### THE OAK INTERIOR

120.0

Wednesday 28 September 2016 101 New Bond Street, London

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### THE OAK INTERIOR

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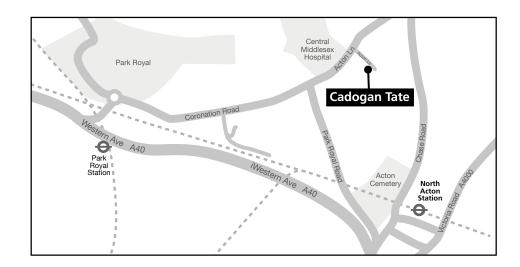
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#### A RARE 15TH CENTURY CARVED OAK, POLYCHROME-DECORATED AND PARCEL-GILT ROOF BOSS, POSSIBLY SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND

Carved as a plant with four 'petals', each with leaves and a seeded, pointed bud, possibly the planta genista, or broom-cod plant, and with a topping shield, carved with *three ostrich plumes, quilled, each with an escrol, 30cm wide x 8.5cm deep x 31.5cm high, (11 1/2in wide x 3in deep x 12in high)* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

These arms, related to but not the same as the more typical Prince of Wales' feathers, are generally thought to have originated with Edward, the Black Prince [1330 – 1376], eldest son and heir apparent of Edward III of England, used as his 'shield for peace', the shield he used for jousting. The arms possibly derived from his mother Philippa of Hainault, and appear several times on his tomb at Canterbury Cathedral.

#### 2

A RARE 15TH CENTURY CARVED OAK, POLYCHROME-DECORATED AND PARCEL-GILT ROOF BOSS, POSSIBLY SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND

Carved as a flower, and applied with a shield carved with the Royal Arms of England, the lions of England in the third quarter inverted and facing to dexter, rather than sinister, 28cm wide x 13cm deep x 29.5cm high, (11 in wide x 5in deep x 11 1/2in high)

#### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

The Royal Arms as they appear here, with the three lions in the third quarter facing the opposite way to those in the second quarter, are not correctly rendered. The Royal Arms are occasionally found inverted, but in that case the position of the quarters is also reversed, with the three lions in the first and fourth quarters, and the fleur-de-lys in the second and third. Prior to the reign of Henry IV [1406 – 1422], the first and fourth quarters were powdered with fleur-de-lys; imitating France he reduced the number to three.



#### A RARE LATE 15TH/EARLY 16TH CENTURY SHEET BRASS BOWL, NUREMBERG, CIRCA 1500

Without rim, faint gadroons to the booge around the central medallion of a stag, with a later inscription in white reading 'AMIENS / Depth of 2 or 3 metres', *13.5cm diameter x 3.5cm high* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### **Related Literature:**

See K. Tiedemann, *Nürnberger Beckenschlägerschüsseln* (2015), pp. 60 and 61 for other small rimless bowls, and p. 77 for other bowls decorated with a similar stag. See p. 74, where it is noted that 'a larger variety of stags, does and fawns embellished the centre of early dishes, as medallions not larger than 6cm'.





4 (reverse)

4

### AN EXTREMELY RARE EARLY 16TH CENTURY BRASS DISH, NUREMBERG, WITH INVERTED DECORATION

Decorated on the reverse with a swirl of sixteen gadroons around a central vacant circle, the rim with a band of punched decoration, 26.5cm diameter

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### **Related Literature:**

See K. Tiedemann, *Nürnberger Beckenschlägerschüsseln* (2015), p. 21 for other examples of this type of dish and p. 18, where it is noted, 'Inverted dishes constitute a rare and largely unknown group. They are literally inside out, having their decoration not in the concavity of the well, but on their convex side. They obviously just served as showpieces on a shelf and therefore are less worn than the average dish'.



A 16TH CENTURY CEDAR OR CYPRUS PENWORK DECORATED CASSONE, NORTHERN ITALY, CIRCA 1550 - 1600

Of dove-tailed construction, the top retaining traces of decoration, the front with applied mouldings to simulate three panels, all penwork decorated on a stipple ground depicting various figural vignettes, together with foliate, animal and classical architectural motifs, the sides decorated with gryphons, their design repeated on the reverse of the lid and centred by a large sunburst, on a moulded plinth, *188cm wide x* 65.5*cm deep x* 58.5*cm high*, (74*in wide x* 25 1/2*in deep x* 23*in high*)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900 Inventories have shown that imported chests appear to have been an essential requirement of many 16th/17th century English homes. Cedar and Cypress timbers were highly valued as a natural preventative material against insect infestation, making this type of chest ideal for the storage of prized hangings, clothing and bed linen. They were exported in large numbers (throughout Europe) from Northern Italy, particularly Venice, Alto Adige and Umbria. See also Lots 6 and 230.



Top underside



#### A GOOD 17TH CENTURY CEDAR OR CYPRUS, POKER-WORK DECORATED, BOARDED CHEST, NORTHERN ITALY, DATED 1660

Of dove-tailed construction, the front decorated with the Stuart Royal Arms, the cypher 'C R' [Charles II] and the date '1660', flanked either side by a flower-filled vase within a running-guilloche arcade, the guilloche poker-work decoration continuing on the front edge of the lid, interior till, 147.5cm wide x 58.5cm deep x 65cm high, (58in wide x 23in deep x 25 1/2in high)

#### £4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

#### **Related Literature:**

A related, but earlier, cedar boarded chest, embellished with the Stuart Royal Arms, but the cypher 'J R' [James I, 1603 - 1625], illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 305, fig. 3:357.

The front decoration of this North Italian imported chest signifies it was specifically made for the English market. The number of references to cedar chests in contemporary English household inventories suggests they were imported in large numbers, and known as 'Cyprus' chests, although not all would be decorated with the arms of the reigning monarch. See also Lots 5 and 230.





Lot 7 illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700*, ACC, 2009

#### A RARE JAMES I JOINED OAK ADOLESCENTS' CAQUETEUSE ARMCHAIR, SALISBURY, CIRCA 1610 - 20

In the manner of the acclaimed Humphrey Beckham workshop Having a characteristic large lunette-carved crest, the design repeated on the integral carved top rail, the back panel carved with a rosette centred between demi-rosettes and flanked by a stiff-leaf carved to either side, the angular outsplayed arms jointed into the front of the back uprights, and following the outline of the trapezoidal seat, linear gauge-carved seat rails, on columnar ring-turned front arm supports and legs, plain stretchers, 61cm wide x 40cm deep x 100.5cm high, (24in wide x 15 1/2in deep x 39 1/2in high)

#### £10,000 - 15,000 €12,000 - 18,000 US\$13,000 - 20,000

#### Provenance:

Robert Spencer Collection, sold privately.

#### Illustrated:

Illustrated and discussed Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700*, p. 108, pl. 113. Described by the author as a 'very fine caqueteuse'.

#### **Related Literature:**

A comparable caqueteuse armchair, with a highly similar carved back panel, attributed to Humphrey Beckham's workshop, in the collection at Hall's Croft, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, is illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 409, fig. 4:65. For further examples of joined armchairs, predominantly of caqueteuse form, attributed to Salisbury, see *ibid*. pp.405 - 413. The author notes several similar features, in both form and design, amongst these chairs, thereby identifying the work of a single workshop, and in particular the work of one specialist carver, Humphrey Beckham [b. 1588], and the influence he and his family had on joiner-carver work around Salisbury at the beginning of the 17th century. See *ibid*. Appendix III and IV.



### AN INTERESTING PAIR OF CARVED OAK FINIALS, PROBABLY ENGLISH, CIRCA 1600

One carved as a beaver *sejant*, the other as a dog, or possibly a fox, *sejant*, both seated atop hemispherical bases, *the beaver 27.5cm high*; *the other 29cm high* 

#### £5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

#### Provenance:

Graham Dark Collection. See Lots 41 and 207 in this sale from the same collection.



#### A LATE 19TH CENTURY MUSICAL AUTOMATON, OF A FISHING MONKEY, UNDER GLASS DOME, BY J. PHALIBOIS, FRENCH, CIRCA 1885

The monkey wearing a velvet cap, white wig, silk and gilt-trim jacket and breeches, having an articulated head, mouth and eyes, smoking a pipe in the left-hand, whilst holding a fishing rod in the right, seated upon a papier-mâche naturalistic rocky bank, before a mirrored goldfish pond, all under a fruit-laden overhanging tree, on ebonized base, with musical movement [unchecked], *including dome, 46cm wide x 21cm deep x 69cm high* 

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *Michael Brett*, Broadway, Worcestershire, 11 December 1955.

#### **Related Literature:**

C. Bailey, Automata: The Golden Age 1848 - 1914 (2003), p. 162.

Almost certainly retailed by Siber & Fleming, in Paris or London, [catalogue no. 593].



#### A GOOD AND SMALL GEORGE II JOINED OAK ENCLOSED HIGH DRESSER, NORTH WALES, PROBABLY DENBIGHSHIRE, CIRCA 1730 - 50

Having a canopied and boarded rack, centred by a pair of shelves and a pair of small side-cupboards, each enclosed by a rectangular fielded panelled door, the base with a row of three fielded drawers, over a pair of scalloped-arched and fielded cupboard doors, enclosing a single shelf, *129.5cm wide x 56.5cm deep x 176.5cm high*, (50 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 69in high)

#### £7,000 - 10,000 €8,400 - 12,000 US\$9,200 - 13,000

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *H. W. Keil Ltd.*, Broadway, Worcestershire, 23 May 1955, by John Fardon's mother, [£187.00]. A letter to Mrs Edwin Fardon, dated 3 May 1955 and signed by the late John Keil, refers to this dresser as 'a lovely one', continuing, 'and we are very happy to know that it is going to a home where it will be thoroughly appreciated, especially as these sort of pieces are now becoming few and far between'.

#### Illustrated:

Victor Chinnery, Oak Furniture: The British Tradition (2016), p. 296, fig. 3:335.



Lot 10 illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition*, ACC, 2016







Lot 11 illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition*, ACC, 2016

### A RARE CHARLES II JOINED OAK STOOL-TABLE OR CHILD'S TABLE, CIRCA 1680

Having an impressive single-piece and well-figured top with thumbmoulded edge, above narrow rails with moulded lower edge, raised on ball and ring-turned legs, united all round by plain stretchers, on turned feet, 46.5cm wide x 45.5cm deep x 49cm high, (18in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 19in high)

#### £5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *William H. Stokes*, Cold Overton Hall, Leicestershire, 18 June 1973.

#### Illustrated:

See Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 360, fig. 3:480, where it is noted that it 'seems to be a child's table, though the wear to the top testifies that it has often been used as a stool'.



## $_{12}\,{\mbox{TP}}$ A CHARLES II JOINED OAK GATELEG OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1670

Of slender proportions when closed, having an oval drop-leaf top, raised on pairs of elegant spiral-turned end-supports, each pair joined by an inverted-arch cut 'base-rail', set above the shaped trestle foot, the gates constructed using similar spiral-turned rails, *open: 101cm wide x 89.5cm deep x 71cm high; closed: 22cm wide* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

**Provenance:** John Fardon Collection.



13 (without frames)



#### 13

#### A PAIR OF CHARLES II NEEDLEWORK CASKET PANELS, CIRCA 1670, SHOWING SCENES FROM THE LIFE OF ADONIS

Worked in silks, in tent stitch and split stitch and with areas of raised work, one panel showing *Venus mourning the death of Adonis*, the other Adonis hunting, later framed and under glass, *including frames* 44cm wide x 37.5cm high, (2)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *M. Butler*, Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin, 30 May 1969.

The Wilby House Casket, sold *Christie*'s, The Parry Collection, 25th March 2010, Lot 100, included similar scenes from the Life of Adonis.

#### 14 TP

### A CHARLES I JOINED OAK AND UPHOLSTERED BACKSTOOL, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1640

With period-style turkeywork cover to the rectangular back and stuffover seat, on columnar-turned front legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, 49cm wide x 43cm deep x 96cm high, (19in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 37 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection.

English turkeywork or 'carpetwork' developed during the 16th century in imitation of imported 'Turkish' rugs. Made by knotting and trimming thick woollen threads through a woven canvas backing, it was a popular hard wearing cover for walls, floors, tables, chairs and cushions.



#### A GEORGE III GILTWOOD OVAL FRAMED NEEDLEWORK PICTURE OF A REMBRANDT-STYLE MALE HALF-PORTRAIT, CIRCA 1786

Worked in very fine black thread, within a gilt rolled-paper surround, hand-written inscription to rear reading 'Emma Maria Martin Fecit 1786', overall: 28.2cm wide x 30.3cm high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

- Violet Emily Mildred Bathurst, Lady Apsley.

- Thence John Fardon Collection. Purchased Roger Warner, Burford, Oxfordshire, 12 July 1966.

The Emma Maria Martin who stitched this needlework is possibly the Emma Maria Martin baptised on 4 April 1768, Hand Alley Dissenter Church, London. She was the daughter of Samuel Martin, an upholder [upholsterer] by trade, working in Bucklersbury, City of London. On the 8 July 1813 Emma married Robert Humphrey Marten. She died in 1827, and was buried at Bunhill Fields, Islington.

#### 16 TP

### A PINE DUMMY BOARD, POLYCHROME-PAINTED WITH A BOY IN 18TH CENTURY DRESS

Standing wearing a green frock coat, red stockings and black buckled shoes, and clutching a plumed hat, *27cm wide x 101cm high* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased from *L. J. Wickes*, Sudbury, Suffolk, 28 August 1962.

#### **Related Literature:**

See A. Scott and C. Scott, *The Antique Collector*, 'Old Dummy-Board Figures, Life-size Wooden Whimsies with a Practical Purpose', Vol. 32, February 1961, p. 20, fig. 6.





#### 17 TP

### A JOINED OAK STOOL/TABLE, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700 AND LATER

Having a loose triple-plank oval top, with runners to the underside, enabling it to slide over the fixed stool top, the stool with flattened arch-shaped shallow rails, and slender baluster-turned legs with unusually long upper blocks, joined all round by plain stretchers, *76cm wide x 71cm deep x 64cm high*, *(29 1/2in wide x 27 1/2in deep x 25in high*)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *Roger Warner*, Burford, Oxfordshire, 13 February 1967. Noted on the receipt as 'rare'.

This lot would appear to be a late 17th century joint stool, converted probably in the 18th century into a small table, by the addition of a larger removable top, slid over the original fixed stool top.

#### **Related Literature:**

A comparable joint stool also with a loose top illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009), p. 245, pl. 329. The author notes how the 'dry' surface of the stool's original top demonstrates use primarily as an occasional table, rather than a stool. The pale and dry appearance to stool top of this lot also implies its use predominantly as a small table. Further examples of 17th century joint stools, with 18th century 'table covers', illustrated David Knell, *English Country Furniture 1500 - 1900* (2000), p. 321, colour plate 71; and Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 229, fig. 3:119.

#### 18 TP

#### A CHARLES I OAK JOINT STOOL, CIRCA 1630

The top with thumb-moulded edge, and bicuspid-shaped rails with broad flat run-moulding, on parallel-baluster and reel-turned legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, on turned feet, 45cm wide x 30cm deep x 55.5cm high, (17 1/2in wide x 11 1/2in deep x 21 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

Provenance: John Fardon Collection.





#### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK OPEN LOW DRESSER, CIRCA 1680 AND LATER

The plank top with ovolo-moulded front and side edges, a row of three mitre-moulded drawers below, the central drawer wider, raised on four baluster and 'acorn'-turned front legs, 157.5cm wide x 50.5cm deep x 86cm high, (62in wide x 19 1/2in deep x 33 1/2in high)

£2,500 - 3,500 €3,000 - 4,200 US\$3,300 - 4,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased, by John Fardon's parents, from *W. Braithwaite*, Tower House, Worcester, 20 June 1932 or March 1933.

#### 20

#### AN EARLY 19TH CENTURY GILTWOOD-FRAMED HAIRWORK DIAROMA, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1800 - 40

Modelled as a fox, leaping from undergrowth, about to surprise a cockerel and four hens, whilst one is roosting, *27cm wide x 5cm deep x 23cm high*, (*10 1/2in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 9in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *The Ship Street Antique Gallery*, Oxford, 17 October 1956.

#### 21

### A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON MURAL RACK

The crossbar fitted with four hooks below a pair of silhouette-cut praying angels, either side of a central finial topped by a cross and edged with decorative scrolls, 39.5cm [15 ½in] wide x 39.5cm [15 ½in] high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

Provenance: John Fardon Collection.











Lot 23 illustrated Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture,* ACC, 1990

#### A SMALL CHARLES II OAK BOARDED BOX, CIRCA 1660

The single-piece lid opening on pintel hinges to reveal a vacant interior, the lid and front both framed by a geometric puncheddecorated border, and also with chip-carved ends, with a key, *36cm wide x 38.5cm deep x 17cm high*, *(14in wide x 15in deep x 6 1/2in high)* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection.

#### 23

#### AN ELIZABETH I BOARDED OAK DESK BOX, CIRCA 1585

The single-piece hinged slope with thumbmoulded edge and applied book-rest, enclosing three lip-moulded drawers, competently carved to the front and sides with a run of foliate-filled guilloche, 62cm wide x 44cm deep x 34cm high, (24in wide x 17in deep x 13in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

Oliver Baker Collection, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire. Author of Black Jacks and Leather Bottells: Being Some Account of Leather Drinking Vessels in England and Incidentally of Other Ancient Vessels (1921).
Thence John Fardon Collection. Purchased John Wigington Antiques, Henley Street, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, 8 August 1962.

#### Illustrated:

Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture: From the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period*, Country Life (1927), p. 206; Second Edition (1954), p. 303; and Antique Collectors Club Softback Edition (1986), Vol. II, p. 206, fig. 7. The accompanying text refers to 'the front and sides richly carved with a floral guilloche, showing with what skill Elizabethan craftsmen could decorate a small area. The lid, with its ledge for a book, is original, whereas in the majority of early examples it has been renewed'. The hinges and lockplate are noted as later additions.



#### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK GATELEG OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1680

The oval drop-leaf top constructed from single-piece boards, and raised on elegant baluster-turned end-supports, terminating in a shaped-block or trestle foot, and joined by a platform stretcher, the gates formed from wavy-profiled rails, *81.5cm wide x 64cm deep x 64cm high*, *(32in wide x 25in deep x 25in high)* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

John Fardon Collection. Purchased *H. W. Keil Ltd.*, Broadway, Worcestershire, 14 May 1954. Noted on the receipt '...of fine quality and colour. This is a very good specimen of an early date and the only restoration is one foot'.

#### Illustrated:

Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 261, fig. 3:223. Photographed open.



Lot 24 illustrated Victor Chinnery, Oak Furniture: The British Tradition, ACC, 2016





#### AN IMPRESSIVE WILLIAM & MARY OLIVEWOOD OYSTER-VENEERED, SNAKEWOOD AND POSSIBLY CEDAR, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CIRCA 1690

Veneered principally on a deal carcase, and made in two unequal sections, with the main carcase containing the three lower drawers independent from the top, the oyster-veneers to the top laid in circular arrangements well-defined by pale holly stringing lines, four drawers below, all with twin cushion front and mitred edge-mouldings veneered in snakewood, the short and cross-grain section rail mouldings extending slightly around each side, and add further to the visual effect of the chest, marbled lining paper to drawers, on later bun feet, *116cm wide x 59.5cm deep x 99cm high*, (45 1/2in wide x 23in deep x 38 1/2in high)

£8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000



#### A CHARLES I JOINED OAK AND INLAID PARTLY ENCLOSED STANDING LIVERY CUPBOARD, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1640 AND LATER

The frieze carved with sinuous stylized flora, raised on compact cupand-cover supports, with a variety of reeding and palmate carving surmounted by an lonic capital, above a cupboard with central boarded door and canted sides, each inlaid with a floral bouquet, above a gadrooned-carved drawer, raised on conforming elongated front supports, and joined by a boarded open undertier, restorations, *121.5cm wide x 44cm deep x 124cm high, (47 1/2in wide x 17in deep x 48 1/2in high)* 

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900



Rear



Lot 27 illustrated Victor Chinnery, Oak Furniture: The British Tradition, ACC, 2016

#### 27 TP

#### AN EXCEPTIONALLY RARE LATE 15TH CENTURY JOINED OAK ENCLOSED ARMCHAIR, NORTHERN FRENCH, CIRCA 1480 -1500

The back with a pair of fine Gothic-tracery pierced and carved panels, beneath a similar horizontal cresting panel, set between finial surmounted uprights, all three pierced panels backed (and therefore protected) with simple parchemin-panels, their parchemin design repeated on the pairs of full-height side panels, and pair of front panels below the boarded seat, the front uprights also with worn finials, all rails with mason's mitre joint and dust chamfered edges, 77.5cm wide x 54cm deep x 149cm high, (30 1/2in wide x 21in deep x 58 1/2in high)

#### £30,000 - 50,000 €36,000 - 60,000 US\$39,000 - 66,000

#### Provenance:

- W. Stokes Collection.
- C. K. Binns Collection, Cold Overton Hall, Leicestershire.
- Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.

#### Illustrated:

Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 196, fig. 3:14. [Photographic credit William Stokes].

Antique Collector December 1973, pp. 300 - 301. The accompanying text refers to the chair as 'of outstanding quality and extreme rarity'; 'the joinery and carving are of the highest excellence and it is in a perfect state of preservation'.

#### **Related Literature:**

Victor Chinnery *ibid.* p. 196 - 197, illustrates this lot with a selection of similar English armchairs, albeit of a later date, around 1540. Fig. 3:16 in the collection of the *Victoria and Albert Museum*, London, [item no. W.39-1920] is reputed to have come from a private house near Cambridge. The influence of this type of French enclosed armchair can visibly be seen in the design and form of the illustrated later English examples. Indeed, as the author notes 'no English panelled chair exists before the beginning of the sixteenth century', and indeed for the first-half of the century it is difficult to discern English work from Flemish or French. It is worth noting that this Lot is the only illustrated example to have finials to the front uprights. The worn finials on this Lot would probably have been either a crouching lion or crocket.

The form of this exceptional high-backed chair, clearly represents a kinship between long-seated settles and armchairs of the period. It is ostensibly a narrower version of a moveable settle, the design of which had evolved from fixed wall settles. However, the design is far from a simple continuation of a joined settle. The statuesque nature of the chair cannot be overlooked, and is almost certainly bound up with social history and social conventions of the time, and would have furnished the home of a rich merchant or noble. The grand design, difficult to move, physically elevates the sitter, and explains why it has often been described as a 'throne chair'. On a practical level the enclosed form did take into account one consideration - draught exclusion. In time, the joiner would experiment with the omission of panels, to create a lighter, more moveable chair, often referred to as a wainscot chair, with a panel-back, open base and open arms.









#### AN UNUSUAL GEORGE III FRUITWOOD TWO-TIER TRIPOD TABLE/CANDLESTAND, CIRCA 1790 - 1820

Having a *circular* single-piece fixed top with coopered-rim, and a conforming smaller undertier which rotates around the baluster-turned pillar, raised on scroll-profiled flat legs, *27.4cm wide x 26.7cm deep x 65cm high*, (*10 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 25 1/2in high*)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

The unusual rotating undertier would imply use as a worktable, perhaps for a specific task, rather than primarily as a candlestand.

#### 29 TP

#### A GEORGE III ASH 'CHEESE-TOP' CRICKET TABLE, ENGLISH/ WELSH, CIRCA 1780

The impressive single-piece top with chamfered under-edge, raised on hand-shaped splayed legs, 49cm wide x 45cm deep x 56cm high, (19in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 22in high)

£1,500 - 2,500 €1,800 - 3,000 US\$2,000 - 3,300



### A 19TH CENTURY OAK PRIMITIVE WINDSOR CHAIR, PROBABLY IRISH OR POSSIBLY WELSH

Of comb-back form, with unusual shaped cresting rail, the rear of the flat scroll-ended arms socketed through the outer back spindles, with the hand-shaped spindle purposely left wider below the arm, the gently splayed legs morticed-and-wedged through the rectangular single-piece seat, and joined by an H-form stretcher, 61cm wide x 42cm deep x 95.5cm high, (24in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 37 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### **Related Literature:**

Claudia Kinmouth, *Irish Country Furniture 1700 - 1950* (1993), pp. 34 - 39, illustrates several examples of comparable 'hedge chairs', dated to the end of the 19th century. The author explains how this type of chair, made without glue and limited tools, employed the 'clever and essential device of interlocking the rear of the armrest with the outer back spindle'. Further essential strength was provided by a broad seat, which could be over 5cm thick. However, the use of oak, rather than ash and elm, and the presence of stretchers, may instead suggest a Welsh attribution, and also an earlier date for this Lot. See for example Richard Bebb, *Welsh Furniture 1250 - 1950* (2007), Vol. II. p. 50, pl. 691, for a comparable armchair, made in ash, attributed to Montgomeryshire, circa 1750 - 90.

#### 31 TP

#### AN UNUSUAL GEORGE III BURR YEW-WOOD AND WROUGHT-IRON TRIPOD OCCASIONAL TABLE, POSSIBLY SUFFOLK, CIRCA 1790 - 1820

The impressive single-piece tilt-action top raised on a vase-turned pillar and simple wrought-iron legs, which terminate in a flat pad foot, 45cm wide x 45cm deep x 64cm high, (17 1/2in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 25in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900











#### AN UNUSUAL ELM AND ASH PRIMITIVE TABLE, OF CRICKET-TABLE FORM, ENGLISH/WELSH, CIRCA 1800 - 50

The exceptionally deep single-piece elm top with three-quarter boarded gallery, raised on tall and faceted ash legs morticed through the top, 62.5cm wide x 45.5cm deep x 82.5cm high, (24 1/2in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 32in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

33

#### A MID-19TH CENTURY WELL-PATINATED PINE NATURALISTIC FOOT-STOOL, PROBABLY ENGLISH, CIRCA 1850

The shape of the stool dictated by the shape of the timber, with a pair of two-pronged branches forming the legs, *overall 69.5cm wide x 35.2cm deep x 19cm high*, (*27in wide x 13 1/2in deep x 7in high*)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### Provenance:

Purchased Michael Lipitch, Mayfair, London, 21 June 2006.

#### Comparative Literature:

Robert Young, *Folk Art* (1999), illustrates a comparable French footstool, p. 158. The accompanying text notes that, as with this Lot, the organic form of the piece 'was obviously determined by the distinctive shape of the wood from which it was fashioned'.

#### 34 TP

### A 19TH CENTURY ELM AND ASH 'CHEESE-TOP' CRICKET TABLE, CIRCA 1830 AND LATER

The well-figured single-piece elm top with chamfered under-edge, raised on three re-positioned/later ash ring-turned and splayed legs, 46.5cm wide x 46.5cm deep x 67cm high, (18in wide x 18in deep x 26in high)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100



#### A MID-17TH CENTURY OAK BOARDED MURAL GLASS CASE, ATTRIBUTED TO SALISBURY AND THE SURROUNDING AREA, CIRCA 1650

Having a triangular pediment, fronted with chip-carved and castellated applied edge mouldings, above two further shelves, both below a twin-arcaded and vine-carved frieze, each arch with a pierced and scalloped lower edge, the sides and base-shelf fronted with chip-carved and linear-carved applied edge mouldings, restorations, *81.5cm wide x 16cm deep x 92cm high, (32in wide x 6in deep x 36in high)* 

£5,000 - 7,000 €6,000 - 8,400 US\$6,600 - 9,200

A comparable pedimented mural glass case sold *Christies*, 'An Important Collection of early Oak Furniture and Metalware: Removed from the Manor House, Bramcote, Nottinghamshire', King Street, London, 24 May 2001, Lot 331, [£9,988].



#### A RARE CARVED CEDAR FRAME, SWISS, CIRCA 1700 – 1740

Fitted with a later mirror plate, the shaped and arched cresting carved with a bird's eye view of the interior of an assembly or court room, at the top beneath a canopy an enthroned figure, flanked to either side by clerks, four figures standing before him, two with books or papers, two holding their hats behind their backs, and surrounded by rows of seated figures, the plate in a sunken surround with a many-petalled flower at each corner, the upper and lower rails of the surround each carved with four figures, possibly soldiers, some of them armed, the side rails each carved with three figures with swords or staves, the reverse with a 16th century pasted paper label, painted in watercolours with the arms of Escher vom Luchs of Zurich, and the date 157(1)?, the frame with scattered faintly carved – and partly obscured – indistinct words, *25cm wide x 3.5cm deep x 43cm high*, (9½*in wide x 10*/*2in high*); the plate 15cm wide x 17.5cm high, (5½*in wide x* 6½*in high*)

£15,000 - 20,000 €18,000 - 24,000 US\$20,000 - 26,000

#### Provenance:

- Stepney Gulston Collection, Derwydd Mansion, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire.

- Sold Sotheby's, 15 September 1998, Lot 7. A black and white photograph in the sale catalogue shows the frame hanging on a wall, behind a draped curtain, on a first floor corridor of Derwydd Mansion.

#### Related Literature:

Country Life, 29 October 1998, p. 73.

The watercolour to the back of this highly decorative, almost certainly commemorative, frame, bears the coat of arms of Escher vom Luchs, one of Zurich's most prominent families in the early modern period. The name 'W. Escher' may refer to Wilhelm Escher vom Luchs, who lived between 1542 and 1602. The same coat of arms is carved to the façade of the Brunnenturm in Zurich.

Pre-dating the frame, the applied coat of arms and its accompanying inscriptions may be unconnected with the mirror, its maker or its owner, but several members of the Escher vom Luchs family had successful civic or diplomatic careers which they may well have wished to commemorate in such a manner; a link between the frame and the Escher vom Luchs dynasty is not improbable. For instance, Gerold Escher (1665 – 1738) was a councillor in Zurich and Baliff of Regensberg. Other members of the family stood as sheriffs, bailiffs and Obervögte. The ruff was worn as part of civic dress in Switzerland well into the 18th century.



### AN IMPRESSIVE GEORGE I CHERRYWOOD CHEST-ON-STAND, CIRCA 1720

In the manner of Richard Roberts [fl. 1714 - 29] With ovolo-moulded *map* drawer, over two short and three long graduated drawers, within applied double-bead carcase mouldings, the stand with projected waist-moulding over three drawers and an ogee-shaped apron, on four cabriole legs terminating in scrollcarved feet, the matching handles and escutcheons possibly original, 106.5cm wide x 61.5cm deep x 160.5cm high, (41 1/2in wide x 24in deep x 63in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### **Related Literature:**

Dr. A. Bowett, *Early Georgian Furniture* 1715 - 1740 (2009), p. 216, pl. 5:31, illustrates a walnut and marble topped sideboard table, recorded in the Canon Ashby, Northamptonshire, inventory of November 1717, which has comparable scroll-carved feet below the distinctive moulded 'gaiter', along with similar incised edge detail to the legs, as found on this Lot. Also illustrated, p. 157, pl. 4:24, is one of the twelve chairs ensuite to the sideboard, again with these characteristic 'Indian feet', [*ibid.*, p. 156], and tentatively attributed to Richard Roberts' workshop, at *The Royal Chair*, Marylebone St., and Air St., Piccadilly, London.







#### 38 A RARE WILLIAM & MARY/QUEEN ANNE JOINED OAK TABLE BOOK-REST, CIRCA 1690 - 1710

Having a shaped rear candle-shelf, and single-piece slope with slender applied book-rest ledge, raised on baluster-turned supports, joined by an undertier, bun feet, *57cm wide x 35.5cm deep x 30.5cm high*, (*22in wide x 13 1/2in deep x 12in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

Purchased from John King, Poynton, Cheshire, 26 April 1981.

#### 39

### A STONEWARE BELLARMINE OR BARTMANNSKRUG, GERMAN, COLOGNE/FRECHEN, DATED 1606

Applied with a bearded mask below the rim, above an oval medallion, with an armorial (possibly the quartered arms of Culemburg and Lecke), the sides with medallions, dated 1606, enclosing marriage arms, (handle restored), *17.7cm high* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

40

#### A MID-18TH CENTURY OAK MURAL SPOON RACK, ENGLISH/ WELSH, CIRCA 1750

The arched backboard pierced with an inverted heart-shaped hanging loop, above three stepped tiers, all with piercings for four spoons, the front board with ogee-arched bottom edge, 22cm wide x 10cm deep x 37cm high, (8 1/2in wide x 3 1/2in deep x 14 1/2in high)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100



#### 41 A LATE 17TH CENTURY/EARLY 18TH CENTURY TURNED LIGNUM VITAE MORTAR, CIRCA 1700

Of baluster form, on a moulded foot, 21cm diameter x 22cm high

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### Provenance:

Graham Dark Collection. See Lots 8 and 207 in this sale.

#### 42

### AN EARLY 19TH CENTURY MAHOGANY ARMORIAL PLAQUE, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1800 - 1830

Applied with the crest of *Norcliffe* of Yorkshire, *a greyhound, sejant, or, collared azure, resting his dexter paw on a mascle or, 18cm wide x* 3.5cm deep x 13cm high, (7in wide x 1in deep x 5in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

Possibly for Major General Norcliffe [1791 - 1862], who inherited the house and estate of Langton Hall, Yorkshire in 1820.

#### 43

#### A 17TH CENTURY MORTAR, PROBABLY OF LIGNUM VITAE

Of slightly tapering form, and with four half-buttress lobes, one of them channelled to form a spout, 20.5cm wide x 16.5cm high, with an associated wooden pestle, 24cm long, (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000









#### AN IMPRESSIVE CHARLES II JOINED OAK, SNAKEWOOD-VENEERED AND EBONIZED-FRUITWOOD EMBELLISHED ENCLOSED CHEST OF DRAWERS, CIRCA 1670

The plank top with moulded front and side edges and dentil underfrieze, over a slender long drawer, mitre-framed to imply two short drawers, and centred and flanked by corbels, a deep drawer below, again with pairs of raised mitre-mouldings, flanked and centred by pairs of columns on a tapering plinth base, a pair of likewise decorated cupboard doors below, enclosing three plain drawers, the sides with pairs of applied double-arches highlighted with oval boss, bone roundel decoration throughout, *116cm wide x 62cm deep x 124.5cm high*, (45 1/2in wide x 24in deep x 49in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

#### Provenance:

Formerly at Fritwell Manor, Oxfordshire.



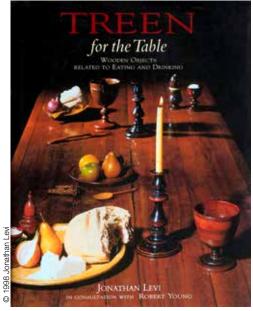


#### A 17TH CENTURY JOINED OAK OPEN AND ENCLOSED MURAL LIVERY CUPBOARD, ANGLO-DUTCH, DATED 1664

With two shelves, having an applied multiple bicuspid-shaped front rail, and highlighted with punched pentagrams amongst incised linear and scroll-decoration, and centred by the date '1664', headed by a scalloped-cut frieze and flanked by split-spindles, a projecting cupboard below, enclosed by a geometric mitre-moulded door, and fixed slender mitre-moulded panels and split-spindle applied uprights, 83cm wide x 37.5cm deep x 101cm high, (32 1/2in wide x 14 1/2in deep x 39 1/2in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900





Lot 46 illustrated front cover, Jonathan Levi, *Treen for the Table*, ACC, 1998

#### AN EXCEPTIONAL PAIR OF GEORGE III TURNED FRUITWOOD CANDLESTICKS, CIRCA 1780 - 1800

With pear-shaped candle sockets on a knopped and baluster-turned stem and on spreading circular bases, slight differences to lower turnings, *22cm high*, (2)

#### £4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

#### Provenance:

- With Seligman's Antiques, Kensington Church Street, London, November 1990.

- Jonathan Levi Collection [No. 254]. Sold *Christie's* South Kensington, London, 8 November 2008, Lot 55, [£4,800].

#### Illustrated:

Illustrated on the front cover of Jonathan Levi, *Treen for the Table* (1998).





### A FINE CHARLES II CARVED BOXWOOD AND SILVER-CASED SNUFF BOX, CIRCA 1660 - 1670

### With an unidentified maker's mark

The oval lid carved with the Royal Arms of Charles II, and the cipher 'CR', both parts of the box clad in silver with a lambrequin edge, one part with vestigial maker's mark 'TI' within a shield, a star or scallop shell below, 8cm wide x 2.5cm deep x 11cm high, (3in wide x 0 1/2in deep x 4in high)

### £8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000

### Provenance:

- P. Griffiths Collection.

- Frederick Poke Collection, Langholm, Parkside, Wimbledon Common.

- Sold Sotheby's, London, 13 June 2001, Lot 70.

#### Exhibited:

Royal Academy Winter Exhibition, London 1960 - 1, *The Age of Charles II*, [No. 343]. Noted in the accompanying catalogue - 'Coll: P. Griffiths', 'Lent by Frederick Poke, Esg.'.

A similar boxwood snuff box, but with brass-casing, sold *Sotheby*'s, 'The Roland A. Lee Collection', 28 November 2001, Lot 82, [£10,200]. No. 343 in the aforementioned exhibition. See also the Victoria and Albert Museum Collection [item no. M.826:1, 2-1926]. Another, also in the collection of Frederick Poke, and dated 1678, sold *Christie*'s, 'The Longridge Collection', Lot 211.

It is interesting to note that this box is bound with silver bearing an as yet unidentified maker's mark which bears a resemblance to the mark of Thomas Jemson, the silversmith to whom many of the James I scallop-shell caddies or boxes are attributed.

The example in the Victoria & Albert Museum bears an inscription to the interior reading 'loan Bacon her Box: 1667'. It was probably carved by the same person who made this box.



### A CHARLES I BOARDED OAK CHEST, POSSIBLY SUFFOLK, CIRCA 1630

Having a single-piece hinged top with thumb-moulded edge, the front board gouge-carved and punched-decorated with a bold design of three navette-petal quatrefoils, above scroll-cut spandrels, the sides with shaped cutaway ends, interior till and tray, *106.5cm wide x 36.5cm deep x 62cm high*, (*41 1/2in wide x 14in deep x 24in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

An Elizabethan boarded chest with a comparable triple petal-quatrefoil design sold 'The Clive Sherwood Collection', *Sotheby*'s, Olympia London, 22 May 2002, Lot 72 [£7,050].

49 TP

### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK COFFER, POSSIBLY SOUTH YORKSHIRE/DERBYSHIRE, CIRCA 1660

Having a quadruple-panelled lid, the front with three panels each unusually carved with a charming naive face, all with a pointed chin, and the central face also with a beard, the top rail carved with intertwined lunettes, the base rail again carved with connected lunettes forming running navette-shapes [which could also be considered a Dorset regional design], guilloche-carving to the front stiles, the sides with pairs of lozenge-carved panels, *126.5cm wide x 54.5cm deep x 65cm high*, (49 1/2in wide x 21in deep x 25 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

A Charles II oak box-settle, with four highly comparable male faces carved to the back panels, with the same regional attribution, sold *Bonhams* Oxford, 22 January 2015, Lot 518.







### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, SHEFFIELD AND THE SURROUNDING AREA, CIRCA 1660

Having a rare and original seat compartment The back panel imaginatively carved with triple-petal flowers emanating from a central vertical stem, the uprights also carved with two distinct 'blocks' of stylized foliage, with their design repeated on the top rail, the overall visual effect of the foliage carving is reinforced by an intensely punched-ground, with inward facing scroll-profiled finials to the uprights, and downswept arms on baluster-turned supports, the seat constructed using three boards, the central board sliding to reveal a 'secret' compartment below the seat, flat runmoulding to the lower edge of the seat rails, on inverted-baluster turned front legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, 66cm wide x 56cm deep x 102.5cm high, (25 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 40in high)

### £5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

### Provenance:

Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham. Reputedly purchased near High Bradfield, Sheffield, South Yorkshire.



### A LATE 17TH CENTURY JOINED OAK OPEN LOW DRESSER, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1680 - 1700

Of good colour, with a row of three geometric mitre-moulded drawers, on three elegant baluster-turned front legs, joined by plain stretchers all round, scroll fretwork spandrels to each front leg, and terminating in pad feet, 186cm wide x 53.65cm deep x 89cm high, (73in wide x 21in deep x 35in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

### **Related Literature:**

An open low dresser, with similar pierced spandrels to each of the three front legs, and dated to circa 1680, illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 300, fig. 3:345.

### 52

### A MID- TO LATE 17TH CENTURY POLYCHROME-DECORATED LEATHER BOMBARD, CIRCA 1680

Painted with a now indistinct coat of arms between two stag supporters *or*, the crest *a stag's head erased*, the torse *or and gules*, with stitched handle and footrim, *losses to rim*, *54cm high* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

### 53 TP

#### AN EARLY- TO MID 18TH CENTURY WALNUT AND UPHOLSTERED OPEN ARMCHAIR, FRENCH, CIRCA 1720 - 50 The arched back, arm-rests and stuff-over seat upholstered in 18th century peedlework, the arms with curve-shaped front supports

century needlework, the arms with curve-shaped front supports, raised on block and squat baluster-turned front legs, joined by a turned fore-rail and similar H-form stretcher, 65.5cm wide x 74cm deep x 107cm high, (25 1/2in wide x 29in deep x 42in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.





### A LATE 17TH CENTURY JOINED OAK OPEN LOW DRESSER, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1680 - 1700

With a row of three mitre-moulded drawers, raised on three balusterturned front legs, with pierced front spandrels and plain stretchers to the front and sides, 200.5cm wide x 52cm deep x 88cm high, (78 1/2in wide x 20in deep x 34 1/2in high)

### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

Compare with Lot 51 from the same collection.



#### 55 A CHARLES II OAK SPICE CUPBOARD, CIRCA 1670

Having a single geometric mitre-moulded door, enclosing a fitted interior of eight small drawers, *34.5cm wide x 21cm deep x 33cm high*, (*13 1/2in wide x 8in deep x 12 1/2in high*)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

### 56 TP

### A LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH CENTURY WALNUT AND UPHOLSTERED ARMCHAIR, FRANCO-FLEMISH, CIRCA 1700 - 50

The rectangular back and seat upholstered in needlework of foliate and pomegranate design, with acanthus-leaf carved and scroll-over arms, on peg-baluster front supports, the block and turned legs joined by a turned fore-rail and similar H-form stretcher, 63cm wide x 71cm deep x 111cm high, (24 1/2in wide x 27 1/2in deep x 43 1/2in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.



### A GOOD EARLY 17TH CENTURY FRUITWOOD, ELM AND ASH 'FOUR-POST' TURNED ARMCHAIR, ENGLISH OR WELSH

Possibly circa 1600

All parts formed on the lathe (with the obvious exception of the elm seat boards) and joined by circular mortice-and-tenon joints, the racked back rising from an extended rear cross-post, the back uprights off-set from the rear legs, the trapezoid panelled seat above a further front row of turned spindles, typical sloping arms, *62cm wide x 56cm deep x 118.5cm high*, (*24in wide x 22in deep x 46 1/2in high*)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### **Related Literature:**

A turned armchair of comparable design, dated to circa 1600, illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009), p. 167, pl. 196. Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), also illustrates and discusses several turned armchairs, pp. 65 - 78, where it is particularly noted that the 'attribution of dates to these chairs' - 'is a very great problem', as their design persisted over a long period, with little stylistic change, with a lack of genuine examples that can be given a firm date and provenance.



### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK COURT CUPBOARD, LANCASHIRE, CIRCA 1680

The frieze with end-pendants, and carved with running vine centred by the marriage triad initials 'S' over 'T E', a pair of recessed panelled cupboard doors below, with fine linear-carved floral panels, and centred by a fixed panel, also finely carved with a pair of birds, both with fanciful branches of pomegranates held in their beaks and entwined around a sprinting fox, an open shelf and a pair of triplepanelled cupboard doors below, each lower door upper panel carved with a scrolling-leaf design, 136cm wide x 55cm deep x 171cm high, (53 1/2in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 67in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





### 59 A LARGE 16TH CENTURY BRASS ALMS DISH, CIRCA 1550 -1600

Centred by a petalled floral boss within a ring of six pomegranates spaced by flowers, within a band of crosses within circles and a gadrooned booge, the rim with rolled edge and two bands of punched decoration, *48.5cm* [19in] diameter

### £800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### **Related Literature:**

See K. Tiedemann, *Nürnberger Beckenschlägerschüsseln* (2015), p. 80, Figure 65 for a very similar example.

### 60

### A RARE BRASS WALL SCONCE, THE BACKPLATE LATE 17TH CENTURY/EARLY 18TH CENTURY, DUTCH, WITH UNUSUAL MAKER'S AND/OR TOWN MARKS, PROBABLY FOR ROTTERDAM

The domed backplate punch-decorated and pierced with a spray of tulips and foliage issuing from an urn, with three marks, one an indistinct mark within a crowned shield, and two marks of an 'HB' conjoined, with a copper-riveted drip-pan decorated with petalled lunettes, which is possibly associated, *22cm high* 

£800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300



# $_{\rm 61}\,^{\rm TP}$ A STRIKING POLYCHROME-DECORATED AND PARCEL-GILT PINE WALL NICHE

Possibly early 16th century, circa 1520 - 40 The scalloped dome beneath leaf and berry-carved spandrels, above an interior of seven slender planks applied with edge mouldings, decorated with *all'antica* foliate and figural motifs, and foliate sprays, painted throughout and heavily gilt, 66cm wide x 33cm deep x 116cm high, (25 1/2in wide x 12 1/2in deep x 45 1/2in high)

£5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

A copy after Hans Holbein's [1497/8 - 1543] *Whitehall Mural*, 1667, in The Royal Collection, by Remigius van Leemput [d.1675], depicts King Henry VIII with Queen Jane Seymour, together with his father, Henry VII, and mother, Elizabeth of York, standing before a pair of stonecarved wall niches each with a scalloped dome.





