

**THE  
NELTHROPP  
COLLECTION**

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*described in Henry Nelthropp's own word.*

*An abbreviated version of his original catalogue (published in 1895 and revised in 1902) is given in italics.*

*Minor corrections have been added where necessary.*

Henry Nelthropp gave his collection to the Clockmakers' on the condition that it would be displayed together. He catalogued it himself. The descriptions given here in italics are in his own words.

## 1 A CLOCK-WATCH

*The case metal gilt, beautifully pierced and flat-chased... Apparently there is nothing new under the Sun, for here the 24 hours are indicated... as it has been suggested of late... A spiral spring has unfortunately been applied to the balance for in doing so the original retarding spring of the Stack-freed has been removed... There is very little doubt that this Clock-watch was made at the latest the very early in the 16th century.*

c. 1600. A new stackfreed was made by Charles Atkins, Master of the Clockmakers' in 1897. Bought at the Bentinck Hawkins Sale, February 1895

*Museum No. 4*

## 2 A TABLE CLOCK

*In metal gilt case, engraved. Dial has at each hour an upright pin, evidently intended as a guide to the finger in the dark so as to learn the time by touch. The work is rude, made by a serrurier, locksmith or armourer. Extremely curious. Date, 1581.*

Verge balance and bristles replaced in 1973. the date '1581' has been altered, the clock probably dating from the 2nd quarter of the 16th century. Another similar clock from the Nelthropp collection is shown in Case III.

*Museum No. 582*

### **3 JAMES VAUTROLIER, FECIT**

*Verge. Catgut for chain, and before the application of the balance spring. Silver case. Silver circle for the hours. One hand. Small pins projecting at each hour to enable a person to distinguish the time in the dark... A very fine specimen and in its original state.*

*Vautrolier was one of the first Assistants of the Clockmakers' Company, named in the Charter of 1631...*

c.1630.

*Museum No. 17*

### **4 EDUARDUS EAST**

*A small oval silver watch, with outer silver case like a box. Before the application of the balance spring; catgut instead of chain. East was one of the first Assistants of the Clockmakers' Company, 1631. Master, 1645. Charles II used to stake an East when he played at the game of Pale-Maille.*

c.1630.

*Museum No. 22*

## 5 RICHARD MASTERSON, FECIT

*A verge watch. Before the invention of the balance spring by Dr. Hooke. Catgut for chain, beautifully engraved top-plate, silver gilt, with boys, flowers and a view. Dial circle for hours, one hand: case cut out to let the hour circle be seen, crystal cover. Admitted Clockmakers' Company, 1633. Master 1642. Died 1653. Shandon Sale, lot 2302, May 18th, 1877.*

*Museum No. 13*

## 6 THOMAS TAYLOR, HOLBOURNE

*Verge. Before the application of the balance spring. Catgut. One hand to indicate the hours. Days of the month are marked by a small index attached to a circle which moves daily. Admitted Clockmakers' Company, 1646. Master 1670. Died 1695 The inscription on the silver case 'Olivar to Milton', quite modern. Well's sale.*

The back of the inner case is engraved with the Lord Protector's crown and the date 1658. Below are the words 'OLIVAR TO JOHN MILTON'.

*Museum No. 34*

## 7 JEREMYE GREGORY, AT THE EXCHANGE

*Verge. Alarm. Catgut for chain. Before the invention of the balance spring. The condition magnificent. Fine engraved silver dial; beautifully pierced case, flowers and leaves; plain outer case of silver.*

*Admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1652. Master, 1676. Died 1685. Bought 1856.*

c.1670. Outer case perhaps later. Gregory was actually Master from 1665 – 8 and again in 1676.

*Museum No. 41*

## 8 BENJAMIN BELL, LONDON

*Silver pair-case verge watch. Beautiful silver dial with sunk seconds... This watch is an extremely interesting specimen, as it proves that seconds were indicated on watch dials before 1694, the year... Bell died. Benjamin Bell was admitted to... the Clockmakers' Company in 1660. Served in 1678 the Office of Third Warden, which had been created the previous year. Renter Warden, 1679. Master, 1682.*

*Museum No. 63*

## 9 P. ROUMIEU, A ROUEN

*Beautifully made watch with a vertical escapement. The dial white enamel. One hand only. The movement is in original condition, having had little wear and no repair of any kind. The ornamental steelwork on the top-plate is excessively fine and elegant. The fusee is cut for cat-gut and not for a chain. No spiral spring to the balance. The case is enamelled on its outside in the style of Boucher. The movement was probably made between 1645 and 1670...*

c.1650. Rounded case painted with a scene of Mars and Venus, which may be later than the movement. Roumieu became Maître in 1645.

