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MANNHEIM 1/BW
The Specialists for Vintage Horology
since 1975



98th Auction
98. 拍賣會

Saturday, November 10, 2018
Hotel Sheraton, Frankfurt Airport





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98th Auction

Saturday, November 10, 2018, 12:00 pm

Sheraton Frankfurt Hotel, Airport

PREVIEW Frankfurt

Friday, November 09, 2018, 2:00 pm until 8:00 pm

Saturday, November 10, 2018, 8:30 am until 11:00 am

**Our spring auction takes place on
Saturday, May 11, 2019.**

98.拍賣會

在2018年11月10日星期六中午12:00舉行

法蘭克福機場的喜來登Sheraton酒店

預覽時間 法蘭克福

星期五，2018年11月09日 14:00 至 20:00

星期六，2018年11月10日 8:30 至 11:00

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將在2019年05月11日星期六舉行。**

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Print

Druckhaus Becker
Ober-Ramstadt

Illustrated catalogue

25,- EUR Germany
35,- EUR Europe and Overseas



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Dr. Crott Auctioneers

November 2018 Important Watches and Snuffboxes

November 10 | 12 PM CET

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Written Bids

The auctioneer accepts completed and signed absentee bids in written form, provided they are submitted to us by fax or post before the start of the auction. Due to the limited time, we recommend that you confirm your fax bid by a telephone call. Please note that for written bids the lot number, not the description is binding. Order forms are provided at the back of our auction catalogue as well as on our homepage www.uhren-muser.de. Please fill in the lot number you wish to bid for as well as a short description, your maximum bid, and your full address.

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If you cannot attend the auction in person, you may participate by telephone. A member of Auktionen Dr. Crott staff will contact you during the auction; different languages are being spoken. All telephone bids must be confirmed in writing on a completed order form sent by post or fax. Please use the order form at the back of the catalogue for this, without stating a maximum bid and recording that this concerns telephone bidding. Please make sure you provide at least one telephone number where you can be contacted during the auction, preferably a landline. Please note that we can only accept telephone bids for lots starting with an estimated minimum bid of 1000,- Euros. In submitting a bid placement, the bidder declares that he agrees to the recording of the bidding process.

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The prices indicated in the catalogue are estimates and are intended to provide a guidance for potential buyers; they cannot be considered a prediction of the actual selling price of an object.

Information on cultural assets

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QR code

Scan the QR code to see more photographs and information on this object on our website. Additionally you will find more close-up views of the objects and the mixed lots, as well as for any additions or amendments to the current catalogue.



Mixed lot

For our mixed lots we are only able to supply a detailed description with condition report and photographs of the most valuable piece in the lot; the reported condition cannot be implied for the other pieces, for which we supply at least two photographs each (usually dial and movement or back and movement) on our web site at www.uhren-muser.com. Please note that the estimate is based on the total value of all pieces in the lot and reflects the quality of the complete bundle.



Object with musical movement



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我們圖錄上所使用的符號 說明及一般注意事項

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I A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 33274, Case No. 33274, Cal. 41, 51 mm, 106 g, circa 1896



An exquisite Glashuette pocket watch with chronograph and 30 min. counter, manufactured in quality 1A and sold to watchmaker Richard Tüllmann, Dresden, Glückstraße 2 for 804 marks on August 20th, 1896 – with Lange extract from the archives

Case: 18k pink gold, engraved and engine-turned monogram with blue enamel inlay. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

This watch is recorded in "Die Lange-Liste" by Martin Huber, Munich 2000, p. 145.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 頂級出色的格拉蘇蒂懷錶，附碼錶及 30分鐘小錶盤，完工品管 1A，由位於德國Dresden Glückstreet 2的鐘錶大師Richard Tüllmann於1896年8月20日以804馬克購得，附朗格後補證書

47611 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

9.000 - 15.000 EUR 10.500 - 17.500 USD 81.000 - 135.000 HKD



ZERTIFIKAT Certificate		Deutsches Uhrenmuseum Glashütte
Nach Begutachtung der eingereichten Dokumente und/oder Materialien bestätigen wir auf Grundlage der uns vorliegenden Archivunterlagen, dass die nachfolgend beschriebene Uhr vom angegebenen Hersteller in Glashütte hergestellt wurde. Following assessment of the documentation and/or materials submitted, we confirm that based on the records stored in our archives, the watch described below was manufactured by the manufacturer indicated in Glashütte.		
Bezeichnung Description:	Goldene Herren Taschenuhr, Kal. 41, Marke ALS.	
Hersteller Manufacturer:	A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte	
Werk Nr. Movement N°:	33 274	
Gehäuse Nr. Case N°:	33 274	
Käufer Buyer:	Uhrmachermeister Richard Tüllmann, Dresden Glückstr. 2	
Verkaufdatum Date of sale:	20.08.1896	
Verkaufspreis Sales Price:	804,- M	
Zusatzverträge Additional Comments:		
18 linig (Werkdurchmesser 41 mm), Rotgoldgehäuse ohne Sprungdeckel, Feinheitsgrad 0.750, Gehäuseform „Lucia“, Marke ALS, Qualität 1A, Diamantdeckstein, Ruckfederfeinregulierung, Chronograph mit 30-Minutenzähler, 4-teiliges Emailblatt, arabische Zahlen „Louis-XV“-Goldzeiger, Gehäusegewicht 61 g, vor der Politur 65 g, Gehäusedekoration durch Gravierungstakt Gustav Geisner Glashütte: blaues Emailmonogramm AL auf Rückdeckel.		
Beurteilung Assessment: Die Identität der Uhr mit den oben gemachten Angaben wird bestätigt. Gehäuse mit 5-teiligem Scharnier, Zifferblatt mit roter Minuterie.		
Die Uhr lag zur Begutachtung vor The watch was presented for assessment: ☒ ja yes ☐ nein no (Fotom)		
Bemerkungen Comments:		
Anlagen, Kopien aus Archivregisten Documents, copies of the archive registers: 2 Blatt		
Wolfgang Wiedel Reinhard Reichel Leiter Uhrenmuseum Glashütte, 25. September 2018		Stiftung „Deutsches Uhrenmuseum Glashütte – Meister G. Heigt“ Glashütte (Stiftung) (Stiftung) (Stiftung) Eine Stiftung der Stadt Glashütte und der Uhrenindustrie Glashütte (Stiftung)



2 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 31228, Case No. 31228, Cal. 43, 52 mm, 113 g, circa 1893



A very rare Glashütte pocket watch with chronograph without minute hand, sold on March 24th, 1893 to company Robert Pleissner, Dresden for 605 marks – with Lange extract from the archives

Case: 18k pink gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

This watch is recorded in "Die Lange-Liste" by Martin Huber, Munich 2000, p. 145.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 非常罕見的格拉蘇蒂懷錶，附無分鐘計算的碼錶，由德國Dresden的Robert Pleissner公司於1893年3月24日以605馬克購得，附朗格後補證書

47610 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

9.000 - 15.000 EUR 10.500 - 17.500 USD 81.000 - 135.000 HKD

In the early 1870's **Richard Lange** (1845-1932) started designing a new **chronograph** which had the mechanism above the train, so that the mechanism could be attached to a "normal" watch movement. The upper seconds bearing received a new bridge and acted as the bearing for the clutch lever. A central chrono wheel with an upper steel bridge was fed through the minute wheel and all levers and springs were highly ground and bevelled. The mechanism was operated by a pusher in the crown, with the sequence being start, stop and reset. The most basic version only had one chronograph hand, chronographs with minute counters were much more complicated.