### 62 TP

### A CHARMING AND SMALL GEORGE III BOARDED AND JOINED ELM BOX-BASE SETTLE, WELSH, CIRCA 1760 - 80

Having a back of five wide vertical and edge-moulded 'clamped' boards, applied top rail, and wing-shaped slab end-supports, a pair of drawers within 'lip-moulded' rails below the seat, on front bracket feet, *116.5cm wide x 35cm deep x 116cm high*, (*45 1/2in wide x 13 1/2in deep x 45 1/2in high*)

£1,500 - 2,500 €1,800 - 3,000 US\$2,000 - 3,300

63 TP

### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK SIDE TABLE, CIRCA 1680

The twin-plank top with ovolo-moulded edge and accentuated side overhang, above a single frieze drawer, on ball-turned legs, joined by conforming fore-rail, H-form and rear stretchers, 83.5cm wide x 85.5cm deep x 72.5cm high, (32 1/2in wide x 33 1/2in deep x 28 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000



### A 19TH CENTURY JOINED OAK BOX-BASE SETTLE, POSSIBLY MID-WALES, CIRCA 1850 - 70

With a quadruple-panelled high back, downswept scroll-under open-arms on baluster-turned front supports, the box compartment accessed by a small removable board to the front centre of the seat, and triple-panelled front, 134.5cm wide x 47cm deep x 116cm high, (52 1/2in wide x 18 1/2in deep x 45 1/2in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

65 TP

### A WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK SIDE TABLE, CIRCA 1690

The twin-plank top with ovolo-moulded front and side edges, the single frieze drawer with similar moulded lower edge, raised on ball-turned legs, joined by a conforming fore-rail and rectangular rear and side stretchers, on turned feet, 84.5cm wide x 53cm deep x 72cm high, (33in wide x 20 1/2in deep x 28in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000







### TWO RARE PIECES OF ASSOCIATED CHARLES II FURNITURE: AN OAK PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, DATED 1670 AND AN OAK BOARDED BOX, DATED 1669, POSSIBLY CUMBRIA, BOTH CARVED WITH THE SAME INITIALS AND PROBABLY BY THE SAME MAKER

The armchair back panel carved with an interlaced lozenge and rosette design, the lozenge quartered with leaf-filled motifs, the top rail and integral cresting carved with the initials and date 'C W 1670', the chip-carved uprights with unusual diamond-shaped finials, the lower back rail carved with lunettes, their design repeated on the seat rails, the relatively flat and scroll-ended arms also with chip-carved decoration, and raised on rectangular-section facetted and runmoulded front supports, joined all round by similar moulded stretchers,  $53cm wide \times 57cm wide \times 95.5cm high$ ; the lid to the boarded box with chip-carved ends and fronted by the carved initials and date 'C W 1669', in a likewise manner to the armchair, the front and side boards carved with a filled and quartered lozenge design, again reminiscent of the chair panel,  $56cm wide \times 34.5cm deep \times 28cm high$  (2)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

### Provenance:

By family descent.

By family repute, this chair and box were made by Charles Wyer of Rock, Worcestershire. He married Anne Dawson in 1639. Parish records record the baptism of a Charles Wyer, probably their son, the following year. They represent a rare survival of two items 'made *ensuite*', almost certainly by the same joiner-carver, remaining together for over three hundred years.



### 67 TP

### A CHARLES I JOINED OAK COFFER, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1630

The hinged lid of three panels set within flat run-moulded rails, the front also of three panels, each carved with a flowerhead and strapwork centred cartouche, the muntin rails both carved with a stiffleaf, the side and base rails carved with an elongated cable design, with shallow bicuspid-shaped aprons, *123cm wide x 59.5cm deep x 71cm high*, (*48in wide x 23in deep x 27 1/2in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600 68 TP

### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK AND INLAID COFFER, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1670

The boarded lid with ovolo-moulded front and side edges, the top rail carved with scrolling foliage centred around the key-hole, above a waist moulding and three panels, each panel with a chequer-inlaid diamond within a conforming scroll foliage filled arch, all remaining front rails with central flat run-moulding, interior lidded till, *124.5cm wide x 57cm deep x 71.5cm high*, (49in wide x 22in deep x 28in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



68



### A RARE WILLIAM & MARY PEWTER FLAT-LID TANKARD WITH WRIGGLE-WORK DECORATION, CIRCA 1700

By Christopher Banckes II, Wigan, Lancashire, and subsequently Christopher Banckes I, Bewdley, Worcestershire [fl. 1693 - 1746] A reputed quart, the drum decorated with a bird resting amongst foliage, with stylized tulips and roses, the lid with a single rose, the S-shaped handle with upper relief cast decoration and ramshorn terminal, a bombé and scroll bar thumbpiece, and unusual grid decoration to both ends of the hinge pin, ownership initials 'R R' struck to the lid rim behind pierced denticulations, touchmark (OP5418, PS406) inside base, *height 18.2cm, base diameter 12.1cm*, capacity 27.4 fl.oz.

### £3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### Provenance:

Jan Gadd Collection.

In 1697, the twenty-one year old Christopher Banckes left Wigan for Bewdley. He carried with him a letter of introduction from the Mayor of Wigan, certifying that 'Mr Christopher Bancks is a real worker and maker of all sorts of pewter, and that he has served a lawful apprenticeship in the art, mystery and calling of pewter, and that he is well disposed towards the Government and towards the Church of England as by law established'.

A rare flat-lid and twin-banded pewter tankard, by the same maker, sold *Bonhams*, Chester, The Stanley Shemmell Collection, 26 October 2006, Lot 111, [£3,850].



### 70 A RARE AND LARGE CHARLES II PEWTER FLAT-LID TANKARD, WITH WRIGGLE-WORK DECORATION, CIRCA 1680

By Jonathan Ingles, London and Southampton [fl. 1668 - 1705] Of quart Old English Ale Standard capacity, the lid and drum decorated with bold stylized tulips, rare 'love- birds' thumbpiece, three-part hinge, and S-shaped handle with hoof terminal, owner's initials 'C B' stamped behind lid denticulations, dated touch inside base (OP2525, PS5067), *height 17.7cm, base diameter 13.8cm*, capacity 42.3 fl.oz.

### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### **Provenance:** Jan Gadd Collection.

A pewter flat-lid and wriggle-work decorated tankard by Jonathan Ingles, again with love-birds thumbpiece, sold *Sotheby's*, London, Collection of A. V. Sutherland-Graeme, 3 June 1965, Lot 94, and then *Christie's*, South Kensington, London, 13 November 2002, Lot 243, (£15,275). It was also exhibited at the 'Exhibition of Pewter in the Usher Gallery, Lincoln', 29 September to 27 October 1962, [No. 190].







Detail

### 71 TP

### AN OUTSTANDING AND SOPHISTICATED ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK BEDSTEAD, CUMBRIA, DATED 1570

Almost certainly made of Baltic-grown oak, the tight grain of which allows for crisp and finely detailed carving, the headboard of three deep inset panels, each framed by dentil and egg-and-dart mouldings, spaced by fluted Corinthian columns, and flanked by scroll and leaf-carved ears, surmounted by a similar central panel, with triangular pediment and finials, framing a carved cartouche dated '1570', and flanked by Mannerist putto and scrolling-foliage carved spandrels, together with a pair of ingeniously constructed Corinthian column end-uprights which support the cornice, the stop-fluted end-posts again with a deeply carved Corinthian capital and acanthus-carved bulb, on multi-facetted and stepped block supports, the bedstock of heavy rails, *maximum bid rail dimensions*, 145cm wide x 213.5cm deep; headboard 189.5cm at widest point

£100,000 - 150,000 €120,000 - 180,000 US\$130,000 - 200,000

#### Provenance:

Almost certainly commissioned by Walter Strickland [1516 - 1569] and/or Alice Strickland [c.1520 - 1585] for Sizergh Castle, Helsington, Cumbria. Walter Strickland died a year before this bed was made, but it could very well have been commissioned prior to his death.
Early 19th century noted at Underley Hall, Kirby Lonsdale, Cumbria.

A 'Tudor-style' mansion, built between 1825 and 1828 for Alexander Nowell MP [1761 - 1842].

- By the late 1950s John Fardon Collection, [see Lots 9 - 24 this sale].

- Sold Christie's, South Kensington, London, 1 May 1996, Lot 309.
- Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.





Figure 1: Hans Vredeman de Vries, *Pourtraicts de Menuiserie,* plate 12



Figure 2: Johann Jakob Ebelmann, Architectura, design for a canopy bed



Figure 3: Jacques Androuet du Cerceau, design for a decorative canopy for a group representing Charity, etching. The collar of winged masks on the columns are repeated on the bed posts of Figure 5

### The design:

Almost invariably English bedsteads have a fully panelled headboard, and panelled tester. Neither are present here. Instead the headboard follows an architectural scheme, with the use of a triangular pediment and partly open back. In part, this enlightened design can be traced to imported European prints of the period. For example, Differente Pourtraicts de Menuiserie by Hans Vredeman de Vries [1527 - c.1607], illustrates four beds with comparable triangular headboards [figure 1]. It was however, unlikely to be a direct design source for this bed, as it was not published until c.1580, although it does demonstrate the possibility that such European designs were current when this bed was made. Again, unusual for an English bed design of this period, the bed appears to have been conceived without a timber panelled tester, with the likelihood that a tester-cloth, supported on an iron frame, took its place. It may have been similar to a design by Johann Jakob Ebelmann [fl.1598 -1609], in Architectura, published 1598/99 [figure 2]. Apart from the basic form of the bed, the finely carved detail was also inspired by European printed designs - for example the work of Jacques Androuet du Cerceau [c.1510 - c.1585] [figure 3].







Figure 4: Walnut bed, Sizergh Castle, Cumbria



Figure 5: Bed in the Inlaid and Panelled Chamber, Sizergh Castle, Cumbria

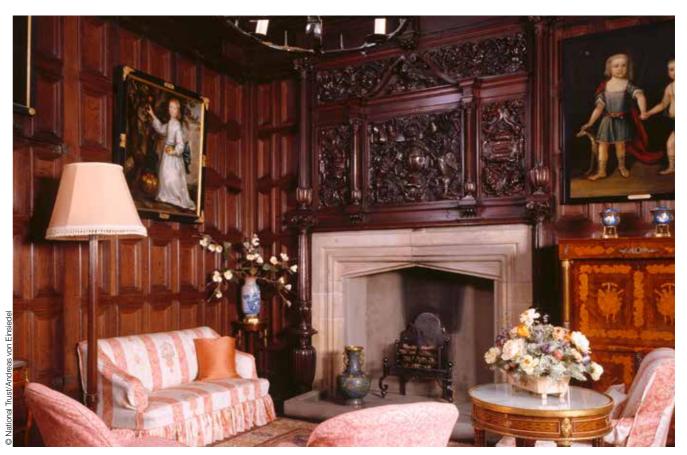


Figure 6: The Queen's Room, Sizergh Castle, Cumbria

#### Related furniture and carved woodwork at Sizergh Castle:

Sizergh Castle came into the possession of the Strickland family in the 13th century. During the 1560s and 1570s this fortified manor house was extensively re-modelled, with several additions, including heightening and the creation of two long wings. This bed was almost certainly commissioned as part of this building and refurbishment work, along with various other pieces of moveable and fixed furniture, many of which are also dated. In 1950, Sizergh Castle was donated to the National Trust.

There are presently three beds at Sizergh castle that all have, to some extent, design features similar to this Lot. Namely:

- A walnut, ash and elm tester bed, circa 1560 [item no. NT998261], which is possibly the finest of the three. It too has a headboard pediment, formed from dentilled and eggand-dart carved mouldings. Presently there are backboards around the pediment, but these are likely to be later. The pediment is also flanked by Corinthian fluted columns, as found here, and the end-posts have virtually identical carved Corinthian capitals to the stop-fluted columns [figure 4]. - The most renowned bed at Sizergh [NT997761.1], displayed in the celebrated inlaid and panelled chamber, and with 'matching inlay', was almost certainly made after this Lot, circa 1580, and has been extensively altered. However, it still retains fluted end-posts, with identical capitals and similar acanthus-leaf carving, but also with the addition of a collar, carved with winged masks [figure 3]. This bed also has an associated dated cresting, probably re-used from elsewhere in the house, but again allowing further parallels with this bed to be drawn. The date, 1568, is inlaid in a similar manner, within an elongated oval and scroll cartouche. Furthermore it is flanked by a pair of putto, each with a lower body again formed from flowing leaves [figure 5]. - The third bed, [NT998027], circa 1570 and later, has extensive alterations, and is only linked to the design of this Lot by the remarkably similar headboard scroll 'ears'.

Architectural fittings at Sizergh, including four overmantels, further demonstrate similarities in their design and carved elements when compared to this bed. For example, a room screen dated 1558, and now in the entrance hall at Sizergh, has a pediment capped by a similar arrangement of columns as found on the headboard. Of the four Elizabethan overmantels at Sizergh, one dated 1569 [NT998729], the year Walter Strickland died, is unquestionably the most similar in carved detail to this Lot [figure 6]. Centred by the Royal Arms of Elizabeth I, the supporting Corinthian fluted columns again have the ever present single flowerhead between the familiar capital volutes, but furthermore the columns have a bulbous 'cabouchon' carved base, similar to the headboard columns, and are positioned over a similar acanthus-carved 'disc-plinth', as found on the end-posts. This overmantel is now in the 'Queen's Room', which was William Strickland's Withdrawing Chamber in 1569, and it is tempting to think this Lot was originally made for this room. However, due to the presence of a high-relief bust in the tympanum of the overmantel, the design of which is repeated on the headboard pediment of the aforementioned walnut bed [NT998261] [figure 4], it is probable it was the walnut bed that originally stood in William's Withdrawing chamber. Several other examples of moveable dated furniture are in the Sizergh Castle collection. The earliest, dated 1562, being one of a rare set of three boarded stools [NT998000.1]. There is also a near pair of panel-back open armchairs [NT997986.1/NT997986.2], both inlaid with Alice Strickland's initials and dated the same year as this bed. Along with the similarity of the dated inlay design, the chairs also have fine scroll-end top rails, carved with alternating 'l' and 'O' motifs, as found on the putto spandrels and the outer-frame of the bed 'ears'. There is also a third chair, with Walter Strickland's initials, dated 1571, unusually made up to two years after his death, but suggesting that it is plausible this bed may too have been made for Sir Walter.

#### The joiners and carvers:

It is traditionally thought the dated furniture and fixtures at Sizergh were made by immigrant, probably Flemish, craftsmen. Although it is possible they were made by English craftsman, and for some time the possibility of an on-site, 'Sizergh Workshop', has been explored. The work is also similar to a bed, dated 1562, at nearby Castle Dairy, Kendal, see Susan Bourne and Susan Stuart, *Sixteenth-Century Furniture in the Castle Dairy Kendal*, Regional Furniture, Vol. V, 1991, pp. 51 - 9. However, Anthony Wells-Cole has suggested that some of the overmantels in Sizergh may have been made by a workshop in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, see Anthony Wells-Cole, *Art and Decoration in Elizabethan and Jacobean England* (1997) pp. 199 - 200.



LOTS 72 - 115: THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN OF SPITALFIELDS, LONDON [PART III]

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Engraved by I Higham from a Drawing by I Jones for the Walks through London .

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### A CHARLES II CARVED STONE MORTAR, DATED 1670 Possibly Westmorland

Of octagonal form with stop-chamfered corners, carved to three sides, one carved with a 'W' above a 'W', the letters carved in different ways, the second carved with the initials 'CE' and a rectilinear motif, the third carved with the date '1670', *30cm wide x 30cm deep x 30cm high*,

(11 1/2in wide x 11 1/2in deep x 11 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

73 TP

### A LARGE MARBLE MORTAR, POSSIBLY LATE MEDIEVAL

Of tapering cylindrical form, with four buttress-type waisted lugs, 61cm wide x 62cm deep x 34cm high, (24in wide x 24in deep x 13in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000



### A LATE 17TH CENTURY LEADED BRONZE MORTAR, PROBABLY BY JAMES BARTLET (FL. 1675 - 1700) OF THE WHITECHAPEL FOUNDRY, LONDON

With flared rim decorated with a reserve cast with masks, some upside down, and some on their sides, the waist cast with a broad band of tracery with alternating fleur-de-lys and cinquefoils, with three cords and a curve above the straight-sided foot, in a - possibly original - elm stand, with bulbous upper collar and bulbous foot, *the mortar 34cm diameter x 26.5cm high; 97cm high overall, (2)* 

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### **Related Literature:**

See M. Finlay, *English Decorated Bronze Mortars & their Makers* (2010), p. 70, Figure 96, for a mortar with a comparable band of decoration to the waist attributed to James Bartlett.

#### 75 A GEORGE III BRASS DOG COLLAR, DATED 1780

Engraved with the name 'DAN.L CHANCE' and 'Gloc. Shire 1780', between a moulded border, with hinge, loop for a padlock and adjusting to two positions, *largest diameter approximately 14cm* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

Possibly the property of the clothier Daniel Chance of Rodborough, Gloucestershire, whose will was proved in 1783, or that of his son, also called Daniel, born in 1746.

### 76

### A SMALL EARLY GEORGE III BRASS DOG COLLAR, DATED 1769

Engraved with the name 'ANN JONES' and the date '1769' between a border pierced with holes to secure a now missing leather liner and decorated with a floral punch, adjustable to two positions, and retaining a small engraved brass padlock, *7cm diameter* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### 77

### AN EXTREMELY LARGE GEORGE III BRASS DOG COLLAR, CIRCA 1800

Engraved with the name 'JOHN NICKOLLS' and the place-name 'SWANCOAT', with an iron loop and three adjustment holes, *largest diameter approximately 17cm* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

Swancoat is possibly Swancote near Bridgnorth, Shropshire.

### 78 A GEORGE I BRASS DOG COLLAR, DATED 1721

Engraved 'Timothy : Lowe . Esq : of New Work . 1721', within a lineengraved border, retaining an iron loop and brass padlock, and three adjustment holes, *diameter approximately 10cm* 

### £1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

Almost certainly the property of Timothy Lowe of Newark Park in Ozleworth, Gloucestershire, son and heir of Sir Gabriel Lowe.

The manor of Ozleworth, a possession of Kingswood Abbey, was granted at the Dissolution to its tenant, Sir Nicholas Poyntz, whose main seat was Acton Court (Gloucestershire). Between 1544 and 1556 he constructed a hunting lodge in Ozleworth, marked on 17th century county maps as the 'new work', today Newark Park. During the late 16th century Newark passed to Lowe family, merchants of London, who enlarged the lodge and turned it into a permanent house. The Lowes owned Newark Park until 1722 when it was sold for £6,010 (equivalent to £853,000 today) to the Harding family who after making some minor alterations sold it to James Clutterbuck. The Clutterbucks engaged the architect James Wyatt to remodel it into a four-square house in 1790. Their improvements included the creation of a formal deer-park to the south of the house and landscaping of the rest of the grounds. The house is now the property of the National Trust.

### 79

### A GEORGE III BRASS DOG COLLAR, CIRCA 1780

Engraved 'Rev'd John Luxmoore Eton College Windsor', within a lineengraved and pierced border, pierced with three attachment holes, lacking iron loop, *diameter approximately 13.5cm* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

John Luxmoore (d. 1830), who attended Eton in the 1770s, and who was an eminent churchman and three times a bishop, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Barnard of Eton College (and niece of Edward Barnard, Provost of Eton). He is recorded in 19th century accounts of his life as having returned to Eton as tutor to the Earl of Dalkeith.













AN 18TH CENTURY GILT-BRASS PORRINGER, CIRCA 1700 - 20 Having a single 'Old English ear' and bellied bowl with bossed base,

apparently unmarked, *length* 18.7*cm* [7½*in*], *bowl diameter* 13*cm* [5½ *in*]

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

Pewter and silver porringers are relatively common, with brass examples comparatively rare.

### **Related Literature:**

A near identical brass porringer illustrated P. Hornsby, *Collecting Antique Copper & Brass* (1989), p. 183, pl. 404. It is described as 'rare' and stylistically given an earlier date of around 1680 - 1700.



81 A PAIR OF LATE 17TH CENTURY CAST BRASS CANDLESTICKS, CIRCA 1690, OF 'HUGUENOT'-TYPE

Topped by a decorated candle socket above a stem with bold acorn knops, on a moulded octagonal base with dished centre, *18.5cm high*, (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



### 82 A 17TH OR 18TH CENTURY CARVED PINE ATLAS FIGURE, EUROPEAN

With traces of gilt and polychrome decoration, Atlas bent forward as if bearing a weight upon his shoulders, his hands to his muscled sides, a cloth about his waist, *50cm high* 

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

81



### A GEORGE I CARVED GILTWOOD SIX-BRANCH CHANDELIER, CIRCA 1720

The central globular and baluster shaft carved with stiff-leaves and beading, with six scrolling acanthus-frilled and square-section branches, with lappetted terminals supporting scalloped gilt-metal drip pans, with a leaf-clad pendant below, the ground with puncheddecoration, losses, *overall 82cm high x 77cm wide* 

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

### **Related Literature**

Christopher Gilbert, *Country House Lighting* 1660 - 1890 (1992). Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol. I, pp. 328 - 332.

The first English carved giltwood chandeliers are thought to date from circa 1690, and are relatively rare compared to the more usual brass chandeliers of the period. They continued to be made into the mid-18th century, by which time fashionable glass chandeliers had become the standard. Initially English giltwood chandeliers had a distinct French-style, influenced by the published designs of Daniel Marot [1661–1752]; Jean Berain [1640–1711] and Jean Le Pautre [1618-1682]. The elegant designs were often characterized by a balsuter-shaped shaft, of vase or globular form, double C-scroll branches, and carved with beads and leaves. Early English examples were produced by Royal cabinet-makers, who also often specialised in gilt gesso furniture, such as Gerrit Jensen [fl.1680 -d.1715] and in particular James Moore Snr. [c.1670-d.1726], working in partnership with John Gumley [c.1670-d.1727]. Comparable examples:

See W. H. Payne, *The History of the Royal Residences of Windsor Castle, St. James's Palace, Carlton House, Kensington Palace, Hampton Court, Buckingham House and Frogmore* (1818 - 19), p. 72, for a related set of four chandeliers, originally six, that hung in the Queen's Gallery, Kensington Palace during the reign of George II.
A chandelier with a shaft surmounted by a carved eagle and the branches attached to an octagonal collar, at the Treasurer's House, York, is illustrated Ralph Edwards *ibid.* p. 331, fig. 13 and dated circa 1705.

- Two examples at Speke Hall, Merseyside, one dated circa 1690, the shaft supporting a carved coronet, the other dated circa 1710, both illustrated *ibid*. p. 331, fig. 12 and fig. 13 respectively.

- A more elaborate two-branch chandelier, made for the Duke of Chandos, and carved with wyvern-head terminals to the branches, in the chapel at Kirkleatham Hospital, Yorkshire, illustrated *ibid*. p. 332, fig. 15.

- A George I giltwood eight-branch chandelier, probably originally supplied to Edward Harley, 2nd Earl of Oxford [b.1689 d.1741], sold *Christie's*, The Portland Collection, King Street, London, 9 June 2011, Lot 259, [£169,250].

- A pair of William III giltwood six-branch chandeliers, attributed to Jean Pelletier, [fl.1681/82-d.1704], sold *Sotheby's*, Important English Furniture, London, 23 November 2005, Lot 56, (£254,400)..

- The Great Hall, Parham House, Pulborough, West Sussex.







### A PAIR OF EARLY 18TH CENTURY SHEET AND CAST BRASS AND COPPER WALL SCONCES, DUTCH, CIRCA 1720

Both topped by an embossed sheet reflector, centred by a crown, the backplates embossed with flowers and with undulating apron and edged by a pair of cast brass split baluster pillars, and mounted with a pair of scrolling candle branches terminating in dished drip-pans and tulip-shaped candle sockets, drilled for electricity, 25.5cm wide x 13cm deep x 51.5cm high, (10in wide x 5in deep x 20in high) (2)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1.400 - 2.200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### **Related Literature:**

For a similar sconce, also with cast brass pillars, see R. Gentle & R. Feild, Domestic Metalwork 1640 - 1820 (1994), p. 200, Figure 8. Another, attributed to England and dated 1712, is illustrated on p. 199, Figure 7.

### 85

### A LATE 17TH CENTURY CAST BRASS WALL SCONCE, DUTCH/ FLEMISH, CIRCA 1670 - 80

Of auricular style, topped by a cherub with outswept wings above a scene of the Annunciation, flanked by a pair of figures, each bearing a lily, and fitted with a later brass candle arm, drip-tray and vase-shaped candle-socket, 23cm high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600





### A PAIR OF EARLY 18TH CENTURY BRASS WALL SCONCES, DUTCH, CIRCA 1730

Pierced and punch-decorated with a design of flowers amidst scrolling foliage, tulips and birds' heads, issuing a scrolling candle arm, dished drip-tray and tulip-shaped candle-socket, *drilled for electricity*, 28cm high, (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### **Related Literature:**

A wall sconce with a similar backplate is illustrated R. Gentle and R. Feild, *Domestic Metalwork* 1640 - 1820 (1994), p. 201, Figure 12.

### 87

### A PAIR OF 19TH CENTURY GILT METAL WALL SCONCES

The backplates cast as the mask of Bacchus, edged with scrolls and leaves, each fitted with a pair of scrolling candle arms, with petal-cast 'drip-pans' and urn-shaped sockets, *18.5cm high*, (2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

#### 88

### A PAIR OF 18TH CENTURY CAST BRASS FIREPLACE SCONCES, FRENCH, POSSIBLY AFTER A DESIGN BY DANIEL MAROT (1661 - 1752)

Designed to hang on a chimneypiece flanking a fireplace, the narrow backplates edged with foliate sprays, and with a central mask issuing a scrolling candle arm, with a foliate-cast drip-tray and a lotus leaf-cast urn-shaped candle socket, *drilled for electricity*, *17cm high*, (2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100



88





### 89

### A LARGE PAIR OF LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH SHEET BRASS WALL SCONCES, DUTCH, CIRCA 1700, AFTER A DESIGN BY DANIEL MAROT (1661 - 1752)

Topped by a flame finial, above a draped niche raised on Corinthian columns flanking a helmeted female bust beneath a star, fitted with a scrolling candle arm with a dished gadrooned drip-pan and a wrapped candle socket with flared edge, *41cm high*, (2)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

A similar set of candle sconces hangs in the chapel at Ham House.

This type of sconce is derived from the designs of Daniel Marot (1661 - 1752), which show a bed chamber lit by sconces of a similar shape hanging from tasselled cords, see P. Thornton, *Seventeenth Century Interior Decoration in England, France and Holland* (1978), pp. 141 - 2, Plates 168 - 9.

#### 90

### A SMALL PAIR OF LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH SILVERED SHEET BRASS WALL SCONCES, DUTCH, CIRCA 1700, AFTER A DESIGN BY DANIEL MAROT (1661 - 1752)

Topped by a scallop shell, above a helmeted female bust beneath a tasselled canopy, between 'C'-scrolls and martial trophies, fitted with a knopped scrolling candle arm and a dished drip-pan, topped by a candle socket with moulded rim, *drilled for electricity*, 25cm high, (2)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

See footnote to Lot 89.

### A FINE AND RARE LATE 17TH CENTURY PAKTONG WALL SCONCE, ENGLISH OR DUTCH, CIRCA 1690 - 1700, FROM THE UPHOLDERS HALL

Inscribed to reverse Upholders Hall / No. 13, and with spurious weight and hallmarks

Of scroll-edged cartouche form, topped by a flaming urn above a pair of seated figures flanking a repousse reflector, terminating below in a scallop shell, the later scrolling candle arm cast with foliage and with a straight-sided candle socket engraved with lines, *drilled for electricity*, *39.5cm high* 

### £3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

#### **Related Literature:**

An identical sconce, one of a pair engraved 'Upholders Hall' numbers 11 and 12, is illustrated R. Gentle and R. Feild, *Domestic Metalwork 1640 - 1820* (1994), p. 197, Plate 3. Interestingly, both examples have the same, but later, candle arms, drip-trays and candle sockets.

The Hall of the Upholders Company of London was on the site of Wingfield House or Wingfield Place, between Lambeth Hill and St. Peters Hill in the parish of St. Peters, in the Ward of Baynard Castle. It was purchased in 1646 with a gift of £500 from Andrew Yardly, but burnt down shortly after its completion during the Great Fire of 1666. The issue of any re-building of the Hall following the 1666 fire is a matter of some confusion. Company records suggest that the Company kept rooms in Leadenhall Street for five years from 1699, possibly for use by the Clerk. The location of the Company's Hall in St. Peter's Hill (now Peter's Hill) is marked by a plaque erected by the Corporation of London.

It is possible that these came from an Upholders Company hall in a different city, perhaps York.



### 92 TP A GEORGE II JOINED OAK BOOKCASE, CIRCA 1740

With cavetto cornice, a pair of astragal glazed doors, enclosing a central division and two pairs of adjustable shelves, the enclosed base with two fielded panelled doors, again enclosing six adjustable shelves, on a bracket-shaped plinth, *163.5cm wide x 46.5cm deep x 226cm high*, (*64in wide x 18in deep x 88 1/2in high*)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

### A GEORGE II JOINED OAK 'SILVER TABLE' OR TEA TABLE, CIRCA 1730 - 40

Having a fixed 'tray-top', on a rectangular frame, with ovolo-profiled frieze, with diminutive ogee-profiled lower edge, raised on slender cabriole legs, terminating in pad feet, *71.5cm wide x 48.5cm deep x* 69*cm high*, (*28in wide x 19in deep x 27in high*)

### £1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

94 TP

### A GEORGE I/II STAINED BEECH AND UPHOLSTERED STOOL, CIRCA 1725 - 40

Of circular form, with show-frame, and simple cotton cover to the formerly upholstered seat, raised on facetted and gaitered cabriole legs, headed by diminutive baluster-turnings, and joined by a turned and finial-centred X-form stretcher, *39cm wide x 39cm deep x 44cm high*, (*15in wide x 15in deep x 17in high*)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

95 TP

### A WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK GATELEG OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1690

Having an oval drop-leaf top, and a single frieze drawer, on a finely turned base, with traditional inverted-cup baluster-turned supports, with matching gates, joined by intricate baluster and reel-turned stretchers, on turned feet, *102cm wide x 104cm deep x 74.5cm high*, *(40in wide x 40 1/2in deep x 29in high)* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



93











### 96 TP A CHARLES I OAK JOINT STOOL, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1640

Having a double-reeded edge top, and bicuspid-shaped rails with broad flat run-moulding, the parallel-baluster and delicate reel-turned legs joined all round by slender stretchers, the upper edges of all stretchers with worn scratch mouldings, *45cm wide x 26.5cm deep x 55cm high*, (*17 1/2in wide x 10in deep x 21 1/2in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

97 TP

## A JAMES I OAK LOW JOINT STOOL OR CHILD'S STOOL, CIRCA 1610

The near-square top with thumb-moulded edge, above run-moulded and bicuspid-cut rails, on rising-baluster turned legs, joined by plain stretchers all round, 33.5cm wide x 32.5cm deep x 37cm high, (13in wide x 12 1/2in deep x 14 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

98 TP

### AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I OAK JOINT STOOL, PROBABLY WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1600

The top with reeded edge, the rails each with a run of gouge-carving and unusually shallow bicuspid-shaped lower edge, on risingbaluster and ball-turned legs, each long stretcher with central flat run-moulding, restorations, 36.5cm wide x 27.5cm deep x 56cm high, (14in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 22in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000







101

A LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH LEAD SPOUT, IN THE BAROQUE MANNER, PROBABLY FROM A FOUNTAIN OR CISTERN

In the form of a scaly dolphin, with curled tail, fins and open mouth, 25.5cm high

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### 100

99

### A RARE WILLIAM & MARY PEWTER CIRCULAR-BASE BALL-KNOP CANDLESTICK. CIRCA 1690

The stem having an upper slender fillet, and knop with bold central fillet, the trumpet-style base also with a single fillet and very narrow rim, possible maker's mark to flange, *19.3cm high*, *11.7cm base diameter and 5.3cm flange diameter* 

### £3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### Provenance:

- Kenneth G. Gordon Collection, [No. 14] - John Russell Collection.

### **Related Literature:**

Illustrated and discussed K. Gordon, Pewter: The Candlestick Maker's Bawle 'A Family Portrait' (1994), p. 42. No. 14; and P. Hornsby, Pewter of the Western World, 1600 - 1850 (1983), p. 318, pl. 1075.

### 101

### AN EARLY 19TH CENTURY CARVED MARBLE MOUNT, PROBABLY ENGLISH

Carved as a lion's head, with flowing mane, 19.5cm wide x 7cm deep x 21.5cm high, (7 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 8in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600









### A LATE 18TH CENTURY WALNUT AND OAK MINIATURE KNEE-HOLE DESK, ENGLISH

The top with inlaid lines above a long top drawer and two banks of three short drawers flanking a recessed cupboard door beneath an arch-fronted short drawer, on bracket feet, *23.5cm wide x 11cm deep x 22cm high*, (9in wide x 4in deep x 8 1/2in high)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

### 103

### AN 18TH CENTURY WALNUT, OAK AND INLAID MINIATURE BUREAU, ENGLISH

With inlaid top and inlaid hinged fall enclosing pigeonholes, three short drawers and a well with sliding cover, the lock to the fall with operative key, above lopers and two short over two graduated long drawers, all inlaid with lines, with an edge-moulded baseboard and bracket feet, 22.5cm wide x 11cm deep x 25cm high, (8 1/2in wide x 4in deep x 9 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300

### 104

### A MID-18TH CENTURY INLAID WALNUT AND OAK MINIATURE KNEE-HOLE DESK, ENGLISH

Possibly an apprentice piece, the top with inlaid lines and moulded edge above a long frieze drawer, and two banks of three short drawers flanking a recessed cupboard door, all inlaid with lines, on a moulded plinth base, *26cm wide x 13cm deep x 19cm high*, *(10in wide x 5in deep x 7in high)* 

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

105

### 105

### A MID-18TH CENTURY INLAID WALNUT, OAK AND PINE MINIATURE BUREAU, ENGLISH

Indistinct pencil inscription to underside of bottom drawer The hinged fall with partially cockbeaded edge enclosing a velvet-lined interior of pigeonholes, and with a well with sliding cover, the fall's lock with operative key which also operates the lock to the bottom drawer, above lopers and two short over two long drawers, all with inlaid lines, the baseboard edge-moulded, lacking feet, *23cm wide x 10.5cm deep x 23cm high*, (*9in wide x 4in deep x 9in high*)

£800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300







### A GEORGE II WALNUT MINIATURE CHEST OF DRAWERS, CIRCA 1740

Of two short and two graduated long drawers, all lined in walnut and with cockbeading, with base moulding and bracket feet, the sides fitted with knopped brass carry handles with decorative backplates, the back, designed to be shown, with decorative cockbeads simulating drawers, *38cm wide x 23.5cm deep x 32.5cm high*, (14 1/2in wide x 9in deep x 12 1/2in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### 107

### THREE 18TH CENTURY TREEN GAMING ACCESSORIES

To include a late 18th century chip-carved dominoes box, Welsh, divided into two unequal compartments for dominoes and dice, the cover lacking to the latter, but that to the former chip-carved with geometric shapes, with conforming decoration to the box's sides, containing a set of bone and green-stained dominoes, *24cm wide x 5cm deep x 4cm high*, a late 18th century chip-carved fruitwood cribbage board, Welsh, with heart-shaped handle, the board with whorls and other geometric designs, *40.5cm wide*, and a probably 18th century inlaid lignum vitae cribbage board, inlaid with roundels of bone, and with ogee-shaped handle, *26cm wide*, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### **Related Literature:**

See E. H. Pinto, *Treen and Other Wooden Bygones* (1985), Plate 233 for a very similar chip-carved dominoes box.

#### 108

109

### A JAMES I/CHARLES I BOARDED OAK BOX, SALISBURY AND THE SURROUNDING AREA, CIRCA 1620 - 40

The top of the single-piece lid unusually carved to the front and sides with runs of chain or cable motifs, the front and side boards carved with interlaced leaf-filled nulling, the base board also constructed from one-piece, 53cm wide x 35cm deep x 24.5cm high, (20 1/2in wide x 13 1/2in deep x 9 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### 109 Y Φ

### THREE 19TH CENTURY IVORY AND/OR BONE GAMING ACCESSORIES

Including an ivory cribbage board, Anglo-Indian, engraved to its centre with a sun between winged lions and ships, and with four turned feet, 24.5cm wide x 8cm deep x 2.5cm high, a set of bone dominoes in a case, probably prisoner-of-war work, the case with sliding cover and engraved with vases and stylised plants 2.5cm wide x 2.5cm deep x 13.5cm high, and a bone tee-totum spinning dice, also probably by a prisoner-of-war, numbered 1 to 8, and with balustroid handle, 7cm high, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600







### 110 A RARE YEW-WOOD LIDDED MORTAR AND PESTLE, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700

The mortar of slightly bulbous form and turned with rings on a squat stem and circular foot, unusually topped by a turned cover, pierced to the centre to hold the later pestle, the mortar 17cm diameter x 24cm high; the pestle 30cm long, (2)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### 111 A GEORGE III LIGNUM VITAE SALT, CIRCA 1780

The salt with curved sides edged to top and bottom with mouldings, on a short stem and a moulded circular foot, 10cm diameter x 7cm high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### 112

### TWO RARE EARLY 18TH CENTURY MINIATURE LIGNUM VITAE **MUFFINEERS OR CASTERS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1720**

Both of traditional pear-shaped form, and with decorative turnings, on domed feet with concavities to the underside, one 4.5cm high; the other 4cm high, (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### Related Literature:

These are illustrated J. Levi, Treen for the Table (1998), p. 86, Plate 6/3, and are described as 'a group of three muffineers of traditional pear-shaped form sadly now lacking finials. Whether designed as toys, tradesmen's samples or details from a dolls' house remains speculative but they show genuine evidence of age and have very fine turnings. c. 1700 - 1720.'



Lot 112 illustrated Jonathan Levi, Treen for the Table, ACC, 1998

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# A CHARLES II LIGNUM VITAE WASSAIL BOWL, WITH COVER, CIRCA 1670

The cover turned with rings, the body of the wassail bowl with an upper and lower ring turning, raised on a waisted stem and spreading moulded foot, *including lid 26cm diameter x 25cm high* 

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

The four vacant threaded holes to the lid of this bowl would originally have held finials, the central one probably topped by a lidded spice box, the outer to hold tumblers or dipper cups when not in use. See, for instance, O. Evan-Thomas, *Domestic Utensils of Wood* (1992), Plate 7, for an example retaining these fittings.

#### 114 A LATE 17TH CENTURY STAINED FRUITWOOD WASSAIL BOWL, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1670 - 1690

The wide shallow body turned with four clusters of rings, on a short stem and a spreading turned and moulded foot, *19.5cm diameter x 17cm high* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



# 115 AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE AND DOCUMENTED CHARLES II LIGNUM VITAE MONTEITH, CIRCA 1680

With scalloped rim and a decorative moulded band, on a short knopped stem and spreading circular foot, *30.5cm (12in) diameter x 26cm (10 ¼in) high* 

£12,000 - 18,000 €14,000 - 22,000 US\$16,000 - 24,000

#### Provenance:

- W. J. Shepherd Collection [No. D 1882]. Sold Sotheby's, London, 30 November 1983, Lot 575.

- With Csaky Antiques, 20th August 1985, [£6500].

# Illustrated:

E. H. Pinto, *Treen & Other Wooden Bygones* (1985), Pl. 59 and see p. 65, where the author notes 'nearly all monteiths were made in silver, but my guess is that the first 'try-outs' were made of wood lignum vitae. I have only ever seen two of these turned bowls, and the one illustrated, Plate 59, a typical late 17th century vessel, 12 in. in diameter, is much the finer.'

Monteiths were communal coolers for drinking glasses, the notched rim designed to support the glasses' stems. The Oxford diarist, Anthony a Wood, noted in 1683, 'This yeare in the summer time came up a vessel or bason notched at the brim to let drinking vessels hang there by the foot, so that the body or drinking place might hang into the water to cool them.'



# 116 TP A CHARLES I JOINED OAK PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1630

Having a double-scroll carved cresting integral to the top rail, unusually carved with a dragon and a single rose, the back panel carved with fanciful scrolling foliage, stiff-leaf carved uprights and leaf-carved 'ears', the substantial arms on parallel-baluster and reel-turned supports, boarded seat and cable-carved seat rails, the inverted baluster-turned front legs joined all round by plain stretchers, *62cm wide x 55.5cm deep x 110cm high, (24in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 43in high)* 

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900





# A SET OF TWELVE OAK ROMAYNE-TYPE PANELS, FRENCH, CIRCA 1530 - 40

With twelve profile busts, both male and female, in a variety of carved roundels, the surrounds carved with urns, scrolls, naturalistic foliage and ribands, later framed as doors, *the visible parts of each panel 21cm wide, each door 64cm wide x 4.4cm deep x 142.5cm high* (2)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300





# A 16TH CENTURY JOINED OAK STANDING CUPBOARD, WITH LIFTING LID, CIRCA 1530 AND LATER

The associated boarded hinged top with thumb-moulded edge, the front of three small panels, framed within flat run-moulded rails, with masons' mitre joints, above a drawer carved with blind quatrefoil and trefoil tracery, highlighted with foliations, on open undertier below, with three linenfold-carved back panels, a further horizontal linenfold panel to each side below a pair of plain panels, possible adaptations, *94cm wide x 45cm deep x 122.5cm high, (37in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 48in high)* 

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900



#### EIGHT EARLY- TO MID 19TH CENTURY YEW AND ELM WINDSOR ARMCHAIRS, OF VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL DESIGN, ATTRIBUTED TO RETFORD, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, CIRCA 1800 - 40

Including one high-back chair, each hooped back with stylized fleur-de-lys upper splat and two shaped piercings to the lower splat, flanked each side by four tapered spindles, the crook-shaped and flattened underarm support morticed into the side of the seat, the bellshaped seat with scribe line around the edge [one plain and less bellshaped], a single ring to each baluster-turned leg, crinoline stretcher, one with pear-shaped feet, (8)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

#### **Related Literature:**

See Bernard D. Cotton, *The English Regional Chair* (2000), pp. 180 - 190, for a full and illustrated discussion of chair making in Rockley.

### 120 TP

# A LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH CENTURY JOINED YEW-WOOD FULLY ENCLOSED LOW DRESSER

The two-plank top with cyma reversa edge, a pair of drawers below, each with applied edge mouldings and framed by further rail mouldings, a pair of panelled doors below, centred by a fixed panel, all with similar applied mouldings, on stile feet, *180.5cm wide x 48.5cm deep x 85.5cm high*, (*71in wide x 19in deep x 33 1/2in high*)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900





# 121 TP AN EARLY 18TH CENTURY YEW-WOOD GATELEG DINING TABLE, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700 - 20

Having an oval drop-leaf top, above a single end-frieze drawer, raised on ring and baluster-turned legs, joined all round by upper edge moulded stretchers, 138cm wide x 108.5cm deep x 75cm high, (54in wide x 42 1/2in deep x 29 1/2in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

Provenance: Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.



# A GEORGE II JOINED OAK ENCLOSED HIGH DRESSER, SNOWDONIA, CIRCA 1730 - 60

The canopy boarded rack with two shelves, centred at each end by a small panelled cupboard door, the enclosed base with a row of three drawers above two twin-panelled cupboard doors, on stile feet, 141cm wide x 57cm deep x 191cm high, (55 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 75in high)

#### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

#### **Related Literature:**

R. Bebb, *Welsh Furniture 1250 - 1950: A Cultural History of Craftsmanship and Design* (2007), Vol. II, pp. 98 - 101, illustrates several similar high dressers, attributed to North Wales, and all with various arrangements of cupboards set into the dresser rack.



# A GEORGE III JOINED OAK OPEN HIGH DRESSER, MONTGOMERYSHIRE, CIRCA 1760 - 80

The rack with wide stained-pine back boards, three shelves, and gently tapering sides, the base with a row of three drawers, each with bog-oak cockbeading, and ogee-arched apron with similar beaded edge, raised on rising-baluster and ring-turned front supports, joined by a pot-board, the sides with arch-shaped apron, *191.5cm wide x 42cm deep x 192.5cm high*, (*75in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 75 1/2in high*)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

# LOTS 124 - 155: THE ROBERT DUFF COLLECTION OF RUSHLIGHTS AND RELATED HOLDERS [PART I]

I first met Robert in his shop in Hungerford, Berkshire, in the mid-1980s. He would invariably have something of interest to show you; he had a wonderful eye for the quirky and unusual. With our shared interest in early metalware, we soon became friends. Robert was a member of the Antique Metalware Society and served for a time on one of its committees. His interest in early lighting, especially rushlight holders, became a passion. When Robert first told me he was writing a book on the subject I knew it would be well researched and authoritative; that was his way. Robert and his wife Michelle travelled the British Isles, visiting museums and private collections, looking for a peculiarity of style and/or construction that would help establish a region of origin. His love and knowledge of the subject were remarkable, and in 2001 *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View,* was privately published under Robert's family name of Ashley. Robert was a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. He bore his long illness with remarkable courage and maintained his enthusiasm until the end. He gained great pleasure from his collection and, I am sure, he would be delighted to know that others will share his enjoyment.

Terry Sparks, 2016.





# A FINELY WROUGHT 19TH CENTURY IRON SPRING-ACTION TABLE RUSHNIP, DENBIGHSHIRE, CIRCA 1850

With rectangular, chamfered jaws and a fulcrum hinge, the sprung arm and stem lathe-turned and knopped, on a tripod-base with slender legs and shaped arrow feet, 29.5cm (111/2 in) high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 95, Photograph 67 A.

See p. 97, where it is noted that this rushnip is part of a group 'made of good quality steel' and were probably made by 'steelsmiths', possibly for affluent households, rather than by a local blacksmith.

#### 125

### A COLLECTION OF THREE MID-19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON OR STEEL SPRING-ACTION TABLE RUSHNIPS, WELSH, CIRCA 1850

The first from Radnorshire, the jaws topped by a heart, and with an octagonal stem terminating in a pendant acorn finial, on slender thin legs and penny feet, 23.5cm (9 1/4in) high, the second from Montgomeryshire/ Radnorshire, with chamfered rectangular jaws, square-section stem and 'shoe' feet, 23cm (9in) high, the third from Cardiganshire, with sprung jaws and fulcrum hinge on a swelling stem with terminal ball knop, on a base of 'D'-profile legs and penny feet, 26.5cm (10 1/2in) high, together with A VERY SMALL LATE 19TH CENTURY SILVER-PLATED TABLE RUSHNIP, POSSIBLY WELSH, CIRCA 1880, with a facetted counterweight and a swelling square-section stem, 13cm (5in) high, (4)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 94, Photograph 66; p. 94, Photograph 65; p. 93, Photograph 63 and p. 105, Photograph 74 & p. 235, Photograph 199.