*Museum No. 31*

## 10 DANIEL QUARE, LONDON

*A collection of watches can hardly be complete without a specimen of work by Quare, the Quaker, who was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company in 1671... On Thursday, December 6th, 1894 a sale of personal effects of Mrs. De Merle took place... 'Lot 67. An Old English Repeating Watch, by Daniel Quare, London in a pierced silver case, and pierced and engraved outer case'. As a specimen of work of the period 1700 to 1710, this watch possesses great interest...*

Movement numbered 722.

*Museum No. 125*

## 11 HELIE BOURSAULT, A CHATELLERAULT

*Verge. Catgut instead of chain. Balance made to represent a pendulum bob. This is a very early specimen, and probably made about 1680, under a patent taken out by Huyghens in France.*

c.1700.

*Museum No. 111*

## 12 PAUL ROUMIEU, EDINBURGH

*It is seldom that a watch by Roumieu can be bought in London. The present one was sold by Messrs. Christie, Manson and Woods...on Thursday February 14th 1895 forming one of the collection... of Rev. W. Bentinck L. Hawkins, deceased...*

*The gold dial, an extremely elegant one, has a piece cut out of it for the purpose of exposing to view the balance arm, made to represent a pendulum bob... the escapement is a vertical one.*

c.1700.

*Museum No. 105*

## 13 JOHN BUSHMAN, LONDON

*Verge No. 176. Tulip-shaped pillars, fine metal work; silver cases; dial silver, ornamentation, arms. The hour circle revolves as the minute hand moves. Minutes marked on a large outer circle. The name James Baun on the back, probably the owner.*

*Admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1687.*

c.1700.

*Museum No. 120*

## 14 RICHARD STREET, LONDON

*A VERY FINE verge watch, silver case.... In this watch the chain is rightly placed so as to act on the side of the fusee against the centre pinion.... The dial has two concentric circles, the inner one divided into 12 for the hours...the outer circle indicates minutes and seconds... The minute hand makes four revolutions whilst the hour hand passes only one space or an hour.*

*Admitted to the Clockmakers' Company 1687. Junior Warden 1715... it is very probable he died before the Election Court of 1716.*

*Museum No. 102*

## 15 WINDMILLS, LONDON

*Verge. Gold cases. The outer one finely repoussé; subject, Alexander and Diogenes. Round the edges, fruit and flowers. Exquisite gold dial, original steel hands.*

*Thomas Windmills admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1695. Master 1718.*

c.1720, probably made during the partnership of Joseph Windmills and his son Thomas. Movement numbered 8905.

*Museum No. 133*

## 16 DAVID LESTOURGEON

*This Silver pair-cased watch is interesting as being one of the pendulum watches mentioned by Derham in the Artificial Clockmaker. The escapement is vertical. On the top plate there is a repoussé bust of William III in silver...*

*David Lestourgeon, maker of this watch, was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company in 1698 and was the father of David admitted to the Company in 1721.*

*Museum No. 112*

## 17 JONATHAN GROUNDES, FECIT

*Verge. Silver pair cases and dial. Tulip-shaped pillars. Early 18th century work.*

No rim to cock foot. Balance-spring of one turn. Barrow regulator.

*Museum No. 51*

## 18 BENJAMIN SIDEY, LONDON

*A fine repeater, horizontal escapement. By the way in which the teeth are cut, evidently made before the improvement introduced by Gignion. Case metal gilt. Finely pierced.*

*Admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1730. Master, 1761 and 1789. Died about 1790.*

Outer case covered in tortoiseshell, movement numbered 5083. c.1770

*Museum No. 207*

## 19 PAILLION, PARIS

*No. 902. Verge enamelled case, in very poor condition.  
About 1740.*

*Museum No. 155*

## 20 JULIEN LE ROY, PARIS

*Verge. Repeater. Re-cased about 1823. The dial is unequalled for  
beauty. A fine specimen of enamelling. Date about 1745.*

Dumb repeater. Movement c.1760.

*Museum No. 193*

## 21 ENDERLIN, BALE

*Verge. Repeater. Fine repoussé case. Enamel on cock. Pero,  
daughter of Cimon, remarkable for her filial affection...*

Early 18th century.