Source: Reinhard Meis "A. Lange & Söhne" Edition Callwey, page 242



ZERTIFIKAT Certificate	
Nach Begutachtung der eingereichten Dokumente und/oder Materialien bestätigen wir auf Grundlage der uns vorliegenden Archivunterlagen, dass die nachfolgend beschriebene Uhr vom angegebenen Hersteller in Glashütte hergestellt wurde. Following assessment of the documentation and/or materials submitted, we confirm that based on the records stored in our archives, the watch described below was manufactured by the manufacturer indicated in Glashütte.	
Bezeichnung Description:	Goldene Herrenschmuckuhr, Chronograph, Kal. 43, Marke ALS.
Hersteller Manufacturer:	A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte
Werk No. Movement No.:	31 228
Gehäuse No. Case No.:	31 228
Käufer Buyer:	Fa. Robert Pleissner, Dresden
Verkaufdatum Date of sale:	24.03.1893
Verkaufspreis Sales Price:	605,- M
Zusatzanmerkungen Additional Comments:	
19 linig (Werldurchmesser 43 mm), Rossgoldgehäuse ohne Sprungdeckel, Feinheitsgrad 0,750, Gehäuseform „Lucia“, Marke ALS Qualität in, Diamantsteckstein, Federfederfeinregulierung, antimagnetische Uhr, Chronograph ohne Minutenzähler, Emailblatt, arabische Zahlen, „Louis-XV“-Goldzeiger, Gehäusegoldgewicht 59 g, vor der Politur 62,5 g.	
Die Identität der Uhr mit den oben gemachten Angaben wird bestätigt. Uhr jetzt mit Emailblatt mit römischen Zahlen.	
Die Uhr lag zur Begutachtung vor The watch was presented for assessment: ☒ ja yes ☐ nein no (Fotos)	
Bemerkungen Comments:	
Anlagen, Kopien aus Archivunterlagen Documents, copies of the archive registers: 1 Blatt	
<i>Reinhard Reichel</i> Reinhard Reichel Leiter Uhrenmuseum	
Glashütte, 25. September 2018	
Stiftung „Deutsches Uhrenmuseum Glashütte – Richard S. Heide“ Stiftungsstelle für die Stadt Glashütte, Glashütte, Germany Die Stiftung der Stadt Glashütte und der Uhrenmuseum Glashütte (Regist.)	



3 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 29016, Case No. 29016, Cal. 43, 54 mm, 160 g, circa 1890



A heavy Glashütte hunting case minute repeating watch made in quality 1A and sold on August 21st, 1890 to company Dürrstein & Co., Dresden for 1130 Marks – with Lange extract from the archives

Case: 18k pink gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

This watch is recorded in "Die Lange-Liste" by Martin Huber, Munich 2000, p. 197.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 厚實的格拉蘇蒂三問獵式懷錶，品管 1A，由德國Dresden的Dürrstein & Co.公司於1890年8月21日以1130馬克購得，附朗格後補證書

47613 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

20.000 - 30.000 EUR 23.300 - 35.000 USD 180.000 - 270.000 HKD



4 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 18564, Case No. 18564, Cal. 43, 53 mm, 149 g, circa 1885



A heavy Glashütte quarter repeating hunting case pocket watch manufactured in quality 1A, sold on October 8th, 1885 to company Dürrstein & Co., Dresden for 730 marks, formerly with rating certificate of the observatory Leipzig – with Lange extract from the archives
Case: 18k pink gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

This pink gold hunter watch is in excellent condition. According to the Lange & Söhne factory books it was sold in 1885 to company Dürrstein & Co.
This watch is recorded in "Die Lange-Liste" by Martin Huber, Munich 2000, p. 164.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 厚實的格拉蘇蒂二間獵式懷錶，完工作品管 1A，由德國Dresden的Dürrstein & Co.公司於1885年10月8日以730馬克購得，曾在德國萊比錫天文台通過審核評估，附朗格後補證書

47612 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
15.000 - 20.000 EUR
17.500 - 23.300 USD
135.000 - 180.000 HKD



5 A collection of 2 Glashuette gold hunting case pocket watches



Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte i/SA - A. Lange & Söhne,
Movement No. 84146, Case No. 84146, 53 mm, 105 g, circa 1925

Glashuette hunting case pocket watch and original certificate

Case: 14k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

一套2只格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶

德國鐘錶公司格拉蘇蒂 i/SA - 朗格 - 格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶, 附原廠證書

47287 C: 2, 7, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.300 - 4.500 EUR 3.900 - 5.300 USD 29.700 - 40.500 HKD



6 Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte i/SA - A. Lange & Söhne, Movement No. 72375, Case No. 72375, 54 mm, 110 g, circa 1915



A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch

Case: 14k rose gold, monogrammed. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

德國鐘錶企業 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA - 朗格 - 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶

47763 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

1.700 - 3.000 EUR 2.000 - 3.500 USD 15.300 - 27.000 HKD



7 Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte i/S - A. Lange & Söhne, Movement No. 71050, Case No. 71050, 54 mm, 105 g, circa 1910



A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch

Case: 14k rose gold, monogrammed. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

德國鐘錶企業 格拉蘇蒂 i/S - 朗格 - 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶

47761 C: 2 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41

1.500 - 3.000 EUR 1.800 - 3.500 USD 13.500 - 27.000 HKD





8 Richard Gläser, Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 8221, Case No. 8221, 53 mm, 121 g, circa 1888



A Glashuette hunting case pocket watch – manufactured in quality 1B, finish ff – one of the first watches produced by Richard Gläser
Case: 14k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

Richard Gläser, 格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶 - 品質 1B, 全面完工 ff - 鐘錶大師 Richard Gläser 最早完成的鐘錶作品的其中之一

47446 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 50 M: 2, 41, 51
 1.900 - 2.500 EUR 2.300 - 3.000 USD 17.100 - 22.500 HKD

August K. Richard Gläser (born on March 24, 1856, died on March 6, 1928 in Dresden) was a maker of pocket watches in Glashütte. At the time his father Friedrich August Gläser, a watchmaker by training, owned a factory producing watch and clock hands in Glashütte. Friedrich August Gläser had two sons and a daughter who died as a child. His son Paul took over Gläser's factory while Richard - after his apprenticeship and travels (which led him for example to Hamburg Altona to work with renowned chronometer maker Theodor Knoblich) - established his own manufactory for producing pocket watches in Glashütte. More than 2,000 first-rate watches were produced from 1885 to 1920, some of them with complications. Gläser was famous for his lever chronometers which he produced in the tradition of fine Glashütte timepieces. The production numbers started with 8000 and went up to over 10000.