See p. 235, where the author notes that the small rushnip 'is of Welsh form, and a credible reduced size copy of an earlier example'.







127

#### 126

# AN EARLY 19TH CENTURY TURNED ELM AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, BRECKNOCKSHIRE, CIRCA 1800 - 1820

Topped by rectangular jaws with a curved top edge and with a square-section arm terminating in a rolled candle socket, the stem of slow twist-work, set into a domed, moulded and spreading turned elm base, *23cm (9in) high* 

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 88, Photograph 55, where it is noted that this is a 'good profile of the style' to be found in South Wales.

# 127

# A MID-19TH CENTURY OAK AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, MONTGOMERYSHIRE/RADNORSHIRE BORDER, CIRCA 1850

Topped by 'salt spoon' jaws, the long arm with twist-work section adjacent to the long rolled socket, the stem square-section with a rectangular-section lower half set into the oak base, *31.5cm (12 1/2in)* high

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 83, Photograph 49.

128

# TWO SIMILAR MID-19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON AND COPPER OR BRASS TABLE RUSHNIPS, CARDIGANSHIRE, CIRCA 1850

One with a serrated copper disc at the base of its square stem, the other with a plain brass disc, the former having chamfered jaw tips, and a flush, right-angled arm with a drip-pan forged from the end, topped by an open cylindrical socket, the second with filed and chamfered decoration to the stem and jaws, a separate drip-pan and riveted candle socket with grooved rim, *the first 25.5cm (101/sin) high; the second 25cm (10in) high, (*2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 71, Photographs 30 and 31.



# 129

#### A MID- TO LATE 18TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, POSSIBLY DENBIGHSHIRE/FLINT, CIRCA 1740 -1780

With tapering rectangular jaws and a right-angled arm terminating in a wrapped candle socket, on a broadening square-section stem terminating in an iron disc, atop a high base of three rectangularsection legs terminating in pointed or lozenge-shaped feet, *22.5cm* (*9in*) *high*, together with **AN EARLY 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, DENBIGHSHIRE, CIRCA 1800**, the rectangular jaws hinged on a small rivet, the twist-work arm terminating in a polyhedron ball counterweight, the twist-work stem set into a high base with three rectangular-section legs and arrow feet, *22cm* (8¾ *in*) *high*, (2)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 77, Photograph 39 and p. 76, Photograph 36.

The first of these rushnips is a relatively early example, tentatively attributed to Denbighshire or Flint on the basis of its profile. The large iron disc at the base of the stem is a rare feature, its purpose not entirely clear.







# A MID-19TH CENTURY SLATE AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, RADNORSHIRE, CIRCA 1850

Topped by plain rectangular jaws with a grooved inner surface, the flat thin arm with plain flat terminal, on a square-section stem set into a square slat base with chamfered upper edges and corners, and decorated with notched bands, *27.5cm* (10¾ in) high

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

### Illustrated:

130

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 86, Photograph 52, where it is noted that the jaws were probably manufactured with a groove to their inner surface to counteract the relatively light construction of the counterweight.

#### 131

# AN UNUSUALLY TALL LATE 18TH/ EARLY 19TH CENTURY HAWTHORN AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, DENBIGHSHIRE, CIRCA 1800

With long rectangular jaws and long twistwork arm terminating in a multi-faceted ball counterweight, the part twist-work stem set into a - possibly replaced - hawthorn base, *39cm (15½ in) high* 

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 76, Photograph 35.

132

# TWO MID-19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, NORTH WALES, CIRCA 1800 - 1860

The first possibly Merionethshire or Central Wales, topped by rectangular jaws on a square-section stem, with a square-section arm ending in a tightly coiled spiral counterweight, with a low base with arrow feet, *22cm (8¾ in) high*, the second from Caernarvonshire and with rectangular jaws, twist-work stem and arm, the latter terminating in a rolled socket, the tripod base with slightly chamfered legs terminating in large arrow feet, *24cm (9½ in) high*, (2)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 57, Photograph 20 and p. 52, Figure 10.

The first of these rushnips was tentatively attributed by Ashley to Merionethshire because although the tripod base is unusual for the former, other features - such as the tightly coiled counterweight - are indicative of that region.

133

# TWO MID- TO LATE 18TH CENTURY TIMBER AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, CAERNARVONSHIRE, CIRCA 1750 - 1780

The first with pointed jaws and a twist-work arm terminating in a rolled candle socket, set into a cruciform oak base, *26cm (10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in) high*, the second with twist-work stem and arm terminating in a rolled candle socket, set into a two-part base of stained beech and pine, *26cm (10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in) high*, (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 55, Photograph 14 and p. 54, Photograph 12.







# A RARE MID-19TH CENTURY COPPER AND BRASS TABLE RUSHNIP, CARDIGANSHIRE, CIRCA 1850

With notched rectangular jaws, and filed and knopped stem, the slightly swelling arm with a riveted drip-pan and a brass candle socket with rim, the stem set into a domed octagonal brass base, re-used from a candlestick, 19.5cm (77/8in) high, together with A VERY SMALL 19TH CENTURY **BRASS AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE** RUSHNIP, PROBABLY WELSH, with tapering jaws, plain arm topped by a soldered brass drip-pan and candle socket, the base rectangular and domed, 16.5cm (61/2 in) high, and A MID-19TH CENTURY BRASS AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, POSSIBLY WELSH, CIRCA 1850, the first with jaws of rounded wedge shape, the curved arm and stem of broadening squaresection, set into a brass domed and circular candlestick base, 24cm (91/2 in) high, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# Illustrated:

The first example illustrated R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 66, Photograph 24, where it is noted that 'this base may be a replacement for damaged tripod legs or may well be original, as blacksmiths in Wales, in particular, utilised suitable parts from other items for bases'. See also *ibid.*, p. 56, where it is noted that 'candlestick bases...have been used at the time of manufacture as bases of rushlight holders in Merionethshire.'

#### 135

#### A TALL MID-19TH CENTURY TURNED SYCAMORE AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, RADNORSHIRE, CIRCA 1850

With 'salt spoon' jaws and curving short arm with an arrow-shaped counterweight, the square-section stem set into a broadening turned hawthorn base, *32.5cm* (*12¾ in*) high

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 86, Photograph 53.

135

#### 136 TWO EARLY TO MID-19TH CENTURY ALL WROUGHT-IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, DENBIGHSHIRE, CIRCA 1830

The first with long rectangular jaws and a part twist-work arm terminating in a rolled socket, the fast twist-work stem on a slightly domed sheet iron base pierced with three lozenges, 22cm (85% in) high, the second with thick rectangular jaws, twist-work arm terminating in a rolled candle socket, the stem set into a domed and spreading circular cast iron foot, of 'goffering iron' type, 20.5cm (8in) high, (2)

# £500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

The first illustrated R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 80, Photograph 43. An example similar to the second in this lot, from Llysfaen, North Denbighshire, is illustrated p. 78, Photograph 41.

On p. 76, Ashley notes that 'nineteenth century cast iron goffering-type bases were a genuine alternative to a wooden base. At one time these were deemed as later replacements of wooden versions: however, in northern (and western) Wales, examination of examples suggests that these cast bases were indeed made use of in the original manufacture.'

#### 137

#### TWO TIMBER AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, MERIONETHSHIRE The first A MID- TO LATE 18TH CENTURY OAK AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, NORTHERN MERIONETHSHIRE, CIRCA 1750 - 1780, topped by arrow jaws and with a fast twistwork arm terminating in a tightly coiled counterweight, the fast twist-work stem set into a chamfered oak base, 28.5cm (11%in) high, the second A LATE 18TH/ EARLY 19TH CENTURY FRUITWOOD AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP,

**MERIONETHSHIRE, CIRCA 1800**, with rectangular jaws decorated with filework, and fast twist-work arm, the drip-pan forged from its end and topped by a rolled socket, the stem set into a turned fruitwood base, *24cm* (91/2 in) high, (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 57, Photographs 19 and 18.



136





#### 138 AN UNUSUALLY LARGE LATE 18TH CENTURY OAK AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, COUNTY GALWAY, CIRCA 1780

Having heavy, rectangular jaws and a plain rectangular-section curving arm topped by an open rolled candle socket, the twist-work stem set into a domed and line-decorated oak base, *43.5cm (17¼ in) high* 

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 140, Photograph 98. This rushnip is unusual in that the position of the candle socket is higher than jaws, and overall it is unusually large, suggesting 'dual purpose for use with splints and rushlights'.



# 139

# TWO LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY ALL WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, COUNTY MEATH, CIRCA 1800

The taller with rectangular jaws, twist-work arm terminating in a conical rolled candle socket, the stem set off-centre into a square plain base, *30.5cm (12in) high*, the second with plain iron-work, and broadening stem with threaded section just above the slightly domecentred iron base, *22cm (87/sin) high*, (2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 134, Photographs 91 and 90.

These examples are said to illustrate 'the plain designs...to be found in this region of diverse styles.'

#### 140

# A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY ELM AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, COUNTY WICKLOW, CIRCA 1800

With long rectangular jaws and twist-work arm terminating in a conical socket, the twist-work stem set into a stepped rectangular elm base, 31cm (121/4 in) high

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 127, Photograph 88.







# AN UNUSUAL EARLY 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON SPRING-ACTION TABLE RUSHNIP, PROBABLY COUNTY KILDARE, CIRCA 1800 - 1830

With 'T-shaped jaws with fulcrum hinge and sprung thumbpiece terminating in an inward scroll, the stem round-section and set into a four leg crown base with a flat ring, 34.5cm (13½ in) high, together with **THREE LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, CIRCA 1780 -**

**1800**, all with four-legged crown bases, two from County Kildare, one of these with twistwork legs and candle socket forged from the end of the arm, the third from County Kerry, *22cm (8¾ in) high; 33cm (13¹/sin) high and 34cm (13¹/₄ in) high,* (4)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

The first of these rushnips does not feature in *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View*, but a similar example is drawn on p. 129, Figure 12, and attributed to County Kildare.

### The others Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 127, Photograph 88A; p. 129, Photograph 89 and p. 117, Photograph 81.

#### 142

#### A RARE MID- TO LATE 18TH CENTURY PINE AND WROUGHT IRON DOUBLE RUSHNIP AND CANDLEHOLDER, COUNTY ROSCOMMON, CIRCA 1730 -1780

With double jaws formed from an extension of the stem and two rectangular-section arms both terminating in a wrapped conical candle socket, on a twistwork stem, the rectangular-section pine base possibly later, 22.5cm (8 in) high, together with A LATE 18TH CENTURY TURNED PINE AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, PROBABLY COUNTY ROSCOMMON, CIRCA 1800, with snub rectangular jaws,

twist-work stem and arm and conical candle socket, set into a turned pine base, *23cm* (*91*/4 *in*) *high*, (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 143, Photograph 99 and p. 144, Photograph 99A.

#### 143

### A RARE EARLY TO MID-19TH CENTURY SLATE AND WROUGHT IRON RUSHNIP OR CANDLE HOLDER, WESTMORLAND/ CUMBERLAND, CIRCA 1800 - 1840

Topped by a pair curving jaws forming a split candleholder, the sprung arm terminating in a scroll, the stem square-section with very slight chamfering to its angles, and set into a square slate base, with chamfered top edges and decorated with lines, *20cm (8in) high*, together with **A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY ALL WROUGHT-IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, CUMBRIA, CIRCA** 

**1800**, having long jaws and a curving arm with large pointed ball counterweight, the stem plain and square-section and set into a domed sheet iron base, *25.5cm (10in) high*, together with **A SMALL 19TH CENTURY ALL WROUGHT-IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, WALES, POSSIBLY CUMBRIA,** with

long rectangular jaws and a curved arm terminating in a pointed ball, an iron disc at the base of the chamfered square-section stem, and bolted to a domed sheet iron circular base, *16cm* (61/4 in) high, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

The first of these rushnips is illustrated R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 172, Photograph 132. The second is illustrated *ibid.*, p. 172, Photograph 131.





#### A RARE EARLY TO MID-19TH CENTURY TURNED OAK AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, LANCASHIRE, CIRCA 1800 - 1840

The rectangular jaws with rams' horn tips, the right-angled squaresection arm terminating in a tall, rolled socket, the stem with two sections of twist-work set into a domed and waisted turned oak base decorated with lines, *30cm (12in) high* 

#### £800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 184, Photograph 137.

This rushnip is described as 'typical of Lancashire in appearance'.

#### 145

#### AN UNUSUAL EARLY TO MID-19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON AND BRASS TABLE RUSHNIP, POSSIBLY BEDFORDSHIRE, CIRCA 1830

Inscription in white paint to underside, 'DONOR:- MRS CUNNINGHAM FROM G----WOOD'

Having slender rectangular jaws and a 'U'-shaped arm terminating in a seam cylindrical candle socket pierced with a rectangular extraction hole, the slightly broadening round stem decorated at its base with a spun brass collar with bead decoration, all attached to a slightly domed sheet iron 'hogscraper' base, 23cm (9in) high

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 221, Photograph 180, where it is noted that 'Photo 180 is a solitary specimen linked to this area by repute'. The hogscraper base - more frequently found on candlesticks - and the brass collar, are unusual features, as is the pierced extraction hole to the very thin gauge iron socket.

#### 146

# A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY FRUITWOOD AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, SHROPSHIRE, CIRCA 1800

With pointed jaws and round-section arm swelling to form a counterweight, the round-section stem set into a turned fruitwood base, *23.5cm* (91/2 in) high

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 196, Photograph 151.



#### 147

A GROUP OF THREE TABLE RUSHNIPS, WEST COUNTRY To include A SMALL EARLY 18TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, POSSIBLY DEVON, CIRCA 1700 - 1730, having rectangular jaws, a twist-work arm terminating in a pointed ball counterweight, and a square stem, on a tripod base with penny feet, 16cm (6½ in) high, A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY ASH AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, POSSIBLY DEVON, CIRCA 1800, topped by arrow jaws and with twist-work arm and stem, the former terminating in a lipped and rolled candle socket, on a chamfered ash base, 25.5cm (10in) high, and A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY OAK AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, DEVON, CIRCA 1800, with rectangular jaws, a plain arm with rolled socket and a plain stem set into a large chamfered oak base, 25.5cm (10in) high, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 226, Photograph 185; p. 226, Photograph 184 and p. 225, Photograph 183.

The third example in this lot was found in a Devon barn.







148

### A RARE MID-19TH CENTURY TURNED LABURNUM AND BRASS WIRE SPRING-ACTION TABLE RUSHNIP, EAST SUSSEX, CIRCA 1840

The slender jaws opening on a coiled spring, the base waisted and turned with decorative lines, 20cm (77/ain) high

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 209, Photograph 169. See p. 210, where it is noted that this is 'a unique form traced to the region of East Sussex. Examples with yew wood and oak bases of similar turned formation also occur. These are of such a similarity as to suggest a single source, probably a woodwork workshop rather than a smithy... The Provenance of one example of these holders in the Pitt Rivers Museum collection indicates the region between Tunbridge Wells and Eastbourne as the area of usage, if not source.' 149

#### AN EARLY 19TH CENTURY HAWTHORN AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, SUSSEX, CIRCA 1800 - 1830

Having round-back slender jaws and a square arm terminating in a pointed ball counterweight with two washers, the square stem set into a bottle-shaped base set atop a stabilising wrought iron ring, *34cm (30½ cm high*, together with **TWO EARLY TO MID-19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIPS, SUSSEX, CIRCA 1850**, both with rounded pointed jaws and a round-section arm with pointed ball counterweight with single washer, the round stem on a tripod base of tapering legs and penny feet, *the first 26.5cm (10%in) high; the second 24cm (95/in) high*, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

The first example illustrated R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 202, Photograph 157. The stepped bottle shape is typical of Sussex, as is the pointed ball counterweight, which is shared by all three of these rushnips. The second example illustrated *ibid.*, p. 200, Photograph 155, and the third example which is almost identical but for its size, and must have been made by the same hand - is mentioned in the caption.

Sussex rushnips are notable for the quality of their construction and their fine ironwork.



# A FINE LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY TURNED ASH AND WROUGHT IRON TABLE RUSHNIP, SUSSEX, CIRCA 1800

With slender plain jaws and square-section arm terminating in a conical candle socket, with decorative notches to its rim, the slightly swelling square stem set into a turned ash base, 29.5cm (11<sup>5</sup>/ain) high

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 199, Photograph 152. This rushnip is described on p. 201 as admirably illustrating 'the proportions and style of the Sussex cone-socketed rushlight holder...The cone-shaped candle socket is very carefully forged from the end of the arm in one continuous piece. The edges of the cone are then joined to provide an almost invisible seam. Considerable skill is required to make a perfect cone shape socket without a noticeable seam...'



151

#### A RARE MID- TO LATE 18TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON DOUBLE STANDING RUSHNIP AND CANDLE HOLDER, IRISH, PROBABLY COUNTY DOWN, CIRCA 1740 - 1780

On a plain stem topped by a slightly facetted ball, fitted with a carrier adjusting on a spring and issuing a variety of different nips and holders, on one side a pair of rectangular jaws, and a round-section arm terminating in a conical socket, and to the other side a pair of cupped jaws, and a square-section arm terminating in a rolled socket, *maximum height 128cm (431/4 in) high* 

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 271, Photograph 245.

This rare, early standing candleholder and rushnip is made so that four different types of candle or rushlight could be burned in either the rectangular jaws, the cupped jaws, the rolled socket or the conical socket.

#### 152

#### A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON STANDING CANDLEHOLDER, WITH 'SAVE-ALL', SCOTLAND, CIRCA 1800

The round stem topped by a crook-type hook, and fitted with a carrier adjusting on two springs and issuing to one side an arm terminating in a drip-pan and a cylindrical socket secured by a pair of tabs, and to the other side a drip-pan with three spikes to serve as a save-all, the stem bolted to a tripod base with pointed arrow feet, *maximum height 113cm (441/2 in) high* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 264, Photograph 232B.

The three prongs to one of the drip-pans is a 'save-all', used so that a candle stub could be burnt lower and not wasted.

#### 153 A 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT AND CAST IRON STANDING CANDLE HOLDER, FRENCH

The facetted iron stem cast with an hexagonal and petalled knop, and terminating at its top in a point, possibly to serve as a pricket, and fitted with an adjustable scroll-decorated carrier issuing a pair of riveted drip-pans with lipped cylindrical sockets, on a tripod base decorated with scrolls and with oval feet, *148.5cm* (58½ in) high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 300, Photograph 271.

# 154 A GROUP OF SIX 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY CANDLEHOLDERS, NORTH-WEST EUROPEAN

To include two 'stable' or 'birdcage' candlesticks, French, one on a turned walnut base, 20.5cm (8in) high, the second with a cast iron base, 22.5cm (87/sin) high; a 19th century adjustable candleholder, French, with a notched stem, 30.5cm (12in) high, an early to mid-19th century double candleholder, on a heart-shaped base, North-West Europe, 20.5cm (85/sin) high, an early 19th century sprung candle- or splint-holder, on a turned fruitwood base, probably Brittany, 43cm (7in) high, and a mid-19th century 'Alpine' sprung candleholder, Central and North-West Europe, with decorative scrolls and a turned oak base. 36.5cm (14in) high, (6)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

# Illustrated:

R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 304, Photograph 277 and 276; p. 305, Photograph 278; p. 295, Photograph 257 and p. 302, Photograph 273.

#### 155

# A COLLECTION OF NINE LATE MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN WROUGHT IRON CANDLE- AND SPLINT-HOLDERS, EUROPEAN

To include, A WROUGHT IRON PRICKET OR PEERMAN, possibly 12th/13th or 14th century, the pricket flanked by two scrolls, and terminating in a spike, to drive into a block, set into a later base, 8cm (31/4 in), ANOTHER SIMILAR, possibly 13th/14th century, of a similar form, but with a rightangled stem for driving into a wall, 8.5cm (33/8in) high, A WROUGHT IRON WALL-DRIVEN CANDLE-HOLDER, possibly 15th century, with a vestigial wrapped candle socket and a right-angled stem terminating in a spike, 3cm (11/4 in) high, A WROUGHT **IRON DOUBLE PEERMAN, OR 'SAVE-**ALL', possibly Medieval, of two branches, both diverging into four slender spikes, the stem terminating in a spike, now driven into a later decorated oak base, the holder 23cm (9in) high; overall with base 56cm (22in) high, A WROUGHT IRON WALL-DRIVEN CANDLE-HOLDER, probably 16th/17th century, with a slender conical socket issuing a spike from its rim, driven into a later elm mount, the socket 6cm (21/2 in) high, AN UNUSUAL WROUGHT IRON WRYTHEN WALL-DRIVEN RUSH HOLDER, possibly late 15th/early 16th century, with spike terminal and undecorated slender socket,



154

22cm (8¾ in) high, A LATE 18TH/EARLY 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON WALL-DRIVEN RUSHNIP, CIRCA 1800, with slender rectangular jaws and a 'U'shaped arm terminating in a conical socket with lipped rim, the stem at right-angles and terminating in a spike, 13cm (5½in) high, A 19TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON WALL-DRIVEN CANDLE-HOLDER OR CLIP, 4.5cm (2in) high, and AN EXTREMELY SMALL WROUGHT IRON HANGING SPLINT OR RUSH HOLDER, probably 18th/19th century, with wrapped candle socket, 15cm (6in) high; the socket 5mm in diameter, (9)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### Illustrated:

The first example illustrated R. Ashley, *The Rushlight and Related Holders: A Regional View* (2001), p. 156, Photograph 113, and formerly in the Richard Sear collection. Dated to c. 1150 - c. 1350 on the basis of excavated examples. The sixth example illustrated *ibid.*, p. 157, Figure 114, and is dated to the late 15th century by Ashley on the basis of its similarity to an example excavated at Lyveden, Northamptonshire. The seventh and eighth examples are both illustrated *ibid.*, p. 250, Figure 214.





#### AN EARLY 18TH CENTURY STYLE SIX-BRANCH CHANDELIER, EUROPEAN

The knopped stem topped by a hanging loop, and fitted with a collar numbered with Arabic numerals '1,2, etc.', issuing six pegged scrolling branches terminating in dished drip-pans and moulded candle-sockets, the stem terminating in a ball and a pendant acorn finial, *approximately 40cm* (15% in) high

£800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300

# 157

# A COLLECTION OF THREE 18TH/19TH CENTURY BOXES

To include A MID-18TH CENTURY OAK TINDER BOX, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1750, of dovetailed construction and with chamfered sliding cover enclosing a division, one with an oak damper, the backboard with a raised waisted handle pierced for hanging, the box enclosing a steel, flint, and several sulphurdipped pine matches, 13cm wide x 8cm deep x 32cm high, (5in wide x 3in deep x 12 1/2in high), together with A GEORGE III YEW-WOOD AND ASH MURAL SPILL HOLDER, CIRCA 1800, with an arched front board pierced with a Gothic arch for accessing spills, the pointed rear board pierced for hanging, 8cm wide x 5cm deep x 42.5cm high, (3in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 16 1/2in high), and A MID-18TH CENTURY MURAL CANDLE-BOX, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1750, of dovetailed construction, with a sliding fielded cover with beaded edge, the rear board with waisted terminal and pierced for hanging, 15cm wide x 11cm deep x 51cm high, (5 1/2in wide x 4in deep x 20in high), (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# Provenance:

The tinder box bearing a paper label to reverse with inked inscription 'BERT ISHER SALE 28/4/76 LOT 530'. The label refers to a collection formed by Mr A. T. (Bertie) Isher, and sold *Bruton, Knowles & Co.*, Gloucester, 27 April 1976.

The yew-wood spill-box bearing a paper label to reverse printed 'W. J. Shepherd Collection' and numbered in ink 'LH 853'. See lot 115 for a magnificent monteith bowl from the same collection.

### 158 A GROUP OF IRON, BRASS OR STEEL KITCHEN OR DOMESTIC UTENSILS, EUROPEAN

To include a shovel, a long-handled spoon and a meat fork, all with scrolling terminals to their handles, of different designs, but with decorative lines, notches and chamfers, *the long-handled spoon 78cm* (30½ *in*) *high*, a 17th century wrought iron peel, 38cm (15*in*) *high*, a wrought iron fork, with part-wrythen stem, ram's head terminal and three tines, 42cm (16½ *in*) *high*, a 19th century steel meat fork, stamped 'R.GLYNN' (twice) and with the date '1881', 66cm (26in) high, and a pair of brass ember tongs, with wrythen stems and disc nips, 24.5 (9½ *in*) *high*, (7)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

#### 159

# A LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY ETCHED STEEL TABLE CASKET OR STRONG-BOX, NUREMBERG, CIRCA 1600

The hinged lid fitted with a keyhole with swivelling escutcheon and with a knopped bale handle, mounted to the underside with an elaborate lock shooting four bolts, the front and sides decorated with *all'antica* scrolling foliage with dolphin terminals, on four ball feet, 18.5cm wide x 11cm deep x 11cm high, (7in wide x 4in deep x 4in high)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

#### 160

# A JAMES I/CHARLES I BOARDED OAK DESK BOX, CIRCA 1620/30 AND LATER

The removable front board probably 19th century, the hinged slope with multiple reeded edges and geometric punched-decoration, each side carved with a stiff-leaf and flower-filled half-roundel, behind the front board a slender drawer, the rear of the lid later scumbled and painted with a male portrait bust within an inscribed border, reading: 'In Memory of James Bradborne Died June 19 1845', the inscription continuing on the edge of the internal tray: 'Aged 97 [?] Years', 52cm wide x 32cm deep x 26cm high, (20in wide x 12 1/2in deep x 10in high)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100











161 <sup>TP</sup>

# A PAIR OF JAMES I/CHARLES I OAK JOINT STOOLS, SOMERSET, CIRCA 1620 - 30

Each top with thumb-moulded edges, the rails all with chain or cabled carved and punched decoration above a multiple run-moulded lower edge, raised on slender baluster and reel-turned legs joined all round by plain stretchers, *45.5cm wide x 27cm deep x 58.5cm high*, (*17 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 23in high*)

#### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

A hand-written paper note to the underside of one stool reading 'From village nr. Ilchester, Somerset'.

### **Related Literature:**

Two comparable joint stools, both attributed to Salisbury, and dated circa 1620, illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 407, fig. 4:62, and p. 505, fig. ixa.

#### 162 TP

#### A MID-17TH CENTURY OAK LOW STOOL OR CHILD'S STOOL, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1640 - 60

The top with triple-moulded edge, each rail carved with pairs of leaf-filled and punched decorated lunettes, the fine invertedbaluster turned legs joined all round by plain stretchers, turned feet, *35.5cm wide x 33cm deep x 37cm high*, (13 1/2in wide x 12 1/2in deep x 14 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

# 163 TP A JAMES I OAK JOINT STOOL, SALISBURY, CIRCA 1620

The top with a triple-moulded edge, the runmoulded rails with cable and gauge-carved decoration, the sausage and reel-turned legs joined all round by plain stretchers, restorations, 45.5cm wide x 27.5cm deep x 52cm high, (17 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 20in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### **Related Literature:**

A joint stool with highly similar leg turnings and cable carving to all rails, attributed to Salisbury, circa 1620, is illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 505, fig. ixa.

# 164 TP A LATE 17TH CENTURY JOINED PINE AND STAINED TWO-DOOR CUPBOARD, ATTRIBUTED TO DORSET, CIRCA 1700

The twin-boarded top with reeded edge, having an integral dentil-moulded underfrieze, above a pair of double-panelled cupboard doors, each upper panel with applied geometric mouldings, the rails all runmoulded, and highlighted in red and black stain, 101cm wide x 55cm deep x 81cm high, (39 1/2in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 31 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# **Related Literature:**

D. Knell, *English Country Furniture 1500 - 1900* (2000), p. 97, pl. 67, illustrates an oak chest of drawers, dated 1670 - 1720 with black and red stained drawer fronts. A similar fine example, also attributed to Dorset and dated circa 1670 - 80, sold, 'The Danny Robinson Collection', *Bonhams*, Oxford, 21 January 2014, Lot 270, [£12,350].

# 165 TP

# A RARE CHARLES II JOINED CEDAR GATELEG OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1680

The oval drop-leaf top above a single endfrieze drawer, raised on single-bine spiralturned supports, joined all round by channel edge-moulded stretchers, the gates partly constructed from wavy-profiled rails, on turned feet, *89.5cm wide x 74.5cm deep x 68.5cm high, (35in wide x 29in deep x 26 1/2in high)* 

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

# **Related Literature:**

Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), illustrates an English cedar gateleg table with spiral-turnings, p. 260, fig. 3:216. See also Lot 24 in this sale, from The John Fardon Collection, for a gateleg table with rare wavy-profiled gate rails as found here, and illustrated *ibid.*, p. 261, fig. 3:223.



164







### 166 TP

#### A CHARMING GEORGE III ASH, ELM AND GREEN-PAINTED PRIMITIVE WINDSOR COMB-BACK ARMCHAIR, ATTRIBUTED TO THAMES VALLEY OR POSSIBLY THE WEST COUNTRY, **CIRCA 1770**

Having a central solid splat and four hand-shaped back spindles supporting the decorative comb rail, the single bent arms pierced by three spindles and a flattened front support, the hand-shaped legs morticed through the well-figured deep elm seat and joined by a baluster-turned H-form stretcher, historic 'blacksmith' repairs, 56cm wide x 54cm deep x 91.5cm high, (22in wide x 21in deep x 36in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### 167

# AN 18TH CENTURY WROUGHT IRON AND BURR OAK STANDING RUSHLIGHT AND PRICKET, ENGLISH

With rectangular jaws, the counterweight a flattening at the end of the spiral-twist arm, with a riveted spiral-twist pricket for a candle, the stem with alternating spiral-twist and plain sections and set into a rectangular burr oak base, 87.5cm (34in) high

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### Provenance:

Danny Robinson Collection.





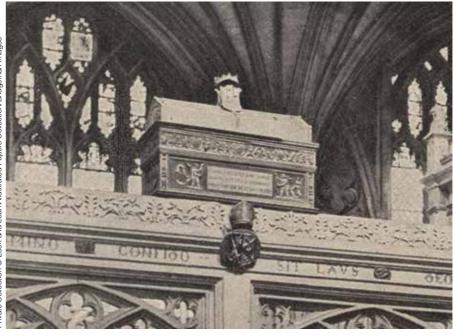


Figure 1: Mortuary Chest, Winchester Cathedral, (detail).

Use:

With undecorated rear boards to both the body and lid, this chest was clearly designed to stand against a wall; its handles suggest that it was also designed to be portable. It is entirely Renaissance in character, its form that of antique *sarchopagi* and its decoration the *all'antica* motifs of the early Renaissance. The decoration to the lid and to the large 'panels' to the front and sides is entirely secular, but the repeated winged masks to the frieze, indicative of the celestial, possibly point to a religious use. This is consistent with the painted decoration to the underside of the lid - gold stars against a blue sky - a scheme also found on painted ceilings of churches and chapels of the same period. Nonetheless, the fact that the underside is recently painted makes it difficult to be certain, even if it would be reasonable to suppose that the later decoration mimics what preceded it. <sup>1</sup>

Chests were used to house relics or bones, and the closest parallels to this chest in England are the mortuary chests which sit atop the Presbytery screen of Winchester Cathedral [Figure 1]. Originally eight (or possibly ten) in number, there are now six. Several were damaged (at least emptied) during the Civil War, and so two of the surviving six are 17th century replacements. The other four are said to have been made under the aegis of Bishop Richard Fox (1448 - 1528), who, having commissioned the building of a chantry chapel and screens in the Cathedral's nave in the first quarter of the 16th century, re-housed the bones of Anglo-Saxon and later English kings and their queens. The Winchester mortuary chests are of oak and boarded in the English manner rather than made with dovetails (a method more common in France).<sup>2</sup> They also have gabled lids rather than the hipped lid to this example, but it is interesting to note nonetheless that they share certain features. Bishop Fox's chests are all topped by a shield, and this chest has a sunken reserve to the board which forms its flat top, pierced with a pair of holes, either for a mount of some kind or a handle, which is now lacking. In addition, the mouldings which edge the top to the front and sides of both this and the Winchester chests sit before a rebate, the purpose of which is not entirely clear, but which may have been intended to hold a low gallery or rail. Furthermore, both this chest and the Winchester chests are painted, and their fronts designed as two registers, a slender upper section above a taller section below. It is therefore possible that these shared features reflect the fact that this chest was itself a mortuary chest.

# 168

# A MAGNIFICENT AND RARE PAINTED AND PARCEL-GILT WALNUT AND PINE BOARDED CHEST, PROBABLY ITALIAN, OR MADE BY ITALIAN CRAFTSMEN ELSEWHERE, CIRCA 1510 – 1540

Of architectural sarcophagus form, the front and side boards joined by dovetails and carved from the solid with applied mouldings and balusters, the hipped lid with flat top board, pierced with a sunken reserve drilled with a pair of holes, the front board carved with a chalice raised on a waisted plinth and between a trio of leaves, flanked to either side by a pair of winged mythical beasts with curly tails, the right proper end of the lid carved with a balustroid plant with scrolling leaves, on a waisted 'panelled' plinth, the left proper end centred by an acanthus-clad chalice beneath scrolling leaves and between beaded foliate scrolls, the top rear plank with strap hinges fixed by three nails, and the lid with applied moulded and leaf-carved edge following the lines of the projecting pilasters to the front and sides, a rebate or channel running behind the mouldings, the lid's front and side edges with iron bale handles, shaped and fixed by loops and with knop terminals, the front and sides conceived in two registers, the upper frieze or architrave carved with winged masks between applied 'panelled' pilasters, the lower register taller, the front of five panels, the far proper right panel with a squatting chubby

atop a gadrooned urn, the remaining panels to the front carved as urns issuing foliage and cornucopia, the end panels conforming, all panels to the lower register spaced by applied projecting rectangular-section addorsed foliatecarved balusters, a double-run of leaf-carved moulding below, the underside of the lid probably later painted in blue and with gilt stars, elsewhere painted all over with pigments upon a gypsum ground, the gilt ground punched with scales, the pilasters decorated with delicate line-painted foliage, the lock attached to the inside and overlapping the top edge of the front board and fixed with nails, all raised on a later detachable plinth, *excluding plinth: 104.5cm wide x 59.3cm deep x 65cm high, with plinth: 196.5cm wide x* 

grotesque with scroll-ended hat, and foliated scroll arms

#### £150,000 - 250,000 €180,000 - 300,000 US\$200,000 - 330,000

#### Provenance:

Reputedly purchased *Sotheby's* in the 1980s.Thence to the collection of the Straus family of Pound Ridge, New York.

- Thence private collection of Paul Fitzsimmons Esq.



Figure 2: A pastiglia casket, Italian, circa 1500-circa 1550, softwood (probably poplar) with pastgila decoration and water gilding, Victoria & Albert Museum



Figure 3: The Triumphs of Fame, Time and Eternity, Francesco Pesellino (Florence, 1422 - 1457), a cassone panel

#### Form:

The shape of this chest is comparable with the caskets popular in Italy in the 15th and 16th centuries, which were frequently decorated with pastiglia [Figure 2].

These caskets were betrothal gifts from a groom-to-be to his prospective bride. This chest is considerably larger, and more obviously resembles a *cassone* in terms of its size, although the latter, on the whole, tend to be wider and lower in their proportions. If anything, it most closely resembles a type of chest – of which few examples appear to survive – illustrated in a late 15th century drawing by Francesco Colonna (1433 - 1527): the, *cassa alla ferrarese* (literally 'from Ferrara') a straight-sided chest standing upon a plinth, with a heavily corniced lid that was square-domed. <sup>3</sup>

Some *châsses reliquaires* of late Medieval and Early Modern France, as well as reliquaries made in Italy during the same period, share the same straight sides and hipped lid. It is worth noting in this context that Italian reliquaries also appear in paintings topped by icons or statues, as per the possible purpose of the reserves and rebates to the lid as noted above [Figure 3].



Right end of the chest



Figure 4: Detail of the handle to the left proper end of the chest



Figure 5: Engraving after Jan van Straet (Giovanni Stradano), (detail) Strandanus, 1522, of Amerigo Vespucci (1471-1512) Italian-born Spanish explorer

#### Decoration & Materials:

The chest is made of walnut and pine or poplar, certainly materials used in France at this period, but, when used together, more commonly in Italy. The keyhole, punched straight through the decoration of the frieze, is also an Italian feature. French coffers of this period tend to be fitted with a decorative lockplate accommodated by the design, with uncarved space left to the front board to incorporate it.

This chest's polychrome decoration comprises mixed greens (as opposed to the copper greens which were typically used in England, both before and beyond the Reformation), 4, and the paint is applied in places over a layer of plain hand-woven linen, a technique commonly used in north European panel painting. Over the linen, however, a gesso layer of gypsum has been used, which present scholarship suggests is not consistent with north European polychromy. <sup>5</sup> Painted media in the first half of the 16th century, both in England and the Low Countries, normally contain chalk as the 'inert white material' used to prepare the painted ground. <sup>6</sup> The mortuary chests at Winchester Cathedral, for example, are painted over a chalk ground. Gypsum layers are generally associated with southern European painting methods, typically those of Italy, but might also be associated with some French polychromy. Whilst there is some evidence of the use of gypsum in England, this is mainly confined to the work of plasterers making ceilings for high status properties, including Royal Palaces. 7 Of course, this itself a high status piece, made with much gilt, as well as azurite (one of the most expensive pigments in the 16th century). 8

The linen or parchment intermediary layer points to a painter trained in Continental techniques; in England craftsmen, 'preferring either to avoid this step, or to use a covering only confined to the joints', rarely applied paint over linen. <sup>9</sup> The joints of this chest, including those to the underside of the lid, are covered with linen, and some areas of later restorations (for instance at the bottom edge of the front board) are also obviously painted over a linen ground. The full extent of the linen, and whether or not it covers the whole chest is not yet clear, being as it is obscured by the layers of gesso, paint and gilt.

#### Metalwork:

The iron strap hinges and handles [Figure 4] are apparently original, the latter with traces of a coating or decorative surface remaining.

The handles are serpentine: those fitted to the ends of the chest form a pronounced 'W', so that, when gripped from above, the middle finger sits comfortably within the handle's curve. They are similar to a handle fitted to the end of a chest depicted in an early 16th century Italian engraving [Figure 5]. The hinges are straps, with notched ends, and fixed with nails to the underside of the lid and the inside of the rear boards. Strap hinges are atypical of French chests of this period, where hinges were often spiked into the fabric of the boards, and in England they are more commonly inset, so that they sit flush with the boards to which they are fixed. <sup>10</sup>



© Baglioni Chapel, Santa Maria Maggiore, Spello, Italy/Bridgeman Images

Figure 6: Pilaster in a Tuscan church, (detail), Pinturicchio, 1501

Figure 7: Alexander visiting Rosana, (detail) by Sodoma, circa 1511, Farnesina, Rome

#### Motifs:

The chest's decoration is that of the early Renaissance in Italy, with its truncated candelabra motifs, *rinceaux* and urns. The candelabrum was the first obviously novel motif to be adopted by those who wanted to revive the Classical repertoire of ornament, and was used in Italy from the 15th century [Figure 6].

Initially used to enrich vertical spaces, particularly pilasters, it was a versatile enough motif to work both horizontally and in truncated vertical form. Thus, it was used – incorporating squatting grotesques, and spaced by addorsed or waisted foliate balusters – to decorate the horizontal panels of the side rail of the highly sophisticated bed, painted by Giovanni Antonio Bazzi or Sodoma (1477 - 1549) in 1511 on a wall at the *Farnesina* in Rome, which Peter Thornton has suggested may well have been designed by a talented architect such as 'Raphael, Peruzzi or a member of the Sangallo circle' [Figures 7 & 8]. *11* 



Figure 8: Figure 7 detail



Figure 9: Chest front frieze (detail)



Figure 10: Domenico Ghirlandaio, Birth of the Virgin (detail), S. Maria della Maria, circa 1485, Florence

The repeating design of winged masks to the chest's upper register or frieze [Figure 9] was also a motif used in interiors in Renaissance Florence, decorating walls beneath heavy coving [Figure 10].

Whilst these *all'antica* motifs ultimately derive from Italy, it is possible that this chest was the product of an Italian craftsman working outside of Italy, or even an expression of a particular local manifestation of the Renaissance elsewhere, influenced by the spread of Italianate designs and techniques, both by the diaspora of Italian craftsmen, and through the dissemination of art.

In England, there had been an appetite for Renaissance works of art in bronze, marble and terracotta from the first decade of the 16th century. Whilst here, Italian artists and sculptors employed by Henry VIII, such as Antonio del Nunziato (1499 – 1544), Benedetto da Rovezzano (1474 - c. 1552) and Pietro Torrigiani (1472 – 1528), crafted some of the finest Renaissance works of art and monuments to be found in Europe at the time, including Henry VII's remarkable tomb in Westminster Abbey, as well as tombs for both Henry VIII and Cardinal Wolsey, neither of which survive intact. In England, the impact of these works on the wider development of the Renaissance was limited, and it was France and, in particular, the work of Italian and French craftsmen at Gaillon and Fontainebleau, which shaped the particular expression of Renaissance art in England. It is now thought that the carved slate pedestals flanking the stucco panels which would have adorned the magnificent facades of the Inner and Outer Courts of Nonsuch Palace may well have been the work of craftsmen who had worked in the *Chambre du Roi* and the *Gallerie Francois 1er* at Fontainebleau. It is possible that the slate workers – under the charge of Nicholas Bellin of Modena (c.1490 -1569), who had worked at Fontainebleau, and who is only mentioned twice in the records relating to Nonsuch, both times with reference to slate – may have been wood carvers. Some of the slate pedestals were decorated with grotesque ornament, and other panels were cased in frames topped by winged masks. <sup>12</sup>



Figure 11: Oak panels (detail) from the choir screen in the Chapel of the Chateau de Gallion, Northern France, circa 1510, Metropolitan Museum of Art



Figure 12: Two panels from the front of this chest

But it was Gaillon (the spectacular palace built from 1502 for Georges d'Amboise, Cardinal Archbishop of Rouen) that had the greatest impact on the rest of Europe. Thus the screen in King's College Chapel, Cambridge, was directly influenced by the work at Gaillon. This chest shares the same squatting grotesques, hooved legs and cornucopia [Figures 11 & 12] that were carved to panels in the chapel at Gaillon. A surviving prie-dieu, part of the stalls in the same interior, is carved with repeated winged masks to its frieze. <sup>13</sup>

The first expression of the Renaissance in Hampshire, the screen in the Hospital of St. Cross, Winchester, made by an unknown craftsman around 1510, and which incorporates *all'antica* motifs directly related to those at Gaillon, resembles this chest in several ways. <sup>14</sup> It - along with other surviving woodwork, such as the chest made in the 1510s for Thomas Silkstede, Prior of Winchester Cathedral between 1498 and 1524 - is thought to be the work of French craftsmen working in and around Winchester. <sup>15</sup> In contrast, Bishop Fox's presbytery screen at Winchester Cathedral of 1525, and the frieze to the Pexall tomb at Sherborne St John both incorporate a motif of repeated winged masks <sup>16</sup>, but represent an entirely local interpretation by local craftsman Thomas Bertie (1488 - 1555), despite bearing the influence of St. Cross.



Figure 13: Detail of chest lid

The similarities of the chest with woodwork at Gaillon, and similarities with works elsewhere known to have been influenced by Gaillon, suggest that it may be an expression of the French Renaissance. In addition, its form, with its front board divided into 'panels' carved from the solid and spaced by applied balusters, was of a type produced in France from the early 16th century. See, for example, the *Ceinture de la Grande Châsse de la Sainte-Chapelle* of 1524, where niche-headed segments are spaced by pilasters centred by pairs of addorsed balusters. <sup>17</sup>

A close parallel for the facing grotesque winged beasts to the front board of the lid of this chest [Figure 13] is to be found in England. The remarkable frieze to the central room of the Royal Apartments at Acton Court, Gloucestershire, said to have been designed by Holbein for Sir Nicholas Poyntz (d. 1557), who hastily re-built and furnished a new wing in preparation for a visit by Henry VIII and Queen Anne Boleyn in 1535, includes a reserve painted with facing grotesque beasts either side of a Renaissance urn <sup>18</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> The blue to the underside of the lid is mid-19th century or later, the gilt stars modern. See accompanying paint analysis report by the *Hamilton Kerr Institute*.

<sup>2</sup> C. Pickvance, 'The slow arrival of Renaissance influence on English furniture: a study of the 1519 Silkstede, Shanklin and the 1539 Garstang, Cirencester chests', *Regional Furniture* (2015), Vol. 29, 102 and 107

<sup>3</sup> P. Thornton, *The Italian Renaissance Interior 1400-1600* (1991), p. 197, Plate 222 and p. 200, Plate 234.

<sup>4</sup> For a fuller analysis of the polychrome and gilt decoration, see report by the *Hamilton Kerr Institute*, p. 3, where it is noted that 'the extent of overpaint appears to be fairly limited...the inside lid has been repainted with a chrome-based green and barium sulphate paint mixture, placing the date of this repaint to the mid-19th century or later. There

appears to be a natural resin varnish on top of some of the samples." <sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 3, where it is noted that the Chichester Cathedral murals, painted by Lambert Barnard circa 1538, used copper, and not mixed,

greens. 6 *Ibid.*, p. 3.

<sup>7</sup> Claire Gapper, 'Decorative Plasterwork in City, Court and Country, 1530-1640', edited version of 'Plasterers and Plasterwork in City, Court and Country c.1530-c.1660', DPhil Thesis, Courtauld Institute of Art, 1998.

<sup>8</sup> Kerr Institute paint analysis report, p. 2.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.* , p. 3.

<sup>10</sup> Pickvance, 'The Slow Arrival of Renaissance Influence on English Furniture', 116.

<sup>11</sup> Thornton, *Italian Renaissance Interior*, p. 138, Plate 148 and caption.

<sup>12</sup> M. Biddle, 'Nonsuch, Henry VIII's Mirror for a Prince: Sources and Interpretation', in C. M. Sicca & L. A. Waldman, *The Anglo-Florentine Renaissance : Art for the Early Tudors* (2012), 325 - 327, 333.