*Museum No. 80*

## 22 P. MICHAUD, PARIS

*Verge. Small sized watch. Designed for a lady. Case engraved;  
subject, a pair of doves nestling on a bow and quiver. Date about  
1750 to 1765.*

*Museum No. 173*

## 23 J. GRANTHAM, LONDON

*Verge. Porcelain case exquisitely painted; inside a representation of a fly. Date about 1750.*

Movement numbered 2980.

*Museum No. 183*

## 24 LEPINE, HOROLOGER DU ROI, A PARIS

*This watch is curious as containing the escapement called simple virgule and the ratchet-formed teeth. To Lepine has been attributed the invention of the simple virgule, about the year 1750. The simple virgule was much approved of but fell suddenly out of use; the double virgule, very difficult to make, and never much in use.*

*Shandon sale, lot 2076, May 17th 1877.*

Silver case, enamel dial and hands not original. Numbered 1711.

*Museum No. 518*

## 25 LE ROY, PARIS

*Verge. An adjusting rack for the pivot of the escape wheel. Enamel. Subject: a garden scene, in rose colour, with a youth playing on a musical instrument to two ladies. Hands extremely fine. Date 1754 to 1755.*

*Bought at the Howell Sale, Nov. 14th, 1890.*

c.1740.

*Museum No.156*

## 26 NO NAME

*Silver watch. Foreign work. Large spread balance, nearly the size of top-plate. On the pierced cock the letters A.M.D. The escapement appears to be the one known as the Flamenville described by Reid in his 'Treatise on Clock and Watchmaking'.*

Frictional rest escapement giving impulse only on alternate beats. The teeth of the escape wheel rest on the circular face of the balance staff before escaping through a curved slot, giving impulse as it passes. Two going barrels.

*Museum No. 531*

## 27 MARKWICK, LONDON

*Verge. Silver cases. Inner one pierced. Clock-watch striking hours and half hours. Very fine hall mark. Date letter 1759. He was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1692. Master 1720.*

*Museum No. 195*

## 28 LAWRENCE, BATH

*Skeleton works. Horizontal. Date letter, 1763. Silver gilt case, engraved. Instead of a watch paper inside the case, a small piece of net or lace with the initials G.H. worked in hair.*

*Museum No. 325*

**29 DANIEL DE ST. LEU, SERVANT TO HER MAJESTY, LONDON**

*Verge. No. 1105. Beautifully enamelled gold case. The painting remarkable for its depth of colouring; a Watteau scene. De St. Leu resided at Cloak Lane, College Hill, in the year 1765.*

*Museum No. 254*

**30 WILLEM WRITS, AMSTERDAM, 1767**

*This watch is in a silver bottom with an outer Shagreen case, piqué in silver. The movement visible both back and front; well made. Verge escapement.*

*Bought at the Hodges' sale, lot 346, March 16th 1894.*

The inner case is English, hallmarked 1767.

*Museum No. 204*

**31 FERDINAND BERTHOUD, A PARIS**

*Crystal case faceted, set in fine gold, enamelled. Beautifully pierced metal work over the top plate. Date, about 1770.*

*Bought of the late R. Roberts, April, 1884. Previously sold at Messrs. Foster's, Pall Mall.*

Verge, c.1760.

*Museum No. 196*

### **32 J. JAQUE ANDRE BOSSET, A LA NEUVEVILLE**

*Verge. Silver case. Enamel on the cock. Girl with a canary on the fore finger of the left hand. Bought at Berne, 1857.*

c.1700.

*Museum No. 110*

### **33 J. JOSEPH, BRISTOL**

*Verge. Gold case. Outer one leather, piqué in gold. There is little doubt that the cases are old, the movement modern.*

*Piqué d'or, gold piqué, was introduced during the 17th century. Laurenti of Naples assisted greatly in its development by his great skill in adapting tortoiseshell to every caprice of his imagination. Tortoiseshell piqué valuable...*

Outer case c.1725, inner case and movement c.1800.

*Museum No. 268*

### **34 MARCHAND FILS, A PARIS**

*Verge. Carefully made. Case, tortoiseshell. Hands set with fine pearls. Louis XVI. Attached to chatelaine.*

*Bought at Bath, 1868.*

*Museum No. 255*

### **35 SINCLARE, DUBLIN**

*Verge. Silver case. Metal work fine, cock elegant, pillars extremely fine. Probable date 1780... The actual dial moves round... there are two openings to show the hour figures... the minutes are marked on the segment of a circle. The hand is fixed to the centre pivot and has two arms...*

Numbered 146.