9 Richard Glaeser, Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 8634, Case No. 8634, 55 mm, 131 g, circa 1895



A rare Glashuette hunting case pocket watch
Case: 14k rose gold, front lid professionally replaced. **Dial:** enamel.
Movm.: 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

Richard Glaeser, 格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 罕見的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶

47176 C: 2, 19 D: 2, 31, 51 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.500 - 4.500 EUR 3.000 - 5.300 USD 22.500 - 40.500 HKD



10 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 62037, Case No. 62037, 51 mm, 89 g, circa 1910



A Glashuette hunting case pocket watch
Case: 18k gold, monogrammed. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格, 格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶

47478 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD

II A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement
No. 17289, Case No. 17289, Cal. 43, 54 mm, 134 g,
circa 1884



An important Glashuette hunting case pocket watch – LEVER
CHRONOMETER – with independent stoppable jumping seconds
mechanism "seconde morte", manufactured in quality 1A, sold on August
26h, 1884 to Dr. B. Reis, Trier for 733,50 Marks, formerly with rating
certificate of the observatory Leipzig – with Lange extract from the
archives

Case: 18k gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement,
applied "seconde morte"-mechanism, large gold screw compensation balance.

According to Martin Huber "Die Lange-Liste", this is the only lever
chronometer with a "seconde morte" mechanism ever manufactured by A.
Lange & Söhne!

Jumping seconds mechanism or "seconde morte"

Lange felt that the readability of the jumping auxiliary seconds was not
satisfactory in a pocket watch, so he started following another course. By
1867 he had designed a mechanism which allowed an independent large central
seconds hand to jump every second. The hand had a stop device but could not
be reset to zero. 1877 his sons filed a patent for a slightly modified version of A.
Lange's mechanism (No. 182). This seconds mechanism on a 3/4 plate created a
precision watch which had the indication system of an astronomical pendulum
clock but was portable.

Source: Reinhard Meis "A. Lange & Söhne" published by Callwey, Munich 1997, p.
238.

This watch is recorded in "Die Lange-Liste" by Martin Huber, Munich 2000, p.
52 and 131

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 意義深遠的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，錨式
擒縱叉天文台錶，附暫停功能的跳躍式中心秒針"seconde morte"，完工
品管 1A，由德國Trier的B. Reis博士於1884年8月26日以733.50馬克購得，
曾通過德國萊比錫天文台審核評估，附朗格後補證書

47400 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

25.000 - 40.000 EUR 29.200 - 46.600 USD 225.000 - 360.000 HKD





I2 A collection of 3 gold pocket watches



J. Assmann, Dresden, Movement No. 8400, Case No. 8400, 52 mm, 111 g, circa 1883

A gold hunting case pocket watch – manufactured in quality 1A – with original box and original certificate for the Spanish market

Case: 18k rose gold, engraved cartouche, ornamented musical instruments and festoon on reverse side, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

一套3只黃金懷錶

J. Assmann, Dresden 德國 – 黃金獵式懷錶，品管 1A，附原盒及原廠證書，針對西班牙市場

47637 C: 2, 24 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.000 - 5.000 EUR 3.500 - 5.900 USD 27.000 - 45.000 HKD



I3 J. Assmann, Glashütte i/Sachsen, Movement No. 14871, Case No. 14871, 52 mm, 109 g, circa 1903



Glashuette hunting case pocket watch with original box and original certificate

Case: 14k rose gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

J. Assmann, 格拉蘇蒂 i/Sachsen 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，附原盒及原廠證書

47444 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



I4 J. Assmann, Glashütte i/Sachsen, Movement
No. 21232, Case No. 21232, 55 mm, 125 g, circa 1913



A large Glashuette pocket watch with chronograph and 30 min. counter, delivered to Spangenberg y Freccero, Montevideo
Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

"The perfect functionality and the quality of the exquisitely finished parts bear witness to the high standard of watchmaking kept by the Julius Assmann company in Glashuette."
Source: "Glashuette und seine Uhren" by Kurt Herkner, Dormagen 1978, page 179.

Francisco J. Freccero founded the Freccero jewellery store in 1868 in Montevideo at a young age together with Oscar Spangenberg. To this day the business is in the hands of members of the family.

J. Assmann, Glashütte i/Sachsen 德國格拉蘇蒂 – 格拉蘇蒂大錶徑懷錶，附碼錶及30分鐘小錶盤，送交Montevideo的Spangenberg y Freccero珠寶公司

47270 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

9.500 - 14.000 EUR 11.100 - 16.400 USD 85.500 - 126.000 HKD



I5 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte i/SA, "JUBILEE-LANGE-MATIK" with automatic winding system SAX-O-MAT, Movement No. 22450, Case No. 132427, Ref. 302.025, Cal. L921.7, 37 mm, circa 2004



An automatic Glashuette platinum wristwatch in practically new condition, with zero-reset and 46h power reserve – limited edititon No. 427 of 500 pieces – with original box, Lange booklet, operating instructions, guarantee card and original certificate

Case: platinum, sapphire glass screwed on back, Lange platinum buckle.

Dial: enamel.

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "JUBILÄUMS-LANGEMATIK", 搭配自動上弦 SAX-O-MAT – 保存如新的格拉蘇蒂自動腕錶, 搭配鉑金錶殼, 可歸零的指針調整功能及46小時動力儲存, 500只限量系列的第427號, 附原盒, 朗格鐘錶書籍, 保證卡及原廠證書 及操作說明書

47568 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

20.000 - 40.000 EUR 23.300 - 46.600 USD 180.000 - 360.000 HKD



I6 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA "GROBE LANGE 1 MONDPHASE" ("GRAND LANGE 1 MOON PHASE"), Movement No. 113619, Case No. 223472, Ref. 139.025, Cal. L095.3, 41 mm, circa 2016



A Glashuette platinum wristwatch in new condition, with oversize date, moon phase and power reserve indicator – with original box, operating instructions, Lange booklet, original sales invoice and guarantee. In 2018 the original price of this watch is 55,800 Euros.

Case: platinum, sapphire glass screwed on back, "Lange" platinum buckle.

Dial: solid silver.

In the **GRAND LANGE 1 MOON PHASE**, the eponymous complication is a genuine eye-catcher. The prominent position of the lunar disc within the hour and minute circle accommodates a diameter of 14.3 millimetres. The display reproduces the so-called synodic month of 29.531 days – or 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes and 3 seconds – with an accuracy of 99.998 per cent.

Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA "GROBE LANGE 1 MONDPHASE" ("GRAND LANGE 1 MOON PHASE") – 全新的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，搭配鉑金錶殼，朗格大型日期窗，月相顯示及動力儲存顯示，附原盒，操作說明書，朗格鐘錶書籍，原廠發票及保證卡，此錶於2018年的最新售價為55,800歐元

47567 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

20.000 - 45.000 EUR 23.300 - 52.500 USD 180.000 - 405.000 HKD



I7 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "LANGE 1",
Case No. 111519, Ref. 101.005, Cal. L901.0, 38,5 mm,
circa 1995



A heavy Glashuette wristwatch with Lange oversize date and power reserve indicator in a platinum case – with original box, operating instructions, blank guarantee and a A. Lange & Söhne hang tag

Case: platinum, screwed on back, pusher at "10" for quick setting of the calendar, "Lange" platinum buckle. **Dial:** solid silver.