<sup>13</sup> Écouen, Musée National de la Renaissance, E. Cl. 19801.
 <sup>14</sup> N. Riall, 'The Diffusion of Early Franco-Italian All-Antica Ornament:

The Renaissance Frieze in the Chapel of the Hospital of St. Cross, Winchester, and the Gaillon Stall, now at St Denis, Paris', *The* 

Antiquaries Journal, Volume 88, September 2008, 258 – 307.

<sup>15</sup> Pickvance, 'The Slow Arrival of Renaissance Influence on English Furniture', 127.

<sup>16</sup> N. Riall, 'Thomas Bertie, the Master-Mason at Winchester Cathedral c. 1515 – 50', *The Antiquaries Journal*, 95 (2015), 211 – 249.

<sup>17</sup> Écouen, Musée National de la Renaissance, E. Cl. 19790.

<sup>18</sup> K. Rodwell & R. Bell, 'Acton Court: The Evolution of an Early Tudor Courtier's House', p. 417, plate III.



## A GOOD JAMES I JOINED OAK AND INLAID MURAL FOOD CUPBOARD, CIRCA 1610 - 20

The single door having a linear knot-pattern and chequer-inlaid panel, enclosed within a deeply carved reeded arcade raised on guillochecarved pillars, a slender ornately pierced ventilation panel above, the design of which is reinforced by comparable flower-filled running guilloche-carved front pilasters, a pair of shelves to the interior, 77cm wide x 28cm deep x 81.5cm high, (30in wide x 11in deep x 32in high)

£10,000 - 15,000 €12,000 - 18,000 US\$13,000 - 20,000

## Provenance:

- Irwin Untermyer Collection.

- Thence Irwin Untermyer bequest, The Metropolitan Museum, New York, 1973. An oak and parquetry inlaid mural glass cupboard, from the same collection, sold these rooms, 28 February 2016, Lot 403, [£26,000].

#### Illustrated:

Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 288, fig. 3:307, [photographic credit *Spink & Co.*]. The author notes that 'this small, but very fine quality cupboard is designed to hang on the wall, probably to serve as a livery cupboard in the private parlour or bedchamber of a rich house'.

See Lot 302 in this sale, a three-tier 'buffet', from the same collection.



## A RARE HENRY VIII JOINED OAK COFFER, CIRCA 1540

Having a single panelled lid with central rail to simulate a pair of panels, four linenfold carved panels to the front and two to each side, all within masons' mitred rails, the central front muntin rail made broader to accommodate the iron lockplate, impressive single-piece base board, *105.5cm wide x 47cm deep x 63cm high*, (*41 1/2in wide x 18 1/2in deep x 24 1/2in high*)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

#### **Related Literature:**

A linenfold-carved coffer with comparable 'panelled' lid, dated to circa 1540, illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 380, fig. 4:19. For a discussion of the development of linenfold panelling, see *ibid.*, pp. 378 - 381, where it is noted that early 16th century linenfold panelling tended to simulate curtains or hangings, with a decorative edge only to the top, with a cut or straight bottom, whereas later renderings were more stylised, with decoration to both top and bottom edges, as found here.

### 171 TP

## A GOOD JAMES I JOINED OAK COFFER, WITH DRAWER, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1615

Having a triple-panelled hinged lid, the front also with three panels, each applied with a leaf-filled arcade, with leaf S-scroll carved pillars and flower-and-leaf carved spandrels, the muntin rails carved with pairs of large stylized scroll-leaves, the stiles with linear gouge-carving, all within mitre-moulded framework, the convex base drawer boldly gadrooned-carved, the design extending around the sides, and below a pair of lozenge carved panels, *130.5cm wide x 61cm deep x 75cm high*, (*51in wide x 24in deep x 29 1/2in high*)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900





#### A PART EARLY 16TH CENTURY JOINED OAK AND LINENFOLD-CARVED PRESS CUPBOARD, POSSIBLY ENGLISH, 1520 - 40 AND LATER

Having a cupboard accessed by a pair of panelled doors centred by a fixed panel, a pair of drawers below and a further cupboard enclosed by a pair of twin-panelled doors, all panels of vertical linenfold, the drawer fronts of horizontal linenfold design, each side with pairs of panels centred by a horizontal panel, each linenfold side panel aligned and orientated with the front panels, adaptations, restorations, *155cm wide x 61cm deep x 154.5cm high*, (61in wide x 24in deep x 60 1/2in high)

£8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000 A comparable English linenfold press cupboard, from the Marquis of Bute Collection, Mount Stuart, Scotland, sold *Christie*'s, South Kensington, London, 12 November 2003, Lot 403, [£32,900]; and then *Sotheby*'s, London, Stanley J. Seeger Collection, 5 - 6 March 2014, Lot 486, [£25,000].

#### **Related Literature:**

See Percy Macquoid, *A History of English Furniture: The Age of Oak* (1925), pp. 12 - 17, for an illustrated discussion on English linenfold furniture. The author describes how the linenfold pattern was 'so called from its resemblance to a folded napkin', and states that 'The earlier forms of the pattern had but few folds and were plain, save for fine cut lines representing the embroidery on the edge of the napkin'. The various types of linenfold panel are also discussed Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition*, (2016), pp. 378 - 381. And, Charles Tracey, *English Medieval Furniture and Woodwork, Victoria and Albert Museum* (1988), pp. 164 - 171.





173 (detail)

### 173 A RARE GEORGE II PEWTER CANDLESTICK, CIRCA 1750

By Alexander Cleeve II, London [fl. 1715 - 1759] Cast from moulds normally used for silver, brass or Paktong candlesticks, in the style of the London silversmiths John and William Café, with intricate fluted-baluster stem, square-shaped stepped base with shell corners, maker's marks to the underside of the base (OP961, PS1727), *height 19.7cm, diagonal base width 13.9cm* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### Provenance:

- Exported to Sweden.
- Thence Jan Gadd Collection.

The English maker's marks are unusual as they follow the Swedish marking practise for best pewter, namely two town marks and two Master's touches. The leopard's head of London is used as a town mark, and Cleeve's full name as the Master's touch, with each struck twice. The late Baroque style was popular in Sweden circa 1725 - 50, and Alexander Cleeve must have been well aware of both Swedish taste and their marking practices at this time, whilst working in London.

## Illustrated:

Illustrated and discussed Jan Gadd, *Pewter Candlesticks: English Candlesticks of the Second Half of the 17th Century* (2004), p. 86 and given the reference number 'NS16'.

## 174 A MID-17TH CENTURY BRASS TRUMPET-BASED CANDLESTICK, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1660

The upper stem with medial band, above a broad drip-pan and on a spreading circular base, *18cm (7in) high* 

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





### 175 A LARGE AND IMPRESSIVE MID-17TH CENTURY BRASS TRUMPET-BASED CANDLESTICK, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1650 -1670

The slightly ridged upper stem with a flattened ball-knop, above a middrip pan and flared circular foot, base diameter approximately  $19cm \times 23.5cm$  high

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900





178



176

## A PAIR OF SMALL MID-17TH CENTURY BRASS CANDLESTICKS, NUREMBERG, GERMANY, WITH MAKER'S MARKS

Both of very thin gauge metal with knopped stems, on domed circular drip-pans and domed circular bases, both with the stamped initials 'CS' to the footrim, to one candlestick these are either side of a fir tree, to the other a repair has obscured the central motif, *12.5cm high*, (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### 177

## A LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY LOW-BELL BRASS CANDLESTICK, NUREMBERG, GERMANY, WITH MAKER'S MARK

The bulbous socket with moulded rim screwing into a dome-centred dished drip-pan, on a spreading circular base with wide footrim, stamped with the maker's mark 'HC?' either side of an indistinct motif, 15.5cm (6¼ in) high

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

## **Related Literature:**

See R. F. Michaelis, *Old Domestic Base-Metal Candlesticks* (1978), p. 62 for similar examples.

#### 178

# A 16TH CENTURY COPPER ALLOY CAPSTAN-BASE SOCKET CANDLESTICK, EUROPEAN

With a tapering cylindrical stem with an engraved line beneath the socket's rim, and square extraction holes, on a very slender stem with central blade knop, the base topped by a conical dome and a wide drip-pan, with concave sides and slightly flared footrim, *17cm (6¾ in) high* 

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300





# AN EARLY 16TH CENTURY COPPER ALLOY SOCKET CANDLESTICK, NORTH-WEST EUROPEAN

With tapering cylindrical socket pierced with square extraction holes above a stem with disc knops and an elongated pear-shaped knop, on a centrally-domed circular base, *21cm* (81/4 in) high

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### **Related Literature:**

See C. Bangs, The Lear Collection: A Study of Copper Alloy Socket Candlesticks A.D. 200 - 1700 (1995), p. 77 and Plates 34 and 35.

### 180

## A RARE LATE 15TH/EARLY 16TH CENTURY BRASS ALMS DISH, NUREMBERG, CIRCA 1500, WITH MAKER'S MARK

Centred by a flat boss in a swirl of 'bubbles', encircled by a band of scripts, gadrooned booge and flat rim with punched arch and leaf decoration, the rim stamped with a distinct maker's mark, *41cm diameter* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

## 181 TP

#### A LARGE AND FINE PAIR OF LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY BRASS PRICKET CANDLESTICKS, GERMAN, CIRCA 1600

Each with balustroid stem with a large 'cup and cover'-shaped knop, on a spreading circular base, 49cm high (excluding iron pricket), (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.



181





## A RARE LATE 16TH CENTURY BOARDED OAK STOOL, DUTCH, CIRCA 1570

Of good height, the end supports of baluster-shape and morticed through the top, which has a typical square edge, the deep ogee-shaped aprons with pronounced scroll-shaped ends, their ogee-shape repeated to the underside of the stretcher, which is also mortice jointed through the end-supports, on trestle-form feet, 59cm wide x 30cm deep x 66cm high, (23in wide x 11 1/2in deep x 25 1/2in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

Provenance: Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.



#### A RARE LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED WALNUT CAQUETEUSE ARMCHAIR, FRENCH, CIRCA 1600

Having an ornately carved and pierced cresting rail, set between gently splayed and rectangular-shaped back uprights, and centred by a cartouche-framed mask and headed by a pair of acanthusleaf scrolls with bird's head and female portrait profile terminals, the flat arms on baluster-turned supports typically angled to follow the outline of the shaped seat, the front seat rail delicately carved with a scalloped lower edge, raised on four ring-turned tapering legs, the back uprights making six-legs in total, joined by rectangular-shaped stretchers, the front stretcher projecting and overlapping the front legs, *59cm wide x 43cm deep x 119.5cm high*, *(23in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 47in high)* 

£8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000

#### **Related Literature:**

A comparable example illustrated Helena Hayward, *World Furniture* (1970), p. 45, pl. 126. Sometimes referred to as a *chaise de femme*, the author suggests the shaped seat and bow of the arms allowed for 'the voluminous skirts of the sitter.' Another of more similar form to this lot, in the collection of *The Victoria and Albert Museum*, London, [item no. W.21-1938], also has a mask centred cresting.

This chair perfectly demonstrates the characteristics of a 16th century French caqueteuse armchair. It is made in walnut, with a light openframe, tall narrow back and outsplayed dog-leg arms that follow the irregular-hexagonal shape of the seat. The front stretcher also overlaps the lower leg blocks, which again appears to be a particular feature of French caqueteuse chairs, as opposed to their English counterparts where the stretchers are firmly jointed into the legs. In the 16th century this form was adopted in Scotland and later introduced into England.





184

## A GOOD CHARLES I CARVED OAK PANEL, DEPICTING THE SACRIFICE OF ISAAC, CIRCA 1630

The figure of Abraham restraining a kneeling Isaac to the centre, Abraham's sword aloft and being stayed by a flying angel, a representation of God in splendour to its right, on Abraham's right a leaping ram, and to his left a cauldron with angular handles issuing stylised steam, all beneath a scroll-filled arch raised on bearded Atlas figures and beneath spandrels carved as cherubs, 48.5cm wide x 3cm deep x 45.5cm high, (19in wide x 1in deep x 17 1/2in high)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

#### Provenance:

'Collected by a Distinguished Connoisseur', *Sotheby*'s, London, 29 October 2008, Lot 337.

Probably after *The Sacrifice of Isaac* by Egbert van Panderen [1581 - 1632].

185 TP

## A LATE 15TH CENTURY OAK BEAM END, ANGLO-DUTCH, POSSIBLY SUFFOLK, CIRCA 1480 - 1500

Carved as a seated bearded man wearing a hat with decorative lozenge or jewel, and holding a banner, on a corbel with heptagonal moulded upper edge above carved foliage, with facetted pendant finial, 77cm high, (30in high)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300



#### 186

#### A PAIR OF MID-16TH CENTURY OAK 'ROMAYNE'-TYPE PORTRAIT PANELS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1540 - 1560

One carved with the bust of a man facing to dexter, wearing a cap, his shirt with a ruffled low collar, the other carved with a female bust facing to sinister, her hair tucked into a caul-type hood, wearing an open-necked gown, both portraits in a channel-moulded surround, and above a moulded lozenge centred by a four-petal flowerhead, and with moulded spandrels, *22cm wide x 47cm high*, (2)

## £1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400

US\$2,000 - 2,600

## Provenance:

Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.

#### Exhibited:

BADA 90th Anniversary Exhibition, 'Essentially English: The Renaissance in Tudor, Elizabethan & Jacobean England', *Beedham Antiques Ltd.* The exhibition catalogue notes this pair of panels as demonstrating an accomplished understanding of Classical inspired Renaissance decoration whilst the figures wear contemporary costume.

#### 187

# A MID-15TH CENTURY OAK SECULAR FIGURAL CARVED CORBEL, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1460

Probably of a King, carved with the head of a bearded man, with hair framing his face and a twisted torse-like band - possibly a coronet - about his brow, 19cm wide x 31cm deep x 37cm high, (7in wide x 12in deep x 14 1/2in high)

£2,500 - 3,500 €3,000 - 4,200 US\$3,300 - 4,600







189

#### 188

### A SET OF SIX EARLY TO MID-17TH CENTURY FINELY CARVED OAK PANELS, DUTCH/FLEMISH, CIRCA 1620 - 1650, SHOWING SCENES FROM *THE LIFE OF JOSEPH*, AFTER THE SET PUBLISHED BY ROBERT WILLEMSZ. DE BAUDOUS [C. 1574 -1656]

All finely carved and detailed, and showing, from left to right,

- 1. Joseph and Potipher's Wife
- 2. The Meeting of Jacob and Joseph
- 3. Joseph interpreting dreams in Prison
- 4. Joseph interpreting the dreams of Pharoah
- 5. Joseph being thrown into the Pit
- 6. Joseph telling his dream to Jacob,
- all later framed (out of order) and later backed, each panel 13cm wide
- x 12cm high; overall 62.5cm wide x 4cm deep x 42.3cm high

#### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

These small panels show some of the scenes from the Life of Joseph and are faithful copies of engravings by Robert Willemsz. de Baudous, themselves after a series designed by Lucas van Leyden [1494 - 1533].

#### 189

### A RARE MID- TO LATE 15TH CENTURY OAK AND POLYCHROME-PAINTED ROOF BOSS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1450 -1480, PAINTED WITH THE ARMS OF *THE ARCHBISHOPRIC OF YORK*

Carved with a central shield, *gules, two keys in saltire the wards upwards argent in chief a regal crown proper*, encircled by an intertwined vine and with a stylised foliate edge, *34.5cm wide x 17cm deep x 32.5cm high*, (*13 1/2in wide x 6 1/2in deep x 12 1/2in high*)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

## Provenance:

Reputedly from a church in Kent.



#### 190 A LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED WALNUT PANEL, ITALIAN

Showing a battle of horsemen and foot soldiers, a city gate beyond, *later mounted and framed, the panel 39cm wide x 19cm high; overall 62cm wide x 3cm deep x 40cm high* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### 191

#### A LATE 15TH CENTURY CARVED OAK DOOR PANEL, NORTHERN FRENCH, CIRCA 1480 - 1500, OF *THE ANNUNCIATION*

Showing the Virgin praying before an open book resting on a boarded stool, a spray of three lilies in a balustroid vase by her side, the Angel Gabriel to her left holding a sceptre, or possibly a banner, all beneath a pair of decorated blind tracery arches with crocketed finials, *31cm wide x 4cm deep x 42cm high*, *(12in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 16 1/2in high)* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600





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192
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#### 192

## A RARE SECOND HALF OF THE 15TH CENTURY OAK SCREEN FRAGMENT, CIRCA 1450 - 1500

Carved and pierced as two lancet-arched lights, pierced with trefoils and quatrefoils, and four trefoil-headed smaller arches, the space between edged with a cusped and leaf-carved pointed arch, the whole between moulded uprights, one with an applied crocketed pointed pilaster, 61cm wide x 18cm deep x 88cm high, (24in wide x 7in deep x 34 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### 193

## A PAIR OF LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK BRACKETS, FRENCH OR ENGLISH, CIRCA 1580

Both carved with female heads, one with a beaded necklace and carved with hooves, the other with wings, both with scroll-carved sides, one with losses, the other with a lozenge-carved terminal, *8cm wide x 29cm deep x 50cm high*, together with **A SET OF THREE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK CORBELS, EUROPEAN**, each with hexagonal top, above a saintly male figure, one with a book, another with a hand raised, the third with his hands clasped, two standing before a trefoil-headed arch, one before a lancet arch, on a moulded plinth, two with devils below, one with a winged cherub below, *18cm wide x 10cm deep x 39cm high*, (5)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### 194 TP

### A LATE 15TH/EARLY 16TH CENTURY DRESSOIR SUPERSTRUCTURE, FRENCH, CIRCA 1500

Topped by three fleur-de-lys type finials, between which two pierced tracery panels, above three densely carved oak panels, one carved with a poppy-head, another with foliage, the third with a fruiting vine issuing from the mouth of a fierce dog, between ends applied with half columns carved with lozenges and topped by crocketed finials, above a moulded base rail, *128cm wide x 9cm deep x 87cm high*, (50in wide x 3 1/2in deep x 34in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

195

## A SET OF EIGHT CARVED OAK LINENFOLD PANELS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1540

Of various sizes, each rendered with folded linen, the drapes carved at both top and bottom, the largest 23cm wide x 2cm deep x 48cm high (8)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600





### 196 TP

### A CHARLES I JOINED OAK PANEL-BACK LOW OPEN ARMCHAIR, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1630

The back panel richly carved with two serpents issuing scrolling foliage beneath a leafy arcade, the cresting centred by a *scallop-shell* motif, and set within unusual chevron-carved and punched-decorated uprights, their design extending below the scroll-shaped arms, which are raised on baluster-turned front supports, the historic associated boarded seat, above lunette-carved rails, on single ball-turned front legs, joined all round by run-moulded stretchers, *55cm wide x 56cm deep x 103cm high*, (*21 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 40 1/2in high*)

#### £1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

#### 197 TP

### AN EARLY- TO MID -18TH CENTURY WALNUT AND UPHOLSTERED ARMCHAIR, FLEMISH, CIRCA 1700 - 50

The rectangular back and seat upholstered in floral needlework, the acanthus-leaf carved and downswept arms on spiral-turned supports, with similar turnings to the legs, fore-rail and H-shaped stretcher, 67cm wide x 62cm deep x 108cm high, (26in wide x 24in deep x 42 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.





## A RARE GEORGE II JOINED OAK BUREAU, BY WILLIAM PALLEDAY, LONDON, CIRCA 1730

The sloping cleated fall enclosing a fitted interior, the central drawer, above the well, bearing the hand-written inscription and signature: 'Wm Palleday at the / Sign of the Crown / In Aldermanbury London / Cabinet maker', with slender waist moulding, over two short and two long graduated drawers, on later bracket feet, 94cm wide x 50.5cm deep x 99cm high, (37in wide x 19 1/2in deep x 38 1/2in high)

#### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

William Palleday is recorded as a cabinet maker working at *The Crown*, Aldermanbury, London, circa 1713 - 1740. After serving his time as an apprentice, Palleday gained his freedom in November 1706.

## Related Literature:

- C. Gilbert and G. Beard, the Dictionary of English Furniture Makers 1660 – 1840 (1986), p. 361.

- A. Bowett, *Early Georgian Furniture 1715 – 1740* (2009), p. 14, where it is noted that William Palleday came from an established line of cabinet-makers. His father John was a member of the Joiner's Company; his grandfather William had been Master of the Company in 1679 - 80; and his great-grandfather Richard had been taking on apprentices in the 1640s. Dr. Bowett refers to William Palleday as a 'craftsman-shopkeeper', namely a furniture-maker, who whilst still working at the bench, also employed qualified journeymen, and sold the furniture he made from his own premises.

There are possibly only four other known pieces of case furniture bearing Palleday's name and address. One of these, a Queen Anne walnut bureau, sold in these rooms, 3 March 2011, Lot 69, [£9,000]. Two further pieces, a George II walnut-veneered bureau bookcase, and a walnut veneered chest-on-chest, circa 1715 – 30, are illustrated *ibid.* p. 78, pl. 2:52 and p. 118, pl. 3:45 respectively. Palleday's inscription and signature on the chest-on-chest is also illustrated p. 14, pl. 1:4. It is almost identical to the inscription and signature found on the bottom board of the small interior drawer of this bureau, with the exclusion of the words 'Sign of the', before the word 'Crown'. Dr Bowett notes 'This is the hand of a literate man. The fact that the inscription is hand-written rather than a paper label suggests the piece might be the work of Palleday himself', rather than an employee.



#### AN IMPRESSIVE CHARLES I JOINED OAK FOLDING-TABLE OF CREDENCE-TYPE, SOUTH WEST, POSSIBLY EXETER, CIRCA 1630

The octagonal fold-over top constructed from substantial boards and supported by a rear pivotal gate, the base of canted form, the central frieze drawer with applied puff-cheeked putto or cherub, the side friezes carved with pairs of gouge-carved scrolls, all with twin-arcaded aprons adorned with pendants, raised on tapering and ring-turned columnar-supports, joined by a boarded undertier, the deep gouge-carved base rails centred by a highly unusual shallow drawer, turned feet, further decoration in the form of geometric applied boss, *closed:* 109cm wide x 52.5cm deep x 87cm high; open: 105.5cm deep, 84cm high 109cm wide x 52.5cm deep x 87cm high, (42 1/2in wide x 20 1/2in deep x 34in high)

Originally a 'credence' table would have been placed beside the main dining table in royal or noble houses for the ceremonial tasting of food and drink for poisons before eating. The term later became associated with church furniture, as a table used in the celebration of the Eucharist.

#### **Related Literature:**

R. Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol. III, p. 235, figs. 2 & 3, illustrates two oak folding-tables, both with elaborately carved doublearcaded underframings and of similar date to this Lot.

£10,000 - 15,000 €12,000 - 18,000 US\$13,000 - 20,000





## A RARE GEORGE II WALNUT AND CROSSBANDED CHEST OF DRAWERS, UNUSUALLY INLAID WITH NAME AND DATE

The quarter-veneered top with inlaid chequered lines and crossbanded edge, centred by the inlaid name 'Esther Bugby' over the date '1751', with two short over three long graduated and lip-moulded drawers, all crossbanded and line inlaid, on scroll-shaped bracket feet, 94cm wide x 55.5cm deep x 94cm high, (37in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 37in high)

£7,000 - 10,000 €8,400 - 12,000 US\$9,200 - 13,000 There are two women named Esther Bugby, or Bugbee, recorded in Essex in the mid-18th century. The first, Esther Broadjent, née Thonniton, married a John Bugbee of Malden, Essex in 1764, so cannot be the Esther whose name was recorded on this chest in 1751. A more likely candidate for its owner was the Esther Rust who married another John Bugby in Great Waltham, Essex in 1736. The year 1751 would have marked the 15th year of their marriage. The existence of two John Bugbys in Essex, both married to women called Esther, means that it is hard to be certain of the fate of the second of these two couples. The first John Bugby died shortly after his marriage, in 1765; his widow, Esther, lived until 1800.





201 TP

## AN UNUSUAL WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK PRESS CUPBOARD, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1690

Of unconventional form, having a pair of mitre-moulded drawers above, rather than below, the triple-panelled cupboard doors, the drawers set within scrolling flora-carved rails, a similar upright rail between the doors, with panelled sides, and stile supports, *156cm wide x 48cm deep x 162cm high*, *(61in wide x 18 1/2in deep x 63 1/2in high)* 

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

202 TP

## A CHARLES I JOINED OAK LOW OR CHILD'S STOOL, CIRCA 1640

The top with gently rounded and linear incised edge, delicate gouge-carved rails with run-moulded edge, the parallel-baluster and reel-turned legs joined by relatively deep plain stretchers all round, restorations, *33cm wide x 31cm deep x 41cm high*, (*12 1/2in wide x 12in deep x 16in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

#### AN UNUSUAL WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK CHEST-ON-STAND, CIRCA 1690

The chest with four cushion mitre-moulded drawers, all within applied egg-and-dart rail mouldings, the stand having a slender mitremoulded long drawer, and triple-arcaded apron, raised on six tapering and ball-turned legs, joined concave-shaped platform stretchers to the front and side, on ball feet, 106cm wide x 59cm deep x 158.5cm high. (41 1/2in wide x 23in deep x 62in high)

## £1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400

US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### Provenance:

With Beedham Antiques Ltd., Bakewell, Derbyshire.

### 204 TP

### A MID-17TH CENTURY JOINED OAK BOX STOOL, ENGLISH, **CIRCA 1650**

Having a double reeded edge top and bold scroll-leaf carving on all sides, the baluster and ring-turned legs joined all round by plain stretchers, on pear-shape turned feet, restorations, 40cm wide x 32.5cm deep x 46.5cm high, (15 1/2in wide x 12 1/2in deep x 18in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

#### **Related Literature:**

See Tobias Jellinek, Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700 (2009), pp. 255 - 232, for similar English box stools. A rare James I example, illustrated p. 257, pl. 349, sold Bonhams Oxford, The Graham and Susan James Collection, 13 May 2015, Lot 36, [£32,500]. Victor Chinnery, Oak Furniture: The British Tradition (2016), p. 227 - 228, also illustrates several joined box stools. The author suggests that the 'practical use of the space beneath the tops of stools... might be used for storing almost any daily trivia, from papers and small books to smoking or sewing materials'.









206

## 205 TP AN ELIZABETH I STYLE JOINED OAK REFECTORY-TYPE TABLE

19th century, possibly 'Wardour-Street'

Having a fully cleated triple-plank top, all rails with chequered holly and bog-oak dog-tooth inlay, above a gadrooned-carved edge, raised on four large cup-and-cover legs, with a variety of reeding and palmate carving, surmounted by an lonic capital, and each set slightly forward of the plain peripheral stretchers, *262cm wide x 100cm deep x* 77.5*cm high*, (103in wide x 39in deep x 30 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

## 206 TP

# AN ELIZABETH I WALNUT, ELM AND INLAID LOW BACKSTOOL, CIRCA 1590 AND LATER

The back panel with classical knot-pattern inlaid design, below a lattice-inlaid overhung top rail and scroll carved *ears*, associated elm seat board, on diminutive baluster-turned legs with straight fluting, all stretchers with central flat run-moulding, restorations, 49cm wide x 42cm deep x 90.5cm high, (19in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 35 1/2in high)

£2,500 - 3,500 €3,000 - 4,200 US\$3,300 - 4,600



## AN UNUSUAL JAMES I JOINED OAK COURT CUPBOARD, PROBABLY WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1610 - 20

The nulled-carved frieze raised on inverted-baluster and reel-turned end-columns, enclosing a pair of recessed boarded cupboard doors, each door carved with a large flowerhead centred lozenge within applied cable-carved edge rails, the fixed panel to the centre incise-carved with a schematic architectural arch below ownership triad initials 'A D' over 'A', the cupboard below enclosed by a central panelled door, again with applied edge rails and carved with a single flowerhead-filled lozenge, the fixed panels to either side similarly carved, an open tier below, raised on conforming inverted-baluster turned front supports, *148.5cm wide x 57cm deep x 156cm high*, *(58in wide x 22in deep x 61in high)* 

#### £3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### Provenance:

- Graham Dark Collection.

- Purchased from Leonard Lassalle Antiques Ltd., Tunbridge Wells, Kent, 17 April 1979, [ $\pounds$ 2,800]. Sold with a copy of the original receipt. See also Lots 8 and 41.

### **Related Literature:**

A 'three-tier' joined cupboard of comparable design, with two cupboards above an open under-tier, also from the Graham Dark Collection, illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 155, fig, 2:221.



detail





# A QUEEN ANNE/GEORGE I CEDAR CHEST OF DRAWERS, CIRCA 1710 - 20

The top of two solid boards within cyma reversa mouldings, the crossbanded veneered-on-elm drawers within half-round carcase mouldings, base mouldings, on bun feet, 97cm wide x 54cm deep x 90cm high, (38in wide x 21in deep x 35in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





### A WALNUT, BURR-ELM AND FEATHERBANDED CHEST OF DRAWERS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700 - 1710

Having a walnut crossbanded and quarter-veneered top with inverted cyma recta edge moulding, above two short and three long graduated drawers, all with well-mirrored elm veneered fronts, within half-round carcase mouldings, on bun feet, *104cm wide x 57cm deep x 93cm high*, (40 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 36 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900







### 210 TP

## AN UNUSUAL CHARLES I BOARDED CARVED ELM CHEST, POSSIBLY GLOUCESTERSHIRE, DATED 1645

The single-piece hinged top with ovolo-moulded edge, the front elaborately deeply carved with scrolling vine and thistles, the fleurde-lys outlined cartouche around the lockplate centred by the carved date '1645', the end boards, also unusually floral incised-carved, with cut-away ends and scroll-profile front which projects below the base board, interior lidded till, *129cm wide x 43.5cm deep x 54cm high*, (50 1/2in wide x 17in deep x 21in high)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

### **Related Literature:**

A comparable carved oak boarded chest, dated circa 1630 - 60, illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 81, fig 2:110. The accompanying text notes that 'carving of this vivid and florid quality is not usual on boarded chests, especially in the seventeenth century'.

## 211 TP

## A JAMES I OAK JOINT STOOL, ATTRIBUTED TO SALISBURY AND THE SURROUNDING AREA, CIRCA 1620

Having a triple-reeded top, the rails all carved with a chain or cable motif above run-moulded lower edges, the columnar-turned legs with slightly bulbous upper and lower ring turnings, joined all round by plain stretchers, on turned feet, 44.5cm wide x 26.8cm deep x 56.5cm high, (17 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 22in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

212 TP

# A CHARLES I OAK JOINT STOOL, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1630 - 40

The top with moulded edge, the rails carved with leaf-filled lunettes, on parallel-baluster and ball-turned legs, joined by plain stretchers all round, restorations, 44cm wide x 26.5cm deep x 56.5cm high, (17in wide x 10in deep x 22in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





214

### 213 <sup>TP</sup> A SMALL ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK AND INLAID COFFER, CIRCA 1600

Having a twin-panelled hinged lid, the front also with two panels, both framed by broad applied mouldings and centred by a chequer lineinlaid lozenge, a similar single lozenge inlaid to each front stile and the muntin rail, the top rail incised-carved with the initials 'F D', masons' mitred rails to each side, *86cm wide x 41.5cm deep x 58cm high*, (33 *1/2in wide x 16in deep x 22 1/2in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

The underside of one lid panel with red-painted inscription reading 'M. Powles 1818'.

## 214 <sup>TP</sup>

# A CHARLES I JOINED OAK COFFER, DERBYSHIRE, CIRCA 1640

Having a triple-panelled hinged top, the front with a pair of panels, each deeply carved with intertwined S-scroll stylized flora, the design repeated on the top rail, multiple run-mouldings to the front stile supports, *141cm wide x 55cm deep x 77cm high*, (55 1/2in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 30in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





### A LATE 17TH CENTURY PEWTER FLAGON, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1680 - 1700

Attributed to John Emes I, London [fl. 1673 - 1700] or possibly John Emes II [fl. 1700 - ?]

Having a gently tapering drum, a reeded-fillet below the collar, and ovolo-shaped footrim, the flat base with multiple concentric turned circles to the underside, similar line turning to the very slightly domed lid, twin-lobed thumbpiece, and bold S-curve handle with shield terminal, evidence of a former spout, apparently unmarked, *28.5cm high*, *18cm base diameter* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### **Related Literature:**

- Christopher A Peal, *Pewter of Great Britain* (1983), p. 89, pl. 60c.
- Peter Hornsby, *Pewter of the Western World*, 1600-1850 (1983), p. 198, pl. 649.

A pewter flagon, by John Emes I [OP 1566, PS 3162] sold 'The Ian Robinson Collection', *Bonhams*, Oxford, 22 January 2015, Lot 182 [£6,480], and appears identical to this lot in every detail, with the main exception of a flat lobe-shaped thumbpiece. The design is also very similar to a flagon attributed to John Emes son [PS 3163], at West Thorney Church, Sussex. A further similar example, again by John Emes II, sold 'The Stanley Shemmell Pewter Collection', *Bonhams* Chester, Thursday 26 October, 2006, Lot 92 [£4,800]. An example, with a knopped and stepped cover, by Emes Senior, sold 'The Little Collection', *Christie*'s, 1 May 2007, Lot 109 ,[£8,400]. 216

## A LATE 17TH CENTURY PEWTER BEEFEATER FLAGON, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1685

Three Reputed Quarts, having a plain gently tapering drum, ovolo footrim and flat base, beefeater-type lid, twin-cusp thumbpiece and single curve handle, clear hallmarks of unidentified pewterer 'S B' to top of lid (PS1370),and touchmark inside base, (possibly PS1365), *27cm high, base diameter 17cm*, capacity 73.8 fl.oz.

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

### Provenance:

'Collected by a Distinguished Connoisseur', *Sotheby*'s, London, 29 October 2008, Lot 273.



#### 217

## AN 18TH CENTURY PEWTER SPOUTED FLAGON, IRISH, CIRCA 1765

Attributed to Richard Palmer, Dublin [fl. 1759 - 1773] Having a typically spouted and plain tapering drum, ovolo footrim and slightly recessed flat base, a double-dome lid, large S-shaped handle with boot-heel terminal, and scroll-cast chair-back thumbpiece, inside the base the letter 'P', thought to be a maker's mark belonging to Richard Palmer, (OP3493, PS 7035), 29.5 cm high, 18.2cm base diameter; together with **AN IRISH COMMUNION CUP**, or chalice, the straight-sided bowl with flared lip, a broad stem with central 'band' knop, the foot cast in a dome-lid mould, apparently unmarked, 21.8 cm high, foot diameter 9.7cm, (2)

#### £1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### Provenance:

Geoffrey O'Connor Collection, [flagon only].

#### Illustrated:

D. W. Hall, *Irish Pewter: A History* (1995), p. 28, pl. 27; and, D. W. Hall, *Types of Irish Pewter* (2005), p. 24, fig. 49, [flagon only].

Richard Palmer is recorded as a Pewterer and Brazier, Ormond Quay, Dublin. He was apprenticed to John Robinson [fl. 1720 - 1758], and was Free of the Smiths' Company of Dublin in 1759. His business premises passed to John Heaney [1767 - 1807].

#### 218

## AN EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE GEORGE III PEWTER COMMUNION 'FLAT-LID' FLAGON, SCOTTISH

By Stephen Maxwell & Co., Glasgow, [fl. 1788 - 1795] The tapering drum with typical single broad mid-fillet, the slightly domed-lid with unusual 'flame' finial and locating flange, twin-lobed thumbpiece, and single-curved handle with boot-heel terminal, touchmark [PS 6297] inside base, together with crowned 'X' mark, *34cm high, 20.6cm base diameter*, capacity 184 fl. oz.

#### £800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

#### **Related Literature:**

See P. Spencer Davies, *Scottish Pewter 1600 - 1850* (2014), pp. 82 - 83. The author remarks that Stephen Maxwell 'is often thought of as one of Glasgow's most successful pewterers'.



## THREE EARLY 18TH CENTURY PEWTER DOME-LIDDED TANKARDS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1730

One by William Eddon, London [fl. 1690 - 1747]; another John Harrison, York [1713 -1754]; third unmarked

The William Eddon example of quart Old English Ale Standard, having a drum with pronounced single fillet, chair-back thumbpiece, and hollow handle with a hooded ball terminal and brass pin hinge, touchmark [OP 1503, PS 3067] inside base, together with 'X' over Eddon's hallmarks, over traces of crowned 'W R' verification mark, all to the left of the handle, *18cm high*; another quart example, with touchmark of 'I H' [OP 2162, PS 77] inside base, attributed to John Harrison or a family member, again with single fillet to drum, ram's horn thumbpiece, and hollow curved handle with boot-heel terminal, *18.5cm high*; and a pint Old English Ale Standard example, apparently unmarked, with double-C scroll thumbpiece and boot-heel terminal to the single-curve handle, *15cm high*, (3)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### 220 A GEORGE III PEWTER STANDISH, CIRCA 1790

The flat rounded-rectangular tray with upturned edge, raised on four pear-shaped feet, with three separate cylindrical lidded containers, for ink, pounce and wafers, apparently unmarked, *29cm wide x 18cm deep x 11cm high*, (*11in wide x 7in deep x 4in high*)

#### £800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300

#### Provenance:

The Worshipful Company of Pewterers, London, [no. 422], originally one of a pair. Hand-written inscription to the underside reading 'Item 28 / one of 2 inkstands / with 3 wells'. Sold *Bonhams*, Chester, 7 May 2008, Lot 449.

### **Related Literature:**

The pair to this lot illustrated, The Worshipful Company of Pewterers of London, *A short history of The Worshipful Company of Pewterers of London and a catalogue of pewterware in its possession* (1968), p. 71, pl. 41, [no. 421].



220

### 221 A LATE 17TH CENTURY PEWTER MULTI-REEDED AND WRIGGLE-WORK DECORATED PLATE, CIRCA 1685

By Richard Smith, London [fl. 1677 - 1705]

Decorated with three fanciful tulips in a twin-handled heart-shaped vase, and initials 'M' and 'S' either side of the vase footrim, the rim typically decorated with 'dog-tooth' broken curves, hallmarks to rim and touchmark to rear [OP 4374, PS 8663], the rear also with a crowned rose mark, with LON-DON flagged, along with stamped ownership initials 'M A W', 81/2in, 21.6cm diameter

222

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400



222

# TWO SIMILAR 18TH CENTURY PEWTER MULTI-REEDED DISHES, ENGLISH

One by Townsend & Compton, London, [fl. 1784 - 1802]; the other dated 1746

Both having an engraved inscription to the centre of the well, the Townsend & Compton [PS 9443] example reading, *St. George* / *Botolph Lane, & St. Botolph / by Billingsgate, 101/2in, 26.7cm diameter*; the other reading, *St. Georges / Botolph Lane/ for ye Life of ye Church / & Vestry 1746 / THE GIFT OF / Thomas Ruth / Church Warden, 27cm diameter,* (2)

## £600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

The churches of St George, Botolph Lane, and St. Botolph, Thames Street, where both in the ward of Billingsgate, London, and were both destroyed in The Great Fire of 1666. Indeed, the rear of St George overlooked Pudding Lane and was one of the fifty-one churches rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren. It was demolished in 1904. After the fire St. Botolph was never re-built, but the parish was combined with St. George circa 1670. It is comparatively rare for a mid- late 18th century dish to have a multi-reed edge, and it is possible both dishes were copied from an earlier dish in the church's possession.







## 223 TP AN EARLY 18TH CENTURY OAK JOINT STOOL, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700 - 20

The top with thumb-moulded edge, the shallow rails with moulded base, raised on gentle-bulbous columnar-turned legs, united all round by plain stretchers, on turned feet, 45.5cm wide x 27cm deep x 57.5cm high, (17 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 22 1/2in high)

#### £800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

224 TP

## A GEORGE II JOINED OAK STANDING CORNER CUPBOARD, MONTGOMERYSHIRE, CIRCA 1750

With two flush-panelled cupboard doors, the upper door with arched panel, and separated by a waist-moulding, canted sides, and applied edge mouldings throughout, 86.5cm wide x 52cm deep x 185.5cm high, (34in wide x 20in deep x 73in high)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

This mid-Wales corner cupboard has an unusually constructed cornice. Instead of applied upstanding mouldings, typically attached in three sections, both the cornice and top boards are constructed as one. The front top board simply has a cymra recta moulded edge, and canted corners to imply the cornice returns. This is a far superior method of construction to applied cornices, which can often break or become loose, and as a result are often replaced, at least in part.



### 225 TP Y

### A GEORGE III JOINED OAK, FRUITWOOD AND ROSEWOOD INLAID OPEN LOW DRESSER, NORTH-WEST/WEST-MIDLANDS, CIRCA 1780

Having a twin-boarded top and mahogany-veneered frieze, over a row of three cockbeaded and geometric inlaid drawers, the ogee-shaped apron centred by a chequer-inlaid roundel, on cabriole front legs, 173.5cm wide x 48cm deep x 81cm high, (68in wide x 18 1/2in deep x 31 1/2in high)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

### **Related Literature:**

A low dresser with the same distinctive regional inlaid decoration illustrated David Knell, *English Country Furniture 1500 - 1900* (2000), p. 158, pl. 163.

226 TP

### AN 18TH CENTURY 'COUNTRY HOUSE' JOINED OAK OPEN LOW DRESSER, SOUTH-WEST WALES, POSSIBLY CARMARTHENSHIRE, CIRCA 1750 - 80

Having a twin-plank top above three lip-moulded drawers, a deep apron below, with decorative fretted and pierced scalloped edge, on rectangular-section legs, joined by a pot-board, *217cm wide x 50cm deep x 75cm high*, (85in wide x 19 1/2in deep x 29 1/2in high)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600



226





# A GEORGE II JOINED OAK CHILD'S COFFER, WITH DRAWER, CIRCA 1740

The hinged lid with thumb-moulded edge, a single-panelled front perceived as a pair of panels by the addition of a central muntin rail, a slender drawer below, within double-reeded applied edge mouldings, on extended stile supports, 62.5cm wide x 28.5cm deep x 43cm high, (24 1/2in wide x 11in deep x 16 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

Provenance: Reputedly *Rous Lench Court*, Worcestershire. 228 TP

# A CHARLES II JOINED OAK AND MITRE-MOULDED CHEST OF DRAWERS, CIRCA 1680

Having a triple-plank top with ovolo-moulded front and side edges, four long drawers and twin-panelled sides, on extended stile supports, *98cm wide x 57.5cm deep x 91cm high*, (*38 1/2in wide x 22 1/2in deep x 35 1/2in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





# A LARGE WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK GATELEG DINING TABLE, CIRCA 1690

The oval top with an impressive single-piece central fixed board and two drop-leaves, an end-frieze drawer over a broken-arched and chamfered apron, the design repeated on the opposing frieze, raised on elegant ring and baluster-turned supports, joined by baluster and barrel-turned stretchers, with similar turned gates, on pad feet, *162.5cm wide x 135.7cm deep x 74cm high*, *(63 1/2in wide x 53in deep x 29in high*)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

Provenance: Reputedly with *William H. Stokes*, Cirencester.





# A 16TH CENTURY CEDAR AND PENWORK DECORATED BOX, ALTO ADIGE, NORTH ITALIAN, CIRCA 1550 - 1600

Of dove-tailed construction, the top boards faced with a moulded edge, the underside extensively penwork decorated with a bound prisoner before a king, against a stipple ground, and enclosing a till, the lid with floral decoration, the edge board with a lion statant and sliding to reveal two vacant divisions, the front decorated with two figural vignettes, and centred by a flower-filled vase, all within an applied moulded frame, worn decoration to the sides, the base boards with projected cavetto edge, thereby repeating the under-edge moulding to the top, 71.5cm wide x 40.5cm deep x 27cm high, (28in wide x 15 1/2in deep x 10 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### 231 TP

### A 17TH CENTURY OAK CENTRE OR 'MONASTERY-TYPE' TABLE, FRENCH

With single-plank top [2.5cm thick], on X-form end-supports with chamfered edge detail, joined by a wrythen iron stretcher, on sledge-type feet, 185cm wide x 76cm deep x 57.5cm high, (72 1/2in wide x 29 1/2in deep x 22 1/2in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

The form of this relatively small table dates back to the 14th/15th century. A comparable 'table de monastere', dating from the 16th/17th century, formerly in the Bruno Perrier Collection, sold *Ader-Tajan*, 'Haute Époque', Paris, 6 April 1992, [£31,000], and was referred to as a 'Bigtourdane' table - a name given to tables made around Bagneres de Bigorre, in the Pyrenees. A further 15th/16th century example, this time probably Burgundian, sold *Sotheby*'s, London, 29 October 2003, Lot 109, [£110,000].



# $_{\rm 232}\,{\rm TP}$ a george 11 Joined Oak Enclosed High Dresser, North Wales

The boarded rack with three shelves, the base with a row of three fielded drawers, over a pair of arched fielded cupboard doors, centred by a short drawer over a similar arched fixed panel, *147cm wide x 52cm deep x 192cm high*, *(57 1/2in wide x 20in deep x 75 1/2in high)* 

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

### Provenance:

Purchased Adam Antiques, Churche's Mansion, Nantwich, Cheshire, 3 February 2002, [£15,000].



### A RARE ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK THREE-TIER BUFFET OR 'COURT CUPBOARD', SOMERSET, CIRCA 1580 - 1600

With compact cup-and-cover reeded front supports surmounted by lonic capitals, the rear uprights unusual 'clad' with stiff-leaf carved narrow boards, the upper tier with delicate leaf-scroll carved frieze terminating in green man carved masks, the central tier with cushioned and deeply carved reeded frieze, the base rails carved with nulling, 129cm wide x 45cm deep x 130cm high, (50 1/2in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 51in high)

£15,000 - 20,000 €18,000 - 24,000 US\$20,000 - 26,000

Provenance: Reputedly from a college of Oxford University.