*Museum No. 55*

### **36 FRENCH, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON**

*No. 22247. Verge. Metal gilt cases. Outer tortoiseshell. Intended for the Turkish Market. The key an old pattern.*

*Admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1782.*

In brand new condition.

*Museum No. 253*

### **37 NO NAME**

*Gold verge watch. Number in the case 7329. Enamel dial, steel hands. The back of the case, which is finely chased, forms a cover to an extremely well painted enamel designated 'The Surprise'. The style of the watch indicates early Louis XVI period. The outer case is of shagreen.*

*Museum No. 269*

### **38 ROBIN A PARIS**

*Verge. Metal case, with borders of Jargoons to imitate rose diamonds. The enamel very effective. Probable date 1785 to 1790.*

*It is difficult to imagine that so great a man as Robin could have made or sold such a watch.*

*Museum No. 263*

### **39 FRAZER, BOND STREET, LONDON**

*Pedometer, Silver gilt case. Date letter, 1788. Engraved on the back of case is a ducal coronet and the letter S.*

*Museum No. 669*

### **40 SMALL WATCH**

*Verge. Enamelled gold case with borders of pearls. Bought at Berne 1857.*

*Museum No. 264*

### **41 CHEVALIER L'AINÉ**

*Metal-gilt verge watch. A Swiss farm yard with landscape painted in enamel on back of the case. Date late 18th century.*

*Museum No. 259*

## 42 McCABE, LONDON NO. 460

*A silver-cased watch with horizontal escapement. The curiosity of the movement consists in a musical part which performs by the action of five small hammers striking the tune on four small bells by means of pins fixed into a barrel moved by a spring... The musical part has no connection with the watch movement, but is made to act by a push-piece which releases a retaining detent... The barrel can be shifted three times so as to change the tunes.*

c.1800. Case 1835 – 6.

*Museum No. 366*

## 43 LARGE SILVER CASED WATCH

*A duplex pallet, a cylinder and lever roller with a brass pin are fixed on the balance staff. The escape wheel is a lever one. The balance a plain circle of brass. The balance spring vibrates between the ends of a double compensation bar, steel and brass... Date on the mainspring, 11th January, 1793...*

*The watch was purchased of Brockbank & Atkins in whose possession it had been not less than seventy years. Possibly the watch was designed to compete for the Government reward. A timekeeper whereby the longitude at sea could be determined.*

*Museum No. 522*

#### 44 **BARRAUD, LONDON**

*Pocket chronometer, Earnshaw's escapement, No. 32/5816. Flat balance spring. A compensation bar much like a pair of nippers. Steel inside, brass out. The spring so placed as to vibrate between points. Movement has been re-cased in silver.*

This watch does not fit Barraud's numbering system and may have been made for him by Earnshaw.

*Museum No. 437*

#### 45 **J. ARNOLD NO. 301**

*A well made watch with a vertical escapement. Pair-cases plated with gold. White enamel dial, on which are four small circles of figures, viz., the hours, seconds, days of the month, and phases of the moon. The minute-hand revolves at the centre and points to the figures on the large circle round the edge of the dial. Sold by Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods... Wednesday February 20th, 1895, Lot 1147; the property of Rev. W. Bentick L. Hawkins deceased.*

c.1776.

*Museum No. 215*

## 46 NO NAME

*Small silver verge watch. At the back and front of the case a dial. On the one is painted a circle, held up by two cupids, to indicate hours and minutes. On the other are painted on concentric circles the numerals of the days of the month and the names of the days of the week.*

France, c.1800.

*Museum No. 272*

## 47 A SMALL SWISS WATCH

*Enamelled blue of fine gold. Borders set with pearls. Verge. Small gold chain enamelled to match. Bought at Berne, 1857.*

*Museum No. 265*

## 48 BARRAUD, LONDON

*No. 101. Chronometer. The escape wheel has a double set of teeth. A spur tooth like a duplex, and the usual chronometer one. No advantage to be gained by this system. Balance cut into three segments. The gold case extremely well made. The joint close and accurate. Date letter, 1800.*

The escapement is attributed to Owen Robinson and used a duplex-like 'scape wheel'. The two sets of teeth are for locking and impulse.

*Museum No. 436*

## 49 WILLEUMIER FRÈRES, FRAMELAN

*Silver eight-day verge watch. No. 8358. English made case. Date letter 1801 – 2.*

Two mainsprings geared together, with the fusee chain round one.