Ever since the first collection of the new era was presented in 1994, the **LANGE 1** has been the face of A. Lange & Söhne. Reference 101.005 features a platinum case with solid caseback, hiding the manually wound calibre L901.0 movement from view. It also features a jumping outsize date. It advances instantaneously by one day at midnight and therefore always delivers a doubt-free reading. The design of the LANGE 1 follows a coherent principle: the centres of the subsidiary seconds dial, the main dial and the outsize-date display are at the corners of an isosceles triangle. The proportions of the outsize-date display are harmonious as well: they respect the rule of the golden ratio.

Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "LANGE 1" – 厚實的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，附朗格大型日期窗及動力儲存顯示，鉑金錶殼，附原盒，操作說明書，空白保證卡及朗格吊牌

47312 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

11.000 - 20.000 EUR 12.900 - 23.300 USD 99.000 - 180.000 HKD



18 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "LANGEMATIK PERPETUAL", Movement No. 28490, Case No. 146797, Ref. 310.025, Cal. L922.1, 38,5 mm, circa 2004



An automatic Glashuette platinum wristwatch in practically new condition, with perpetual calendar, day, date and month indication, moon phase, day/night indicator and leap year – with original box with watchwinder, operating instructions, Lange booklet, guarantee card, original certificate and setting pin. The current retail price is 84.400 Euros

Case: platinum, sapphire glass screw on back, "Lange" platinum buckle. **Dial:** solid silver.

The **LANGEMATIK PERPETUAL** is the first mechanical wristwatch that combines a perpetual calendar with the Lange outsize date. The perpetual calendar automatically displays the correct date, day of week and month. It takes into account the different durations of the months, including leap-year deviations. Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "LANGEMATIK PERPETUAL" – 保存如新的格拉蘇蒂自動腕錶，搭配鉑金錶殼，萬年曆，日、月、星期三層顯示，月相顯示，日夜顯示及閏年顯示，附原盒，自動上鍊盒，操作說明書，朗格鐘錶書籍，保證卡，原廠證書及調整筆，目前市面售價為84,400歐元

47569 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

25.000 - 50.000 EUR 29.200 - 58.300 USD 225.000 - 450.000 HKD



I9 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "1815 KALENDERWOCHE – Special Edition Huber No. 27/50", Movement No. 55158, Case No. 165127, Ref. 245.025, Cal. L045.1, 38,5 mm, circa 2006



A Glashütte wristwatch in near mint condition, with day indicator and calendar week function, made for the 150th anniversary of the celebrated German jeweller and Lange & Söhne retailer Andreas Huber jewellery company in Munich in 2006 in a limited edition of only 50 platinum examples – with original box, Lange booklet, certificate and operating instructions

Case: platinum, sapphire glass screw on back, edition serial numbers on the caseback, Lange platinum buckle. **Dial:** solid silver.

A. Lange & Söhne celebrates the 150th anniversary of its longtime partner Uhren Huber in Munich with a larger version of the 1815 in a limited edition – the **1815 KALENDERWOCHE**. Watches created by "A. Lange & Söhne" always stand out because of their ability to combine simple elegance with technical perfection and the 1815 – which gets its name after the year company founder Ferdinand Adolph Lange was born – is the most striking evidence of this skill we know. This special edition only available at Uhren Huber in Munich does not have a full calendar but is fitted with a second useful function – it displays the day of the week in the inner dial at 6, a location that is usually reserved for the auxiliary seconds; with the 1815 KW, the seconds hand shares its place with another small hand (that differs in shape and colour) for the days of the week. Only three times 50 of these extraordinary Lange watches were produced, in cases of platinum, yellow gold and red gold respectively. An engraving on the setting of the sapphire-glass back marks the limited edition as such. There is also an exclusive engraving on the $\frac{3}{4}$ plate that is visible through the sapphire-glass back: "Andreas Huber München 1856 – 2006" in gold letters.

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朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "1815 KALENDERWOCHE – Special Edition Huber No. 27/50" – 保存如新的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，附星期及整年度週數顯示。於2006年在慕尼黑的朗格代理珠寶商Andreas Huber成立150週年慶，所推出的50只鉑金限量系列，附原盒，朗格專業書籍，證書及操作說明書

47771 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

22.000 - 35.000 EUR 25.700 - 40.800 USD 198.000 - 315.000 HKD



20 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "LANGE 1 ZEITZONE" ("TIME ZONE"), Movement No. 58900, Case No. 168347, Ref. 116.025, Cal. L031.1, 42 mm, circa 2007



A platinum Glashütte wristwatch in practically new condition, with Lange oversize date, zone time with city ring, separate day/night indicators for home and zone time, auxiliary seconds and power reserve indicator – with original box, operating instructions, Lange booklet and guarantee. The current retail price is 57.000 Euros

Case: platinum, screwed on glazed back, "Lange" platinum buckle. Dial: solid silver.

The **LANGE 1 TIME ZONE** indicates the current time in all of the world's 24 time zones while simultaneously displaying home time. A peripheral city ring makes it possible to set the zone times with pushbutton convenience. Thus, both times are readable at a glance.

The small dial indicates the time in a second time zone. A solid-gold applied arrow points at the city that represents the time zone to which the watch is momentarily set. When the time-zone pusher in the left-hand case flank is pressed, this causes the city ring and the hour hand of the smaller dial as well as its day/night indicator to advance step by step until the current time in the respective time zone is displayed. This function is handled by a complicated 67-part correction mechanism.

The city ring with the 24 time zones is slanted by 10 degrees toward the outside to minimise the shadow effect and make the city names easier to read.

Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA，"LANGE 1 Zeitzone"("Time Zone") – 保存如新的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，搭配鉑金錶殼，附朗格大型日期窗，標示各國城市時間的世界時區，所在地及世界時區的日夜顯示，小秒針及動力儲存顯示，附原盒，操作說明書，朗格鐘錶書籍及保證卡，目前市面售價為57,000 歐元

47566 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

25.000 - 40.000 EUR 29.200 - 46.600 USD 225.000 - 360.000 HKD



21 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "CABARET",
Movement No. 11914, Case No. 120675, Cal. L931.3,
27 x 43 mm, circa 1999



An elegant Glashuette wristwatch with oversized date

Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on glazed back, 18k "Lange" pink gold buckle.

Dial: silvered.

The rectangular **CABARET** watch has a large double aperture for the large date. The exquisite movement is decorated with Glashuette stripes that can be seen through the sapphire glass back. The cabaret watch is available in a number of different gold and platinum variations; the dials are light or dark, the colour of the numerals matches that of the case. This watch has applied pink gold indexes and Roman numerals. This model is no longer produced.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "CABARET" – 優雅的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，搭配大型日期窗

47501 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

8.000 - 15.000 EUR 9.400 - 17.500 USD 72.000 - 135.000 HKD



22 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "1815", Move-
ment No. 95688, Case No. 208628, Ref. 233.032,
Cal. L051.1, 40 mm, circa 2014



An elegant Glashuette wristwatch with seconds stop device – with original box, Lange booklet and original certificate

Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on glazed back, 18k pink gold "Lange" buckle.

