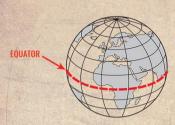
Replogle | GLOBES

Expanding your view of the world since 1930

A GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING YOUR GLOBE



EQUATO

Imaginary line running east and west around the exact middle of the earth.



TIME DIAL

If it is noon where you are, turn the time dial so that noon faces your global location. The other numbers on the dial now show the time in the rest of the world.



ZERO POINT

The equator and the prime meridian intersect at point "0". This is where all numbering starts for latitude and longitude lines.



MERIDIAN

A full or semi-circle metal are used to hold the globe in place. Meridians are generally numbered in degrees from 0° at the equator to 90° degrees at either pole.



LATITUD

Imaginary lines running around the globe parallel to the equator at 10° or 15° degree increments from the Prime Meridian.



SHIP

Not only do ships add aesthetic appeal to a globe map — they also represent the exploration that made global knowledge possible. Chinese Junk Ship (200 A.D.), The Arab Dhow (500 A.D.), Polynesian Canoe (700 A.D.), Viking Longship (838-840 A.D.), Pinta, Nina, Santa Maria, (1492-1493), Sao Gabriel (1497-1499), Victoria (1519-1522), Heemskeerk (1642-1643), Endeavor (1768-1771), H.M.S. Beagle (1831-1836), and the Vincennes (1838-1843) are just a few of the ships that have appeared on Replogle Globes through the years.



LONGITUD

Imaginary lines running from pole to pole numbered in 15° degree increments from the Prime Meridian.



EXPLORER

A sense of history permeates every globe Replogle makes. Many world explorers helped pave the way for our current view of the world. Christopher Columbus (1451-1506), Vasco Da Gama (1469-1524), Ferdinand Magellan (1480-1521), Robert Edwin Peary (1856-1920), and Roald Amundsen (1872-1928) are just a few of these important explorers whose portraits have graced Replogle Globes through the years.



23.5 DEGREES

The angle of the Earth's tilt as it flies through space. Most Replogle globes are made to reflect this angle.



SEA CREATURES

Word has it that times were hard for sailors in the 14th and 15th centuries. Get too close to the periphery of the world and you'd sail off the edge. If that didn't happen, you might have to contend with a battery of fierce mutants. Replogle Globes pays tribute to some of the most notable sea creatures in folklore history. Look closely and you may find some of these creatures in some of our globes.