*Museum No. 283*

## 50 GEORGE YONGE, STRAND, LONDON

*No. 6155. Horizontal. Alarm. Gold pair cases. Date letter 1805. Inner case engraved and pierced. This fine watch, like all the work produced by G. Yonge, is most carefully made.*

*Museum No. 370*

## 51 SMALL GOLD WATCH

*Hunting case. Date letter, 1806. The movement French or Swiss work.*

*Museum No. 900*

## 52 JOHN GIBSON, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON

*No. 1533. Duplex escapement, adjusted balance. Heavy gold case. Date letter, 1808. A magnificent specimen of English work. Formerly the property of the late Mr. Allen, of the Strand. Gibson was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company in 1800. Bought February 24th, 1890.*

*Museum No. 399*

### 53 BARWISE, LONDON

*Duplex. No. 4278. A dumb repeater, said to have been invented by Julien le Roy, and called 'Répétition a toc'. Gold case. Date letter, 1808.*

Repeater operated by pushing and turning a rod running through the pendant.

*Museum No. 398*

### 54 BARWISE, LONDON

*No. 4791. Rack lever. Gold case made to open downwards from the pendant. Date letter, 1809. This watch was said to be the property of the Duke of Somerset. Patent for the rack lever taken out by Litherland of Liverpool, in 1794.*

*Museum No. 466*

### 55 YERIAF

*Verge. Gold case encrusted with turquoises and rubies. Flowers in coloured gold, well chased.*

Early 19th century. Swiss, imported by Fairey (Yeriaf spelt backwards).

*Museum No. 266*

## 56 BROCKBANKS, LONDON

*Heavy gold case. Date letter, 1812. Chronometer No. 700. It is hardly possible to obtain a watch on which so much time and care have been expended. The compensation balance may be called a work of art. Engraved on the cock a trophy of arms. The dial beautifully enamelled. The case must be looked on as perfection... the striking is performed on a gong and marks half-quarters.*

*This watch was, after considerable persuasion, parted with by Brockbank and Atkins, who had held it from the time that the late Mr. George Atkins became a partner with Mr. Myles Brockbank, 1815... John Brockbank was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company 1769, Myles Brockbank 1776, George Atkins, 1778...*

Spring detent. Free-sprung helical spring. Three-arm compensation balance with sliding weights.

Numbered 700.

*Museum No. 440*

## 57 ROBERT PAYNE, WALTHAM

*No. 144. Enderlin escapement, but not so well finished... Date letter, 1813.*

Smith five tooth lever escapement, patented by Thomas Smith of Coventry in December 1812. No jewellery apart from the diamond endstone to the balance staff.

*Museum No. 534*

**58 VINER, ROYAL EXCHANGE AND NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. NO. 569. PATENT**

*An alarm watch with vertical escapement. The patent consists in a hand setting mechanism for the alarm by means of a button on the pendant to all appearance like the modern system of stem winding. Silver case, date letter 1815.*

Charles Edward Viner became a freeman of the Clockmakers in 1115.

*Museum No. 294*

**59 BARWISE, LONDON**

*Chronometer. Gold case and dial. Date letter, 1821. Flat balance spring. He never became a member of the Clockmakers' Company. His reputation as a watchmaker was very great, and he obtained at all times a high price for his work. He died in 1842.*

Compensation balance. Numbered 8327.

*Museum No. 446*

## 60 BARRAUD'S, CORNHILL, LONDON

*No. 2/1491. Beautifully made lever escapement. Fine gold cases. Date letter 122 – 23.*

*It has been conjectured that George Savage was the inventor of this form of lever escapement. The ruby on the roller is cut in the shape of a triangle. During the early part of the present century, George Savage had a considerable reputation as a clever workman, but not succeeding probably according to his expectations, he left England for Canada, where he died about 1855.*

*Museum No. 477*

## 61 RICHARD GANTHONY, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON

*Lever escapement. Gold case and dial. Bezel chased with shells and flowers. Date letter, 1823. Made for Mrs. Jane Munro, the widow of Col. Robert Munro, H.E.I.C.S., Madras Presidency.*

*Ganthony was admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1794. Master 1828. Died 1845.*

**Brass balance. Single-roller lever.**

*Museum No. 479*

## 62 MILLERET & TISSOT, GENÈVE

*Horizontal. Goes eight days. Made no doubt, to order, for an English house, from the words 'hands' being engraved on the dome. Size of the movement less than a threepenny piece.*

*The rose on the back of the case painted by an artist in enamel. Chain and seal to match. Probably intended for a birth or a wedding day gift. The cost could not have been less than £50. Date about 1838 to 1845.*

The spring barrel is of normal size, but there is an extra wheel in the train.