Dial: solid silver, argenté.

The name of the **1815** stands for the birth year of Ferdinand A. Lange, who was the founder of the German watchmaking industry in Glashuette. Its design is shaped by tradition: blued hands that stand out from the solid silver dial and make for easy reading; Arabic numerals and a minute ring that reminds us of a railway track.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "1815" – 優雅的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，搭配停秒功能設備，附原盒 朗格書籍及原廠證書

47822 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

10.000 - 14.000 EUR 11.700 - 16.400 USD 90.000 - 126.000 HKD



23 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "GROBE LANGE-MATIK GANGRESERVE" ("GRAND LANGEMATIK POWER RESERVE"), Special Edition Wempe No. 49/100", Movement No. 50048, Case No. 160149, Ref. 304.049, Cal. L921.6, 40,5 mm, circa 2006



An automatic Glashütte wristwatch in practically new condition, with auxiliary seconds and 48h power reserve indicator, made for the 100th anniversary of the celebrated German jeweller Wempe Chronometre Manufactory in a limited edition of only 100 platinum examples – with original box, Lange booklet, operating instructions, guarantee card and original certificate

Case: platinum, screwed on glazed back, edition serial numbers on the caseback, "Lange" platinum buckle. **Dial:** solid silver.

This model was created specially for the 100th anniversary of renowned jeweller and retailer Wempe in 2006. Only 100 pieces were produced in platinum; the watch was sold exclusively at Wempe in Germany.

The **GROSSE LANGEMATIK GANGRESERVE** ("GRAND LANGEMATIK POWER RESERVE") is fitted with a Sax-o-mat movement and a zero reset function. The Sax-o-mat is Lange's own automatic winding system and the zero reset lets the seconds hand jump to zero when the crown is pulled. This patented mechanism ensures an easy and precise setting of the time and is perfect for all marine chronometers – their accuracy was vital for the navigation of the ships and thus crucial for the lives of the crews.

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "GROBE LANGEMATIK GANGRESERVE" ("GRAND LANGEMATIK POWER RESERVE"), Wempe 限量編號 49/100 – 保存如新的格拉蘇蒂自動腕錶，附小秒針及48小時動力儲存顯示，為慶祝德國著名珠寶鐘錶公司Wempe 100週年，所推出的100只鉑金限量款，附原盒，朗格鐘錶書籍，保證卡及原廠證書 及操作說明書

47570 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

22.000 – 40.000 EUR 25.700 – 46.600 USD 198.000 – 360.000 HKD



24 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, "LANGE 1",
Movement No. 19888, Case No. 129513, Ref. 101.031,
Cal. L901.0, 38 mm, circa 2001



A Glashuette wristwatch with Lange oversize date and power reserve indicator – with original box, operating instructions and guarantee
Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on glazed back, 18k pink gold "Lange" buckle.
Dial: black.

Ever since the first collection of the new era was presented in 1994, the **LANGE 1** has been the face of A. Lange & Söhne. Largely unchanged as regards its design, the second generation is endowed with a new manually wound calibre and a jumping outsize date. It advances instantaneously by one day at midnight and therefore always delivers a doubt-free reading. The design of the LANGE 1 follows a coherent principle: the centres of the subsidiary seconds dial, the main dial and the outsize-date display are at the corners of an isosceles triangle. The proportions of the outsize-date display are harmonious as well: they respect the rule of the golden ratio.

Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, "LANGE 1" – 格拉蘇蒂腕錶，附朗格大型日期及動力儲存顯示，附原盒，操作說明書及保證卡

47571 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

16.000 - 22.000 EUR 18.700 - 25.700 USD 144.000 - 198.000 HKD



25 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA "DOUBLE SPLIT FLYBACK", Movement No. 75119, Case No. 177865, Ref. 404.032X, Cal. L001.1, 43 mm, circa 2011



A heavy Glashütte wristwatch in near mint condition, with flyback chronograph, double rattrapante and 38h power reserve indicator – with original box, Lange booklet and guarantee

Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on glazed back, original 18k pink gold buckle.

Dial: solid silver, argenté.

The **DOUBLE SPLIT** is the world's first and only mechanical chronograph with a double-rattrapante function. It features two pairs of stopwatch hands that can run together as well as separately. For the first time, they allow time comparisons, lap-time and reference-value measurements as well as fastest/slowest measurements of events that last up to 30 minutes.

The long, narrow sweep hand measures seconds and fractions of a second. The minutes that have elapsed are indicated by the respective precisely-jumping minute counter hand in the subsidiary dial on the right.

With the Double Split, times can be stopped to an accuracy of one-sixth of a second. Accordingly, the minute scale is subdivided into six intervals per second. Moreover, the peripheral tachometer scale allows speeds to be measured in kilometres per hour over a distance of 1000 metres.

Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA "DOUBLE SPLIT FLYBACK" – 厚實，保存如新的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，搭配飛返計時碼錶，double rattrapante(複雜的雙追針計時，同時或輪流走動功能)，38小時動力儲存顯示，附原盒，朗格書籍及保證卡

47832 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

42.000 - 60.000 EUR 49.000 - 69.900 USD 378.000 - 540.000 HKD



26 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, Tourbillon "Pour le Mérite", limited edition 74/150, Movement No. 373, Case No. 110324, Ref. 701.001, Cal. L902.0, 38,5 mm, circa 1997



A rare Glashuette wristwatch with visible tourbillon and 36h power reserve indicator – limited edition No. 74 of 150 pieces in yellow gold – with original box, operating instructions, blank guarantee and book "The Pour le Mérite, A. Lange & Söhne Collection Tranche A Deluxe Edition by Peter Chong, limited edition 74/150, date: 12 July 2011".

Case: 18k gold, sapphire glass screw on back, 18k "Lange" gold buckle. **Dial:** solid silver, argenté, Arabic numerals, auxiliary seconds at "9", 36h power reserve indicator at "3", window for tourbillon cage, blued alpha hands.

This model made in 18k yellow gold has an elegant matte silver dial with blued hands. The overall aesthetic impression of the watch is outstanding – unrivalled elegance and understatement.

Tourbillon "Pour le Mérite"

The watch takes its name from the German order "Pour le Mérite" and boasts a design which has never before been used for a wristwatch: the train is driven via chain and fusée. The highly complicated mechanism optimizes the accuracy of the watch and can be watched through an aperture in the three quarter plate. An intricately assembled planetary gear system guarantees stability during winding. The model was produced as a limited edition from 1994 until 1998 (150 pieces being produced in gold).