### A CHARLES II JOINED OAK AND INLAID PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, CIRCA 1660

Having a back panel parti-coloured marquetry inlaid using bog-oak and fruitwood in a bold floral bouquet design, the back rails and uprights also with runs of geometric inlay, the unfamiliar cresting rail carved and punched-decorated, boarded seat, the relatively flat scrollended arms on ring-turned columnar supports, their design repeated on the front legs, plain stretchers all round, *65cm wide x 57cm deep x 107.5cm high*, *(25 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 42in high)* 

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300





### 235 TP

### A NEAR SET OF SIX CHARLES II JOINED OAK AND ELM BACKSTOOLS, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1680

With typical pairs of crescent-shaped splats, each with scalloped upper edge, and carved with tight scrolls on a crosshatched ground, the uprights with applied split-spindles above scratch-carving, and terminating with inward facing scroll finials, the elm panelled seat on ball-turned front legs, joined by a conforming turned fore-rail and multiple plain stretchers, *45cm wide x 40cm deep x 106.5cm high*, (*17 1/2in wide x 15 1/2in deep x 41 1/2in high*) (6)

£2,500 - 3,500 €3,000 - 4,200 US\$3,300 - 4,600

### 236 <sup>TP</sup> A CHARLES II JOINED OAK BACKSTOOL, LANCASHIRE, CIRCA 1670

The fully closed back having a single panel carved with a large horizontal lozenge, filled with gauge-carved decoration and a whorl to each corner, below a scroll-profiled cresting rail and run-moulded lower back rail, the back uprights with pyramid-shaped finials, boarded seat, on block and ball-turned front legs, joined by a ball and ring-turned fore-rail and plain stretchers, *48cm wide x 41cm deep x 99cm high*, (*18 1/2in wide x 16in deep x 38 1/2in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



# A RARE CHARLES II JOINED OAK OPEN ARMCHAIR, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1670

The back with two characteristic crescent-shaped and scallopededged 'Yorkshire' splats, however, instead of a traditional pair both are carved very differently, the top splat filled with carved S-scrolls, and the smaller lower splat left relatively plain but with strapwork carved ends centred by an oval boss, both splats with unusual faceted cone-shaped pendants, and uprights with rare integral and flowerhead centred circular finials, the boarded seat above a lunette-carved front rail, the downswept arms on columnar ring-turned supports, their design repeated to the front legs, all stretchers with moulded upper outer edge, 63cm wide x 58cm deep x 104.5cm high, (24 1/2in wide x 22 1/2in deep x 41in high)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### Provenance:

- Private Collection of Maurice Goldstone, a renowned oak furniture
- dealer, based in Bakewell, Derbyshire, during the 1950s.
- Thence Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.



### A CHARLES I JOINED OAK AND INLAID PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1640 AND LATER

Having a broad interlaced lunette-carved top rail, which overhangs the meandering floral carved back uprights, and unusual serpentcarved 'ears', a slender knot-pattern inlaid panel, over a larger panel, floral marquetry inlaid, probably in holly and bog-oak, and within a finely carved arcade, the 'flat' arms on columnar-turned supports, a boarded seat, and chequer-inlaid seat rails, again with columnarturned legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, turned front feet, restorations, 70cm wide x 54cm deep x 116cm high, (27 1/2in wide x 21in deep x 45 1/2in high)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### Provenance:

A paper label to the rear of the slender back panel reading 'Kirkwall Literary and Scientific Association', 'No. 11'. This society was founded in February 1855, Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, to promote 'a spirit of inquiry' through organised lectures and the purchase of books and scientific apparatus.

A comparable armchair in the collection of the *Victoria and Albert Museum*, London [item no. circ. 1238-1923].



### A SMALL CHARLES I JOINED OAK AND ELM CANTED STANDING LIVERY CUPBOARD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1630

Having a single-piece top with reeded front edge, above a canted cupboard, enclosed by a single boarded door, carved with a flowerhead-filled *double heart* and scroll motif, and framed by run-moulded and gouge-carved applied rails, each side panel with a bold lozenge design, all top rails carved with a run of flowerhead-filled S-scrolls and all lower rails with a gentle cushion-moulded cable motif, a single backboard, raised on elm cup-and-cover front supports, with both reeded and palmate carving, joined by an open pot-board, the uprights also constructed in elm, restorations, *106.5cm wide x 44.5cm deep x 109.5cm high, (41 1/2in wide x 17 1/2in deep x 43in high)* 

### Provenance:

- With *Frank Partridge*. A pre- 1939 ivorine retail label to the rear reading, 'Frank Partridge / Works of Art / 26, King St. St. James's / And / New York'.

- Purchased Beedham Antiques Ltd., Hungerford, Berkshire.

### **Related Literature:**

Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 275, fig. 3:261, illustrates a standing oak livery cupboard, attributed to Gloucestershire, circa 1630, and carved with a double-heart motif to the door panels and a distinctive carved cabled rail.

It is not that unusual for Gloucestershire furniture of this period and type to be constructed using a combination of both oak and elm timber, with the bulbous supports very often carved in elm.

£8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000



### A GOOD HENRY VIII OAK BOARDED CHEST, CIRCA 1540

The front board with run-moulded long edges and chip-carved ends, the ends also with a band of dog-tooth punched-decoration, the wide and in-set slab-ends each terminating in pointed ogee-arch cut-away, with scroll profiled front and shaped rear that projects below the base board, internal strap-hinges and two locks, 96cm wide x 40cm deep x 61cm high, (37 1/2in wide x 15 1/2in deep x 24in high)

£6,000 - 8,000 €7,200 - 9,600 US\$7,900 - 11,000

### 241 TP AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I JOINED OAK COFFER, CIRCA 1600 - 10

The lid with four panels framed by flat run-moulded rails, the front with three panels, each deeply carved with naive foliage, issuing from a 'heart'-shaped base midrib and contained within an arch, spaced by four applied figural terms, each with ruff and one arm tucked beneath a sash, a gadrooned-carved top rail and reeded-carved base rail, which both overlap the stile supports, the twin-panelled sides with foliage carved muntin rails, 139.5cm wide x 61cm deep x 80.5cm high, (54 1/2in wide x 24in deep x 31 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900









A REMARKABLE ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK SIX-LEG CENTRE REFECTORY-TYPE TABLE, CIRCA 1570 - 90

Having an outstanding single-piece top, both deep and wide, and with a good overhang to each end, above plain rails and recessed geometric fretwork pierced aprons, that are traditionally tenoned but not pegged, raised on baluster and reel-turned legs, joined by stretchers all round, including a central cross-stretcher, run-mouldings to the outer face of the stretchers and upright corners of the leg blocks, *380cm wide x 81.5cm deep x 87cm high*, (*149 1/2in wide x 32in deep x 34in high*)

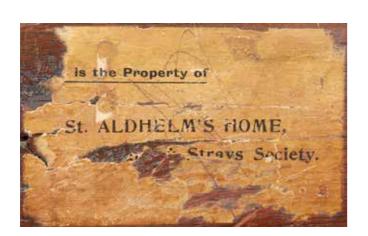
£40,000 - 60,000 €48,000 - 72,000 US\$53,000 - 79,000

### Provenance:

Printed paper label to one side frieze rail reading '? is the Property of / St Aldhelm's House / ? Strays Society'.
Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.

The label presumably refers to St. Aldhelm's Home for Boys, Frome, Somerset. This purpose-built home was opened by the Waif and Strays' Society c. 1894, and could accommodate up to forty-five boys, aged from eight to fourteen. It closed in 1950. The Waifs and Strays' Society was founded in 1881 by Edward de Montjoie Rudolf [1852 -1933]. The Society's objective was to establish Church of England children's homes, as an alternative to workhouses and orphanages. It is presently known at The Children's Society.

A related joint stool, again with separate scroll-profiled apron to all frieze rails, and similar proportioned baluster and reelturned legs sold *Christie's*, Cold Overton Hall, 13 November 1990, Lot 515, [ $\pounds$ 4,400 hammer].





### 243 TP

### A RARE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK, POLYCHROME-PAINTED AND GILT-HIGHLIGHTED PANEL OF THE ROYAL ARMS OF ELIZABETH I, ENGLISH

Centred by the English Royal Coat of Arms of Elizabeth I, the shield quartered with three fleur-de-lys or against an azure background, and three lions passant gardant or against a gules background, the whole surrounded by the Garter, the crest a crown, the dexter supporter a lion rampant gardant or crowned as the Crest, the sinister supporter a winged dragon gules, all within a 17th century dentil, nulled and egg-and-dart carved surround, with gilt boss-embellished outer frame, *106cm wide x 7.5cm deep x 91cm high*, (*41 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 35 1/2in high*)

£15,000 - 25,000 €18,000 - 30,000 US\$20,000 - 33,000

### Provenance:

Newton Old Hall, Newton-le-Willows (formerly Newton-in-Makerfield), Lancashire, circa 1960.

The Fee of Makerfield, With an Account of some of its Lords, The Barons of Newton, written by William Beamont in 1872, describes Newton Old Hall as follows: 'entering through the porch, the stranger found him-self in a great hall, furnished with a long solid oak table, at which the master dined with his family, retainers, and servants... the queens arms were emblazoned over the mantelpiece, supported on one side by the lion of England, and on the other by the winged dragon of the house of Tudor, and surrounded by the Garter motto 'Honi soi qui mal y pense'.'

Newton Old Hall, or Hall, was built in the 1630s by one or other of the Blackburn brothers, either Richard or Thomas, of Yorkshire, probably on the site of an earlier building. It is unclear why an Elizabethan coat of arms should have been incorporated into a Carolean building, but they certainly pre-date James I accession in September 1603, when the Royal Arms of Scotland were quartered with those of England for the first time. The Hall at Newton passed through various hands, but by the early 20th Century was owned by Lord Newton. It was demolished in 1965, at which time this coat of arms was presumably removed.



### 244 TP

### A GEORGE I/II JOINED OAK AND INLAID 'COFFER', VALE OF GLAMORGAN OR SOUTH PEMBROKESHIRE, CIRCA 1720 - 40

Having a triple-panelled top, the front also with three panels, each inlaid, probably in holly, with a linear arch, having tulip terminals and likewise central motif, the top rail also inlaid with pairs of curvilinear tulips, twin panelled sides, originally with base drawers, *131cm wide x* 61cm deep x 71.5cm high, (51 1/2in wide x 24in deep x 28in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

### **Related Literature:**

For further examples of South-West Welsh oak furniture with this distinctive regional inlay, possibly from one particular workshop, see Richard Bebb, *Welsh Furniture 1250 - 1850: A Cultural History of Craftsmanship and Design* (2007), Vol. II, pp. 66, 68 - 70. The author notes that on all pieces 'the inlay was delicate and restrained covering only a small area, relating to the space rather than merely filling it, and accentuated the main parts as opposed to using them as simply a base for ostentatious decoration. There was a balance between ornament and the shape of the piece, whose necessary heavy proportions were lightened and given movement and rhythm'.

### 245 TP

# A GEORGE II JOINED OAK FULLY ENCLOSED DRESSER BASE, NORTH WALES, CIRCA 1740

Topped by a row of three plain drawers, over a pair of fielded arched panelled cupboard doors, centred by a small drawer over a similar arched fixed panel, 154.5cm wide x 52cm deep x 89cm high, (60 1/2in wide x 20in deep x 35in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900







247

246 TP

### A CHARLES II FRUITWOOD AND ELM MURAL GLASS CASE, CIRCA 1670 AND LATER

Constructed without a joined frame, but simply with elm boards between multiple turned fruitwood spindles, the five central spindles framed to form a pivotal-door, professional replacements, *107cm wide x 25cm deep x 38cm high*, (*42in wide x 9 1/2in deep x 14 1/2in high*)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

### 247 TP

### A GEORGE II JOINED OAK OPEN HIGH DRESSER, CARMARTHENSHIRE, CIRCA 1720 - 50

The open rack with three shelves, the base with a row of three lip-moulded drawers, each above an arch-shaped apron, raised on deeply faceted square-section front supports, joined by a pot-board, *146cm wide x 43cm deep x 185cm high*, (*57in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 72 1/2in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### **Related Literature:**

A comparable dresser, attributed to the Towy Valley, Carmarthenshire, circa 1720 - 50, illustrated Richard Bebb, *Welsh Furniture 1250 - 1950: A Cultural History of Craftsmanship and Design* (2007), p. 133, pl. 891. The accompanying text notes that 'the omission of backboards was compensated for by the addition of horizontal bars below each shelf, to hold the top of the plates', as demonstrated on the rack of this particular dresser.

### 248 <sup>TP</sup> A CHARLES II OAK GATELEG OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1680

Having an oval drop-leaf top, raised on silhouette-baluster end-supports, each with a fretwork pierced heart motif, and joined by a shaped platform stretcher, each pivotal gate constructed using wavy-profiled rails, on trestle-form feet, *91cm wide x 79.5cm deep x 73cm high*, (*35 1/2in wide x 31in deep x 28 1/2in high*)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### Provenance:

Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.

### **Related Literature:**

Two gateleg occasional tables, again with only one support at each end of the frame, along with gates formed from similar wavyshaped rails, illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 261, Figures 3:219 & 3:223. The latter is Lot 24 in this sale.

### 249 TP

### A PAIR OF EARLY 18TH CENTURY ELM STOOLS, PROVINCIAL FRENCH, CIRCA 1700

Each having a rectangular stuff-over seat, re-upholstered in calico, and raised on turned and faceted legs, joined by conforming H-shaped stretcher, 53*cm wide x 40cm deep x 45cm high*, (20 1/2in wide x 15 1/2in deep *x 17 1/2in high*) (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

250 TP

### A GEORGE I MAHOGANY OR 'RED-WALNUT' GATELEG OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1720

The circular drop-leaf top constructed from single-piece boards, above a frieze drawer, on tapered pillar and baluster-turned legs, unusual *reeded* carving to the lower legs blocks, on scroll feet, *open 86cm wide x* 85.5cm deep x 74.5cm high (33 1/2in x 33 1/2in deep x 29in high; closed 29.5cm wide (11 1/2in wide)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

### **Related Literature:**

Dr Adam Bowett, *Early Georgian Furniture* 1715 - 1740 (2009), illustrates several comparable gateleg tables, all with similarly modelled scroll feet, pp. 253 - 254, pl. 5:98 -100, dated to circa 1710 - 30.













### 251 <sup>TP</sup>

## AN UNUSUAL CHARLES I BOARDED CARVED OAK BOX, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, DATED 1637

The front carved with a pair of plump cherubim, their outstretched arms tightly clasping fanciful flora, possibly depicted protecting the Garden of Eden, the lower centre carved with the date '1637', each side boldly carved with a large dragon-like serpent, 79.5cm wide x 53cm deep x 30cm high, (31in wide x 20 1/2in deep x 11 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### 252 TP

### A RARE CHARLES II JOINED OAK DESK BOX, CIRCA 1670

Of pegged and dovetailed construction, the hinged slope fitted with a book rest and enclosing a shelf above four short drawers, all with line-carved edge moulding and all with fabric pulls, two concealed spring mechanisms dropping the box's front board, behind which two drawers with applied edge mouldings and fabric pulls, the box fitted to each side with a till enclosing a drawer, each opening via a mechanism to the interior of the main box, with base mouldings, *102.5cm wide x 52cm deep x 35.5cm high*, (*40in wide x 20in deep x 13 1/2in high*)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600





254



# A CARVED GILTWOOD FRAME, PROBABLY LATE 17TH CENTURY

With later bevelled mirror plate, the carving to the rectangular frame heavily pierced and undercut, the design using the popular decorative motif of putto to each side, and a typical opposing pair to the heart and scallop-shell centred cresting, re-gilded, *68.5cm wide x 91cm high* 

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### 254 TP

### A STAINED, CARVED 'LIMEWOOD' MIRROR, IN THE MANNER OF GRINLING GIBBONS [B. 1648 - D. 1721], 19TH CENTURY AND LATER

The frame richly carved in high relief, with various combinations of flowers, leaves and ears of wheat, surmounted by a flower-filled basket, two swags, and a 'ho-ho' bird to each corner over a filled-cornucopia, 89cm wide x 15cm deep x 116cm high, (35in wide x 5 1/2in deep x 45 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### Provenance:

Purchased from Ossowski, Pimlico Road, London





# A CHARLES I JOINED OAK COFFER, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1630 - 40

Having a quadruple-panelled hinged lid, the front with three panels, each carved with a radial and flowerhead-quatrefoil design, the run-moulding to the muntin rails similar to the lid rails but with the addition of geometric punched-decoration, the front and side top rails all carved with an interlaced lunette and demi-rosette design, twin panelled sides, interior lidded till, *156cm wide x 59cm deep x 71.5cm* high, (61in wide x 23in deep x 28in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

256 TP

### A GOOD CHARLES II OAK CANDLESTAND, CIRCA 1680

The octagonal tray top raised on an elongated single-bine pillar, with a distinctive gouge-line running through the centre of the bine, and tenon-pegged under the hexagonal base, on three scroll-shaped feet, 35.5cm wide x 35cm deep x 71cm high, (13 1/2in wide x 13 1/2in deep x 27 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### Related Literature:

See A. Bowett, *English Furniture 1660 - 1714 From Charles II to Queen Anne* (2002), pp. 121 - 124, for comparable illustrated candlestands.

256



# AN IMPRESSIVE CHARLES I BOARDED OAK 'SWORD' CHEST, WEST YORKSHIRE/CUMBRIA, CIRCA 1640

The single-piece top with chip-carved ends, the front with flat runmoulded and punched-decorated long edges, centred by three leaf-quatrefoil filled lozenges, each framed by delicate punched-work and vertical bands of punched diaper-decoration, the sides extending to V-shaped cut-away supports with continued saw-cuts to the apex, 151.5cm wide x 43cm deep x 67.5cm high, (59 1/2in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 26 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

An internal timber 'lock plate', as found on this Lot, is a regional feature predominantly associated with chests and coffer from Cumbria.

### 258 TP

### A JAMES I/CHARLES I OAK JOINT STOOL, TAUNTON, SOMERSET, CIRCA 1620 - 30

With rare H-form stretcher, having a top with double-reeded edge, and pronounced bicuspid-shaped rails, the elaborate baluster and ballturned legs with distinctive edge chamfer to the upper block aligned only with the shaped section of each seat rail, the flat central stretcher set slightly below the heavier end-stretchers, top probably associated, 46.5cm wide x 27.5cm deep x 57.5cm high, (18in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 22 1/2in high)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

### **Related Literature:**

Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009) illustrates two highly comparable joint stools pp. 228-229, pl. 294 & 295. See also Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture The British Tradition* (2016), p. 267, fig. 3:98. A fourth example, from the collection of S. W. Wolsey, illustrated Helena Hayward, *World Furniture* (1970), p. 58, pl. 180, dated to circa 1600.





### A RARE SET OF SIX LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH CENTURY WALNUT AND UPHOLSTERED ARMCHAIRS, PROBABLY ITALIAN, CIRCA 1700

Each with rectangular padded back and stuff-over seat, with downscrolled and leaf-carved arms, raised on baluster and spiral-turned legs, joined by a two-directional spiral-turned fore-rail and conforming H-form stretcher, upholstered in olive-green floral cut-velvet held in place by dome-headed nails, *64cm wide x 67cm deep x 107.5cm high*, (*25in wide x 26in deep x 42in high*) (6)

£8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000

A pair of walnut armchairs, with highly similar spiral turnings, attributed to Genoa, North West Italy, offered *Tajan*, Paris, 30 May 2001, Lot 154.



### AN EARLY 16TH CENTURY LARGE IRON-BOUND OAK CHEST OR STOLLENTRUHE, NORTH WEST GERMANY, WESTPHALIA, CIRCA 1520 - 60

Of typical clamp-front construction, reinforced by nailed long iron straps, wrapping around the chest edges and each with decorative six-petal flowerhead terminal, the large and ornate lockplate with a radial 'trefoil-spade' finial to each corner, and overlaid with a similar pair that are possibly pierced with the initials 'B B', a similar design repeated below the external hasp, with interior left-hand shallow till, and substantial external strap-hinges, *173cm wide x 63cm deep x 72cm high*, (68in wide x 24 1/2in deep x 28in high)

### £6,000 - 8,000 €7,200 - 9,600 US\$7,900 - 11,000

### **Related Literature:**

Haus Lüttgens, Alt-Aachener Wohnkultur - Ein Rundgang durch ein altes Aachener Haus im Wohnstil des 18. Jahrhunderts (1955), pl. 12. Kreisel Heinrich, Die Kunst des deutschen Möbels - Hier Prospekt Zur Buchpublikation, Nicht Das Buch Selbst (1974), pl. 45 - 46.

### **Related examples:**

- A comparable oak boarded chest, originating from Rheda, west of Munster, in the collection of the *Victoria and Albert Museum*, London, [item no. 900:2-1904]. The accompanying description notes that this type of heavy chest, closely associated with northern Westphalia, was made from at least 1170 (dated by dendrochronology), and continued to be made into the 17th century, and that the great weight, together with a plain back, and decorative ironwork, are indicative that 'it was essentially a static piece of furniture - combining large storage capacity and a reasonable measure of security with conspicuous display'.

- See also *Museum für Angewandte Kunst*, Cologne, Germany, [item no. 218 513.-/1993].

- An example, with elaborately carved front stiles, reputedly from *Horsham Museum*, West Sussex, sold *Christie's*, South Kensington, London, 9 March 2010, Lot 361, (£97,250). A further example, again sold *Christie's*, 'De Grande, Belgium', South Kensington, London, 25 September 1995, Lot 1305, (£253,000).





### A MID-17TH CENTURY LEADED BRONZE MORTAR, BY THOMAS STURTON I (D. 1661) OF THE STURTON FOUNDRY OF SOUTH PETHERTON, SOMERSET

Bearing the foundry marks of a 'T' and a 'four-arc' mark

With flared rim above a cord, and a pair of pierced axe-head form handles, and cast with the initials 'TH', a further cord below, on a flared foot, 23.5cm rim diameter x 17.5cm high

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

### **Related Literature:**

See R. Butler & C. Green, *English Bronze Cooking Vessels & their Founders 1350* - *1830* (2003), pp. 101 - 104, for an explanation of the marks used by the Sturton founders.

See Lot 262 for a cauldron by the same maker.

### 262

### A MID-17TH CENTURY LEADED BRONZE CAULDRON, BY THOMAS STURTON I (D. 1661) OF THE STURTON FOUNDRY OF SOUTH PETHERTON, SOMERSET

Bearing the foundry marks of a 'T' and a 'four-arc' mark

Of typical form, with single cord to the bagshaped body, and on ribbed 'D'-section legs with vestigial rib above the foot, *29cm rim diameter x 26.5cm high* 

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### **Related Literature:**

See R. Butler & C. Green, *English Bronze Cooking Vessels & their Founders 1350 -1830* (2003), pp. 101 - 104 for an explanation of the marks used by the Sturton founders and examples of other cauldrons by Thomas Sturton I.

See Lot 261 for a mortar by the same maker.

### 263

### TWO SMALL LEADED BRONZE SKILLETS, ENGLISH

The first by John Reeve(s), South-East England, the handle marked 'IOHN . REEVE' and with an open brace, the legs cast with hooves, *9cm rim diameter*, the second by Thomas Palmar (fl. 1641 - 1670) of Canterbury, Kent, the handle cast with the name 'THO PALMAR', the words spaced by a lozenge, and within a chequered border, a square and cross motif cast to the handle near its joint with the body, on moulded legs, *10cm rim diameter*, this example bearing a paper label reading 'HORNSBY COLLECTION 287', (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





### Provenance:

The Thomas Palmar skillet from the Hornsby Collection.

### **Related Literature:**

See R. Butler & C. Green, *English Bronze Cooking Vessels and their Founders* 1350 -1830 (2003), p. 90, where a skillet by John Reeve(s) also cast with ownership initials is illustrated. It is noted on the same page that 'One other JOHN REEVE skillet has been recorded [Sotheby's, Sussex, February 1992, Lot 426], also of small size.' Nothing is known of the life and working history of John Reeve(s).

See *ibid.*, pp. 83 - 4, where other skillets by Palmar - often with a defective handle brace and second sprue - are illustrated.

### 264

### AN EXTREMELY SMALL EARLY TO MID-17TH CENTURY POLYCHROME-DECORATED IRON STRONGBOX, GERMAN, CIRCA 1620 - 1650

Of iron and bound with riveted iron straps, with traces of original red finish, and to the sides and reverse painted flowers, the lid fitted to the underside with a lock shooting four bolts, the interior with a knopped strut, on four iron ball feet, *39cm wide x 27cm deep x 33.5cm high*, (*15in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 13in high*)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### 265 A WROUGHT IRON TOASTING FORK, PROBABLY 18TH CENTURY

The stem with wrythen and loop terminal and issuing five pairs of branching scrolls, and of three tines, the central tine embellished with scrolls, *21.5cm wide x 60cm high* 

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

266

### A WROUGHT IRON PRICKET CANDLESTICK, EUROPEAN

Topped by a 10.5cm pricket in a sheet iron drip-pan on four short curved and wrythen branches emanating from the wrythen stem with an attached candleholder on a short branch and with a cylindrical wrapped socket, on a base of two iron straps, and with scroll feet, 108cm high

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### **Related Literature:**

H. R. D'Allemagne, *Decorative Antique Ironwork: A Pictorial Treasury* (1968), p. 318, illustrates an iron pricket candlestick, from a church in Haguenau, France, with a similar cruciform foot and scroll feet, dated to the 16th century.





Lot 267 illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition,* ACC, 2016

# AN UNUSUAL PAIR OF CHARLES II JOINED OAK AND ASH BACKSTOOLS, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1670

Each having a pair of crescent-shaped splats, with scallop-outlined upper edge and bold scroll-carving characteristically centred by a punched-decorated highly stylized face, the back uprights with scroll-finials over hatched decoration and applied split-spindle mouldings, the panelled seat on block and ball-turned front legs, joined by a ball and ring-turned fore-rail and rare pairs of ball turned side stretchers, on turned front feet, *46cm wide x 42.5cm deep x 108cm high*, (18in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 42 1/2in high) (2)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

### Illustrated:

One backstool illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition*, p. 436, fig. 4:139.



267

### 268 TP

### A CHARLES I JOINED OAK BENCH OR FORM, ATTRIBUTED TO SALISBURY AND THE SURROUNDING AREA, CIRCA 1630

The top with thumb-moulded edge, each frieze with two runs of gouge-carved 'chain-motif', raised on ring-turned and rising-baluster splayed legs, joined by a rare H-form stretcher, with run-moulded upper face, restorations, 149cm wide x 25cm deep x 56.5cm high, (58 1/2in wide x 9 1/2in deep x 22in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### **Related Literature:**

The legs have historic wear to their outer face, but the turnings remain well-defined on the inner face. This uneven wear was presumably caused by the bench sliding across the stretchers of a refectory-type table, under which the bench would have been stored, with the top outwards, when not in use. For this traditional method of storage see Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol III, p. 217, figures 19 and 21.



Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture*, Vol III, p. 217, fig. 19, ACC, 1990





# A CHARLES I JOINED OAK PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1630

The back panel with a broad fielded flat edge and triple-reeded inneredge, and centred by a carved lozenge filled with a large rose, the top rail, set above the back uprights, carved with C-scrolls and integral to the double-scroll and leaf-carved cresting, the substantial and scroll-ended arms on tapering columnar and ring-turned supports, the impressive single seat board with ovolo-moulded edge, above run-moulded and gouge-carved seat rails, their design repeated on the lower back rail, on conforming turned front legs, joined all round by channel-moulded stretchers, 68cm wide x 53cm deep x 112cm high, (26 1/2in wide x 20 1/2in deep x 44in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900





# AN 18TH CENTURY OAK FARMOUSE-TYPE TABLE, POSSIBLY WELSH, CIRCA 1750 - 1800

The top of two broad planks, and rounded cleated ends, the frieze rails all with scalloped-edged integral 'spandrels', on substantial square-section and chamfered legs, *215.5cm wide x 75cm deep x 79.5cm high*, (84 1/2in wide x 29 1/2in deep x 31in high)

£6,000 - 8,000 €7,200 - 9,600 US\$7,900 - 11,000

### Provenance:

Ruth Sylvia Roche, Baroness Fermoy DCVO OBE [1908 - 1993]. Friend and courtier to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, and maternal grandmother to Diana, Princess of Wales.

### 271 TP

### A LATE GEORGE III JOINED FIELD-GROWN ASH WALL CUPBOARD, PROBABLY WELSH, CIRCA 1790 AND LATER

Of upright slender proportions, having a single cupboard with two shelves, enclosed by a boarded door, above a pair of lip-moulded drawers, the sides with extended scroll-shaped ends, with key, possible alterations, 48cm wide x 27.5cm deep x 117.5cm high, (18 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 46in high)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100



### A NEAR SET OF SIX LATE 17TH CENTURY JOINED OAK HIGH-BACK CHAIRS, LANCASHIRE, CIRCA 1680 - 1700

Each having a fielded back panel, framed within pyramid-finial surmounted uprights and a pierced and scroll-carved cresting rail, the cresting design typically repeated on the fore-rail, panelled trapezoid seat, on block and baluster-turned front legs, slight variations in the design of the carved elements, *46.5cm wide x 49cm deep x 116.5cm high*, (*18in wide x 19in deep x 45 1/2in high*) (6)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

**Provenance:** Mr and Mrs J. Keil, Forelands Farm, Stratfield Saye, Reading.







### 273 TP

# TWO LARGE MID-16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FRIEZE SECTIONS, FRANCO-FLEMISH, CIRCA 1550

Each centred by a roundel portrait bust of a warrior with beard and moustache, wearing an elaborate helmet, and flanked by swans, torchères, cornucopia and Putti amidst garlands of leafy scrolls, *one 372cm long x 42.5cm high; the other 226cm long x 42.5cm high*, (2)

£1,500 - 2,500 €1,800 - 3,000 US\$2,000 - 3,300

### Provenance:

Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.

### 274 TP

### AN EXTREMELY NEAR SET OF SIX WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK BACK STOOLS, LANCASHIRE/CHESHIRE, CIRCA 1690

Each with a fielded back panel, and scroll pierced fretwork cresting, slender round-ended uprights, boarded seat on block and balusterturned front legs joined by a scroll-silhouette fore-rail and multiple plain stretchers, *47cm wide x 41.5cm deep x 107cm high*, (*18 1/2in wide x 16in deep x 42in high*) (6)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900











### 275 TP

### AN UNUSUAL JAMES I/CHARLES I JOINED OAK COFFER, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1620 - 40

Having a plain quadruple panelled hinged lid, the front also with four panels, each carved with a leaf-filled arcade, with stiff-leaf pillars and central intertwined rosettes, the scroll foliage carved top rail fitted with two iron lockplates, the traditional central lock position instead substituted with the carved name/letters 'JONE D', the side panel and top rail again carved with scroll foliage, *164.5cm wide x 59.5cm deep x 64.5cm high*, (*64 1/2in wide x 23in deep x 25in high*)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### 276 TP

### A WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK SIDE TABLE, CIRCA 1690

Having a triple-plank top with ovolo-moulded edge, above a single frieze drawer, on block and elongated ball-turned legs, joined by a conforming ball and baluster-turned fore-rail and H-form stretcher, 88.5cm wide x 55cm deep x 70cm high, (34 1/2in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 27 1/2in high)

### £1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

### 277 TP

# A GEORGE II/III FRUITWOOD TRIPOD OCCASIONAL TABLE, CIRCA 1760

With circular twin-plank tilt-top, raised on an elegant baluster-turned pillar, the downswept legs terminating in elongated pad feet, 76.5*cm* wide x 78*cm* deep x 70*cm* high, (30*in* wide x 30 1/2*in* deep x 27 1/2*in* high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



# A GOOD ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK TESTER BEDSTEAD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1600

Having an eleven-panelled tester, the larger central panel with a single stylized-daisy within applied dentil mouldings and gadrooned-carved frame rails, all remaining tester panels carved with a lozenge, and filled either with a daisy or whorl, the comprehensively carved headboard topped with dentil-mouldings, above two panels, each carved with pairs of serpent-like dragons, and spaced by palmate corbels, two recessed panels below, each carved with a stylized carnation within an inter-linked floral-guilloche applied arcade, on unusual vine and thistlecarved pillars, spaced by semi-clad figural terms, two male and one female, topped by sprays of fruit and leaves, each male with one arm folded beneath a sash, the female with one arm across her abdomen, and all on a mask-centred pedestal, three plain panels below, the endposts, purposely constructed in five-parts, with rising-baluster, over cup-and-cover, over squat-baluster turnings on a plinth base, joined by plain rails with bed staff holes, 138cm wide x 200cm deep x 182cm high, (54in wide x 78 1/2in deep x 71 1/2in high)

£5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

Decorative motifs found on this bed are also present on Lot 342 - an Elizabeth I court cupboard, again with a Gloucestershire regional attribution.



# AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I JOINED OAK COFFER, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1600

Having a triple-panelled lid, each panel with a raised centre and broad run-moulded edge, the front also with three panels, both outer panels with an applied and carved arcade, the central panel with elaborate geometric inner-mouldings, the muntin rails with leaf-scroll carving, and pairs of carved serpent-like dragons to the front and side top rails, 147cm wide x 59.5cm deep x 70cm high, (57 1/2in wide x 23in deep x 27 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

Provenance: Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.

### 280 TP

# AN IMPRESSIVELY LARGE CHARLES II BOARDED OAK DESK BOX, CIRCA 1660

Having a single-piece slope, with book-rest moulding and decorative hinges, enclosing eight divisions, the front carved with a run of leafy S-scrolls, each side carved with a border of flower-filled guilloche centred by punched-decoration, *92cm wide x 48cm deep x 43cm high*, (*36in wide x 18 1/2in deep x 16 1/2in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





### A STRIKING ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK THREE-TIER 'BUFFET' OR COURT CUPBOARD, CIRCA 1580 - 1600

The applied multi-reeded and ovolo-moulded top edge, and stepped run-moulded frieze, all impressively constructed as one-piece, over finely carved imbricated-leaf front pendants, the highly unusual frieze centred by a cartouche, carved to the cardinal points with double-volutes, over an lonic capital reeded pilaster flanked by slender lions rampant, the middle-tier with guilloche-carved and cushion-moulded friezes, raised on impressive cup-and-cover baluster-turned front supports, again each with lonic capital and a variety of reeding and leaf-imbricated carving, professionally replaced base tier, the back uprights unusually turned, *127cm wide x 60.5cm deep x 130.5cm high*, (50in wide x 23 1/2in deep x 51in high)

### £15,000 - 20,000 €18,000 - 24,000 US\$20,000 - 26,000

### Provenance:

With S. W. Wolsey, Buckingham Gate, London.
Thence Mrs Geoffrey Hart Collection.
Brighton Art Gallery held an exhibition of 'Paintings and Furniture from the Collection of Mrs Geoffrey Hart', in 1956.

### Illustrated:

R. Edwards, *Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol. II, p. 182, fig. 8, [shown without the bottom tier]. The accompanying text notes that 'the design is highly exceptional', continuing that the turned back supports are 'a most unusual feature in cupboards of this kind'. Also illustrated F. Davis, *A Picture History of Furniture* (1958), p. 16, pl. 19.



Lot 281 illustrated Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture,* Vol III, ACC, 1986



### 282 TP

### AN IMPRESSIVE AND LARGE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK 'PANEL', FLEMISH/DUTCH

Almost certainly the front of a large chest, showing on the left *Esther before Ahasuerus* and on the right *The Judgment of Solomon*, the terms carved with coats of arms, possibly incorporating Merchants' marks, a carved inscription, probably in *Middle High German*, along the upper and side edges, later framed, *222cm wide x 9cm deep x 65cm high*, (87*in wide x 3 1/2in deep x 25 1/2in high*)

£3,000 - 5,000 €3,600 - 6,000 US\$3,900 - 6,600

### 283 TP

# AN OAK AND IRON-BOUND DOMED CHEST, POSSIBLY DUTCH, CIRCA 1700

Of boarded dove-tailed construction, the dome-lid with four registers of deeply carved foliage centred by a portrait roundel, the front carved with two male figures, each standing within a carved arcade, centred by acanthus-carved C-scrolls, below an ornate pierced iron lockplate, with stylistic male and female figures below a crown [possibly depicting William III and Mary II], further acanthus-carved decoration around the base and to the sides, iron carry-handles, and interior till, French and Dutch/Flemish printed papers, some 18th century, pasted to the base of the lid, on bun feet, *102cm wide x 54.5cm deep x 65cm high*, (40in wide x 21in deep x 25 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600



282 (detail)







#### A STRIKING OPPOSING PAIR OF MID-17TH CENTURY SOFTWOOD, OR POSSIBLY STAINED BEECH, FINIALS OR **MOUNTS, EUROPEAN, CIRCA 1650**

Both modelled as Pelicans, with their wings crossed behind their backs, one foot grasping a shield carved with a Pelican pecking a heart or vulning, the shield scroll-edged and topped by a helmet with plume mantling, the other foot grasping the rim of a circular base, restorations and losses, 53.5cm high (2)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### 285

# A 17TH CENTURY PARCEL-GILT AND POLYCHROME-**DECORATED FINIAL, EUROPEAN**

A 'Pelican in its Piety', on a naturalistic base, 33.5cm wide x 22cm deep x 37cm high, (13in wide x 8 1/2in deep x 14 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600







287

# 286

**FOUR HENRY VIII CARVED OAK PANELS, CIRCA 1530 - 40** To include **A PAIR OF 'ROMAYNE'-HEAD PANELS**, one carved with a male bust, looking to sinister, wearing an 'antique' martial helmet with raised visor and with beard, lawn shirt and collared doublet, beneath a leaf and scroll spandrel to one corner, the other a woman, wearing a French hood or cap, with lawn collar and open-necked robe, a leaf and scroll spandrel to one corner, *24.5cm wide x 33cm high*, together with **A PAIR OF HERALDIC PANELS**, each carved with a lion rampant with tail *queue fourchée*, one with a leaf and scroll spandrel to one corner, the other with a flower with pointed leaves, *22cm wide x 33.5cm high*, (4)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

#### 287 AN EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FINIAL, CIRCA 1600 - 1620

Carved as a lion sejant-erect, holding a scroll-edged shield carved with an unidentified coat of arms, the arms to the dexter, *barry of eight*, seated on the remains of a slightly domed base, *31cm* (*12¼ in*) *high* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

The beehive, apparently pierced with spears of some kind, to the dexter coat of arms hasn't been traced. It does appear in a stained glass panel - said to be 17th century, and German - in a window of St. Cuthbert's Church, Edenhall, Cumbria. It appears alongside a bishop with mitre and crozier, and with a pitcher or ewer.

# A VICTORIAN WALNUT DIORAMA, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1870, BY M. G. STRAPPS OF WISBECH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Titled *The Consultation*, showing an office, with bookshelf, picture frame and desk, a man sitting at it, his client by his side, associated glass case, *diorama only 49cm wide x 10cm deep x 40cm high* 

#### £1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

Marhsall George Strapps [c. 1823 - 1914] was a postman and toll-keeper of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire. Several of his works are known, and they were remarked upon during his lifetime. Frederic John Gardiner's, History of Wisbech and Neighborhood, During the Last Fifty Years 1848 - 1898 (1898) remarked that he 'employed his leisure time in acquiring the art of wood-carving, and although entirely self-taught, he has produced work which is highly creditable to his industry and perseverance'. He was awarded five medals at Exhibitions in London, Norwich, Wisbech and elsewhere 'for meritorious work'. In Ely, he was employed him to make a huge scale model of the Cathedral. The Antiquary of 1882 (Volume V) noted 'Our readers will be interested, we think, in learning that a model is being exhibited of Ely Cathedral at High Street, Lincoln. This model, which faithfully re-produces all the varied styles of architecture to be met with in the noble and sacred edifice, is the work of two self-taught men, Mr. M. G. Strapps, of Wisbech, and his son. It is formed of old English oak, which, while entailing much more labour on the artisan, possesses a great advantage over models produced in cork, in as much as all the minute parts of the building can be cut in a perfect manner. The lantern especially manifests great skill; it is indeed a faithful reproduction of the elegant original. There are no less than 340 windows in the model, of which 100 are of stained glass, and when it is lighted up in the evening the effect is very pleasing'. This model is now in Australia. A large chair carved by him was recently purchased by the Wisbech and Fenland Museum with a grant from the Art Fund.



289 (actual size)

#### 289

# A FINE BOXWOOD CARVING, OF THE GERMAN SCHOOL, CIRCA 1500

Of Christ's Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem, marking the start of the Passion, mounted on a later velvet board with metal thread fringe, *the carving:* 6.5cm wide x 0.8cm deep x 8cm high; overall: 12.5cm wide x 15cm high

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





Lot 290 illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700*, ACC, 2009



# 290 TP

# A GOOD CHARLES I JOINED OAK PANEL BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1640

Having a double scroll-carved cresting and integral intertwined fleur-de-lys carved top rail, the back panel carved with an impressive running-guilloche filled arch raised on broad stylized-flora filled pillars, the design highlighted by punched-decoration, the seat boards with triple-reeded edge, above guilloche-carved rails, on tapering columnar-turned front legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, the marriage triad initials 'K' over 'CM' stamped on both upper leg blocks, 63cm wide x 56.5cm deep x 107.5cm high, (24 1/2in wide x 22in deep x 42in high)

## £10,000 - 15,000 €12,000 - 18,000 US\$13,000 - 20,000

#### Provenance:

- Clive Sherwood Collection. Inventory label to the rear of the front stretcher, [Nos. 7232, 286].

- Sold Sotheby's, Olympia London, 22 May 2002, Lot 192.

## Illustrated:

Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009), p. 69, pl. 48.



#### A RARE MID-17TH CENTURY OAK MURAL BOARDED OPEN GLASS CASE, ENGLISH, POSSIBLY WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1650

The simple cornice with incised-carved lunettes, above a twin-arcaded frieze, each arch with scalloped edge, two shelves below, framed by applied scalloped and linear gouge-carved rails to all front edges, 77cm wide x 20cm deep x 61.5cm high, (30in wide x 7 1/2in deep x 24in high)

£7,000 - 10,000 €8,400 - 12,000 US\$9,200 - 13,000

### **Related Literature:**

Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 293, illustrates a selection of boarded open glass cases, all with the double-arched frieze as found here. Figure 3:327, formerly in the collection of Danny Robinson, sold *Bonhams*, Oxford, 21 January 2014, Lot 278, [£20,000]. The accompanying text notes that that 'cheap and coarsely-made drinking glasses were fairly plentiful even in lower middle class homes in the sixteenth century and seventeenth centuries, but owing to their fragile nature some special system of storing them was a necessity. The answer was a lightly-built case of shelves, known as a glass case, glass perch of glass cupboard, which first made an appearance toward the end of the sixteenth century. These were sometimes provided with doors in the same manner as a food cupboard, but the usual seventeenth century version has open shelves'.









### 292 A GEORGE III JAPANNED TIN TEA CADDY, CIRCA 1760

Of sarcophagus shape, the hinged cover fitted with a gilt bale handle and decorated to the centre with a pastoral scene, the underside of the lid lined with red velvet, the interior fitted with a pair of canisters with small circular lids, and a pair with a domed rectangular lid, all with their original bright colours, green and red sprigged borders, and pastoral scenes, the exterior now faded but once japanned yellow, and decorated with similar scenes and with similar sprigged borders and red lines, on four claw and ballcast feet, 20.5cm wide x 11cm deep x 15cm high, (8in wide x 4in deep x 5 1/2in high)

£1,500 - 2,000 €1,800 - 2,400 US\$2,000 - 2,600

293

# A GEORGE III JAPANNED TIN TEA CADDY, CIRCA 1790

Of navette shape, the hinged cover with a raised gallery pierced with 'S' scrolls, and with a central brass knob handle, the body decorated with a painted oval of houses in a rural landscapes, with figures before, with key which operates the lock, *14cm wide x 7.5cm deep x 12cm high*, (5 *1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 4 1/2in high*)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

294

## AN UNUSUAL MID-18TH CENTURY TURNED FRUITWOOD AND HORN DRINKING GOBLET, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1730 - 1750, POSSIBLY FOR CORDIAL

The horn vessel with incised decorative lines, on a turned fruitwood base with balusterturned stem and spreading moulded foot, bearing a paper label reading 'GOLDING-BARRETT COLLECTION', *12.5cm high* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# Provenance:

Golding-Barrett Collection. Sold *Tennant's*, 'The 'G-B' Collection of Early English Furniture, Metalware & Treen', 26th April 1986.



#### 295 A LATE 17TH CENTURY POLYCHROME-DECORATED WALNUT DOME-LIDDED BOX, EUROPEAN

Painted in blue and yellow, or ochre, with applied edge mouldings to the front and sides, the front board fitted with three locks and three hasps, a till to the interior, *57cm wide x 27.5cm deep x 32cm high*, (*22in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 12 1/2in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000 296 <sup>TP</sup>

# A CHARLES II JOINED OAK COFFER, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1660

The top constructed using deep boards and opening on pintel hinges, the front of three panels, each with an elementary lozenge-carved motif, and highlighted with extensive punched-decoration, the run-moulded stiles and base rail with similar decoration, the top rail with a broken run of nulled-carving, *117.5cm wide x 49cm deep x 66cm high*, *(46in wide x 19in deep x 25 1/2in high)* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

## 297 TP A NEAR PAIR OF CHARLES II JOINED OAK BACKSTOOLS, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1680

With typical pairs of crescent-shaped splats, each with scalloped upper edge, and carved with tight scrolls on a crosshatched ground, both uprights with applied split-spindles above scratch-carving, and terminating with inward facing scroll finials, the panelled seat on ball-turned front legs, joined by a conforming turned fore-rail and multiple plain stretchers, *46cm wide x 40cm deep x 105.5cm high*, (*18in wide x 15 1/2in deep x 41 1/2in high*) (2)

£800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300





# AN IMPRESSIVE ELIZABETH I CARVED OAK OVERMANTEL, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, DATED 1594

Topped with dentil-moulding, above three panels, each carved with a convex scroll-edged cartouche, centred by strapwork and a single flowerhead, and spaced by palmate corbels, all above three further panels, each with an applied arcade, raised on male and female figural pillars, over a pyramidal boss centred quatrefoil cartouche, spaced by large figural terms, two male with beards, and two female with folded arms, all topped by sprays of tobacco leaves and on a tapering flower-carved pedestal, a nulled-carved rail below, again spaced by palmate corbels to the centre, and beginning with the gold-painted monogram 'C C' and ending with the date '1594', 186cm wide x 16.5cm deep x 94.5cm high, (73in wide x 6in deep x 37in high)

£8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000

#### Provenance:

- Godolphin House, near Helston, Cornwall.
- Private Collection of Mr & Mrs H. Beedham.