*Museum No. 364*

## 63 LEVER WATCH. NO NAME

*Open faced watch with lever escapement. White enamel dial. German silver case. The Royal Arms engraved on the back, also the number 82.*

*A small screw passes through the pendant into the push piece, so as to prevent the case being opened after the watch has been timed. This watch is said to have belonged to a Post Office Mail-Guard.*

*Museum No. 492*

## 64 J.F. COLE

*Invt. et fect. No 1848. Gold case. Balance compensated. Date letter 1847. No specification exists of the escapement, which, though ingenious, has the fatal error of tripping. It could be rectified by the remaking of one wheel in the escapement, but to do so would be the introduction of work not made by Cole.*

A rotating detent balance between the escape wheel and the balance-staff both unlocks the escape wheel and imparts impulse. Spiral balance spring with overcoil.

*Museum No. 537*

## 65 GOLD WATCH

*Silver dial. Horizontal. Finely made. The hour flirt said to have been invented by Breguet.*

Steel balance. Lepine calibre. Going barrel.

*Museum No. 388*

## 66 **MAGNIFICENT SPECIMEN OF THE TOURBILLON**

*This watch was bought of Messrs. Girard-Perregaud, in 1881, having been made for them by Ernest Guinand, shortly before his death in 1879. Dr. A. Hirsch, Director of the Neuchâtel Observatory, in his report for 1876 writes 'The five watches with the Tourbillon have shown an exceptionally perfect rate.' Designed for the Spanish market.*

Pivoted detent. Going barrel. Spiral spring with overcoil and regulator.

*Museum No.452*

## 67 **R.H. WHITTAKER**

*Silver keyless resilient lever watch. No. 12/1890. The patent application lodged by Richard Whittaker on 24th September 1888, No. 13794, for Improvements in escapements for lever watches and other timekeepers.*

The fork and safety roller are mounted on a spring attached to the lever. The fork also has chamfered outer edges over which the impulse pin could ride under shock conditions.

*Museum No. 501*

## 68 BROCKBANK, ATKINS & MOORE

*Silver keyless 'Karrusel' watch. No. 8/1823. Patent B.B. No. 21421. Invented by B. Bonniksen...*

The patent quoted is that taken out by Bahne Bonniksen in 1894 for his karrusel mechanism. This watch must therefore be one of the earliest karrusel watches made or to have survived.

*Museum No. 502*

## MOVEMENTS:

### 69 S. RUEL, ROTTERDAM

*Verge. Fine engraved cock. Subject: Le Marchand. The merchant seated at a table writing. Balance made to represent a pendulum and its bob. Date about 1715.*

Movement numbered 28. Mid-18th century.

*Museum No. 175*

### 70 A. UYTEMVEER, ROTTERDAM

*Verge. No. 527. Elegant silver cock. Balance made to represent a pendulum with its bob. Glass cover. On the upper part of the cock, a boy, nude, holding a sword. Motto 'Quid hac absente juvat'. Date, about 1705.*

Name actually 'Uyterweer'.

*Museum No. 92*

### 71 THRELKELD IN THE STRAND

*Verge movement with an elegant gold dial. Sunk centre bearing two ornamental ribbons inscribed 'Threlkeld, London'. Steel hands.*

c.1710.

*Museum No. 128*

## **72 MICHAEL PREUDHOMME**

*A verge movement of fine workmanship and remarkably elegant pillars. Enamel dial, metal gilt hands. Date, early 18th century.*

The style of the watch is Dutch, but a Paul Preudhomme worked in Geneva, c.1740.

*Museum No. 164*

## **73 PETER AMYOT, NORWICH**

*Verge. Early 18th century. Any work by an East Anglian watchmaker is valuable...*

Skeleton top plate. Numbered 5825.

*Museum No. 94*

## **74 FR. COLEMAN, IPSWICH**

*Verge. Imperfect. Coleman was one of the East Anglian clockmakers, and lived about 1720.*

*Museum No. 9*

## 75 THOMAS MUDGE, LONDON

*Verge. Admitted to the Clockmakers' Company, 1730. He was the inventor of a complicated, but beautifully made chronometer, which can be seen in the collection belonging to the Company. Also in the year 1754, the inventor of the lever escapement. 'That he, Mr. Emery, had formerly made a pocket watch for Count Bruhl, with the escapement of Mr. Mudge's construction'.*

*Mr. Mudge died at Walworth in November 1794. this specimen is extremely fine work and does great credit to Mr. Mudge.*

c.1740.