Source: http://www.uhren-wiki.net/index.php?title=A._Lange_%26_S%C3%B6hne_Tourbillon_%22Pour_le_M%C3%A9rite%22, as of 03/13/2012

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, 陀飛輪 "Pour le Mérite", 限量系列 74/150, 罕見的格拉蘇蒂腕錶, 附陀飛輪及36小時動力儲存顯示, 150只黃金款式限量系列的第74號, 附原盒, 操作說明書, 空白保證卡及Peter Chong的著作 "The Pour le Mérite, A. Lange & Söhne Collection Tranche A Deluxe Edition by Peter Chong, limited edition 74/150, date: 12 July 2011".

47309 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

100.000 - 150.000 EUR 116.500 - 174.800 USD 900.000 - 1.350.000 HKD





27 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, LANGE 1
"TOURBILLON", Movement No. 16197, Case
No. 129120, Ref. 704.032F, Cal. L961.1, 38,5 mm,
circa 2002



A unique Glashuette wristwatch in near mint condition, with visible one-minute tourbillon regulator, regulator dial, Lange oversize date and power reserve indicator – limited 18k pink gold edition No. 120 of 250 pieces.

This watch is probably the only one with a BLACK dial – ONE-OF-A-KIND PIECE ! With original box, operating instructions and guarantee card

Case: 18k pink gold, sapphire glass screw on back, 18k pink gold "Lange" buckle.

Dial: black enamel, window for tourbillon cage, large double window for date.

Movm.: 3/4 plate movement, twin barrel, finely executed mirror-polished steel tourbillon cage, Glucydur screw balance, chatoned diamond endstones on balance and tourbillon.

Because of its impressive technical features and its esthetical appeal this **LANGE 1-TOURBILLON** chronometer is the most prestigious of all wristwatches produced by A. Lange & Söhne, representing the culmination of over 150 years experience in the production of high quality precision timepieces. In 2000, the LANGE 1-TOURBILLON was launched as a limited edition "Centennial Tourbillon" with 150 platinum and 250 pink gold timepieces, each individually numbered. The tourbillon cage weights less than half a gram and measures just 12.3 mm in diameter, comprising itself 76 components.

The black enamelled main dial sets the perfect stage for the hour markers and hands in pink gold. The black subsidiary dial for the seconds is slightly recessed into the main dial. The contour of the aperture for the tourbillon has meticulously polished chamfers. The numerals of the Lange outside-date display are black on a white background. Source: www.alange-soehne.com

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA, LANGE 1 "TOURBILLON" – 獨一無二，保存如新的格拉蘇蒂腕錶，附一分鐘陀飛輪透視窗，標準時計錶盤，朗格大型日期窗及動力儲存顯示，250只18K粉紅金限量款的第120號，這一款可能是全球唯一搭配黑色錶盤的腕錶 - 特製技術完工！附原盒，操作說明書及保證卡

47876 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

125,000 - 150,000 EUR 145,700 - 174,800 USD 1,125,000 - 1,350,000 HKD





28 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 63041, Case No. 63041, 51 mm, 88 g, circa 1915



A gold Glashuette pocket watch

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂黃金懷錶

47757 C: 2, 39 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41

1.700 - 2.500 EUR 2.000 - 3.000 USD 15.300 - 22.500 HKD



29 Präzisionsuhrenfabrik Alpina Glashütte i/S., "Chronometer", Movement No. 1892, Case No. 1892, 54 mm, 101 g, circa 1915



Glashuette hunting case pocket watch

Case: 14k rose gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance, Glashuette gold lever and escape wheel.

Around 1909 the Swiss Union Horlogère with its main brand **Alpina** founded the "Präzisions-Uhrenfabrik Alpina Glashütte G.m.b.H." in Glashütte. From 1912 on the company produced precision pocket watches with Swiss Alpina ebauches and signed them "Präzisions-Uhrenfabrik Alpina Glashütte i/S". The movements were finished with the usual Glashütte parts that identified them as products from Glashütte and set them apart from similar Swiss Alpina timepieces; the watches were fitted with engraved balance cocks with index spring fine adjusting system, Glashütte lever escapement, gold escapement wheel, gold screw compensation balance, and had the signature "Glashütte" on the barrel bridge.

Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Pr%C3%A4zisions-Uhrenfabrik_Alpin_Glash%C3%BCtte_i/S, as of 08/15/2016

精密鐘錶公司 Alpina Glashütte i/S., "Chronometer" 格拉蘇蒂 – 格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶

47254 C: 2, 4 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.500 - 2.500 EUR 1.800 - 3.000 USD 13.500 - 22.500 HKD



30 Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte – A. Lange & Söhne, Movement No. 22147, Case No. 22147, 37 mm, 42 g, circa 1888



A small Glashuette hunting case pocket watch in a pink gold case

Case: 14k pink gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

This fine hunting case watch is unusual because of its size and the engraving on the gold dome tells us that it was most likely a Christmas gift - it reads "Weihnachten 1888", i.e., Christmas 1888.

One of the first watches produced by Lange & Söhne in quality standard "DUF". Many of these early "DUF" timepieces bear no signature on the dial.

德國鐘錶公司格拉蘇蒂 – 朗格 – 小巧的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，搭配粉紅金錶殼

47264 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.200 - 1.800 EUR 1.400 - 2.100 USD 10.800 - 16.200 HKD





31 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte i/SA, Movement No. 82764, Case No. 82764, 53 mm, 96 g, circa 1920



Glashuette pocket watch in a silver case

Case: silver. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 i/SA – 格拉蘇蒂懷錶，搭配銀錶殼

47272 C: 2, 6 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.500 – 2.000 EUR 1.800 – 2.400 USD 13.500 – 18.000 HKD



32 A collection of 4 gold pocket watches and a watch chain



Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte i/SA., LANGE-UHR, Movement No. 503643, Case No. 55388, 51 mm, 86 g, circa 1936

A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch – quality OLIW

Case: 14k gold, dedication engraving: "13.03.1936 A. Hitler". **Dial:** gilt.

Movm.: divided 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

一套4只黃金懷錶及1條錶鍊

德國鐘錶企業格拉蘇蒂 i/SA，朗格錶業 – 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶，品管 OLIW

47010 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 – 5.000 EUR 3.000 – 5.900 USD 22.500 – 45.000 HKD



33 Uhrenfabrik Union, Glashütte in Sachsen, Movement No. 86204, Case No. 86204, 53 mm, 87 g, circa 1928



A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch with original box

Case: 14k rose gold. **Dial:** gilt. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

Union德國鐘錶企業，格拉蘇蒂，德國Sachsen邦 – 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶，附原盒

47477 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.600 – 2.500 EUR 1.900 – 3.000 USD 14.400 – 22.500 HKD

34 Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO", Movement No. D05991, Case No. H5991, Cal. "Laco-Durowe", 55 mm, circa 1940



An aviator's navigation watch of the German Air Force, with indirect centre seconds and hack feature

Case: matted, push back. Dial: black.

Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO" 德國 — 德國空軍飛行觀測腕錶，搭配獨立運轉附加全方位停止功能的中心秒針

47216 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 - 3.500 EUR
3.000 - 4.100 USD
22.500 - 31.500 HKD



35 Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO", Movement No. 00466, Case No. H466, Cal. "Laco-Durowe", 55 mm, circa 1940



An aviator's navigation watch of the German Air Force, with indirect centre seconds and hack feature

Case: matted, push back. Dial: black.

Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO" 德國 — 德國空軍飛行觀測腕錶，搭配獨立運轉附加全方位停秒功能的中心秒針

47028 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41
2.200 - 3.500 EUR
2.600 - 4.100 USD
19.800 - 31.500 HKD



36 Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO", Movement No. D02208, Case No. H2208, Cal. "Laco-Durowe", 55 mm, circa 1940



An aviator's navigation watch of the German Air Force, with indirect centre seconds, hack feature and rare Guillaume gold screw compensation balance

Case: matted, push back. Dial: black.

Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO" 德國 — 德國空軍飛行觀測腕錶，搭配獨立運轉附加全方位停秒功能的中心秒針及罕見的Guillaume黃金螺絲平衡補償擺輪

47027 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41
2.200 - 4.500 EUR
2.600 - 5.300 USD
19.800 - 40.500 HKD





37 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte i/SA, Movement No. 213245, Case No. 213245, Cal. 48.1, 55 mm, circa 1943



An aviator's watch of the German Luftwaffe in near mint condition, assembled by L. G., Vienna with additional wristband compass model "AK 39 FL 23235", movement No. 130827 - assembled by Kadlec Factory in Prague

Case: grey mattfinished, push back, oversized aviator's leather strap. Dial: black.

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA – 保存如新的德國空軍專用飛行腕錶，根據維也納L. G.的設計動機，附機芯號 13087的腕錶造型指南針”型號 AK39 FL 23235，由布拉格的Kadlec儀器公司安裝完工

47819 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

5.500 - 7.500 EUR 6.500 - 8.800 USD 49.500 - 67.500 HKD



38 Carl Plath, Hamburg, "gtl", Type SKS-3D, Movement No. 5550, Unit No. 616-42A, 370 mm, circa 1945



A rare pneumatically driven gyro sextant of the German naval observatory in Hamburg, for use on a submarine; in its original wooden box

Case: black lacquered.

The instruction sheet is pasted inside the box, two original spare light bulbs are still available.

Carl Plath, "gtl", 德國漢堡 – 德國漢堡海運潛水艇專用的氣壓推進旋轉六分儀，附木製原盒

47422 C: 3, 20

500 - 2.000 EUR 600 - 2.400 USD 4.500 - 18.000 HKD



39 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 89613, Case No. 89613, Cal. 45, 55 mm, circa 1941



A unique fighter pilots navigation watch. The watch is specially manufactured in a silver case for the "Reichsminister der Luftfahrt", Herman Göring for 366 Reichsmark. It was sent to Berlin on March 5th, 1941. With Lange extract from the archives confirming the originality of the watch and oversized aviator's leather strap

Case: silver, push back with military engraving, back with engraved swastika, serial number (89613) and motto "Berlin". The inside of the lid with complete hallmarking and Lange & Söhne production note. **Dial:** black. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, indirect central seconds, nickel/steel "Guillaume" balance, blued helical hairspring with two terminal curves.

A very rare predecessor of the military version of Lange's aviator's watch, from a small series of only 189 pieces. The watches of this pre-production batch were still fitted with pocket watch movements and updated with an indirect-second mechanism. There is proof that some few examples were delivered in a silver case. Because of the unusual engraving on the back, we assume that this timepiece was given as a gift to an important person or a deserving military pilot.

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden — 獨一無二的戰鬥機導航腕錶，搭配銀錶殼，

這是專為德國空軍總指揮官Herman Göring而製的特別錶款，於1941年3月5日送到德國柏林，附朗格為證明原廠正品的後補證書，及附飛行專用的加長版皮革錶帶

47641 C: 2 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51

22.000 - 35.000 EUR 25.700 - 40.800 USD 198.000 - 315.000 HKD



40* A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte i/SA, Movement
No. 210445, Cal. 48-1, 65 mm, circa 1940



An extremely rare, important deck watch for the Waffen-SS "Messbatterie" - ordered by the SS-Führungshauptamt in Berlin - purpose-built watch with seconds' device in mirror writing and flying fifths of a seconds indication with original oversized leather strap

Case: platinin, matted grey, push back. **Dial:** matted black, luminous Arabic/Roman numerals, centre seconds, outer minute scale 5-55, inner hour scale in mirror writing 5-55, fifths of a seconds' indication, extended devices at 15 and 45, luminous blued steel lance hands.

Navigation watch of the Waffen-SS (M-B) - Deck watch for the SS "Messbatterie"

In 1940 the Waffen-SS ordered the company Lange & Soehne to develop a deck watch for the "Messbatterie", based on the Luftwaffe watch B but with a larger diameter. For photographic purposes the seconds numerals were to be added in mirror writing too. After some silver-cased prototypes, ten watches per month were to be delivered starting in March 1941. According to the document at hand

Lange & Soehne produced 22 of these watches in nickel-plated cases and with a diameter of 65 mm in 1943.

Lit.: "Militärühren" by Konrad Knirim, Essen 2002, page 452.

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA - 極罕見，意義深遠的觀測腕錶，由當時柏林親衛隊指揮總部下令製作，用於武裝黨衛隊的測量導航 "Messbatterie"，搭配擺輪暫停功能設備，特殊鏡像反寫數字及五分之一秒運轉功能，附原盒及加長版皮革錶帶

47773 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8, 16 M: 2, 41, 51
22.000 - 35.000 EUR
25.700 - 40.800 USD
198.000 - 315.000 HKD



41* A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 81464, Case No. 81464, 54 mm, 127 g, circa 1917



A heavy Glashuette hunting case pocket watch in practically new condition – manufactured in quality 1A

Case: 18k pink gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 保存如新，厚實的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，完工品管 1A

47717 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

4.000 – 6.000 EUR 4.700 – 7.000 USD 36.000 – 54.000 HKD



42 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 48377, Case No. 48377, 52 mm, 96 g, circa 1905



A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch – manufactured in quality 1A

Case: 18k rose gold, dedication engraving. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶，完工品管 1A

47764 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

2.800 – 5.000 EUR 3.300 – 5.900 USD 25.200 – 45.000 HKD



43 Ferdinand Dencker, Hamburg, Movement No. 1581, Case No. 44236, 55 mm, 161 g, circa 1870



A heavy minute repeating hunting case pocket watch and jumping centre stop seconds

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, 2 barrels, screw compensation balance.

German chronometer maker **Ferdinand Dencker** was born 1837 in Lütjenburg, Schleswig-Holstein.

Dencker went to Hamburg in 1866 and opened a workshop for making marine chronometers and precision pendulum clocks, his ambition being the minimisation of the so-called middle temperature error. Around 1870 he worked in cooperation with maker Theodor Knoblich for a short while; Dencker also worked with Jean Moïse Badollet and Charles Henri Meylan in Le Brassus in Switzerland, from where he purchased movements and cases. Between 1903 and 1905 Dencker successfully took part in the chronometer tests at the German naval observatory in Hamburg and was called in as expert by the observatory on several occasions.