Godolphin House dates back to the 15th century, but the existing house is principally 17th century, and Neo-Classical in concept. It was the former seat of the Earls of Godolphin. The second Earl, Francis Godolphin [1678 - 1766], married Henrietta, Duchess of Marlborough [1681 - 1733], and without male issue, the house passed via their daughter, Lady Henrietta Godolphin [1723 - 1764], to the Duke of Leeds. Large sections of the house were demolished in 1805, including the 16th century hall, during which it was converted into a working farmhouse, and then eventually sold by the 11th Duke of Leeds in 1929. In 1937 Godolphin was acquired by Sydney and Mary Schofield, when it was restored and used once again as a family home. It is thought the overmantel was brought to Godolphin House around this time. The house became a National Trust property in 2007.



# A RARE JAMES I OAK JOINT STOOL, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1620

The top with extraordinary rare punched-decorated border, along with moulded long edges and chip-carved ends, the punched-decoration repeated on the shallow rails, on elaborate rising baluster-turned legs, joined all round by slender stretchers with moulded lower edge, *43.5cm wide x 26.5cm deep x 56cm high, (17in wide x 10in deep x 22in high)* 

#### £2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### **Related Literature:**

A joint stool at Athelhampton House, Dorset, illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats* (2009), p. 240 & 241, pl. 321, also has punched-decoration to the top, and again repeated on the rails. Furthermore, the top also has rare chip-carved ends, as found here.

#### 300 TP

# A CHARLES II JOINED OAK CHILD'S HIGH-CHAIR, CIRCA 1670

The back panel centred by a carved lozenge encircled by finely carved S-scrolls, and highlighted with punched-decoration, the flat run-moulded narrow top rail with integral scroll-shaped cresting, the substantial downswept arms on baluster-turned supports, a single-piece seat board, the columnar-turned front legs with multiple incised-rings, joined all round by plain stretchers, *40cm wide x 35.5cm deep x 104.5cm high*, (*15 1/2in wide x 13 1/2in deep x 41in high*)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900







300





Similar cabinet, Victoria and Albert Museum, London

#### 301 TP

AN INTERESTING AND RARE EARLY 17TH CENTURY BLACK JAPANNED, GOLD-PAINTED AND MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID TABLE CABINET, ENGLISH, OR POSSIBLY DUTCH, CIRCA 1620

Lacking doors, constructed in pine, decorated with gold-painted foliage arabesques and highlighted with inset mother-of-pearl on a black ground, the superstructure of shouldered-arch form, centred by a case of four drawers, which removes to allow access to small drawers on each side, the lower-section with ten drawers centred around a deep drawer, again removing to reveal two further 'secret' drawers, losses, restorations, 57cm wide x 31cm deep x 64cm high, (22in wide x 12in deep x 25in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

A very similar Japanned cabinet, retaining the original doors, in the *Victoria & Albert Museum*, London, [item no. W.37:1 to 15-1927]. The inside of one door is painted with an English Coat of Arms - three lozenges conjoined - which may possibly refer to Gifford of County Devon, and Harrison of Goudhurst, Kent.

#### **Related Literature:**

The V&A cabinet is illustrated, both open and closed, Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 174, figs. 2:239, 239a. The accompanying text describes how 'lacquerwares' were first imported by the Dutch and Portuguese from the Far East, and then 'soon reached London via Amsterdam', where they 'were instantly admired by the English'. In 1614 the inventory of Northampton House, belonging to Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, included around a dozen pieces of 'Oriental type', specifically referred to as 'Chinaworke'. It is not clear whether the Earl's pieces were imported 'Oriental' items or European copies, as by the inventory date lacquered furniture was already being copied in Europe, in a painted version, which became known as 'Japanning'. This lot is typical of this European painted work, albeit of English or Dutch manufacture, and may even have been made in England by a Dutchman.

This Lot is dated to around 1620 by comparison with a dated Japanned ballot box of 1619, made originally for the British East India Company, London, and now in the collection of *The Worshipful Company of Saddlers'*, London, and still in use today. A further comparison in date can be made with a set of Japanned roundels, inscribed with English verses published in London in 1611, in the *Victoria & Albert Museum* collection, London [item no. W.30-1912].

Cabinets of related form and decoration are also Illustrated:

- *ibid.* p. 173, figs. 2:238. 238a, formerly in the John Fardon Collection, [see Lots 9 to 24 in this sale]; offered *Christie's*, South Kensington, 16 March 1994, Lot 86.

- Christopher Gilbert, *Furniture at Temple Newsam House and Lotherton Hall* (1978), Vol. I. p. 47, no. 35, dated to circa 1690, and formerly in the collection of Sir Thomas Colt, Puddleston Court, Herefordshire.

- R. Edwards, *Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol. 1, p. 162, fig. 1, related to the former cabinet and again in the *Victoria & Albert Museum collection*, London, [item no. W.9-1936].



#### AN EXCEPTIONAL RARE AND SMALL ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK CANTED THREE-TIER 'BUFFET' OR COURT CUPBOARD, CIRCA 1580

Having a foliate scroll-carved frieze, raised on angled gryphon supports to each front corner, both rear corners with acorn pendant, the likewise carved middle-tier with central frieze drawer and crenellated lower edge, raised on cup-and-cover front supports, with a variety of reeding and palmate carving, terminating by a squat reel-turning branded with the ownership initials 'A H', nulled-carved base rails, and stop-fluted carved back uprights, *111cm wide x 37cm deep x 111.5cm high*, (43 1/2in wide x 14 1/2in deep x 43 1/2in high)

#### £20,000 - 30,000 €24,000 - 36,000 US\$26,000 - 39,000

#### Provenance:

- Brigadier W. E. Clark, C.M.G., D.S.O.
- Thence Irwin Untermyer Collection.

- Thence Irwin Untermyer bequest, The Metropolitan Museum, New York, 1973.

#### Illustrated:

Illustrated Victor Chinnery, *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 388, fig. 4:32. [Photographic credit *Sotheby's Parke Bernet*].

#### **Related Literature:**

See R. Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol. II, p. 181, fig. 7, for a comparable three-tier 'buffet', in the collection of Christ Church, Oxford. Although of typical flat-fronted form, it has the same arrangement of unusual Gryphon front supports over more usual cupand-cover turnings.

Brigadier William Ellis Clark [b. 1877] donated more than eighty pieces of furniture to the Victoria and Albert Museum, London between 1946 and 1968. His furniture collection, of all periods, was arranged at his home, Elmstead Place, Chislehurst, Kent, according to date and timber, with the oak and walnut pieces in large oak-panelled rooms, and the mahogany pieces restricted to the dining room.

See Lot 169 in this sale, an oak food cupboard, also formerly in the Irwin Untermyer Collection. LOTS 303 - 373: THE PROPERTY OF AN ENGLISH PRIVATE COLLECTOR

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## A RARE ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK DOCUMENT OR TABLE-BOX, SOUTH WEST, CIRCA 1590 - 1600

Having a four-panel framed lid, the front and sides with a single floral guilloche-carved panel, set within cable or chain-carved rails, the front uprights with stop-fluted carving, *66.5cm wide x 53.5cm deep x 33.5cm high*, (26in wide x 21in deep x 13in high)

£8,000 - 10,000 €9,600 - 12,000 US\$11,000 - 13,000

## Provenance:

- A *Pitt & Scott*, London, warehouse depository label to the rear back panel bearing the name 'Burkill'.

- Purchased Beedham Antiques Ltd., Hungerford, Berkshire.

#### Exhibited:

Bada Millennium Exhibition, *Beedham Antiques: An Important Selection of Boxes and Stools From the 15th Century to the 18th Century* [No. 4]. Illustrated on the front cover of this loan and sale catalogue.



# 304 <sup>TP</sup>

## A CHARLES II JOINED OAK PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, DERBYSHIRE, CIRCA 1670

The back panel profusely carved with scrolling flora and vine, the slender, leaf-carved and scroll-ended cresting morticed on top of the uprights and overlapping the scroll-carved *ears*, the twin-boarded seat wrapping around the baluster-turned arm supports, their design reversed to partly form the front legs, with plain stretchers, and turned front feet, 69.5*cm wide x* 61*cm* deep x 118.5*cm* high, (27*in* wide x 24*in* deep x 46 1/2*in* high)

£5,000 - 7,000 €6,000 - 8,400 US\$6,600 - 9,200

### **Related Literature:**

A comparable armchair from the 'The Graham and Susan James Collection', sold *Bonhams* Oxford, 13 May 2015, Lot 109, [£8,125] and illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009), p. 75, Pl. 58.



### A LARGE PAIR OF LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, CIRCA 1580 – 1600

Finely carved with a pair of semi-clad figures turned to face each other, one arm and shoulder exposed, beneath lonic capitals, on pedestals carved with naturalistic flowers and bunches of fruit with pendant tassels, later backed, *15cm wide x 9cm deep x 136cm* high, (5 1/2in wide x 3 1/2in deep x 53 1/2in high) (2)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

Probably from a chimneypiece, the pedestals upon which these figures stand clearly derive from examples in Vredeman de Vries' *Caryatidum*, published Antwerp, circa 1565.

#### 307

#### 306 A LARGE AND WELL-PATINATED WALNUT FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1580

Topped by an lonic capital, a bearded man beneath wearing a strapwork breastplate and with his arms crossed, a lion mask to the scroll-topped pedestal below, 22.5cm wide x 12cm deep x 52cm high, (8 1/2in wide x 4 1/2in deep x 20in high)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### 307

### TWO EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED WALNUT FIGURAL TERMS, FLEMISH/ DUTCH, CIRCA 1600 – 1630

Modelled as musicians, one with pipe or shawm, the other with a panpipe, *14.5cm wide x 6cm deep x 48.5cm high*; **TOGETHER WITH TWO SMALL CARVED BEECH FIGURAL TERMS, FLEMISH/ DUTCH,** of full-length figures, each with one arm folded at their waists, *5.2cm wide x 5.2cm deep x 27.7cm high*, (4)

£400 - 600 €480 - 720 US\$530 - 790



308

### A PAIR OF ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, CIRCA 1600 – 1620

Topped by sprays of tobacco leaves, the man with beard and moustache, both figures with arms crossed above finely pleated robes with pendant tassels, on a whorl-carved pedestal, *12.5cm wide x 4cm deep x 43.3cm high*, (*4 1/2in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 17in high*) (2)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300



#### 309

# A PAIR OF ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, CIRCA 1600 – 1640

Each topped by a spray of tobacco leaves, one figure carved as a moustachioed sombre man, the other as a woman wearing a wide collar, both with crossed arms, on drapery-edged leaf-carved pedestals, 9cm wide x 3.5cm deep x 50.5cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 1in deep x 19 1/2in high) (2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100





310

310

## A CHARMING PAIR OF ELIZABETH I CARVED OAK HEADBOARD OR OVERMANTEL PANELS, PROBABLY SOMERSET, CIRCA 1590

Each centred by a winged torso beneath an egg and dart-carved arcade and leaf and berry spandrels, unusually beneath a pair of opposing male and female torsos, each with one hand upon the other's chest, in a flared and gadrooned outer border carved with a foliate spray at each cardinal point, *54cm wide x 49.5cm deep x 10cm high*, (*21in wide x 19in deep x 3 1/2in high*) (2)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900





# 311

## AN INTERESTING LARGE PAIR OF LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL PILASTERS, ALLEGORICAL OF ST. PETER AND JOHN THE BAPTIST, CIRCA 1590 – 1620

One showing a bearded figure with fluted collar and holding crossed keys, the other with balding head and parted hair, and holding an unfurled scroll, both beneath a lion mask and atop a small plinth, St. Peter above a bearded mask, John above a bearded mask wearing a small pointed tiara, a run of interlaced 'S'-scrolls below, *9cm wide x* 8.5cm deep x 110.5cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 3in deep x 43 1/2in high) (2)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### 312

# TWO LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS

Showing a male and a female figure, both supporting baskets of fruit atop their heads, beneath flower-enriched lonic capitals, their torsos naked, their arms crossed, the scroll-topped tapering pedestals carved with grotesque masks issuing tasselled drapes, *15cm wide x 11cm deep x 73cm high*, (5 *1/2in wide x 4in deep x 28 1/2in high*) (2)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

Provenance: Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.



311





#### 313 TP

# A CHARLES II BOARDED OAK DESK BOX, UNUSUALLY INLAID WITH BOG-OAK AND HOLLY, AND DATED 1663

The hinged slope with chip-carved ends, applied book-rest moulding, and centred by the inlaid date '1663', the slope edges also inlaid with a linear and demi-circle design, which extends to the sides of the fixed top, and in double bands to the front and side boards, the interior with twelve small mitre-moulded drawers above a plain long drawer, cyma recta base moulding, *70cm wide x 46.5cm deep x 32cm high*, (27 1/2in wide x 18in deep x 12 1/2in high)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

#### Provenance:

- Sold with an original receipt - 'Dr. to Messrs. Brown & Brown, Auctioneers and Valuers', Waverley Rooms, 3, Redcross St., Liverpool', dated 4 November 1930, to G. B. Thompson Esq., for a 'Bible box £2.15.0'. Together with a hand-written letter, dated 1932, to which a newspaper or advertisement cutting, describing this Lot, is attached. The box is noted as 'apparently right. Being a very good one. It is worth £4'.

# 314 TP

# A JAMES I/CHARLES I BOARDED OAK DESK BOX, CIRCA 1620 - 40

The fixed top and single-piece hinged slope with finely chip-carved ends, enclosing an interior with divided rear shelf, the front with a pair of decorative run-mouldings highlighted with dog-tooth punched-decoration, the base board with extended line-moulded edges, *63cm wide x 42cm deep x 23.5cm high*, *(24 1/2in wide x 16 1/2in deep x 9in high)* 

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600





## A RARE ELIZABETH I BOARDED OAK STOOL, CIRCA 1570

The top with thumb-moulded edge, the bicuspid-shaped aprons with straight ends and rounded lower edge moulding, the end boards buttressed forward in the usual manner, 49.5cm wide x 29.5cm deep x 55cm high, (19in wide x 11 1/2in deep x 21 1/2in high)

# £8,000 - 12,000 €9,600 - 14,000 US\$11,000 - 16,000

### Provenance:

- Clive Sherwood Collection, [no. 236].
- Sold Sotheby's, Olympia London, 22 May 2002, Lot 80.

# Illustrated:

Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009), p. 198, pl. 243, and described by the author as 'fine'.



Lot 315 illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats* 1500 to 1700, ACC, 2009







## A MID-17TH CENTURY OAK JOINT STOOL, ENGLISH, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1650

The top with thumb-moulded edge, all rails with forceful guilloche carving, the legs with parallel-baluster and reel turnings, united all round by plain stretchers, *46cm wide x 27.5cm deep x 58cm high*, (*18in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 22 1/2in high*)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### Related Literature:

A joint stool, in the William H. Stokes Collection, with similar leg turnings, is illustrated Tobias Jellinek, *Early British Chairs and Seats 1500 to 1700* (2009), p. 234, p. 306, and dated circa 1650.

Guilloche is rarely used as a carved decorative motif on 17th century joint stools.

# 317 TP

# A SECOND-HALF OF THE 17TH CENTURY WALNUT JOINT STOOL, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1660 - 90

The top with thumb-moulded edge, with plain rails and slender columnar-turned legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, 44.5cm wide x 27cm deep x 57cm high, (17 1/2in wide x 10 1/2in deep x 22in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

Purchased William H. Stokes, Cirencester.

Joint stools made using walnut are rare compared to customary oak examples.

### 318 TP

# A CHARLES I OAK JOINT STOOL, WEST COUNTRY, CIRCA 1630

Retaining good height, the top with thumbmoulded edge, the rails carved with leaf-filled lunettes and highlighted with puncheddecoration, on unusual columnar-turned and ring-incised legs, joined all round by plain stretchers, on turned feet, *45.5cm wide x 26.5cm deep x 59.5cm high*, (*17 1/2in wide x 10in deep x 23in high*)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

#### Provenance:

Printed paper label to the rear of one rail reading 'J. H. George / Dealer in / Antique Furniture, China, Silver, Pictures, Books, & C. / only address / 33, Park Street, BRISTOL'.
Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.

#### 319 TP

## A CHARLES II JOINED OAK, FRUITWOOD AND SNAKEWOOD-VENEERED, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CIRCA 1680

Typically in two parts, having one deep drawer, with geometric mitre-mouldings to imply two separate drawers, the lowersection with a pair of drawers, spaced by waist and rail mouldings, on front bun feet, *110cm wide x 58.5cm deep x 111.5cm high*, (43in wide x 23in deep x 43 1/2in high)

#### £5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

#### Provenance:

Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.

320 TP

## AN IMPOSING WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK FULLY-ENCLOSED LOW DRESSER, CIRCA 1690

With a row of three drawers, over a waistmoulding and a pair of cupboard doors spaced by a similar fixed panel, all with geometric raised mitre-mouldings, *182.5cm* wide x 58.5cm deep x 82cm high, (71 1/2in wide x 23in deep x 32in high)

£10,000 - 15,000 €12,000 - 18,000 US\$13,000 - 20,000

#### Provenance:

Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.

















#### 321 A CHARMING AND UNUSUAL JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1600 – 1620

Beneath a stylised acanthus-carved lonic capital, the man carved with beard and moustache, and narrow collar, holding an unfurled scroll, on a fluted and punch-decorated pedestal, 10.4cm wide x 2.5cm deep x 64.4cm high, (4in wide x 0 1/2in deep x 25in high)

## £600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

See Lot 311 for another figure holding a scroll, possibly allegorical of John the Baptist.

# 322

# AN EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, NORTHERN EUROPE, POSSIBLY DEPICTING A SAINT

Modelled as a figure atop a moulded plinth, wearing a hat and long robes, and holding a long staff and possibly a flaming torch, a spray of foliage beneath the plinth, 11cm wide x 7.5cm deep x 54.5cm high, (4in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 21in high)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100

#### 323

# THREE LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED WALNUT FIGURAL TERMS, FRENCH, CIRCA 1600

Two carved with bearded male figures, a belt at their waists, their musculature clearly defined, their arms carved as swags at the sides, all above masks with pendant fruiting and drapery swags, 8*cm wide x* 7.5*cm deep x* 62.5*cm high*, (3*in wide x* 2 1/2*in deep x* 24 1/2*in high*) (3)

## £600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

These figures probably derive from examples printed in Hans Vredeman de Vries' *Caryatidum*, published in Antwerp between 1560 and 1570.

324

# AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1600 – 1620

Topped by tobacco leaves, the figure with collar and jacket, above a volute and drape-carved pedestal, 9.2cm wide x 4.3cm deep x 54cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 21in high)

£300 - 500 €360 - 600 US\$390 - 660

325

# AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1600

Topped by a basket of berries and pendulous fruits, above a figure with long hair, naked torso, one arm tucked beneath a sash, above an acanthus and scroll-carved corbel pedestal, 12cm wide x 7cm deep x 65cm high, (4 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 25 1/2in high)

£500 - 700 €600 - 840 US\$660 - 920

# 326

# A STRIKING PAIR OF 16TH CENTURY PAINTED AND PARCEL-GILT OAK PANELS, FRENCH

Each centred by the mask of a lion or beast, within a strapwork cartouche-type surround carved with scrolls, the ground gilt, and with traces of paint elsewhere, 24.7cm wide x 2.4cm deep x 49.8cm high, (9 1/2in wide x 0 1/2in deep x 19 1/2in high) (2)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300





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#### 327 TP

# A CHARLES II JOINED OAK PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, SOUTH LANCASHIRE/NORTH CHESHIRE, CIRCA 1670

The back panel profusely carved with various flowerheads, the rose design again repeated on the scroll-profiled cresting but with the addition of carved dragon-heads to each end, and centred by the initials 'F H', the typical slender downswept arms on tapering columnar-turned front supports, flanking a boarded seat, the likewise turned front legs joined all round by run-moulded stretchers, historic restorations, 59cm wide x 55.5cm deep x 112cm high, (23in wide x 21 1/2in deep x 44in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

## Provenance:

A newspaper cutting to the underside of the seat refers to the armchair in the collection of 'Messrs. Gregory, Old Cavendish Street'.

### **Related Literature:**

An armchair with similar carved back panel and cresting in the collection at Clayton Hall, Manchester, illustrated in the exhibition catalogue, *Oak Furniture from Lancashire & the Lake District*, Stable Court Exhibition Galleries Temple Newsam, Leeds, 26 September - 27 October 1973, [No. 21]. A further comparable example, again with initials carved to the cresting rail, illustrated Victor Chinnery *Oak Furniture: The British Tradition* (2016), p. 438, fig. 4:150.

# 328 TP

# AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I SMALL JOINED OAK COFFER, CIRCA 1600

Having a single-piece lid, and two front panels within prominent dust chamfered rails, all stiles having an inner profiled edge below the base board, a single back panel, and interior till, 75cm wide x 40cm deep x 50cm high, (29 1/2in wide x 15 1/2in deep x 19 1/2in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

# Provenance:

- Clive Sherwood Collection.
- Sold Sotheby's, Olympia London, 22 May 2002, Lot 240.

### 329

#### A 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK PANEL OR ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT, PROBABLY FRENCH, DATED 1575

Carved as a satyr or faun with the torso and head of a man, but with horns, his arms outstretched, a scallop shell at his waist above his hooved legs, his arms grasping the strapwork before which he stands, a pair of birds pecking at a flower at each of his shoulders, the strapwork with pendant fruit garlands, all above a frieze carved with a cartouche enclosing the date '1575', *32.5cm wide x 7.5cm deep x 50.2cm high*, (*12 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 19 1/2in high*)

£3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

This mannerist carving ultimately derives from Italy, transmitted through Flemish and French ornament prints. Many included a figure with outstretched arms. See, for instance, an engraving of Heinrich Aldegrever [German, ca. 1502–1555/1561], which includes a seated female satyr in a similar pose.



# A RARE AND LARGE LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT OR CORBEL, CIRCA 1580

Modelled as a pair of lions atop a plinth, their bodies turned towards each other, their paws touching, all beneath an upper foliate-carved baluster centred by a ring of beads, the sides carved with scrolls and flowers, *30cm wide x 22cm deep x 46cm high*, *(11 1/2in wide x 8 1/2in deep x 18in high)* 

£10,000 - 15,000 €12,000 - 18,000 US\$13,000 - 20,000







### 331 A RARE PAIR OF MID- TO LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED WALNUT FURNITURE SUPPORTS OF HYBRID 'CHIMERA', FRENCH, CIRCA 1570

Both modelled with fur, a cat or a lion's head, feathered wings and a scrolling tail, 11cm wide x 38.5cm deep x 54cm high, (4in wide x 15in deep x 21in high) (2)

£5,000 - 8,000 €6,000 - 9,600 US\$6,600 - 11,000

Comparable with supports on 16th century French furniture of very high quality, and disseminated in French and Flemish ornament and design prints into the 17th century.







# 332

# A PAIR OF 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK SPANDRELS OR BRACKETS

Carved as a pair of Baroque cherubs with curly hair and feathered wings, the brackets terminating in a scroll, 21cm wide x 8cm deep x 38cm high, (8in wide x 3in deep x 14 1/2in high) (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

# 333

# AN ELIZABETH I CARVED OAK LION MASK MOUNT, CIRCA 1600

The lion with curly mane and gaping mouth, 17.6cm wide x 8cm deep x 27.5cm high, (6 1/2in wide x 3in deep x 10 1/2in high)

£800 - 1,000 €960 - 1,200 US\$1,100 - 1,300

# 334

# A PAIR OF LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, FRENCH, CIRCA 1600

Both topped by a grotesque bearded mask, one either a satyr or possibly the Devil, with curly horns, a pierced and carved corbel below, *10.2cm wide x 8cm deep x 42cm high*, (*4in wide x 3in deep x 16 1/2in high*) (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





334



#### 335

#### A LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK PANEL, FLEMISH, CIRCA 1580, OF *JONAH AND THE WHALE*, PROBABLY AFTER JAN SADELER I [1550 – 1600] AND HANS VREDEMAN DE VRIES [1527 – C. 1607]

The main scene showing a ship at sea, the figure of Jonah being thrown overboard into the open mouth of a scaly sea monster, to the left of this scene a shore with a pedimented gateway, a colonnade and an arch with coffered soffit framing a crescent-topped obelisk, *57.5cm* wide x 1cm deep x 22cm high, (22 1/2in wide x 0in deep x 8 1/2in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

The scene on this panel records the moment when Jonah, fleeing God, was thrown overboard by sailors during a great storm, causing the sea to calm. Jonah, saved by spending three days and three nights in the belly of the 'great fish', prays to God in his affliction and commits to following God's commandment.

The architecture to the left-hand of this scene probably derives from the perspective engravings popular in the 16th and 17th centuries, most famously by de Vries. 336

# A LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK PANEL, FLEMISH, ALLEGORICAL OF AMERICA

Showing the female figure of America seated in a chariot drawn by unicorns, 55.5cm wide x 1.9cmcm deep x 21.2cmcm high, (21 1/2in wide x 0 1/2in deep x 8in high)

£1,200 - 1,800 €1,400 - 2,200 US\$1,600 - 2,400

This panel is a faithful copy of an engraving of America from *The Four Continents* by Julius Goltzius (d. c. 1595), which in turn was after Maerten de Vos (1532 – 1603).



336





### 337 TP

# AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I JOINED OAK AND INLAID BEDHEAD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1600 - 20

Used as an overmantel

Topped by a board carved with large leaf-filled lunettes, over a pair of recessed double-leaf scroll carved panels enclosed within an applied guilloche-filled arch, raised on stiff-leaf carved pillars, and with triple pointed-leaf and berry-carved spandrels, flanked by chequer dog-tooth inlaid uprights and carved figural terms, two male and one female, all semi-clad and topped with a spray of leaves, four historically altered plain panels below, 136.5cm wide x 15cm deep x 133.5cm high, (53 1/2in wide x 5 1/2in deep x 52 1/2in high)

£4,000 - 6,000 €4,800 - 7,200 US\$5,300 - 7,900

#### Provenance:

Purchased Beedham Antiques Ltd., Hungerford, Berkshire.

## 338

## A PAIR OF LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL SUPPORTS, PROBABLY FROM A CUPBOARD, CIRCA 1600

Carved in the round, both opposing figures raised on a fluted pedestal, each with an arm behind their backs, 9cm wide x 8cm deep x 29.5cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 3in deep x 11 1/2in high) (2)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000



### 339 TP

#### AN ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK PANEL, ALMOST CERTAINLY FROM A BEDHEAD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1590 AND LATER

#### Used as an overmantel

The frieze guilloche-carved with an alternating pattern of large flowerheads and stiff-leaves, over a pair of panels, each applied with pairs of pierced fretwork leaves and centred by a roundel, framed within egg-and-dart carved and punched-decorated mouldings, and spaced by figural terms, two male and one female, each topped with a spray of tobacco leaves, their arms folded beneath pleated robes, on a stop-fluted plinth, 135.5cm wide x 17cm deep x 100cm high, (53in wide x 6 1/2in deep x 39in high)

#### £3,000 - 4,000 €3,600 - 4,800 US\$3,900 - 5,300

#### 340

# A GOOD PAIR OF ELIZABETH I CARVED OAK FIGURAL PILASTERS, CIRCA 1600

The figures beneath fruit and leaves, one figure with a beard and one arm beneath a sash, each on an lonic-topped pedestal carved with a pendant pine cone, *10.2cm wide x 3.3cm deep x 43.5cm*; together with **AN ELIZABETH I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1600**, topped by pendulous fruits, the figure wearing a full-length robe, *11cm wide x 3.5cm deep x 36.6cm high*, (3)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300





### AN UNUSUAL WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK CHEST-ON-STAND, CIRCA 1690

The chest having a cavetto cornice and *map*-drawer, above four graduated mitre-moulded drawers, within half-round carcase rail mouldings, the stand of show dove-tailed construction, having a pair short drawers, each with moulded edge, above an arched apron, raised on unusual rectangular-section, shouldered and in-curved legs, joined by double-concave platform stretchers to the front and sides, on original bun feet, *104.5cm wide x 62cm deep x 149cm high*, (*41in wide x 24in deep x 58 1/2in high*)

### £6,000 - 8,000 €7,200 - 9,600 US\$7,900 - 11,000

Provenance: Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.



# A RARE ELIZABETH I JOINED OAK COURT CUPBOARD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRCA 1590

Having a strapwork-carved frieze, raised on elongated reeded and palmate-carved cup-and-cover end-supports, above a cupboard enclosed by a pair of boarded doors, each door carved with a large concave fleur-de-lys motif, framed by *domino*-punched and *egg-and-dart*-carved applied rails, and centred by a pair of lonic capital and reeded pilasters, flanking a fixed panel, carved with a stylized-carnation within an applied egg-and-dart arcade raised on stiff-leaf pillars, the pillars also are repeated to the end uprights, a cushioned and gadrooned-carved waist-moulding below, over a pair of large doors, each with four finely run-moulded panels of lozenge design, *(58in wide x 24 1/2in deep x 65 1/2in high)* 

£12,000 - 18,000 €14,000 - 22,000 US\$16,000 - 24,000

#### Provenance:

Purchased Beedham Antiques Ltd., Hungerford, Berkshire.

See Lot 278 in this sale - an Elizabeth I bedstead, also originating from Gloucestershire, with similar carved motifs.







345

### 343 TP

# A JAMES I JOINED AND BOARDED OAK BOX, SOUTH WEST, CIRCA 1610

The twin-panelled hinged lid with extensive geometric puncheddecorated rails, the front and side boards all finely carved with a run of flowerhead-filled guilloche and highlighted with further puncheddecoration, 72cm wide x 60cm deep x 21cm high, (28in wide x 23 1/2in deep x 8in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

344

# A SET OF THREE ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL PILASTERS, CIRCA 1600 – 1620

Of two bearded male figures, and one female, each with one arm tucked beneath a sash, and on a mask-carved pedestal, *11.4cm wide x 3.9cm deep x 44.5cm high*, (*4in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 17 1/2in high*) (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# 345

# A PAIR OF EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, CIRCA 1610 – 1640

A man and a woman, both topped by lonic volutes, the man wearing broad-brimmed hat with proud feather, ruff and buttoned collar, she with a flower in her hair, both wearing robes draped around a nulled pedestal, 10cm wide x 3.5cm deep x 44.5cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 1in deep x 17 1/2in high) (2)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300





#### 346 TP A CHARLES II OAK BOARDED DESK BOX, YORKSHIRE, CIRCA 1660 - 80

The fixed top and single-piece hinged slope with crescent-punched and chip-carved edges, and with similar decoration to the sides, the front carved with fanciful scrolling foliage, the interior with three original drawers, all carved with a demi-flower filled lunette within a similar punched-decorated border, the protruding base boards with chip-carved ends, *72cm wide x 51cm deep x 35.5cm high*, *(28in wide x 20in deep x 13 1/2in high)* 

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

### Provenance:

Purchased Beedham Antiques Ltd., Hungerford, Berkshire.

#### Exhibited:

Bada Millennium Exhibition, *Beedham Antiques: An Important Selection of Boxes and Stools From the 15th Century to the 18th Century*, [No. 12].

# 347

# A GOOD SET OF THREE ELIZABETH I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, CIRCA 1580 – 1600

Showing two males, *12.6cm wide x 5cm deep x 51.7cm high* and one female, *10.2cm wide x 4cm deep x 51.9cm high*, both beneath pendant fruits, all above a scroll-edged cartouche or shield carved with a lion mask, (3)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

#### 348

# A PAIR OF JAMES I/CHARLES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL PILASTERS, CIRCA 1610 – 1630

Topped by a spray of fruit, above a male and a female figure, both wearing wide collars and sashes, each on a pedestal carved with a scroll-edged cartouche centred by pyramidal bosses, *10cm wide x 3cm deep x 48cm high*, (*3 1/2in wide x 1in deep x 18 1/2in high*) (2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100



347



348



# A WILLIAM & MARY JOINED OAK GATELEG DINING TABLE, CIRCA 1690

Having an oval drop-leaf top, above a single end-frieze drawer, raised on slender baluster and vase-turned supports, joined all round by plain stretchers, with exceptionally wide gates, on turned feet, *151.5cm wide x 130.5cm deep x 74cm high*, *(59 1/2in wide x 51in deep x 29in high)* 

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

### Provenance: Purchased *Beedham Antiques Ltd.*, Hungerford, Berkshire.



350

# 350 TP

# A CHARLES II JOINED OAK COFFER, NORTH COUNTRY, CIRCA 1680

Having a triple-panelled lid and front, each front panel carved with a large lozenge flanked to each face by a leaf-filled lunette, the front rails with central flat run mouldings, an interior lidded till and key, the stiles retaining good height, 121cm wide x 59.5cm deep x 68.5cm high, (47 1/2in wide x 23in deep x 26 1/2in high)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

# 351 TP

# A MID-17TH CENTURY JOINED OAK SIDE TABLE, FLEMISH/ DUTCH, CIRCA 1660

Having a twin-plank top and single frieze drawer, the columnar-turned legs each centred by a large ball-turning, and headed by pyramidal-shaped boss, joined all round by plain stretchers, 74cm wide x 58.5cm deep x 66.5cm high, (29in wide x 23in deep x 26in high)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

# Provenance:

Printed label to the inside of the drawer reading 'Lomas Collection, Colyton, Devon, England'.

# 352 TP Y

# A TORTOISESHELL AND STAINED-BEECH WALL MIRROR, DUTCH/FLEMISH, CIRCA 1700 AND LATER

The rectangular central plate within a beaded frame and marginal plates, and a tortoiseshell-veneered cushioned outerframe, 74cm wide x 11cm deep x 88cm high, (29in wide x 4in deep x 34 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000





352





# 353 **TWO LATE 16TH/EARLY 17TH CENTURY** CARVED OAK FIGURAL PILASTERS, FLEMISH/DUTCH, CIRCA 1600 - 1640

One topped by a pair of addorsed dolphins or fish, above a scallop shell and a bagpipe player, with elongated abdomen hung with a shell and swags, his legs below, 9cm wide x 7cm deep x 75cm, the other a cherubic recorder player on a plinth, a fruit and leafcarved pedestal below, 8.3 cm wide x 8cm deep x 71.7cm high, (2)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

Provenance:

With H. W. Keil Ltd., Broadway, Worcestershire.

354

# 354 **TWO EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL PILASTERS, FLEMISH/** FRENCH, CIRCA 1630

Each topped by an lonic pilaster above winged cherubic masks, a lugubrious grotesque mask below issuing pendant and abundant fruit, berries and flowers, above an acanthus leaf, 9.7cm wide x 6.7cm deep x 70.5cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 27 1/2in high) (2)

£500 - 700 €600 - 840 US\$660 - 920



355

# 355 A PAIR OF EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, **PROBABLY FLEMISH/DUTCH, CIRCA** 1620

Both beneath crude lonic capitals, both figures holding what is possibly a mirror, and with one hand at their breast, with bare legs and each raised on an unusual hairy lion's paw, 9.4cm wide x 7.3cm deep x 63.3cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 24 1/2in high) (2)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

If the object being held by both of these figures is a mirror, then they may be allegorical of Prudence.





# 356 TP

# AN ELIZABETH I/JAMES I JOINED OAK AND MARQUETRY INLAID PANEL-BACK OPEN ARMCHAIR, CIRCA 1600 - 20

The back panel profusely inlaid with a flower-filled vase, enclosed within a finely gouge and cable-carved arch, with leaf-and-berry spandrels, and guilloche-carved pillars, the guilloche motif repeated on the top rail and extending over the back uprights, set below a double-scroll carved cresting, with three turned finials, the slender arms on parallel-baluster turned supports, the boarded seat above bicuspid-shaped rails, on rising-baluster turned front legs, joined all round by stretchers, the front stretcher carved with a cable motif, various stamped ownership initials, restorations, *63cm wide x 52cm deep x 124cm high*, (*24 1/2in wide x 20in deep x 48 1/2in high*)

£12,000 - 18,000 €14,000 - 22,000 US\$16,000 - 24,000

#### Provenance:

Purchased Beedham Antiques Ltd., Hungerford, Berkshire.

An Elizabethan armchair, in the collection of the *Victoria and Albert Museum*, London, [item no. W.66-1950], the gift of Brigadier W. E. Clark CMG DSO [see Lot 302 in this sale], also has motif-carved stretchers, a feature rarely found on English oak panel-back armchairs of this period.



357



358

# 357 A LARGE PAIR OF 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, FLEMISH

Topped with lonic volutes, a female mask embellished with a necklace and ruff below, above profuse garlands of pendant fruits and leaves, a gadrooned urn below, *10.6cm wide x 4.5cm deep x 78cm high*; together with **TWO FIGURAL PILASTERS**, carved with putti and pendant fruit and berries, *8cm wide x 5cm deep x 66cm* and *11.5cm wide x 8.3cm deep x 58cm high*, (4)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

358

# AN UNUSUAL MID-16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK PANEL, ENGLISH/ FRENCH, CIRCA 1530 – 1560

Showing a pair of facing hybrid beasts, with the heads of dragons or snakes, and each with one bird's foot, their tongues conjoined and supporting a pendant bunch of grapes, 23.2cm wide x 2.5cm deep x 27.8cm high, (9in wide x 0 1/2in deep x 10 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

359

# A LARGE EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, FLEMISH, CIRCA 1600 – 1630

Topped by an lonic capital above a female figure, with one vestigial arm raised, the other holding the floral drapery at her waist, a slender and tapering acanthus-carved pedestal below, *16cm wide x 11cm deep x 75.5cm high*, *(6in wide x 4in deep x 29 1/2in high)* 

£400 - 600 €480 - 720 US\$530 - 790

# 360 A RARE AND CHARMING ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1590 – 1620, PROBABLY DEPICTING GOLIATH

Carved with curly hair and a beard, and holding a short sword or dagger in his left hand, his right arm shielded, and wearing armour on his improbably long legs, 9.2cm wide x 3.5cm deep x 45cm high, (3 1/2in wide x 1in deep x 17 1/2in high)

£1,000 - 1,500 €1,200 - 1,800 US\$1,300 - 2,000

# 361

# A SET OF THREE LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED WALNUT FIGURAL TERMS, FLEMISH, CIRCA 1600

Topped by a simple lonic capital, one enriched with egg and dart, the three figures carved with naturalistic features, one with arms crossed at his breast, all on a tapering flower-carved pedestal with fruiting swags, 11.5cm wide x 6.5cm deep x 66.5cm high, (4 1/2in wide x 2 1/2in deep x 26in high) (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

## 362

A LATE 15TH/EARLY 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK PANEL, PROBABLY NORTHERN FRENCH, CIRCA 1500

Centred by a foliate lozenge and with leaf and berry spandrels amidst blind tracery-type petals, 52cm wide x 5cm deep x 41.3cm high, (20in wide x 1 1/2in deep x 16in high)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600





360

361



362



# 363 TP

# A MAGNIFICENT AND RARE LATE 17TH CENTURY/EARLY 18TH CENTURY POLYCHROME-DECORATED PARCEL-GILT ELM ACHIEVEMENT OF ARMS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700, THE QUARTERED ARMS OF THE FANE EARLS OF WESTMORLAND, POSSIBLY COMMEMORATING THE MARRIAGE OF JOHN FANE, THE 7TH EARL, TO MARY CAVENDISH

Topped by an Earl's Coronet above a mask between scrolls, the shield quartered with twenty-one coats of arms, overall of them an escutcheon, possibly *sable, three stag's heads cabossed* for Cavendish, above a furled banner reading 'NEVILE FANO' above scrolls, the shield flanked by the Fane supporters, *Dexter, a Griffin per fess Argent and Or collared and line reflexed over the back Sable, Sinister, a Pied or Brindled Bull collared and lined Or at the end of the line a Ring and three Staples of the last, the whole painted in polychrome and picked out in gilt, <i>97.5cm wide x 25cm deep x 65cm high, (38in wide x 9 1/2in deep x 25 1/2in high)* 

# £30,000 - 40,000 €36,000 - 48,000 U\$\$39,000 - 53,000

The arms in the first quarter - *azure. three Dexter Gauntlets backs affrontée or* - the motto 'Nevile Fano' - a play on words associating the Fanes with the ancient family of Neville - and the supporters displayed here, are those of the Fane, Earls of Westmorland. The first seven quarters – Fane, de la Dene, de la Leke, St Owen, FitzEllis, Persall and Stidolf – appeared in the arms of Fanes in the 16th century, but this example must post-date 1624, for it was only then that the Fanes, created Earls of Westmorland in that year, were permitted to display their arms beneath an Earl's coronet.

This coat of arms must also post-date the marriage of Midlmay Fane, 2nd Earl of Westmorland [1601 – 1666] to Mary Townshend [b. c. 1611] née de Vere, as the de Vere arms appear in the 19th quarter, and could only have been borne here after their marriage in 1638.

The indistinct escutcheon to the centre of the shield is possibly the three stag's heads of Cavendish, and therefore suggest that this display may have commemorated the wedding or marriage in 1716 of John Fane, 1st Baron Catherlough later 7th Earl of Westmorland [1686 – 1762] and Mary Cavendish [d. 1778], only daughter of the second son of William Cavendish, 1st Duke of Devonshire.

The Fanes use of heraldic decoration at their manor of Apethorpe in Northamptonshire was 'profligate'.\* The family had acquired the house through the marriage of Francis Fane, 1st Earl of Westmorland to Sir Walter Mildmay's grand-daughter, Mary, in 1599, by which time the house was already decorated in several places with the Mildmay arms, possibly created for the visit to the house of Queen Elizabeth in 1566. Further re-building and refurbishment occasioned by James I's visits to the house in the 17th century allowed the Fanes to display their pride in their lineage through a much wider scheme of heraldic display. John Fane, the 7th Earl - who may well have commissioned this coat of arms - added further decorations to Apethorpe in the 18th century. In the 1740s he added a coving to the Great Chamber featuring a number of crests of related families, and built a new courtyard façade on the south range with the Cavendish crest featuring in the frieze. \*See T. Wilmott, The Heraldic Decoration of Apethorpe Hall, Northamptonshire (2009).







# 364 TP

# AN EXCEPTIONAL AND RARE HENRY VIII JOINED OAK LIVERY CUPBOARD, CIRCA 1520 - 40

Having a two-plank top, and a rare early 16th century arrangement of two cupboards centred by drawers, each boarded door, fixed panel and drawer front with a bold lozenge-carved motif, masons' mitred and dust stop-chamfered rails throughout, a carved and pierced quatrefoil-petal air-vent to each side, and ogee-shaped aprons which are typically tenon-jointed without pegs, a single slender shelf to the upper cupboard which crosses a central division, faint joiner's 'marking-out' scribe lines throughout, with two keys, *137cm wide x* 49cm deep x 122.5cm high, (53 1/2in wide x 19in deep x 48in high)

£50,000 - 80,000 €60,000 - 96,000 US\$66,000 - 110,000

## Provenance:

- John and Judith Adler Collection.

- Sold Sotheby's, London, 24 February 2005, Lot 53.

The rarity of this cupboard is enhanced by the presence of drawers. Drawers were very seldom found on late 15th/early 16th century English furniture, and when present their construction could be comparatively crude, with the drawer simply running on its bottom, supported by the carcase rails and/or a simple underside bearer. The drawers to this lot, which appear to be original, fully demonstrate an early satisfactory drawer arrangement, in the fact that each drawer is supported not only by the frame, but also by the base-board side edges, that are exposed due to inset side-linings, and engaged with grooved drawer runners, fitted, and partly jointed, to the frame of the cupboard. This allows for smooth operation of the drawers.

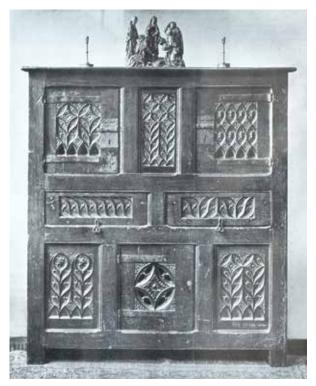
For further examples of early 16th century English cupboards with this rare arrangement of drawers and cupboard doors, but all with more elaborate carving, and therefore possibly lacking the sophisticated refinement of this Lot, see:

- Murray Adams-Acton, *Apollo*, 'Early Oak cupboards and Hutches', May 1933, pp. 181 - 6.

- The *Burrell Collection*, Glasgow, has two comparable cupboards - one illustrated Murray Adams-Acton, *Domestic Architecture and Old Furniture* (1929), p. 46a, fig. 82a. The author notes the 'square formation' of the piece and gives an Eastern Counties' provenance. See also Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture from the Middle Ages to the Late Georgian Period* (1986), Vol II, p. 184.

- The Victoria and Albert Museum Collection, London, [item no. W.11-1986].

- A Welsh example, with the addition of a canopy superstructure, but again with the same arrangement of cupboards and drawers, made for John Wyn ap Maredudd [d. 1550], Gwydir Castle, Conwy Valley, circa 1525 - 45, is illustrated Percy Macquoid, *A History of English Furniture: The Age of Oak* (1925), colour plate III, and R. Bebb, *Welsh Furniture 1250 - 1950: A Cultural History of Craftsmanship and Design* (2007) Vol. I. p. 202, pl. 325.