*Museum No. 167*

## 76 THOMAS PARKER, DUBLIN

*About 1750. Extremely well made movement. Verge escapement. Original dial and hands. Peculiar method of fixing the cock...*

Movement numbered 786. Regulator dial set into the foot of the cock.

*Museum No. 178*

## 77 ANDREW DICKIE, EDINBURGH

*Horizontal. Steel escape wheel. Date about 1780.*

*Cylinder with pirouette escapement, signed 'Andrew Dickie, Edinburgh'. Probably made for a box or walking-stick handle.*

*Museum No. 324*

## 78 JOHNSON, GRAY'S INN PASSAGE, LONDON

*Verge. Highly finished work. The fast and slow plate enamelled; very unusual. Date about 1770.*

c.1790. Movement numbered 909.

*Museum No. 238*

## 79 HENRÏ OVERBURÏ, ROTTERDAM

*Silver pair-case verge watch. Balance made to represent a pendulum with its bob. Chased on the cock the story of 'Pyramus and Thisbe.' On the silver dial is a sunk seconds-circle, the hand missing. Steel hands for the hours and minutes. In the crown of the outer case a medal has been sunk with the legend 'LEOPOLDUS. D:G:ROM:IMP:S:A:G:H:B:REX.' Date about 1705.*

*Museum No. 79*

## 80 LE MAIRE

*Silver pair-cased watch. The pierced work of the cock and top-plate extremely artistic. The pillars very ornamental. Enamel dial with metal gilt hands.' Date about 1715.*

Pierre Le Maire went from Paris to Amsterdam in 1687. Jérémie Le Maire went from Meaux to Amsterdam in 1687. Before these dates, Pierre was among the first French makers of balance-spring watches and pendulum clocks.

*Museum No. 75*

## 81 GRANT, FLEET STREET, LONDON

*Rack lever. Made an honorary freeman of the Clockmakers' Company, 1781. Signed 'Grant, Fleet Strt London 3394'. Steel balance.*

*Museum No. 462*

## 82 JOSIAH EMERY, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

*No. 982. Horizontal with ruby cylinder. Compensation curb with adjusting piece. Very similar to the movement in the Clockmakers' collection.*

*Made an honorary freeman of the Clockmakers' Company, 1781. Nevil Maskeleyne, the Astronomer Royal... remarked of Mr. Emery 'and from my not being then so well apprised as I am at present of Mr. Emery's merit as a good workman and an ingenious watchmaker'.*

*Museum No. 335*

## 83 J.R. ARNOLD, LONDON

*Patent. Horizontal, with ruby cylinder. Going barrel. Keyless. A complicated compensation work.*

*Admitted a freeman of the Clockmakers' Company, 1796. Master 1817. He was the son of the celebrated John Arnold who became a member of the Clockmakers' Company, 1783.*

*Arnold No. 207. Steel balance. Compensation curb. Prest's keyless winding. Thomas Prest was Arnold's foreman and patented his keyless winding device in 1820.*

*Museum No. 376*

## 84 **FREDERICK HODGES, DUBLIN**

*Rack lever. Harp engraved on cock. Date about 1806.*

Numbered 4101.

*Museum No. 890*

## 85 **RENTZSCH, QUEEN STREET, GOLDEN SQUARE, LONDON**

*Duplex escapement. It may reasonably be concluded that this movement was made after 1812. The duplex was then in great repute not having been superseded by the lever, which was probably a few years later. The remarkable part of this movement is the very cleverly made compensation spiral. A long bar of steel is screwed to the outer end of the compensation coil in which two pins are placed for the balance spring to play between.*

*Museum No. 397*

## 86 **DUPLEX ESCAPEMENT**

*Foreign Work. Peculiar cut escape wheel.*

English, c.1795, with double escape wheels.

*Museum No. 632*

## 87 HUGH GARRETT, ORMSKIRK

*No. 292. Verge. Much the same as the Flamenville escapement, the pallets being cut out of the solid or verge itself. Thiout l'ainé describes it... This escapement attracted the attention of many watchmakers in England where it was made for three or four years. Its defect is that when the oil thickens it becomes subject to variations.*

Frictional rest escapement. The wheel pattern bridge-cock as well as the hands have a continental appearance, so it may be an imported movement. There is no mainspring barrel. Numbered 292.

