIME EGUIGUREN

ART & ANTIQUES



Fig. 2 Terrestrial library globe by Newton & Son, London, third quarter 19th



Fig. 4 Pocket globe by Newton & Son, mid-19th



Fig. 3 A pair of English 20-Inch Library Globes Newton & Son

JAIME EGUIGUREN

ART & ANTIQUES

Evolution over Time

Newton & Son's globe designs evolved over the decades, reflecting new geographical discoveries and advances in cartography. The firm remained at the forefront of innovation, offering its customers up-to-date and accurate globes.

Rarity of 24-inch Balloons

While all Newton & Son globes are prized for their precision and beauty, there are even more special pieces: rarities that escape catalogues and whose unique characteristics arouse the fascination of collectors and experts. An example of this is the pair of 24-inch celestial and terrestrial globes. These dimensions, unusually large for the time, do not appear in any of the firm's catalogues, suggesting that they were made to order, increasing their rarity and value.

These globes, made with the craftsmanship that characterized Newton & Son, were updated in 1852 (terrestrial) and 1860 (celestial). In 1852, the geography of the planet was still in the process of discovery:

- **Exploration of the interior of Africa:** Explorers such as David Livingstone and Heinrich Barth carried out important expeditions into the interior of Africa, revealing previously unknown details of the continent.
- **Arctic Exploration:** The search for the Northwest Passage continued, with explorers such as Robert McClure and John Rae mapping new areas of the Canadian Arctic.
- **Discoveries in Australia:** Exploration of the Australian interior was also advancing, with explorers such as Robert O'Hara Burke and William John Wills undertaking important voyages.

Newton & Son Celestial Globes: Reflecting 19th Century Astronomical Advances

In the 1860s, astronomy experienced remarkable advances that influenced the development of celestial globes. Newton & Son's globes of this period probably reflected these advances:

- **Spectroscopy:** The analysis of starlight made it possible to determine its chemical composition, opening up new avenues for understanding its nature and evolution.
- **Astronomical photography:** Photography began to be used to capture images of the night sky, revealing details that were not visible to the naked eye. This allowed the positions of stars and other celestial bodies to be recorded more accurately, resulting in more accurate celestial globes.
- **Discovery of new asteroids:** In the 1860s, numerous asteroids were discovered in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, which could be incorporated into the celestial globes of the time.

JAIME EGUIGUREN

ART & ANTIQUES

Newton & Son's Celestial Globes: A Journey Through the Constellations

Newton & Son's celestial globes not only accurately depicted stars and constellations but also reflected the stories and myths that ancient cultures wove around them. Since ancient times, mankind has observed the night sky, grouping stars into constellations for easy identification. In the West, these groupings adopted Greco-Roman names, many of them inspired by mythological figures, such as Orion the Hunter, or animals, such as Scorpio, Leo, Cygnus, and the Big and Little Bears. The latter two, along with Cassiopeia, are essential for nighttime orientation, as they enable the celestial North Pole to be located. Newton & Son's celestial globes also represented the zodiacal band, an area of the sky through which the Sun, Moon, and planets transit.

Colophon

Newton & Son globes are much more than just representations of the world; they are historical, artistic and scientific objects that transport us to an era of exploration and discovery. Each globe is a journey through time, an invitation to explore the world through the eyes of those who mapped it centuries ago.

JAIME EGUIGUREN
ART & ANTIQUES



JAIME EGUIGUREN
ART & ANTIQUES