Illustrated Ralph Edwards, *The Dictionary of English Furniture*, ACC, 1986





# AN IMPRESSIVE HENRY VII/HENRY VIII PAINTED OR GILT CARVED OAK ROOF BOSS, PROBABLY SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND, CIRCA 1500 – 1525

Modelled as a flower with three tiers of petals and a seeded centre, 37.5cm wide x 39cm deep x 19cm high, (14 1/2in wide x 15in deep x 7in high)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

366

# A LATE 15TH/EARLY 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK ROOF BOSS, SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND, CIRCA 1480 – 1520

Carved and pierced with four three-part leaves around a berried centre, 28cm wide x 8.5cm deep x 8.5cm high, (11in wide x 3in deep x 3in high)

£700 - 1,000 €840 - 1,200 US\$920 - 1,300

367

# A GROUP OF THREE JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, CIRCA 1610 – 1625

All topped by sprays of tobacco leaves, the figures with scalloped collars and one arm tucked beneath a sash, on a leaf-carved base, *11.3cm wide x 2.5cm deep x 50.2cm high, (4in wide x 0 1/2in deep x 19 1/2in high)* (3)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

368

# AN EARLY 18TH CENTURY TURNED FRUITWOOD MORTAR, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1700

Of cylindrical form, turned with two pairs of cords or rings, *13cm diameter x 26.5cm high* 

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100



371



370

# 369

# A PAIR OF 17TH CENTURY OAK FIGURAL TERMS, FRANCO-FLEMISH

Of opposing figures with their hands raised in prayer, *10cm wide x* 6.5*cm deep x* 36.5*cm high*; together with **ANOTHER**, holding a posy of flowers, above feathered wings and volutes, *10cm wide x* 7*cm deep x* 47.5*cm high*, (3)

# £600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100

# 370

# THREE FIRST HALF OF THE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK PANELS, FRENCH, CIRCA 1515 – 1540

Each carved to the centre with a foliate mask, between urns, chalices and foliated scrolls, largest 18cm wide x 1.7cm deep x 55.2cm high; 16.7cm wide x 1.6cm deep x 49.1cm high; and 16.3 wide x 1.5cm deep x 49.2cm high, (3)

£800 - 1,200 €960 - 1,400 US\$1,100 - 1,600

# 371

# TWO EARLY 17TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERMS, FLEMISH, CIRCA 1600 - 1650

One a female, the male with buttoned placket, his arms tucked beneath, her pedestal carved with scrolls and flowers and swags and pendant fruits, his with bosses and flutes, *10cm wide x 4.5cm deep x* 69.7*cm high* and *10cm wide x 4.5cm deep x 67.5cm high*, (2)

£600 - 800 €720 - 960 US\$790 - 1,100



367









372

# 372 A PAIR OF MID-16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK 'PORTRAIT' PANELS, ENGLISH, CIRCA 1540 – 1570

Of a man and a woman, both with outstretched necks and looking upwards, she wearing a French hood, he wearing a spangled cap and with beard, both with collars terminating in scrolls, and with spangled, gauge-carved, scroll-ended 'tails', together with **ANOTHER SIMILAR**, of a lady wearing a French hood, high lawn collar and puffed sleeves, in a spiral-carved border, *pair 22cm wide x 1.8cm deep x 40cm high; single panel 26.8cm wide x 0.6cm deep x 33.3cm high*, (3)

£2,000 - 3,000 €2,400 - 3,600 US\$2,600 - 3,900

# 373

# AN UNUSUAL ELIZABETH I/JAMES I CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, CIRCA 1600 – 1630

Topped by a spray of fruit and leaves above a female with nude torso and wide collar, her arms crossed, the pedestal beneath her carved with rectangular flutes and with the horned mask of a bull, *11cm wide x 3cm deep x 43cm high*; together with **A SMALLER LATE 16TH CENTURY CARVED OAK FIGURAL TERM, EUROPEAN**, topped by an lonic capital, above a grotesque distressed figure, a leaf-carved pedestal terminating in a bud below, *8.5cm wide x 4cm deep x 57cm high*, (2)

£500 - 800 €600 - 960 US\$660 - 1,100





# THE OAK INTERIOR SALES 2017

New Bond Street, London

# Exceptional entries now invited

# A FINELY PATINATED BOXWOOD LEVER-ACTION NUTCRACKER, DATED 1730 £3,000 - 4,000

**Provenance:** Anthony Tabor Collection. Owen Evan-Thomas Collection.

# ENQUIRIES

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Closing date for entries November 2016



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IMPORTANT: Additional information applicable to the Sale may be set out in the Catalogue for the Sale, in an insert in the Catalogue and/or in a notice displayed at the Sale venue and you should read them as well. Announcements affecting the Sale may also be given out orally before and during the Sale without prior written notice. You should be alert to the possibility of changes and ask in advance of bidding if there have been any.

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In its role as Auctioneer of Lots, Bonhams acts solely for and in the interests of the Seller. Bonhams' job is to sell the Lot at the highest price obtainable at the Sale to a Bidder. Bonhams does not act for Buyers or Bidders in this role and does not give advice to Buyers or Bidders. When it or its staff make statements about a Lot or, if Bonhams provides a Condition Report on a Lot it is doing that on behalf of the Seller of the Lot. Bidders and Buyers who are themselves not expert in the Lots are strongly advised to seek and obtain independent advice on the Lots and their value before bidding for them. The Seller has authorised Bonhams to sell the Lot as its agent on its behalf and, save where we expressly make it clear to the contrary, Bonhams acts only as agent for the Seller. Any statement or representation we make in respect of a Lot is made on the Seller's behalf and, unless Bonhams sells a Lot as principal, not on our behalf and any Contract for Sale is between the Buyer and the Seller and not with us. If Bonhams sells a Lot as principal this will either be stated in the Catalogue or an announcement to that effect will be made by the Auctioneer, or it will be stated in a notice at the Sale or an insert in the Catalogue.

Bonhams does not owe or undertake or agree to any duty or responsibility to you in contract or tort (whether direct, collateral, express, implied or otherwise). If you successfully bid for a *Lot* and buy it, at that stage *Bonhams* does enter into an agreement with the *Buyer*. The terms of that contract are set out in our *Buyer's Agreement*, which you will find at Appendix 2 at the back of the *Catalogue*. This will govern *Bonhams'* relationship with the *Buyer*.

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Subject to the Contractual Description printed in bold letters in the Entry about the Lot in the Catalogue (see paragraph 3 below), Lots are sold to the Buyer on an "as is" basis, with all faults and imperfections. Illustrations and photographs contained in the Catalogue (other than photographs forming part of the Contractual Description) or elsewhere of any Lots are for identification purposes only. They may not reveal the true condition of the Lot. A photograph or illustration may not reflect an accurate reproduction of the colour(s) of the Lot. Lots are available for inspection prior to the Sale and it is for you to satisfy yourself as to each and every aspect of a Lot, including its authorship, attribution, condition, provenance, history, background, authenticity, style, period, age, suitability, quality, roadworthiness (if relevant), origin, value and estimated selling price (including the Hammer Price). It is your responsibility to examine any Lot in which you are interested. It should be remembered that the actual condition of a Lot may not be as good as that indicated by its outward appearance. In particular, parts may have been replaced or renewed and Lots may not be authentic or of satisfactory quality; the inside of a Lot may not be visible and may not be original or may be damaged, as for example where it is covered by upholstery or material. Given the age of many Lots they may have been damaged and/or repaired and you should not assume that a Lot is in good condition. Electronic or mechanical parts may not operate or may not comply with current statutory requirements. You should not assume that electrical items designed to operate on mains electricity will be suitable for connection to the mains electricity supply and you should obtain a report from a qualified electrician on their status before doing so. Such items which are unsuitable for connection are sold as items of interest for display purposes only. If you yourself do not have expertise regarding a *Lot*, you should consult someone who does to advise you. We can assist in arranging facilities for you to carry out or have carried out more detailed inspections and tests. Please ask our staff for details.

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## 3. DESCRIPTIONS OF LOTS AND ESTIMATES

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The Catalogue contains an Entry about each Lot. Each Lot is sold by its respective Seller to the Buyer of the Lot as corresponding only with that part of the Entry which is printed in bold letters and (except for the colour, which may be inaccurately reproduced) with any photograph of the Lot in the Catalogue. The remainder of the Entry, which is not printed in bold letters, represents Bonhams' opinion (given on behalf of the Seller) about the Lot only and is not part of the Contractual Description in accordance with which the Lot is sold by the Seller.

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#### 4. CONDUCT OF THE SALE

Our Sales are public auctions which persons may attend and you should take the opportunity to do so. We do reserve the right at our sole discretion to refuse admission to our premises or to any Sale without stating a reason. We have complete discretion as to whether the Sale proceeds, whether any Lot is included in the Sale, the manner in which the Sale is conducted and we may offer I ots for Sale in any order we choose notwithstanding the numbers given to Lots in the Catalogue. You should therefore check the date and starting time of the Sale, whether there have been any withdrawals or late entries. Remember that withdrawals and late entries may affect the time at which a Lot you are interested in is put up for Sale. We have complete discretion to refuse any bid, to nominate any bidding increment we consider appropriate, to divide any Lot, to combine two or more Lots, to withdraw any Lot from a Sale and, before the Sale has been closed, to put up any Lot for auction again. Auction speeds can exceed 100 Lots to the hour and bidding increments are generally about 10%. However these do vary from Sale to Sale and from Auctioneer to Auctioneer. Please check with the department organising the Sale for advice on this. Where a Reserve has been applied to a Lot, the Auctioneer may, in his absolute discretion, place bids (up to an amount not equalling or exceeding such Reserve) on behalf of the Seller. We are not responsible to you in respect of the presence or absence of any Reserve in respect of any Lot. If there is a Reserve it will normally be no higher than the lower figure for any Estimate in the Catalogue, assuming that the currency of the Reserve has not fluctuated adversely against the currency of the Estimate. The Buyer will be the Bidder who makes the highest bid acceptable to the Auctioneer for any Lot (subject to any applicable Reserve) to whom the *Lot* is knocked down by the Auctioneer at the fall of the Auctioneer's hammer. Any dispute as to the highest acceptable bid will be settled by the Auctioneer in his absolute discretion. All bids tendered will relate to the actual Lot number announced by the Auctioneer. An electronic currency converter may be used at the Sale. This equipment is provided as a general guide as to the equivalent amount in certain currencies of a given bid. We do not accept any responsibility for any errors which may occur in the use of the currency converter. We may use video cameras to record the Sale and may record telephone calls for reasons of security and to assist in solving any disputes which may arise in relation to bids made at the Sale. At some Sales, for example, jewellery Sales, we may use screens on which images of the Lots will be projected. This service is provided to assist viewing at the Sale. The image on the screen should be treated as an indication only of the current Lot. It should be noted that all bids tendered will relate to the actual Lot number announced by the Auctioneer. We do not accept any responsibility for any errors which may occur in the use of the screen.

# 5. BIDDING

We do not accept bids from any person who has not completed and delivered to us one of our *Bidding Forms*, either our *Biddie* Registration Form, Absentee *Bidding Form* or Telephone *Bidding Form*. You will be asked for proof of identity, residence and references, which, when asked for, you must supply if your bids are to be accepted by us. Please bring your passport, driving licence (or similar photographic proof of identity) and proof of address. We may request a deposit from you before allowing you to bid. We may refuse entry to a *Sale* to any person even if that person has completed a *Bidding Form*.

#### **Bidding in person**

You should come to our Bidder registration desk at the Sale venue and fill out a Bidder Registration Form on (or, if possible, before) the day of the Sale. The bidding number system is sometimes referred to as "paddle bidding". You will be issued with a large card (a "paddle") with a printed number on it. This will be attributed to you for the purposes of the Sale. Should you be a successful Bidder you will need to ensure that your number can be clearly seen by the Auctioneer and that it is your number which is identified as the Buyer's. You should not let anyone else use your paddle as all Lots will be invoiced to the name and address given on your Bidder Registration Form. Once an invoice is issued it will not be changed. If there is any doubt as to the Hammer Price of, or whether you are the successful Bidder of, a particular Lot, you must draw this to the attention of the Auctioneer before the next Lot is offered for Sale. At the end of the Sale, or when you have finished bidding please return your paddle to the Bidder registration desk.

#### **Bidding by telephone**

If you wish to bid at the Sale by telephone, please complete a Telephone Bidding Form, which is available from our offices or in the Catalogue. Please then return it to the office responsible for the Sale at least 24 hours in advance of the Sale. It is your responsibility to check with our Bids Office that your bid has been received. Telephone calls will be recorded. The telephone bidding facility is a discretionary service and may not be available in relation to all *Lots*. We will not be responsible for the Sale or if the telephone connection is interrupted during bidding. Please contact us for further details.

#### Bidding by post or fax

Absentee Bidding Forms can be found in the back of this Catalogue and should be completed and sent to the office responsible for the Sale. It is in your interests to return your form as soon as possible, as if two or more Bidders submit identical bids for a Lot, the first bid received takes preference. In any event, all bids should be received at least 24 hours before the start of the Sale. Please check your Absentee Bidding Form carefully before returning it to us, fully completed and signed by you. It is your responsibility to check with our Bids Office that your bid has been received. This additional service is complimentary and is confidential. Such bids are made at your own risk and we cannot accept liability for our failure to receive and/or place any such bids. All bids made on your behalf will be made at the lowest level possible subject to Reserves and other bids made for the Lot. Where appropriate your bids will be rounded down to the nearest amount consistent with the Auctioneer's bidding increments. New Bidders must also provide proof of identity and address when submitting bids. Failure to do this will result in your bid not being placed.

#### Bidding via the internet

Please visit our Website at http://www.bonhams.com for details of how to bid via the internet.

#### Bidding through an agent

Bids will be accepted as placed on behalf of the person named as the principal on the *Bidding Form* although we may refuse to accept bids from an agent on behalf of a principal and will require written confirmation from the principal confirming the agent's authority to bid. Nevertheless, as the *Bidding Form* explains, any person placing a bid as agent on behalf of another (whether or not he has disclosed that fact or the identity of his principal) will be jointly and severally liable with the principal to the *Seller* and to *Bonhams* under any contract resulting from the acceptance of a bid. Subject to the above, please let us know if you are acting on behalf of another person when bidding for *Lots* at the *Sale*.

Equally, please let us know if you intend to nominate another person to bid on your behalf at the *Sale* unless this is to be carried out by us pursuant to a Telephone or Absentee *Bidding Form* that you have completed. If we do not approve the agency arrangements in writing before the *Sale*, we are entitled to assume that the person bidding at the *Sale* is bidding on his own behalf. Accordingly, the person bidding at the *Sale* will be the *Buyer* and will be liable to pay the *Hammer Price* and *Buyer's Premium* and associated charges. If we approve the identity of your client in advance, we will be in a position to address the invoice to your principal rather than you. We will require proof of the agent's client's identity and residence in advance of any bids made by the agent on his behalf. Please refer to our *Conditions of Business* and contact our Customer Services Department for further details.

# 6. CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE BUYER AND SELLER AND THE BUYER AND BONHAMS

On the Lot being knocked down to the Buyer, a Contract for Sale of the Lot will be entered into between the Seller and the Buyer on the terms of the Contract for Sale set out in Appendix 1 at the back of the Catalogue. You will be liable to pay the Purchase Price, which is the Hammer Price plus any applicable VAT. At the same time, a separate contract is also entered into between us as Auctioneers and the Buyer. This is our Buyer's Agreement, the terms of which are set out in Appendix 2 at the back of the Catalogue. Please read the terms of the Contract for Sale and our Buyer's Agreement contained in the Catalogue in case you are the successful Bidder. We may change the terms of either or both of these agreements in advance of their being entered into, by setting out different terms in the Catalogue and/or by placing an insert in the Catalogue and/ or by notices at the Sale venue and/or by oral announcements before and during the Sale. You should be alert to this possibility of changes and ask if there have been any.

#### 7. BUYER'S PREMIUM AND OTHER CHARGES PAYABLE BY THE BUYER

Under the Buyer's Agreement, a premium (the Buyer's Premium) is payable to us by the Buyer in accordance with the terms of the Buyer's Agreement and at rates set out below, calculated by reference to the Hammer Price and payable in addition to it. Storage charges and Expenses are also payable by the Buyer as set out in the Buyer's Agreement. All the sums payable to us by the Buyer are subject to VAT. For this Sale the following rates of Buyer's Premium will be payable by Buyers on each lot purchased:

25% up to £50,000 of the *Hammer Price* 20% from £50,001 to £1,000,000 of the *Hammer Price* 12% from £1,000,001 of the *Hammer Price* 

The *Buyer's premium* is payable for the services to be provided by *Bonhams* in the *Buyer's Agreement* which is contained in the *Catalogue* for this *Sale* and for the opportunity to bid for the *Lot* at the *Sale*.

On certain Lots, which will be marked "AR" in the Catalogue and which are sold for a Hammer Price of  $\pounds$ 1,000 or greater (converted into the currency of the Sale using the European Central Bank Reference rate prevailing on the date of the Sale), the Additional Premium will be payable to us by the Buyer to cover our Expenses relating to the payment of royalties under the Artists Resale Right Regulations 2006. The Additional Premium will be a percentage of the amount of the Hammer Price calculated in accordance with the table below, and shall not exceed £12,500 (converted into the currency of the Sale using the European Central Bank Reference rate prevailing on the date of the Sale).

Hammer Price	Percentage amour
From €0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

#### 8. VAT

The prevailing rate of *VAT* at the time of going to press is 20%, but this is subject to government change and the rate payable will be the rate in force on the date of the *Sale*.

The following symbols are used to denote that *VAT* is due on the *Hammer Price* and *Buyer's Premium*:

- † VAT at the prevailing rate on Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium
- Ω VAT on imported items at the prevailing rate on Hammer Price and Buver's Premium
- \* VAT on imported items at a preferential rate of 5% on Hammer Price and the prevailing rate on Buyer's Premium

- G Gold bullion exempt from VAT on the Hammer Price and subject to VAT at the prevailing rate on the Buyer's Premium
- Zero rated for VAT, no VAT will be added to the Hammer
  Price or the Buyer's Premium
- α Buyers from within the EU: VAT is payable at the prevailing rate on just the Buyer's Premium (NOT the Hammer Price). Buyers from outside the EU: VAT is payable at the prevailing rate on both Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium. If a Buyer, having registered under a non-EU address, decides that the item is not to be exported from the EU, then he should advise Bonhams immediately.

In all other instances no VAT will be charged on the Hammer Price, but VAT at the prevailing rate will be added to Buyer's Premium which will be invoiced on a VAT inclusive basis.

#### 9. PAYMENT

It is of critical importance that you ensure that you have readily available funds to pay the *Purchase Price* and the *Buyer's Premium* (plus *VAT* and any other charges and *Expenses* to us) in full before making a bid for the *Lot*. If you are a successful *Bidder*, payment will be due to us by 4.30 pm on the second working day after the *Sale* so that all sums are cleared by the eighth working day after the *Sale*. Unless agreed by us in advance payments made by anyone other than the registered *Buyer* will not be accepted. Payment will have to be by one of the following methods (all cheques should be made payable to Bonhams 1793 Limited). *Bonhams* reserves the right to vary the terms of payment at any time.

#### Sterling personal cheque drawn on a UK branch of a bank or building society: all cheques must be cleared before you can collect your purchases;

Cash: you may pay for *Lots* purchased by you at this Sale with notes, coins or travellers cheques in the currency in which the Sale is conducted (but not any other currency) provided that the total amount payable by you in respect of all *Lots* purchased by you at the Sale does not exceed £3,000, or the equivalent in the currency in which the Sale is conducted, at the time when payment is made. If the amount payable by you for *Lots* exceeds that sum, the balance must be paid otherwise than in coins, notes or travellers cheques;

Bank transfer: you may electronically transfer funds to our *Trust Account*. If you do so, please quote your paddle number and invoice number as the reference. Our *Trust Account* details are as follows:

Bank: National Westminster Bank Plc Address: PO Box 4RY 250 Regent Street London W1A 4RY Account Name: Bonhams 1793 Limited Trust Account Account Number: 25563009 Sort Code: 56-00-27 IBAN Number: GB 33 NWBK 560027 25563009

If paying by bank transfer, the amount received after the deduction of any bank fees and/or conversion of the currency of payment to pounds sterling must not be less than the sterling amount payable, as set out on the invoice.

Debit cards: there is no additional charge for purchases made with personal debit cards, issued by a UK bank. Debit cards issued by an overseas bank, deferred and company debit cards and all credit cards will be subject to a 2% surcharge;

Credit cards: Visa and Mastercard only. Please note there is a 2% surcharge on the total invoice value when payments are made using credit cards. It may be advisable to notify your card provider of your intended purchase in advance to reduce delays caused by us having to seek authority when you come to pay. If you have any questions with regard to payment, please contact our Customer Services Department.

China UnionPay (CUP) debit cards: No surcharge for using CUP debit cards will apply on the first £100,000 invoiced to a Buyer in any Sale; a 2% surcharge will be made on the balance over £100,000.

# 10. COLLECTION AND STORAGE

The *Buyer* of a *Lot* will not be allowed to collect it until payment in full and in cleared funds has been made (unless we have made a special arrangement with the *Buyer*). For collection and removal of purchased *Lots*, please refer to *Sale* Information at the front of the *Catalogue*. Our offices are open 9.00am – 5pm Monday to Friday. Details relating to the collection of a *Lot*, the storage of a *Lot* and our *Storage Contractor* after the *Sale* are set out in the *Catalogue*.

## 11. SHIPPING

Please refer all enquiries to our shipping department on: Tel: +44 (0)20 8963 2850/2852 Fax: +44 (0)20 8963 2805 Email: shipping@bonhams.com

#### 12. EXPORT/TRADE RESTRICTIONS

It is your sole responsibility to comply with all export and import regulations relating to your purchases and also to obtain any relevant export and/or import licence(s). Export licences are issued by Arts Council England and application forms can be obtained from its Export Licensing Unit. The detailed provisions of the export licencing arrangements can be found on the ACE website http://www.artscouncil.org.uk/ what-we-do/supporting-museums/cultural-property/exportcontrols/export-licensing/ or by phoning ACE on +44 (0)20 7973 5188. The need for import licences varies from country to country and you should acquaint yourself with all relevant local requirements and provisions. The refusal of any import or export licence(s) or

any delay in obtaining such licence(s) shall not permit the rescission of any *Sale* nor allow any delay in making full payment for the *Lot*. Generally, please contact our shipping department before the *Sale* if you require assistance in relation to export regulations.

# 13. CITES REGULATIONS

Please be aware that all *Lots* marked with the symbol Y are subject to CITES regulations when exporting these items outside the EU. These regulations may be found at http://www.defra.gov.uk/ahvla-en/imports-exports/cites/ or may be requested from:

Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA) Wildlife Licencing Floor 1, Zone 17, Temple Quay House 2 The Square, Temple Quay BRISTOL BS1 6EB Tel: +44 (0) 117 372 8774

#### 14. THE SELLERS AND/OR BONHAMS' LIABILITY

Other than any liability of the Seller to the Buyer of a Lot under the Contract for Sale, neither we nor the Seller are liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) for any error or misdescription or omission in any Description of a Lot or any Estimate in respect of it, whether contained in the Catalogue or otherwise, whether given orally or in writing and whether given before or during the Sale. Neither we nor the Seller will be liable for any loss of Business, profits, revenue or income, or for loss of reputation, or for disruption to Business or wasted time on the part of management or staff, or for indirect losses or consequential damages of any kind, irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of the loss or damage alleged to be suffered, and irrespective of whether the said loss or damage is caused by or claimed in respect of any negligence, other tort, breach of contract (if any) or statutory duty. restitutionary claim or otherwise. In any circumstances where we and/or the Seller are liable in relation to any Lot or any Description or Estimate made of any Lot, or the conduct of any Sale in relation to any Lot, whether in damages, for an indemnity or contribution, or for a restitutionary remedy or otherwise, our and/or the Seller's liability (combined, if both we and the Seller are liable) will be limited to payment of a sum which will not exceed by way of maximum the amount of the Purchase Price of the Lot irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of any loss or damage alleged to be suffered or sum claimed as due, and irrespective of whether the liability arises from any negligence, other tort, breach of contract (if any) or statutory duty or otherwise. Nothing set out above will be construed as excluding or restricting (whether directly or

indirectly) our liability or excluding or restricting any person's rights or remedies in respect of (i) fraud, or (ii) death or personal injury caused by our negligence (or by the negligence of any person under our control or for whom we are legally responsible), or (iii) acts or omissions for which we are liable under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957, or (iv) any other liability to the extent the same may not be excluded or restricted as a matter of law or (v) our undertakings under paragraphs 9 (in relation to specialist *Stamp* or *Book Sales* only) and 10 of the *Buyer's Agreement*. The same applies in respect of the *Seller*, as if references to us in this paragraph were substituted with references to the *Saller*.

#### 15. BOOKS

As stated above, all *Lots* are sold on an "as is" basis, subject to all faults, imperfections and errors of *Description* save as set out below. However, you will be entitled to reject a *Book* in the circumstances set out in paragraph 11 of the *Buyers Agreement*. Please note that *Lots* comprising printed *Books*, unframed maps and bound manuscripts are not liable to *VAT* on the *Buyer's Premium*.

#### 16. CLOCKS AND WATCHES

All Lots are sold "as is", and the absence of any reference to the condition of a clock or watch does not imply that the Lot is in good condition and without defects, repairs or restorations. Most clocks and watches have been repaired in the course of their normal lifetime and may now incorporate parts not original to them. Furthermore, Bonhams makes no representation or warranty that any clock or watch is in working order. As clocks and watches often contain fine and complex mechanisms, Bidders should be aware that a general service, change of battery or further repair work, for which the Buyer is solely responsible, may be necessary. Bidders should be aware that the importation of watches such as Rolex, Frank Muller and Corum into the United States is highly restricted. These watches may not be shipped to the USA and can only be imported personally.

#### 17. FIREARMS – PROOF, CONDITION AND CERTIFICATION

#### **Proof of Firearms**

The term "proof exemption" indicates that a firearm has been examined at a Proof House, but not proved, as either (a) it was deemed of interest and not intended for use, or (b) ammunition was not available. In either case, the firearm must be regarded as unsafe to fire unless subsequently proved. Firearms proved for Black Powder should not be used with smokeless ammunition.

The term "Certificate of Unprovability" indicates that a firearm has been examined at a Proof House and is deemed both unsuitable for proof and use. Reproof is required before any such firearm is to be used.

#### Guns Sold as Parts

Barrels of guns sold as parts will only be made available for sleeving and measurements once rendered unserviceable according to the Gun Barrel Proof Act of 1968 to 1978 and the Rules of Proof.

#### **Condition of Firearms**

Comment in this *Catalogue* is restricted, in general, to exceptional condition and to those defects that might affect the immediate safety of a firearm in normal use. An intending *Bidder* unable to make technical examinations and assessments is recommended to seek advice from a gunmaker or from a modern firearms specialist. All prospective *Bidders* are advised to consult the <sup>°</sup> of bore and wall-thickness measurements posted in the saleroom and available from the department. *Bidders* should note that guns are stripped only where there

is a strong indication of a mechanical malfunction. Stripping is not, otherwise, undertaken. Guns intended for use should be stripped and cleaned beforehand. Hammer guns should have their rebound mechanisms checked before use. The safety mechanisms of all guns must be tested before use. All measurements are approximate.

#### Original Gun Specifications Derived from Gunmakers

The Sporting Gun Department endeavours to confirm a gun's original specification and date of manufacture with makers who hold their original records.

#### Licensing Requirements Firearms Act 1968 as amended

Bonhams is constantly reviewing its procedures and would remind you that, in the case of firearms or shotguns subject to certification, to conform with current legislation, Bonhams is required to see, as appropriate, your original registered firearms dealer's certificate / shot gun certificate / firearm certificate / museum firearms licence / Section 5 authority or import licence (or details of any exemption from which you may benefit, for instance Crown servant status) for the firearm(s) you have purchased prior to taking full payment of the amount shown on your invoice. Should you not already be in possession of such an authority or exemption, you are required to initially pay a deposit of 95% of the total invoice with the balance of 5% payable on presentation of your valid certificate or licence showing your authority to hold the firearm(s) concerned.

Please be advised that if a successful *Bidder* is then unable to produce the correct paperwork, the *Lot(s)* will be reoffered by *Bonhams* in the next appropriate *Sale*, on standard terms for *Sellers*, and you will be responsible for any loss incurred by *Bonhams* on the original *Sale* to you.

In the case of RFD certificates and Section 5 authorities, we wish to keep an up-to-date copy on file. Please supply us with a Fax or photocopy. It would be helpful if you could send us an updated copy whenever your certificate or authority is renewed or changed.

Lots marked 'S1' and bearing red labels are Section 1 firearms and require a valid British Firearms certificate, RFD Licence or import licence.

Lots marked 'S2' and bearing blue labels are Section 2 firearms and require a valid British Shotgun certificate, RFD licence or import licence.

Lots marked 'S5' and bearing specially marked red labels are Section 5 prohibited firearms and require a valid Section 5 Authority or import licence.

Lots marked with a 'S58' and bearing yellow labels are for obsolete calibres and no licence is required unless ammunition is held.

Unmarked Lots require no licence.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Modern Sporting Gun Department should you have any queries.

#### **Taxidermy and Related Items**

As a Seller of these articles, Bonhams undertakes to comply fully with Cites and DEFRA regulations. Buyers are advised to inform themselves of all such regulations and should expect the exportation of items to take some time to arrange.

#### **18. FURNITURE**

#### **Upholstered Furniture**

Whilst we take every care in cataloguing furniture which has been upholstered we offer no *Guarantee* as to the originality of the wood covered by fabric or upholstery.

# 19. JEWELLERY

#### ≈ Ruby and Jadeite

Ruby and jadeite gemstones of Burmese (Myanmar) origin may not be imported into the US. Rubies and jadeite of non–Burmese origin require certification before import into the US and it is the *Buyer's* responsibility to obtain all relevant and required export/import licences, certificates and documentation before shipping. Failure by the *Buyer* to successfully import goods into the US does not constitute grounds for non payment or cancellation of *Sale. Bonhams* will not be responsible for any additional costs in this regard howsoever incurred.

#### Gemstones

Historically many gemstones have been subjected to a variety of treatments to enhance their appearance. Sapphires and rubies are routinely heat treated to improve their colour and clarity, similarly emeralds are frequently treated with oils or resin for the same purpose. Other treatments such as staining, irradiation or coating may have been used on other gemstones. These treatments may be permanent, whilst others may need special care or re-treatment over the years to retain their appearance. Bidders should be aware that Estimates assume that gemstones may have been subjected to such treatments. A number of laboratories issue certificates that give more detailed Descriptions of gemstones. However there may not be consensus between different laboratories on the degrees, or types of treatment for any particular gemstone. In the event that Bonhams has been given or has obtained certificates for any Lot in the Sale these certificates will be disclosed in the Catalogue. Although, as a matter of policy, Bonhams endeavours to provide certificates from recognised laboratories for certain gemstones, it is not feasible to obtain certificates for each Lot. In the event that no certificate is published in the Catalogue, Bidders should assume that the gemstones may have been treated. Neither Bonhams nor the Seller accepts any liability for contradictions or differing certificates obtained by Buyers on any Lots subsequent to the Sale.

#### **Estimated Weights**

If a stone(s) weight appears within the body of the *Description* in capital letters, the stone(s) has been unmounted and weighed by *Bonhams*. If the weight of the stone(s) is stated to be approximate and does not appear in capital letters, the stone(s) has been assessed by us within its/their settings, and the stated weight is a statement of our opinion only. This information is given as a guide and *Bidders* should satisfy themselves with regard to this information as to its accuracy.

#### Signatures

#### 1. A diamond brooch, by Kutchinsky

When the maker's name appears in the title, in *Bonhams'* opinion the piece is by that maker.

# 2. A diamond brooch, signed Kutchinsky

Has a signature that, in *Bonhams*' opinion, is authentic but may contain gemstones that are not original, or the piece may have been altered.

# 3. A diamond brooch, mounted by Kutchinsky

Has been created by the jeweller, in *Bonhams*' opinion, but using stones or designs supplied by the client.

# 20. PHOTOGRAPHS

#### Explanation of Catalogue Terms

"Bill Brandt": in our opinion a work by the artist."Attributed to Bill Brandt": in our opinion probably a work by

- Attributed to Bill Brandt : In our opinion probably a work by the artist, but less certainty to authorship is expressed than in the preceding category.
- "Signed and/or titled and/or dated and/or inscribed": in our opinion the signature and/or title and/or date and/or inscription are in the artist's hand.
- "Signed and/or titled and/or dated and/or inscribed in another hand": in our opinion the signature and/or title and/ or date and/or inscription have been added by another hand.
- The date given is that of the image (negative). Where no further date is given, this indicates that the photographic print is vintage (the term "vintage" may also be included in the *Lot Description*). A vintage photograph is one which was made within approximately 5-10 years of the negative. Where a second, later date appears, this refers to the date of printing. Where the exact printing date is not known, but understood to be later, "printed later" will appear in the *Lot Description*.
- Unless otherwise specified, dimensions given are those of the piece of paper on which the image is printed, including any margins. Some photographs may appear in the *Catalogue* without margins illustrated.
- All photographs are sold unframed unless stated in the Lot Description.

# 21. PICTURES

#### Explanation of Catalogue Terms

The following terms used in the *Catalogue* have the following meanings but are subject to the general provisions relating to *Descriptions* contained in the *Contract for Sale*:

- "Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by the artist.
   When the artist's forename(s) is not known, a series of asterisks, followed by the surname of the artist, whether preceded by an initial or not, indicates that in our opinion the work is by the artist named;
- "Attributed to Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion probably a work by the artist but less certainty as to authorship is expressed than in the preceding category;
- "Studio/Workshop of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by an unknown hand in a studio of the artist which may or may not have been executed under the artist's direction;
- "Circle of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by a hand closely associated with a named artist but not necessarily his pupil;
- "Follower of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work by a painter working in the artist's style, contemporary or nearly contemporary, but not necessarily his pupil;
- "Manner of Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion a work in the style of the artist and of a later date;
- "After Jacopo Bassano": in our opinion, a copy of a known work of the artist;
- "Signed and/or dated and/or inscribed": in our opinion the signature and/or date and/or inscription are from the hand of the artist;
- "Bears a signature and/or date and/or inscription": in our opinion the signature and/or date and/or inscription have been added by another hand.

#### 22. PORCELAIN AND GLASS

#### Damage and Restoration

For your guidance, in our Catalogues we detail, as far as practicable, recorded all significant defects, cracks and restoration. Such practicable *Descriptions* of damage cannot be definitive, and in providing *Condition Reports*, we cannot *Guarantee* that there are no other defects present which have not been mentioned. *Bidders* should satisfy themselves by inspection, as to the condition of each *Lot*. Please see the *Contract for Sale* printed in this *Catalogue*. Because of the difficulty in determining whether an item of glass has been repolished, in our *Catalogues* reference is only made to visible chips and cracks. No mention is made of repolishing, severe or otherwise.

#### 23. VEHICLES

#### The Veteran Car Club of Great Britain

# **Dating Plates and Certificates**

When mention is made of a Veteran Car Club Dating Plate or Dating Certificate in this Catalogue, it should be borne in mind that the Veteran Car Club of Great Britain using the services of Veteran Car Company Ltd, does from time to time, review cars already dated and, in some instances, where fresh evidence becomes available, the review can result in an alteration of date. Whilst the Club and Veteran Car Company Ltd make every effort to ensure accuracy, the date shown on the Dating Plate or Dating Certificate cannot be guaranteed as correct and intending purchasers should make their own enquiries as to the date of the car.

#### 24. WINE

Lots which are lying under Bond and those liable to VAT may not be available for immediate collection.

#### Examining the wines

It is occasionally possible to provide a pre-Sale tasting for larger parcels (as defined below). This is generally limited to more recent and everyday drinking wines. Please contact the department for details.

It is not our policy to inspect every unopened case. In the case of wines older than 20 years the boxes will usually have been opened and levels and appearance noted in the *Catalogue* where necessary. You should make proper allowance for variations in ullage levels and conditions of corks, capsules and labels.

#### **Corks and Ullages**

Ullage refers to the space between the base of the cork and the wine. Ullage levels for Bordeaux shaped bottles are only normally noted when below the neck and for Burgundy, Alsace, German and Cognac shaped bottles when greater than 4 centimetres (cm). Acceptable ullage levels increase with age; generally acceptable levels are as follows:

Under 15 years old – into neck or less than 4cm 15 to 30 years old – top shoulder (ts) or up to 5cm Over 30 years old – high shoulder (hs) or up to 6cm

It should be noted that ullages may change between publication of the *Catalogue* and the *Sale* and that corks may fail as a result of transporting the wine. We will only accept responsibility for *Descriptions* of condition at the time of publication of the *Catalogue* and cannot accept responsibility for any loss resulting from failure of corks either before or after this point.

#### Options to buy parcels

A parcel is a number of *Lots* of identical size of the same wine, bottle size and *Description*. The *Buyer* of any of these *Lots* has the option to accept some or all of the remaining *Lots* in the parcel at the same price, although such options will be at the *Auctioneer's* sole discretion. Absentee *Bidders* are, therefore, advised to bid on the first *Lot* in a parcel.

#### Wines in Bond

Wines lying in Bond are marked  $\Delta$ . All *Lots* sold under Bond, and which the *Buyer* wishes to remain under Bond, will be invoiced without VAT or Duty on the *Hammer Price*. If the *Buyer* wishes to take the *Lot* as Duty paid, UK Excise Duty and VAT will be added to the *Hammer Price* on the invoice.

Buyers must notify Bonhams at the time of the sale whether they wish to take their wines under Bond or Duty paid. If a *Lot* is taken under Bond, the *Buyer* will be responsible for all VAT, Duty, clearance and other charges that may be payable thereon.

Buyers outside the UK must be aware that any forwarding agent appointed to export their purchases must have a movement certificate for *Lots* to be released under Bond.

#### **Bottling Details and Case Terms**

The following terms used in the *Catalogue* have the following meanings:

- CB Château bottled
- DB Domaine bottled
- EstB Estate bottled
- BB Bordeaux bottled
- BE Belgian bottled
- FB French bottled
- GB German bottled
- OB Oporto bottled
- UK United Kingdom bottled
- owc- original wooden case
- iwc individual wooden case
- oc original carton

# SYMBOLS

# THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS ARE USED TO DENOTE

- Y Subject to CITES regulations when exporting these items outside the EU, see clause 13.
- TP Objects displayed with a TP will be located at the Cadogan Tate warehouse and will only be available for collection from this location.
- W Objects displayed with a w will be located in the Bonhams Warehouse and will only be available for collection from this location.
- ≈ Please note that as a result of recent legislation ruby and jadeite gem stones of Burmese (Myanmar) origin may not be imported into the US. Rubies and jadeite of non-Burmese origin require certification before import into the US.
   ∆ Wines Iving in Bond.
- AR An Additional Premium will be payable to us by the Buyer to cover our Expenses relating to payment of royalties under the Artists Resale Right Regulations 2006. See clause 7 for details.
- O The Seller has been guaranteed a minimum price for the Lot, either by Bonhams or a third party. This may take the form of an irrevocable bid by a third party, who may make a financial gain on a successful Sale or a financial loss if unsuccessful.
- ▲ Bonhams owns the Lot either wholly or partially or may otherwise have an economic interest.
- This lot contains or is made of ivory. The United States Government has banned the import of ivory into the USA.
- ·, †, \*, G,  $\Omega$ ,  $\alpha$  see clause 8, VAT, for details.

# DATA PROTECTION - USE OF YOUR INFORMATION

Where we obtain any personal information about you, we shall only use it in accordance with the terms of our Privacy Policy (subject to any additional specific consent(s) you may have given at the time your information was disclosed). A copy of our Privacy Policy can be found on our *Website* www. bonhams.com or requested by post from Customer Services Department, 101 New Bond Street, London, W1S 1SR or by email from info@bonhams.com

# APPENDIX 1

## CONTRACT FOR SALE

**IMPORTANT:** These terms may be changed in advance of the Sale of the Lot to you, by the setting out of different terms in the Catalogue for the Sale and/or by placing an insert in the Catalogue and/or by notices at the Sale venue and/or by oral announcements before and during the Sale at the Sale venue. You should be alert to this possibility of changes and ask in advance of bidding if there have been any.

Under this contract the Seller's liability in respect of the quality of the Lot, it's fitness for any purpose and its conformity with any Description is limited. You are strongly advised to examine the Lot for yourself and/or obtain an independent examination of it before you buy it.

# 1 THE CONTRACT

- 1.1 These terms govern the *Contract for Sale* of the *Lot* by the *Seller* to the *Buyer*.
- 1.2 The Definitions and Glossary contained in Appendix 3 in the Catalogue are incorporated into this Contract for Sale and a separate copy can also be provided by Bonhams on request. Where words and phrases are used which are in the List of Definitions, they are printed in italics.
- 1.3 The Seller sells the Lot as the principal to the Contract for Sale, such contract being made between the Seller and you through Bonhams which acts in the sole capacity as the Seller's agent and not as an additional principal. However, if the Catalogue states that Bonhams sells the Lot as principal, or such a statement is made by an announcement by the Auctioneer, or by a notice at the Sale, or an insert in the Catalogue, then Bonhams is the Seller for the purposes of this agreement.

1.4 The contract is made on the fall of the *Auctioneer's* hammer in respect of the *Lot* when it is knocked down to you.

# 2 SELLER'S UNDERTAKINGS

- 2.1 The Seller undertakes to you that:
- 2.1.1 the *Seller* is the owner of the *Lot* or is duly authorised to sell the *Lot* by the owner;
- 2.1.2 save as disclosed in the Entry for the Lot in the Catalogue, the Seller sells the Lot with full title guarantee or, where the Seller is an executor, trustee, liquidator, receiver or administrator, with whatever right, title or interest he may have in the Lot;
- 2.1.3 except where the Sale is by an executor, trustee, liquidator, receiver or administrator the Seller is both legally entitled to sell the Lot, and legally capable of conferring on you quiet possession of the Lot and that the Sale conforms in every respect with the terms implied by the Sale of Goods Act 1979, Sections 12(1) and 12(2) (see the Definitions and Glossary);
- 2.1.4
   the Seller has complied with all requirements, legal or otherwise, relating to any export or import of the Lot, and all duties and taxes in respect of the export or import of the Lot have (unless stated to the contrary in the Catalogue or announced by the Auctioneer) been paid and, so far as the Seller is aware, all third parties have complied with such requirements in the past;
   6.1
- 2.1.5 subject to any alterations expressly identified as such made by announcement or notice at the *Sale* venue or by the *Notice to Bidders* or by an insert in the *Catalogue*, the *Lot* corresponds with the *Contractual Description* of the *Lot*, being that part of the *Entry* about the *Lot* in the *Catalogue* which is in bold letters and (except for colour) with any photograph of the *Lot* in the *Catalogue* and the contents of any *Condition Report* which has been provided to the *Buyer*.

# 3 DESCRIPTIONS OF THE LOT

- 3.1 Paragraph 2.1.5 sets out what is the Contractual Description of the Lot. In particular, the Lot is not sold as corresponding with that part of the Entry in the Catalogue which is not printed in bold letters, which merely sets out (on the Seller's behalf) Bonhams' opinion about the Lot and which is not part of the Contractual Description upon which the Lot is sold. Any statement or representation other than that part of the Entry referred to in paragraph 2.1.5 (together with any express alteration to it as referred to in paragraph 2.1.5), including any Description or Estimate, whether made orally or in writing, including in the Catalogue or on Bonhams' Website, or by conduct, or otherwise, and whether by or on behalf of the Seller or Bonhams and whether made prior to or during the Sale, is not part of the Contractual Description upon which the Lot is sold.
- 3.2 Except as provided in paragraph 2.1.5, the Seller does not make or give and does not agree to make or give any contractual promise, undertaking, obligation, guarantee, warranty, or representation of fact, or undertake any duty of care, in relation to any *Description* of the *Lot* or any *Estimate* in relation to it, nor of the accuracy or completeness of any *Description or Estimate* which may have been made by or on behalf of the Seller including by *Bonhams*. No such *Description or Estimate* is incorporated into this *Contract for Sale*.

#### FITNESS FOR PURPOSE AND SATISFACTORY QUALITY

4.1 The Seller does not make and does not agree to make any contractual promise, undertaking, obligation, guarantee, warranty, or representation of fact in relation to the satisfactory quality of the Lot or its fitness for any purpose. The Seller will not be liable for any breach of any undertaking, whether implied by the Sale of Goods Act 1979 or otherwise, as to the satisfactory quality of the Lot or its fitness for any purpose.

# 5 RISK, PROPERTY AND TITLE

4.2

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- Risk in the *Lot* passes to you when it is knocked down to you on the fall of the *Auctioneer's* hammer in respect of the *Lot*. The *Seller* will not be responsible thereafter for the *Lot* prior to you collecting it from *Bonhams* or the *Storage Contractor*, with whom you have separate contract(s) as *Buyer*. You will indemnify the *Seller* and keep the *Seller* fully indemnified from and against all claims, proceedings, costs, expenses and losses arising in respect of any injury, loss and damage caused to the *Lot* after the fall of the *Auctioneer's* hammer until you obtain full title to it.
- 5.2 Title to the Lot remains in and is retained by the Seller until the Purchase Price and all other sums payable by you to Bonhams in relation to the Lot have been paid in full to, and received in cleared funds by, Bonhams.

# PAYMENT

- Your obligation to pay the *Purchase Price* arises when the *Lot* is knocked down to you on the fall of the *Auctioneer's* hammer in respect of the *Lot*.
- Time will be of the essence in relation to payment of the Purchase Price and all other sums payable by you to Bonhams. Unless agreed in writing with you by Bonhams on the Seller's behalf (in which case you must comply with the terms of that agreement), all such sums must be paid to Bonhams by you in the currency in which the Sale was conducted by not later than 4.30pm on the second working day following the Sale and you must ensure that the funds are cleared by the seventh working day after the Sale. Payment must be made to Bonhams by one of the methods stated in the Notice to Bidders unless otherwise agreed with you in writing by Bonhams. If you do not pay any sums due in accordance with this paragraph, the Seller will have the rights set out in paragraph 8 below.

# COLLECTION OF THE LOT

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7.5

- 7.1 Unless otherwise agreed in writing with you by Bonhams, the Lot will be released to you or to your order only when Bonhams has received cleared funds to the amount of the full Purchase Price and all other sums owed by you to the Seller and to Bonhams.
- 7.2 The Seller is entitled to withhold possession from you of any other Lot he has sold to you at the same or at any other Sale and whether currently in Bonhams' possession or not until payment in full and in cleared funds of the Purchase Price and all other sums due to the Seller and/or Bonhams in respect of the Lot.
- 7.3 You will collect and remove the Lot at your own expense from Bonhams' custody and/ or control or from the Storage Contractor's custody in accordance with Bonhams' instructions or requirements.
- 7.4 You will be wholly responsible for packing, handling and transport of the *Lot* on collection and for complying with all import or export regulations in connection with the *Lot*.
  - You will be wholly responsible for any removal, storage or other charges or *Expenses* incurred by the *Seller* if you do not remove the *Lot* in accordance with this paragraph 7 and will indemnify the *Seller* against all charges, costs, including any legal costs and fees, *Expenses* and losses suffered by the *Seller* by reason of your failure to remove the *Lot* including any charges due under any *Storage Contract*. All such sums due to the *Seller* will be payable on demand.