*Museum No. 520*

## 88 JAMES HOUGHTON, ORMSKIRK

*Verge. Double escape wheel on the same axis.*

Frictional rest escapement. Two co-axial wheels with ratchet teeth act on a single pallet on the balance staff. No mainspring barrel, the mainspring being contained by brass pegs fixed to the backplate. Numbered 690.

*Museum No. 530*

## SEALS:

### 89 PLANISPHERIC ASTROLABE

*... The inscription in Niello on the handle 'Allâh Akbar,' signifies 'God is Great'. Engraved on the reverse in Persian characters 'The work of the least of the servants (of God), Hâmid the son of Muhammad Mukîm the son of Îsa the son of Allâh-dâd of Lahore, the Royal Astrolabe-maker. Written on the date the 13th of the month of the first Rabî in the year 1099. (17th January 1688)... The Royal person referred to ... was Mahommed Aurangeb, Alamgîr (conqueror of the world) the third son of Shah Jehan.... He died on 21st February, 1707.*

*Museum No. 648*

### 90 FIVE WATCH-HOOKS WITH LOOPS

*These hooks became fashionable about 1825 and remained so until 1840. It was the custom for a lady to suspend her watch from the waistband of the dress by the bow which was passed inside the double loop so that the watch hung from under the golden or jewelled face of the hook. The double loop was passed between the waistband of the dress and the outer belt... At the present time watch-brooches are the fashion.*

*Museum No. 677*

## **SUNDIALS:**

### **91 IVORY SUNDIAL**

*Late 16th century work. Bought at Boulogne-sur-Mer in 1863.*

Outside of lid engraved with cardinal points surrounded by 1-32 scale and pointer. Inner surface engraved with names of 24 towns and latitudes, also a declination dial. Thread gnomon. Inside lower leaf, a compass (missing) surrounded by a horizontal dial. On the bottom surface, tables for Julian and Gregorian epacts. Signed 'J3K' (Jacob Karner, Nurnberg) c.1630.

*Museum No. 650*

### **92 IVORY POCKET SUNDIAL**

*17th century work*

Outside of lid engraved with equatorial and polar dials, used with scale of latitudes inside the lid. Also inside a pewter lunar volvelle. Compass inside the bottom, marked with latitudes and surmounted by a silvered elliptical azimuth hour scale. Pewter perpetual calendar on the outside of the base. Anonymous (France, Dieppe) late 17th century.

*Museum No. 651*

**93 SMALL METAL GILT POCKET COMPASS AND  
SUNDIAL**

*Dial and gnomon by Loren Grassl, manufacturer, Augsburg. 17th century. With a list of towns and their latitudes printed on paper. In a box.*

*Museum No. 654*

**94 A METAL GILT SUNDIAL AND COMPASS,  
L. GRASSL**

*Museum No. 655*

**95 A SILVER POCKET COMPASS AND SUNDIAL**

*Beautifully made by Butterfield, Paris. Late 17th century. In a case.*

Early 18th century.

*Museum No. 659*

**96 J. SCHRETTEGGER, IN AUGSBURG**

*Octagonal pocket sundial 2¼ inches diameter. Slide to raise to the required degree of latitude, the hour circle with gnomon on a spring piece. Compass enclosed in a box. Date, late 17th century.*

*Museum No. 653*

**97 SUNDIAL**

*Brass. About seven inches square. Constructed for the latitude of Clermont, in Auverne. Unam Time. Maker T. Menant, Paris , 1743... A sundial made in 1743 would have been costly, and only made to the order of some wealthy and important person.*

*Bought at Puttick & Simpson's, Leicester Square, Dec 1888.*

*Museum No. 662*

**98 A. CHEVALLIER, OPTICIEN, RUE DE LA BOURSE, NO.1 A PARIS**

*Beautifully made pocket sundial. Probable date early in the present century. Bought of Mr. J. Crewe, Aldersgate Street.*

*Museum No. 656*

**99 R.B. BATE, 17, POULTRY, LONDON**

*Described in the Post Office Annual Directory for 1812, as a Mathematical Instrument Maker. The pocket compass is highly finished.*

*Bought with No. 97 from Mr. J. Crewe.*

Bate was the cause of a considerable dispute between the Clockmakers' Company and the Spectacle Makers' between 1815 and 1817.

*Museum No. 666*

## 100 NO NAME

*A universal portable Sundial, beautifully made. Steel gnomon. Compass with stop-work to prevent movement of the needle when being carried. The inner row of letters and figures used in south latitudes.*

*Museum No. 657*