# 8 FAILURE TO PAY FOR THE LOT

- 8.1 If the Purchase Price for a Lot is not paid to Bonhams in full in accordance with the Contract for Sale the Seller will be entitled, with the prior written agreement of Bonhams but without further notice to you, to exercise one or more of the following rights (whether through Bonhams or otherwise):
- 8.1.1 to terminate immediately the *Contract for Sale* of the *Lot* for your breach of contract;
- 8.1.2 to resell the Lot by auction, private treaty or any other means on giving seven days' written notice to you of the intention to resell;
- 8.1.3 to retain possession of the Lot;
- 8.1.4 to remove and store the Lot at your expense;
- 8.1.5 to take legal proceedings against you for any sum due under the *Contract for Sale* and/or damages for breach of contract;
- 8.1.6 to be paid interest on any monies due (after as well as before judgement or order) at the annual rate of 5% per annum above the base rate of National Westminster Bank Plc from time to time to be calculated on a daily basis from the date upon which such monies become payable until the date of actual payment;
- 8.1.7 to repossess the Lot (or any part thereof) which has not become your property, and for this purpose (unless the Buyer buys the Lot as a Consumer from the Seller selling in the course of a Business) you hereby grant an irrevocable licence to the Seller by himself and to his servants or agents to enter upon all or any of your premises (with or without vehicles) during normal Business hours to take possession of the Lot or part thereof;
- 8.1.8 to retain possession of any other property sold to you by the *Seller* at the *Sale* or any other auction or by private treaty until all sums due under the *Contract for Sale* shall have been paid in full in cleared funds;
- 8.1.9 to retain possession of, and on seven days written notice to sell, Without Reserve, any of your other property in the possession of the Seller and/or of Bonhams (as bailee for the Seller) for any purpose (including, without limitation, other goods sold to you) and to apply any monies due to you as a result of such Sale in satisfaction or part satisfaction of any amounts owed to the Seller or to Bonhams; and
- 8.1.10 so long as such goods remain in the possession of the *Seller* or *Bonhams* as its bailee, to rescind the contract for the *Sale* of any other goods sold to you by the *Seller* at the *Sale* or at any other auction or by private treaty and apply any monies received from you in respect of such goods in part or full satisfaction of any amounts owed to the *Seller* or to *Bonhams* by you.
- 8.2 You agree to indemnify the Seller against all legal and other costs of enforcement, all losses and other *Expenses* and costs (including any monies payable to *Bonhams* in order to obtain the release of the *Lot*) incurred by the *Seller* (whether or not court proceedings will have been issued) as a result of *Bonhams* taking steps under this paragraph 8 on a full indemnity basis together with interest thereon (after as well as before judgement or order) at the rate specified in paragraph 8.1.6 from the date upon which the *Seller* becomes liable to pay the same until payment by you.
- 8.3 On any resale of the *Lot* under paragraph 8.1.2, the *Seller* will account to you in respect of any balance remaining from any monies received by him or on his behalf in respect of the *Lot*, after the payment of all sums due to the *Seller* and to *Bonhams*, within 28 days of receipt of such monies by him or on his behalf.

# THE SELLER'S LIABILITY

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- 9.1 The Seller will not be liable for any injury, loss or damage caused by the Lot after the fall of the Auctioneer's hammer in respect of the Lot.
- 9.2 Subject to paragraph 9.3 below, except for breach of the express undertaking provided in paragraph 2.1.5, the Seller will not be liable for any breach of any term that the Lot will correspond with any Description applied to it by or on behalf of the Seller, whether implied by the Sale of Goods Act 1979 or otherwise.
- 9.3 Unless the *Seller* sells the *Lot* in the course of a *Business* and the *Buyer* buys it as a *Consumer*,
- 9.3.1 the Seller will not be liable (whether in negligence, other tort, breach of contract or statutory duty or in restitution or under the Misrepresentation Act 1967, or in any other way) for any lack of conformity with, or inaccuracy, error, misdescription or omission in any Description of the Lot or any Entry or Estimate in relation to the Lot made by or on behalf of the Seller (whether made in writing, including in the Catalogue, or on the Website, or orally, or by conduct or otherwise) and whether made before or after this agreement or prior to or during the Sale;
- 9.3.2 the Seller will not be liable for any loss of Business, Business profits or revenue or income or for loss of reputation or for disruption to Business or wasted time on the part of the Buyer or of the Buyer's management or staff or, for any indirect losses or consequential damages of any kind, irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of the loss or damage alleged to be suffered, and irrespective of whether the said loss or damage is caused by or claimed in respect of any negligence, other tort, breach of contract, statutory duty, restitutionary claim or otherwise;
- 9.3.3 in any circumstances where the Seller is liable to you in respect of the Lot, or any act, omission. statement, or representation in respect of it, or this agreement or its performance, and whether in damages, for an indemnity or contribution or for a restitutionary remedy or in any way whatsoever, the Seller's liability will be limited to payment of a sum which will not exceed by way of maximum the amount of the Purchase Price of the Lot irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of any loss or damage alleged to be suffered or sum claimed as due, and irrespective of whether the liability arises from any negligence, other tort, breach of contract, statutory duty, bailee's duty, restitutionary claim or otherwise.
- 9.4 Nothing set out in paragraphs 9.1 to 9.3 above will be construed as excluding or restricting (whether directly or indirectly) any person's liability or excluding or restricting any person's rights or remedies in respect of (i) fraud, or (ii) death or personal injury caused by the *Seller's* negligence (or any person under the *Seller's* control or for whom the *Seller* is legally responsible), or (iii) acts or omissions for which the *Seller* is liable under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957, or (iv) any other liability to the extent the same may not be excluded or restricted as a matter of law.

#### 10 MISCELLANEOUS

- 10.1 You may not assign either the benefit or burden of the *Contract for Sale.*
- 10.2 The Seller's failure or delay in enforcing or exercising any power or right under the Contract for Sale will not operate or be deemed to operate as a waiver of his rights under it except to the extent of any express waiver given to you in writing. Any such waiver will not affect the Seller's ability subsequently to enforce any right arising under the Contract for Sale.

- 10.3 If either party to the Contract for Sale is prevented from performing that party's respective obligations under the Contract for Sale by circumstances beyond its reasonable control or if performance of its obligations would by reason of such circumstances give rise to a significantly increased financial cost to it, that party will not, for so long as such circumstances prevail, be required to perform such obligations. This paragraph does not apply to the obligations imposed on you by paragraph 6.
- 10.4 Any notice or other communication to be given under the *Contract for Sale* must be in writing and may be delivered by hand or sent by first class post or air mail or fax transmission, if to the *Seller*, addressed c/o *Bonhams* at its address or fax number in the *Catalogue* (marked for the attention of the Company Secretary), and if to you to the address or fax number of the *Buyer* given in the *Bidding Form* (unless notice of any change of address is given in writing). It is the responsibility of the sender of the notice or communication to ensure that it is received in a legible form within any applicable time period.
- 10.5 If any term or any part of any term of the Contract for Sale is held to be unenforceable or invalid, such unenforceability or invalidity will not affect the enforceability and validity of the remaining terms or the remainder of the relevant term.
- 10.6 References in the Contract for Sale to Bonhams will, where appropriate, include reference to Bonhams' officers, employees and agents.
- 10.7 The headings used in the *Contract for Sale* are for convenience only and will not affect its interpretation.
- 10.8 In the *Contract for Sale* "including" means "including, without limitation".
- 10.9 References to the singular will include reference to the plural (and vice versa) and reference to any one gender will include reference to the other genders.
- 10.10 Reference to a numbered paragraph is to a paragraph of the *Contract for Sale*.
- 10.11 Save as expressly provided in paragraph 10.12 nothing in the Contract for Sale confers (or purports to confer) on any person who is not a party to the Contract for Sale any benefit conferred by, or the right to enforce any term of, the Contract for Sale.
- 10.12 Where the Contract for Sale confers an immunity from, and/or an exclusion or restriction of, the responsibility and/or liability of the Seller, it will also operate in favour and for the benefit of Bonhams, Bonhams' holding company and the subsidiaries of such holding company and the successors and assigns of Bonhams and of such companies and of any officer, employee and agent of Bonhams and such companies, each of whom will be entitled to rely on the relevant immunity and/or exclusion and/or restriction within and for the purposes of Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, which enables the benefit of a contract to be extended to a person who is not a party to the contract, and generally at law.

# GOVERNING LAW

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All transactions to which the *Contract for Sale* applies and all connected matters will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of that part of the United Kingdom where the *Sale* takes place and the *Seller* and you each submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of that part of the United Kingdom, save that the *Seller* may bring proceedings against you in any other court of competent jurisdiction to the extent permitted by the laws of the relevant jurisdiction. *Bonhams* has a complaints procedure in place.

# APPENDIX 2

# BUYER'S AGREEMENT

**IMPORTANT:** These terms may be changed in advance of the Sale of the Lot to you, by the setting out of different terms in the Catalogue for the Sale and/or by placing an insert in the Catalogue and/or by notices at the Sale venue and/or by oral announcements before and during the Sale at the Sale venue. You should be alert to this possibility of changes and ask in advance of bidding if there have been any.

#### 1 THE CONTRACT

- 1.1 These terms govern the contract between *Bonhams* personally and the *Buyer*, being the person to whom a *Lot* has been knocked down by the *Auctioneer*.
- 1.2 The Definitions and Glossary contained in Appendix 3 to the Catalogue for the Sale are incorporated into this agreement and a separate copy can also be provided by us on request. Where words and phrases which are defined in the List of Definitions are used in this agreement, they are printed in italics. Reference is made in this agreement to information printed in the Notice to Bidders, printed in the Catalogue for the Sale, and where such information is referred to it is incorporated into this agreement.
- 1.3 Except as specified in paragraph 4 of the Notice to Bidders the Contract for Sale of the Lot between you and the Seller is made on the fall of the Auctioneer's hammer in respect of the Lot, when it is knocked down to you. At that moment a separate contract is also made between you and Bonhams on the terms in this Buyer's Agreement.
- 1.4 We act as agents for the Seller and are not answerable or personally responsible to you for any breach of contract or other default by the Seller, unless Bonhams sells the Lot as principal.
- 1.5 Our personal obligations to you are governed by this agreement and we agree, subject to the terms below, to the following obligations:
- 1.5.1 we will, until the date and time specified in the Notice to Bidders or otherwise notified to you, store the Lot in accordance with paragraph 5;
- 1.5.2 subject to any power of the Seller or us to refuse to release the Lot to you, we will release the Lot to you in accordance with paragraph 4 once you have paid to us, in cleared funds, everything due to us and the Seller;
- 1.5.3 we will provide guarantees in the terms set out in paragraphs 9 and 10.
- We do not make or give and do not agree to make 1.6 or give any contractual promise, undertaking, obligation, Guarantee, warranty, representation of fact in relation to any Description of the Lot or any Estimate in relation to it, nor of the accuracy or completeness of any Description or Estimate which may have been made by us or on our behalf or by or on behalf of the Seller (whether made orally or in writing, including in the Catalogue or on Bonhams' Website, or by conduct, or otherwise), and whether made before or after this agreement or prior to or during the Sale. No such Description or Estimate is incorporated into this agreement between you and us. Any such Description or Estimate, if made by us or on our behalf, was (unless Bonhams itself sells the Lot as principal) made as agent on behalf of the Seller.

## 2 PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT FOR SALE

You undertake to us personally that you will observe and comply with all your obligations and undertakings to the *Seller* under the *Contract for Sale* in respect of the *Lot*.

# 3 PAYMENT

- 3.1 Unless agreed in writing between you and us or as otherwise set out in the *Notice to Bidders*, you must pay to us by not later than 4.30pm on the second working day following the *Sale*:
- 3.1.1 the Purchase Price for the Lot;
- 3.1.2 a *Buyer's Premium* in accordance with the rates set out in the *Notice to Bidders* on each lot, and
- 3.1.3 if the Lot is marked [<sup>AB</sup>], an Additional Premium which is calculated and payable in accordance with the Notice to Bidders together with VAT on that sum if applicable so that all sums due to us are cleared funds by the seventh working day after the Sale.
- 3.2 You must also pay us on demand any *Expenses* payable pursuant to this agreement.
- 3.3 All payments to us must be made in the currency in which the Sale was conducted, using, unless otherwise agreed by us in writing, one of the methods of payment set out in the Notice to Bidders. Our invoices will only be addressed to the registered Bidder unless the Bidder is acting as an agent for a named principal and we have approved that arrangement, in which case we will address the invoice to the principal.
- 3.4 Unless otherwise stated in this agreement all sums payable to us will be subject to VAT at the appropriate rate and VAT will be payable by you on all such sums.
- 3.5 We may deduct and retain for our own benefit from the monies paid by you to us the *Buyer's Premium*, the *Commission* payable by the *Seller* in respect of the *Lot*, any *Expenses* and VAT and any interest earned and/or incurred until payment to the *Seller*.
- 3.6 Time will be of the essence in relation to any payment payable to us. If you do not pay the *Purchase Price*, or any other sum due to us in accordance with this paragraph 3, we will have the rights set out in paragraph 7 below.
- 3.7 Where a number of Lots have been knocked down to you, any monies we receive from you will be applied firstly pro-rata to pay the Purchase Price of each Lot and secondly pro-rata to pay all amounts due to Bonhams.

# 4 COLLECTION OF THE LOT

- 4.1 Subject to any power of the Seller or us to refuse to release the Lot to you, once you have paid to us, in cleared funds, everything due to the Seller and to us, we will release the Lot to you or as you may direct us in writing. The Lot will only be released on production of a buyer collection document, obtained from our cashier's office.
- 4.2 You must collect and remove the Lot at your own expense by the date and time specified in the Notice to Bidders, or if no date is specified, by 4.30pm on the seventh day after the Sale.
- 4.3 For the period referred to in paragraph 4.2, the Lot can be collected from the address referred to in the Notice to Bidders for collection on the days and times specified in the Notice to Bidders. Thereafter, the Lot may be removed elsewhere for storage and you must enquire from us as to when and where you can collect it, although this information will usually be set out in the Notice to Bidders.

If you have not collected the *Lot* by the date specified in the *Notice to Bidders*, you authorise us, acting as your agent and on your behalf, to enter into a contract (the "*Storage Contract*") with the *Storage Contractor* for the storage of the *Lot* on the then current standard terms and conditions agreed between *Bonhams* and the *Storage Contractor* (copies of which are available on request). If the *Lot* is stored at our premises storage fees at our current daily rates (currently a minimum of £3 plus *VAT* per *Lot* per day) will be payable from the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 4.2. These storage fees form part of our *Expenses*.

4.4

- 4.5 Until you have paid the Purchase Price and any Expenses in full the Lot will either be held by us as agent on behalf of the Seller or held by the Storage Contractor as agent on behalf of the Seller and ourselves on the terms contained in the Storage Contract.
- 4.6 You undertake to comply with the terms of any Storage Contract and in particular to pay the charges (and all costs of moving the Lot into storage) due under any Storage Contract. You acknowledge and agree that you will not be able to collect the Lot from the Storage Contractor's premises until you have paid the Purchase Price, any Expenses and all charges due under the Storage Contract.
- 4.7 You will be wholly responsible for packing, handling and transport of the *Lot* on collection and for complying with all import or export regulations in connection with the *Lot*.
- 4.8 You will be wholly responsible for any removal, storage, or other charges for any *Lot* not removed in accordance with paragraph 4.2, payable at our current rates, and any *Expenses* we incur (including any charges due under the *Storage Contract*), all of which must be paid by you on demand and in any event before any collection of the *Lot* by you or on your behalf.

#### 5 STORING THE LOT

We agree to store the Lot until the earlier of your removal of the Lot or until the time and date set out in the Notice to Bidders, on the Sale Information Page or at the back of the catalogue (or if no date is specified, by 4.30pm on the seventh day after the Sale) and, subject to paragraphs 6 and 10, to be responsible as bailee to you for damage to or the loss or destruction of the Lot (notwithstanding that it is not your property before payment of the Purchase Price). If you do not collect the Lot before the time and date set out in the Notice to Bidders (or if no date is specified, by 4.30pm on the seventh day after the Sale) we may remove the Lot to another location, the details of which will usually be set out in the relevant section of the Catalogue. If you have not paid for the Lot in accordance with paragraph 3. and the Lot is moved to any third party's premises, the Lot will be held by such third party strictly to Bonhams' order and we will retain our lien over the Lot until we have been paid in full in accordance with paragraph 3.

# RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOT

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6.1

6.2

- Only on the payment of the *Purchase Price* to us will title in the *Lot* pass to you. However under the *Contract for Sale*, the risk in the *Lot* passed to you when it was knocked down to you.
- You are advised to obtain insurance in respect of the *Lot* as soon as possible after the *Sale*.

#### 7 FAILURE TO PAY OR TO REMOVE THE LOT AND PART PAYMENTS

- 7.1 If all sums payable to us are not so paid in full at the time they are due and/or the *Lot* is not removed in accordance with this agreement, we will without further notice to you be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights (without prejudice to any rights we may exercise on behalf of the *Seller*):
- 7.1.1 to terminate this agreement immediately for your breach of contract:
- 7.1.2 to retain possession of the Lot;
- 7.1.3 to remove, and/or store the Lot at your expense;
- 7.1.4 to take legal proceedings against you for payment of any sums payable to us by you (including the *Purchase Price*) and/or damages for breach of contract;
- 7.1.5 to be paid interest on any monies due to us (after as well as before judgement or order) at the annual rate of 5% per annum above the base lending rate of National Westminster Bank Plc from time to time to be calculated on a daily basis from the date upon which such monies become payable until the date of actual payment;

7.1.6 to repossess the *Lot* (or any part thereof) which has not become your property, and for this purpose (unless you buy the *Lot* as a *Consumer*) you hereby grant an irrevocable licence to us, by ourselves, our servants or agents, to enter upon all or any of your premises (with or without vehicles) during normal business hours to take possession of any *Lot* or part thereof;

- 7.1.7 to sell the Lot Without Reserve by auction, private treaty or any other means on giving you three months' written notice of our intention to do so;
- 7.1.8 to retain possession of any of your other property in our possession for any purpose (including, without limitation, other goods sold to you or with us for Sa(e) until all sums due to us have been paid in full;
- 7.1.9 to apply any monies received from you for any purpose whether at the time of your default or at any time thereafter in payment or part payment of any sums due to us by you under this agreement;
- 7.1.10 on three months' written notice to sell, Without Reserve, any of your other property in our possession or under our control for any purpose (including other goods sold to you or with us for Sale) and to apply any monies due to you as a result of such Sale in payment or part payment of any amounts owed to us;
- 7.1.11 refuse to allow you to register for a future Sale or to reject a bid from you at any future Sale or to require you to pay a deposit before any bid is accepted by us at any future Sale in which case we will be entitled to apply such deposit in payment or part payment, as the case may be, of the Purchase Price of any Lot of which you are the Buyer.
- 7.2 You agree to indemnify us against all legal and other costs, all losses and all other *Expenses* (whether or not court proceedings will have been issued) incurred by us as a result of our taking steps under this paragraph 7 on a full indemnity basis together with interest thereon (after as well as before judgement or order) at the rate specified in paragraph 7.1.5 from the date upon which we become liable to pay the same until payment by you.

- 7.3 If you pay us only part of the sums due to us such payment shall be applied firstly to the *Purchase Price* of the *Lot* (or where you have purchased more than one *Lot* pro-rata towards the *Purchase Price* of each *Lot*) and secondly to the *Buyer's Premium* (or where you have purchased more than one *Lot* pro-rata to the *Buyer's Premium* on each *Lot*) and thirdly to any other sums due to us.
- 7.4 We will account to you in respect of any balance we hold remaining from any monies received by us in respect of any *Sale* of the *Lot* under our rights under this paragraph 7 after the payment of all sums due to us and/or the *Seller* within 28 days of receipt by us of all such sums paid to us.

## 8 CLAIMS BY OTHER PERSONS IN RESPECT OF THE LOT

- 8.1 Whenever it becomes apparent to us that the *Lot* is the subject of a claim by someone other than you and other than the *Seller* (or that such a claim can reasonably be expected to be made), we may, at our absolute discretion, deal with the *Lot* in any manner which appears to us to recognise the legitimate interests of ourselves and the other parties involved and lawfully to protect our position and our legitimate interests. Without prejudice to the generality of the discretion and by way of example, we may:
- 8.1.1 retain the *Lot* to investigate any question raised or reasonably expected by us to be raised in relation to the *Lot*; and/or
- 8.1.2 deliver the Lot to a person other than you; and/or
- 8.1.3 commence interpleader proceedings or seek any other order of any court, mediator, arbitrator or government body; and/or
- 8.1.4 require an indemnity and/or security from you in return for pursuing a course of action agreed to by you.
- 8.2 The discretion referred to in paragraph 8.1:
- 8.2.1 may be exercised at any time during which we have actual or constructive possession of the *Lot*, or at any time after such possession, where the cessation of such possession has occurred by reason of any decision, order or ruling of any court, mediator, arbitrator or government body; and
- 8.2.2 will not be exercised unless we believe that there exists a serious prospect of a good arguable case in favour of the claim.

# 9 FORGERIES

- 9.1 We undertake a personal responsibility for any *Forgery* in accordance with the terms of this paragraph 9.
- 9.2 Paragraph 9 applies only if:
- 9.2.1 your name appears as the named person to whom the original invoice was made out by us in respect of the *Lot* and that invoice has been paid; and
- 9.2.2 you notify us in writing as soon as reasonably practicable after you have become aware that the *Lot* is or may be a *Forgery*, and in any event within one year after the *Sale*, that the *Lot* is a *Forgery*; and
- 9.2.3 within one month after such notification has been given, you return the *Lot* to us in the same condition as it was at the time of the *Sale*, accompanied by written evidence that the *Lot* is a *Forgery* and details of the *Sale* and *Lot* number sufficient to identify the *Lot*.

#### 9.3 Paragraph 9 will not apply in respect of a Forgery if:

- 9.3.1 the Entry in relation to the Lot contained in the Catalogue reflected the then accepted general opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion or reflected the then current opinion of an expert acknowledged to be a leading expert in the relevant field; or
- 9.3.2 it can be established that the Lot is a Forgery only by means of a process not generally accepted for use until after the date on which the Catalogue was published or by means of a process which it was unreasonable in all the circumstances for us to have employed.
- 9.4 You authorise us to carry out such processes and tests on the *Lot* as we in our absolute discretion consider necessary to satisfy ourselves that the *Lot* is or is not a *Forgery*.
- 9.5 If we are satisfied that a Lot is a Forgery we will (as principal) purchase the Lot from you and you will transfer the title to the Lot in question to us, with full title guarantee, free from any liens, charges, encumbrances and adverse claims, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 12(1) and 12(2) of the Sale of Goods Act 1979 and we will pay to you an amount equal to the sum of the *Purchase Price*, Buyer's Premium, *WAT* and Expenses paid by you in respect of the Lot.
- 9.6 The benefit of paragraph 9 is personal to, and incapable of assignment by, you.
- 9.7 If you sell or otherwise dispose of your interest in the Lot, all rights and benefits under this paragraph will cease.
- 9.8 Paragraph 9 does not apply to a *Lot* made up of or including a Chinese painting or Chinese paintings, a motor vehicle or motor vehicles, a *Stamp* or *Stamps* or a *Book* or *Books*.

# 10 OUR LIABILITY

- 10.1 We will not be liable whether in negligence, other tort, breach of contract or statutory duty or in restitution or under the Misrepresentation Act 1967 or in any other way for lack of conformity with or any inaccuracy, error, misdescription or omission in any *Description* of the *Lot* or any *Entry* or *Estimate* in respect of it, made by us or on our behalf or by or on behalf of the *Seller* (whether made in writing, including in the *Catalogue*, or on the *Bonhams' Website*, or orally, or by conduct or otherwise) and whether made before or after this agreement or prior to or during the *Sale*.
- 10.2 Our duty to you while the Lot is at your risk and/or your property and in our custody and/or control is to exercise reasonable care in relation to it, but we will not be responsible for damage to the Lot or to other persons or things caused by:
- 10.2.1 handling the *Lot* if it was affected at the time of *Sale* to you by woodworm and any damage is caused as a result of it being affected by woodworm; or
- 10.2.2 changes in atmospheric pressure; nor will we be liable for:
- 10.2.3 damage to tension stringed musical instruments; or
- 10.2.4 damage to gilded picture frames, plaster picture frames or picture frame glass; and if the Lot is or becomes dangerous, we may dispose of it without notice to you in advance in any manner we think fit and we will be under no liability to you for doing so.

- 10.3.1 We will not be liable to you for any loss of Business, Business profits, revenue or income or for loss of Business reputation or for disruption to Business or wasted time on the part of the Buyer's management or staff or, if you are buying the Lot in the course of a Business, for any indirect losses or consequential damages of any kind, irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of the loss or damage alleged to be suffered, and irrespective of whether the said loss or damage is caused by or claimed in respect of any negligence, other tort, breach of contract, statutory duty, bailee's duty, a restitutionary claim or otherwise.
- 10.3.2 Unless you buy the Lot as a Consumer, in any circumstances where we are liable to you in respect of a Lot, or any act, omission, statement, representation in respect of it, or this agreement or its performance, and whether in damages, for an indemnity or contribution or for a restitutionary remedy or in any way whatsoever, our liability will be limited to payment of a sum which will not exceed by way of maximum the amount of the Purchase Price of the Lot plus Buyer's Premium (less any sum you may be entitled to recover from the Seller) irrespective in any case of the nature, volume or source of any loss or damage alleged to be suffered or sum claimed as due, and irrespective of whether the liability arises from negligence, other tort, breach of contract, statutory duty, bailee's duty, a restitutionary claim or otherwise.

You may wish to protect yourself against loss by obtaining insurance.

10.4 Nothing set out above will be construed as excluding or restricting (whether directly or indirectly) any person's liability or excluding or restricting any person's rights or remedies in respect of (i) fraud, or (ii) death or personal injury caused by our negligence (or any person under our control or for whom we are legally responsible), or (iii) acts or omissions for which we are liable under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957, or (iv) any other liability to the extent the same may not be excluded or restricted as a matter of law, or (v) under our undertaking in paragraph 9 of these conditions.

# 11 BOOKS MISSING TEXT OR ILLUSTRATIONS

Where the *Lot* is made up wholly of a *Book* or *Books* and any *Book* does not contain text or illustrations (in either case referred to as a "non-conforming *Lot*"), we undertake a personal responsibility for such a non-conforming *Lot* in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, if:

the original invoice was made out by us to you in respect of the *Lot* and that invoice has been paid; and

you notify us in writing as soon as reasonably practicable after you have become aware that the *Lot* is or may be a non-conforming *Lot*, and in any event within 20 days after the *Sale* (or such longer period as we may agree in writing) that the *Lot* is a non-conforming *Lot*; and

within 20 days of the date of the relevant Sale (or such longer period as we may agree in writing) you return the Lot to us in the same condition as it was at the time of the Sale, accompanied by written evidence that the Lot is a non-conforming Lot and details of the Sale and Lot number sufficient to identify the Lot.

but not if:

the *Entry* in the *Catalogue* in respect of the *Lot* indicates that the rights given by this paragraph do not apply to it; or

the Entry in the Catalogue in respect of the Lot reflected the then accepted general opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

it can be established that the *Lot* is a nonconforming *Lot* only by means of a process not generally accepted for use until after the date on which the *Catalogue* was published or by means of a process which it was unreasonable in all the circumstances for us to have employed; or

the *Lot* comprises atlases, maps, autographs, manuscripts, extra illustrated books, music or periodical publications; or

the Lot was listed in the Catalogue under "collections" or "collections and various" or the Lot was stated in the Catalogue to comprise or contain a collection, issue or Books which are undescribed or the missing text or illustrations are referred to or the relevant parts of the Book contain blanks, half titles or advertisements.

If we are reasonably satisfied that a *Lot* is a nonconforming *Lot*, we will (as principal) purchase the *Lot* from you and you will transfer the title to the *Lot* in question to us, with full title guarantee, free from any liens, charges, encumbrances and adverse claims and we will pay to you an amount equal to the sum of the *Purchase Price* and *Buyer's Premium* paid by you in respect of the *Lot*.

The benefit of paragraph 10 is personal to, and incapable of assignment by, you and if you sell or otherwise dispose of your interest in the *Lot*, all rights and benefits under this paragraph will cease.

#### 12 MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 You may not assign either the benefit or burden of this agreement.
- 12.2 Our failure or delay in enforcing or exercising any power or right under this agreement will not operate or be deemed to operate as a waiver of our rights under it except to the extent of any express waiver given to you in writing. Any such waiver will not affect our ability subsequently to enforce any right arising under this agreement.
- 12.3 If either party to this agreement is prevented from performing that party's respective obligations under this agreement by circumstances beyond its reasonable control or if performance of its obligations would by reason of such circumstances give rise to a significantly increased financial cost to it, that party will not, for so long as such circumstances prevail, be required to perform such obligations. This paragraph does not apply to the obligations imposed on you by paragraph 3.
- 12.4 Any notice or other communication to be given under this agreement must be in writing and may be delivered by hand or sent by first class post or air mail or fax transmission (if to *Bonhams* marked for the attention of the Company Secretary), to the address or fax number of the relevant party given in the *Contract Form* (unless notice of any change of address is given in writing). It is the responsibility of the sender of the notice or communication to ensure that it is received in a legible form within any applicable time period.
- 12.5 If any term or any part of any term of this agreement is held to be unenforceable or invalid, such unenforceability or invalidity will not affect the enforceability and validity of the remaining terms or the remainder of the relevant term.
- 12.6 References in this agreement to *Bonhams* will, where appropriate, include reference to *Bonhams*' officers, employees and agents.

- 12.7 The headings used in this agreement are for convenience only and will not affect its interpretation.
- 12.8 In this agreement "including" means "including, without limitation".
- 12.9 References to the singular will include reference to the plural (and vice versa) and reference to any one gender will include reference to the other genders.
- 12.10 Reference to a numbered paragraph is to a paragraph of this agreement.
- 12.11 Save as expressly provided in paragraph 12.12 nothing in this agreement confers (or purports to confer) on any person who is not a party to this agreement any benefit conferred by, or the right to enforce any term of, this agreement.
- 12.12 Where this agreement confers an immunity from, and/or an exclusion or restriction of, the responsibility and/or liability of *Bonhams*, it will also operate in favour and for the benefit of *Bonhams*' holding company and the subsidiaries of such holding company and the successors and assigns of *Bonhams* and of such companies and of any officer, employee and agent of *Bonhams* and such companies, each of whom will be entitled to rely on the relevant immunity and/or exclusion and/or restriction within and for the purposes of Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, which enables the benefit of a contract to be extended to a person who is not a party to the contract, and generally at law.

# GOVERNING LAW

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All transactions to which this agreement applies and all connected matters will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of that part of the United Kingdom where the Sale takes (or is to take) place and we and you each submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of that part of the United Kingdom, save that we may bring proceedings against you in any other court of competent jurisdiction to the extent permitted by the laws of the relevant jurisdiction. Bonhams has a complaints procedure in place.

# DATA PROTECTION - USE OF YOUR INFORMATION

Where we obtain any personal information about you, we shall only use it in accordance with the terms of our Privacy Policy (subject to any additional specific consent(s) you may have given at the time your information was disclosed). A copy of our Privacy Policy can be found on our Website www. bonhams.com or requested by post from Customer Services Department, 101 New Bond Street, London W1S 1SR, United Kingdom or by email from info@bonhams.com.

# APPENDIX 3

#### DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY

Where these Definitions and Glossary are incorporated, the following words and phrases used have (unless the context otherwise requires) the meanings given to them below. The Glossary is to assist you to understand words and phrases which have a specific legal meaning with which you may not be familiar.

# LIST OF DEFINITIONS

"Additional Premium" a premium, calculated in accordance with the Notice to Bidders, to cover Bonhams' Expenses relating to the payment of royalties under the Artists Resale Right Regulations 2006 which is payable by the Buyer to Bonhams on any Lot marked [AR] which sells for a Hammer Price which together with the Buyer's Premium (but excluding any VAT) equals or exceeds 1000 euros (converted into the currency of the Sale using the European Central Bank Reference rate prevailing on the date of the Sale). "Auctioneer" the representative of Bonhams conducting the Sale. "Bidder" a person who has completed a *Bidding Form.* "Bidding Form" our Bidding Registration Form, our Absentee Bidding Form or our Telephone Bidding Form.

"Bonhams" Bonhams 1793 Limited or its successors or assigns. Bonhams is also referred to in the Buyer's Agreement, the Conditions of Business and the Notice to Bidders by the words "we", "us" and "our".

**"Book"** a printed *Book* offered for *Sale* at a specialist *Book Sale*.

"Business" includes any trade, *Business* and profession. "Buyer" the person to whom a *Lot* is knocked down by the *Auctioneer*. The *Buyer* is also referred to in the *Contract* for *Sale* and the *Buyer's Agreement* by the words "you" and "your".

**"Buyer's Agreement"** the contract entered into by *Bonhams* with the *Buyer* (see Appendix 2 in the *Catalogue*).

"Buyer's Premium" the sum calculated on the Hammer Price at the rates stated in the Notice to Bidders.

"Catalogue" the Catalogue relating to the relevant Sale, including any representation of the Catalogue published on our Website.

"Commission" the Commission payable by the Seller to Bonhams calculated at the rates stated in the Contract Form. "Condition Report" a report on the physical condition of a Lot provided to a Bidder or potential Bidder by Bonhams on behalf of the Seller.

"Conditions of Sale" the Notice to Bidders, Contract for Sale, Buyer's Agreement and Definitions and Glossary.

"Consignment Fee" a fee payable to Bonhams by the Seller calculated at rates set out in the Conditions of Business. "Consumer" a natural person who is acting for the relevant purpose outside his trade, Business or profession.

"Contract Form" the *Contract Form*, or vehicle *Entry* form, as applicable, signed by or on behalf of the *Seller* listing the *Lots* to be offered for *Sale* by *Bonhams*.

"Contract for Sale" the Sale contract entered into by the Seller with the Buyer (see Appendix 1 in the Catalogue). "Contractual Description" the only Description of the Lot (being that part of the Entry about the Lot in the Catalogue which is in bold letters, any photograph (except for the colour) and the contents of any Condition Report) to which the Seller undertakes in the Contract of Sale the Lot corresponds. "Description" any statement or representation in any way descriptive of the Lot, including any statement or representation relating to its authorship, attribution, condition, provenance, authenticity, style, period, age, suitability, quality, origin, value, estimated selling price (including the Hammer Price).

"Entry" a written statement in the *Catalogue* identifying the *Lot* and its *Lot* number which may contain a *Description* and illustration(s) relating to the *Lot*.

**"Estimate"** a statement of our opinion of the range within which the hammer is likely to fall.

"Expenses" charges and Expenses paid or payable by Bonhams in respect of the Lot including legal Expenses, banking charges and Expenses incurred as a result of an electronic transfer of money, charges and Expenses for loss and damage cover, insurance, Catalogue and other reproductions and illustrations, any customs duties, advertising, packing or shipping costs, reproductions rights' fees, taxes, levies, costs of testing, searches or enquiries, preparation of the Lot for Sale, storage charges, removal charges, removal charges or costs of collection from the Seller as the Seller's agents or from a defaulting Buyer, plus VAT if applicable.

"Forgery" an imitation intended by the maker or any other person to deceive as to authorship, attribution, origin, authenticity, style, date, age, period, provenance, culture, source or composition, which at the date of the Sale had a value materially less than it would have had if the Lot had not been such an imitation, and which is not stated to be such an imitation in any description of the Lot. A Lot will not be a Forgery by reason of any damage to, and/or restoration and/ or modification work (including repainting or over painting) having been carried out on the Lot, where that damage, restoration or modification work (as the case may be) does not substantially affect the identity of the Lot as one conforming to the Description of the Lot.

"Guarantee" the obligation undertaken personally by Bonhams to the Buyer in respect of any Forgery and, in the case of specialist Stamp Sales and/or specialist Book Sales, a Lot made up of a Stamp or Stamps or a Book or Books as set out in the Buyer's Agreement.

"Hammer Price" the price in the currency in which the Sale is conducted at which a Lot is knocked down by the Auctioneer.

"Loss and Damage Warranty" means the warranty described in paragraph 8.2 of the Conditions of Business.

"Loss and Damage Warranty Fee" means the fee described in paragraph 8.2.3 of the Conditions of Business.

"Lot" any item consigned to *Bonhams* with a view to its *Sale* at auction or by private treaty (and reference to any *Lot* will include, unless the context otherwise requires, reference to individual items comprised in a group of two or more items offered for *Sale* as one *Lot*).

"Motoring Catalogue Fee" a fee payable by the Seller to Bonhams in consideration of the additional work undertaken by Bonhams in respect of the cataloguing of motor vehicles and in respect of the promotion of Sales of motor vehicles. "New Bond Street" means Bonhams' saleroom at 101 New Bond Street, London W1S 1SR.

"Notional Charges" the amount of *Commission* and VAT which would have been payable if the *Lot* had been sold at the *Notional Price*.

"Notional Fee" the sum on which the *Consignment Fee* payable to *Bonhams* by the *Seller* is based and which is calculated according to the formula set out in the Conditions of Business.

"Notional Price" the latest in time of the average of the high and low *Estimates* given by us to you or stated in the *Catalogue* or, if no such *Estimates* have been given or stated, the *Reserve* applicable to the *Lot*.

"Notice to Bidders" the notice printed at the back or front of our *Catalogues*.

"Purchase Price" the aggregate of the Hammer Price and VAT on the Hammer Price (where applicable), the Buyer's Premium and VAT on the Buyer's Premium and any Expenses. "Reserve" the minimum price at which a Lot may be sold (whether at auction or by private treatv).

"Sale" the auction Sale at which a Lot is to be offered for Sale by Bonhams.

"Sale Proceeds" the net amount due to the Seller from the Sale of a Lot, being the Hammer Price less the Commission, any VAT chargeable thereon, Expenses and any other amount due to us in whatever capacity and howsoever arising. "Seller" the person who offers the Lot for Sale named on the Contract Form. Where the person so named identifies on the form another person as acting as his agent, or where the person named on the Contract Form acts as an agent for a principal (whether such agency is disclosed to Bonhams or not), "Seller" includes both the agent and the principal who shall be jointly and severally liable as such. The Seller is also referred to in the Conditions of Business by the words "you" and "your".

"Specialist Examination" a visual examination of a *Lot* by a specialist on the *Lot*.

**"Stamp"** means a postage *Stamp* offered for *Sale* at a Specialist *Stamp Sale*.

"Standard Examination" a visual examination of a *Lot* by a non-specialist member of *Bonhams*' staff.

"Storage Contract" means the contract described in paragraph 8.3.3 of the Conditions of Business or paragraph 4.4 of the *Buyer's Agreement* (as appropriate).

"Storage Contractor" means the company identified as such in the Catalogue.

"Terrorism" means any act or threatened act of terrorism, whether any person is acting alone or on behalf of or in connection with any organisation(s) and/or government(s), committed for political, religious or ideological or similar purposes including, but not limited to, the intention to influence any government and/or put the public or any section of the public into fear.

"Trust Account" the bank account of Bonhams into which all sums received in respect of the Purchase Price of any Lot will be paid, such account to be a distinct and separate account to Bonhams' normal business bank account. "VAT" value added tax at the prevailing rate at the date of the Sale in the United Kingdom.

"Website" Bonhams Website at www.bonhams.com "Withdrawal Notice" the Seller's written notice to Bonhams revoking Bonhams' instructions to sell a Lot.

**"Without Reserve"** where there is no minimum price at which a *Lot* may be sold (whether at auction or by private treaty).

# GLOSSARY

The following expressions have specific legal meanings with which you may not be familiar. The following glossary is intended to give you an understanding of those expressions but is not intended to limit their legal meanings: "artist's resale right": the right of the creator of a work of art to receive a payment on *Sales* of that work subsequent to the original *Sale* of that work by the creator of it as set out in the Artists Resale Right Regulations 2006.

"bailee": a person to whom goods are entrusted. "indemnity": an obligation to put the person who has the benefit of the indemnity in the same position in which he would have been, had the circumstances giving rise to the indemnity not arisen and the expression "indemnify" is construed accordingly.

"interpleader proceedings": proceedings in the Courts to determine ownership or rights over a *Lot*.

"knocked down": when a Lot is sold to a Bidder, indicated by the fall of the hammer at the Sale.

"lien": a right for the person who has possession of the *Lot* to retain possession of it.

"risk": the possibility that a Lot may be lost, damaged, destroyed, stolen, or deteriorate in condition or value. "title": the legal and equitable right to the ownership of a Lot. "tort": a legal wrong done to someone to whom the wrong doer has a duty of care.

# SALE OF GOODS ACT 1979

The following is an extract from the Sale of Goods Act 1979:

"Section 12 Implied terms about title, etc

- (1) In a contract of sale, other than one to which subsection (3) below applies, there is an implied term on the part of the seller that in the case of a sale he has a right to sell the goods, and in the case of an agreement to sell he will have such a right at the time when the property is to pass.
- In a contract of sale, other than one to which subsection
   (3) below applies, there is also an implied term that-
  - (a) the goods are free, and will remain free until the time when the property is to pass, from any charge or encumbrance not disclosed or known to the buyer before the contract is made, and
  - (b) the buyer will enjoy quiet possession of the goods except in so far as it may be disturbed by the owner or other person entitled to the benefit of any charge or encumbrance so disclosed or known.
- (3) This subsection applies to a contract of sale in the case of which there appears from the contract or is to be inferred from its circumstances an intention that the seller should transfer only such title as he or a third person may have.
- (4) In a contract to which subsection (3) above applies there is an implied term that all charges or encumbrances known to the seller and not known to the buyer have been disclosed to the buyer before the contract is made.
- (5) In a contract to which subsection (3) above applies there is also an implied term that none of the following will disturb the buyer's quiet possession of the goods, namely:
  - (a) the seller;
  - (b) in a case where the parties to the contract intend that the seller should transfer only such title as a third person may have, that person;
  - (c) anyone claiming through or under the seller or that third person otherwise than under a charge or encumbrance disclosed or known to the buyer before the contract is made.
- (5A) As regards England and Wales and Northern Ireland, the term implied by subsection (1) above is a condition and the terms implied by subsections (2), (4) and (5) above are warranties."

# **Bonhams Specialist Departments**

#### **19th Century Paintings** UK Charles O' Brien +44 20 7468 8360 U.S.A Madalina Lazen +1 212 644 9108

20th Century British Art Matthew Bradbury +44 20 7468 8295

Aboriginal Art Francesca Cavazzini +61 2 8412 2222

African, Oceanic & Pre-Columbian Art U.S.A Fredric Backlar +1 323 436 5416

American Paintings Kayla Carlsen +1 917 206 1699

Antiquities Madeleine Perridge +44 20 7468 8226

Antique Arms & Armour UK David Williams +44 20 7393 3807 U.S.A Paul Carella +14155033360

Art Collections, **Estates & Valuations** Harvey Cammell +44 (0) 20 7468 8340

Art Nouveau & Decorative Art & Design UK Mark Oliver +44 20 7393 3856 U.S.A Frank Maraschiello +1 212 644 9059

Australian Art Merryn Schriever +61 2 8412 2222 Alex Clark +61 3 8640 4088

Australian Colonial Furniture and Australiana +61 2 8412 2222

Books, Maps & Manuscripts UK Matthew Haley +44 20 7393 3817 U.S.A Christina Geiger +1 212 644 9094

British & European Glass UK

John Sandon +44 20 7468 8244 U.S.A. Suzy Pai +1 415 503 3343

# **British Ceramics** 1 IK

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California & American Paintings Scot Levitt +1 323 436 5425

Carpets ŪK carpets@bonhams.com U.S.A. Hadji Rahimipour +1 415 503 3392

Chinese & Asian Art UK Asaph Hyman +44 20 7468 5888 U.S.A Dessa Goddard +1 415 503 3333 HONG KONG +852 3607 0010 AUSTRALIA Yvett Klein +61 2 8412 2222

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Coins & Medals UK John Millensted +44 20 7393 3914 U.S.A Paul Song +1 323 436 5455

**Contemporary Art** UK Ralph Taylor +44 20 7447 7403 U.S.A Jeremy Goldsmith +1 917 206 1656

Entertainment Memorabilia UK

Katherine Schofield +44 20 7393 3871 U.S.A Catherine Williamson +1 323 436 5442

**European Ceramics** UK Sebastian Kuhn +44 20 7468 8384 U.S.A Peter Scott +1 415 503 3326

Gareth Williams +44 20 7468 5879

# Furniture & Works of Art

1 IK Nicholas Faulkner +44 20 8963 2845 U.S.A Andrew Jones +1 415 503 3413

Greek Art Olympia Pappa +44 20 7468 8314

Golf Sporting Memorabilia Kevin Mcgimpsey +44 131 240 2296

Irish Art Penny Day +44 20 7468 8366

Impressionist & Modern Art UK India Phillips +44 20 7468 8328 U.S.A William O'Reilly +1 212 644 9135

Islamic & Indian Art Oliver White +44 20 7468 8303

Japanese Art UK Suzannah Yip +44 20 7468 8368 U.S.A Jeff Olson +1 212 461 6516

Jewellery UK Jean Ghika +44 20 7468 8282 U.S.A Susan Abeles +1 212 461 6525 HONG KONG Graeme Thompson +852 3607 0006

Marine Art UK Veronique Scorer +44 20 7393 3962 U.S.A Gregg Dietrich +1 917 206 1697

Mechanical Music Jon Baddelev +44 20 7393 3872

Modern, Contemporary & Latin American Art U.S.A Alexis Chompaisal +1 323 436 5469

Modern Design

# To e-mail any of the below use the first name dot second name @bonhams.com eg. charles.obrien@bonhams.com

Motor Cars

UK Tim Schofield +44 20 7468 5804 U.S.A Mark Osborne +1 415 503 3353 EUROPE Philip Kantor +32 476 879 471

Automobilia

UK Toby Wilson +44 8700 273 619 Adrian Pipiros +44 8700 273621

Motorcycles Ben Walker +44 8700 273616

Native American Art Ingmars Lindbergs +1 415 503 3393

Natural History U.S.A Claudia Florian +1 323 436 5437

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