On October 6, 1905, Dencker founded the company "Hamburger Chronometerwerke GmbH" together with six shipping company owners from Hamburg and Bremen. He was initially director and principal regleur of the chronometer making company which had its premises at "Neue Gröninger Strasse 22-24" in Hamburg.

The company's target was the annual production of 240 chronometers and 500 marine chronometers; hence Walter Prell was brought into the company. In late 1907 disagreements between Dencker and the other partners began to surface; Dencker left the company in 1908 and was replaced by William Maier. As a matter of fact, the target of 240 chronometers per year was never reached - it is possible that Dencker deliberately aimed high when the company was founded. At the Berlin trade exhibition Dencker displayed several marine chronometers and a model of the middle temperature error compensation he had invented; he also exhibited his seconds pendulum clocks, some of which had detached

escapements and were "running in a vacuum without train or oil". Dencker supplied the master clock for the royal geodesic institute in Potsdam. Dencker began to focus again on his own manufacture and managed his company until his death in 1917.

Source: "Watch-Wiki-Das große Uhrenlexikon"

Ferdinand Dencker 德國漢堡 – 厚實的三問獵式懷錶，附暫停功能的跳躍式中心秒針

47842 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

11.000 - 15.000 EUR 12.900 - 17.500 USD 99.000 - 135.000 HKD



44 Uhrenfabrik Union, Glashütte in Sachsen, Movement No. 44062, Case No. 44062, 60 mm, 188 g, circa 1900



An unusual heavy, large Glashütte hunting case pocket watch in quality 1A

Case: 18k rose gold, glazed movement, monogrammed. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

格拉蘇蒂鐘錶企業，德國Sachsen州 – 獨特非凡，厚實的格拉蘇蒂大錶徑獵式懷錶，品管 1A

47676 C: 2, 6 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.500 - 10.000 EUR 7.600 - 11.700 USD 58.500 - 90.000 HKD





45 Uhrenfabrik Union Glashütte in Sachsen, Movement No. 43106, Case No. 43106, 55 mm, 122 g, circa 1900



An attractive Glashuette Louis XV hunting case pocket watch in quality 1A

Case: 14k rose gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

格拉蘇蒂鐘錶企業，德國Sachsen邦－光彩奪目的格拉蘇蒂路易十五世獵式懷錶，品管 1A

47614 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

3.700 - 6.000 EUR 4.400 - 7.000 USD 33.300 - 54.000 HKD



46 Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte i/S - A. Lange & Söhne, Movement No. 38292, Case No. 38292, 54 mm, 115 g, circa 1898



Glashuette hunting case pocket watch in a Louis XV case

Case: 14k pink gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

德國鐘錶企業格拉蘇蒂 i/S - 朗格－格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，搭配路易十五世的錶殼

47445 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 4.000 EUR 2.400 - 4.700 USD 18.000 - 36.000 HKD

47 Deutsche Uhrenfabrikation Glashütte i/S – A.
Lange & Söhne, Movement No. 78389, Case No. 78389,
50 mm, 87 g, circa 1925



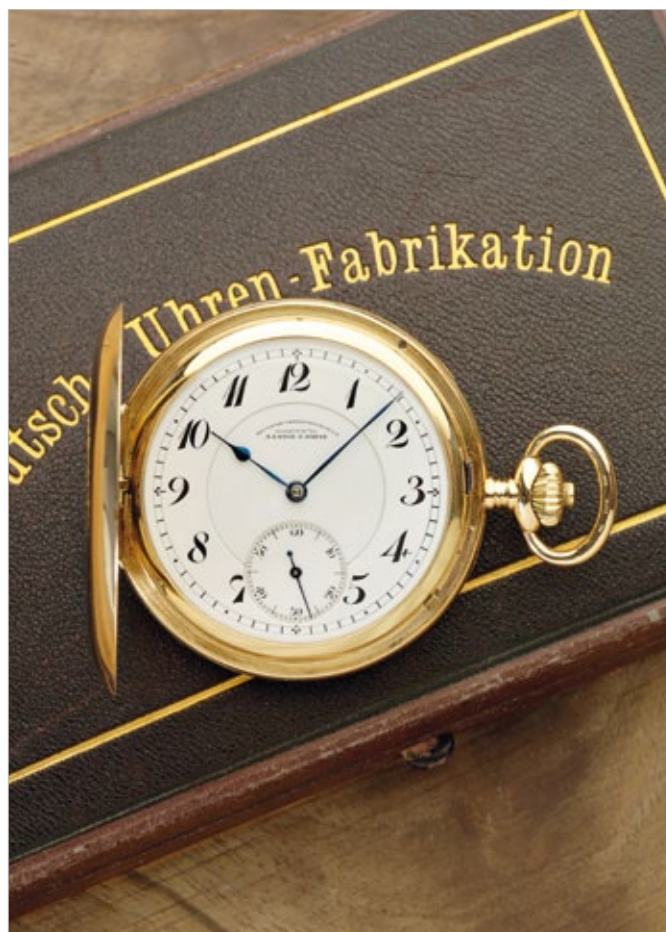
A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch – sold on 1925–4–29 to Mr. Otto Martin in Oggersheim for the sum of 427,50 Marks – with original box and certificate, with certificate of the watch museum Glashuette and with a copy of the Lange & Soehne records

Case: 14k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

德國鐘錶企業 格拉蘇蒂 i/S – 朗格 – 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶，由 Oggersheim 的 Otto Martin 先生於 1925 年 4 月 29 日以 427.50 馬克購得，附原盒，證書，格拉蘇蒂鐘錶博物館證書及朗格記錄冊影本

47382 C: 2, 6 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 – 2.500 EUR 2.400 – 3.000 USD 18.000 – 22.500 HKD



48 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement
No. 44068, Case No. 44068, 54 mm, 119 g, circa 1903



A Glashuette hunting case pocket watch in a Louis XV case –
manufactured in quality 1A, with original box

Case: 18k gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，搭配路易十五世錶殼，完工品管 1A，附原盒

47443 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

4.000 – 7.000 EUR 4.700 – 8.200 USD 36.000 – 63.000 HKD



49 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement
No. 43797, Case No. 43797, 59 mm, 156 g, circa 1901



A heavy Glashuette hunting case pocket watch – lever
chronometer – quality 1A, sold on 03/16/1901 to the jeweller Carl Siegele,
Berlin for 596 Marks – formerly with rating certificate of the observatory
Leipzig, with certificate of the watch museum Glashuette and a copy of
the Lange & Soehne records

Case: 18k rose gold, monogrammed, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 厚實的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶 - 錨式天文
台錶- 品質 1A，於1901年3月16日由柏林珠寶家Carl Siegele先生以596馬
克購得，曾登錄在德國萊比錫天文台的審核明細冊，附格拉蘇蒂鐘錶博
物館的證書及朗格機芯走動明細影本

47281 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.500 - 12.000 EUR 10.000 - 14.000 USD 76.500 - 108.000 HKD



50 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte/SA, Movement No. 352367, Case No. 352367, 51 mm, 100 g, circa 1950



A Glashuette deck watch with regulator dial

Case: silver. **Dial:** black. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

Deck watches with black dials

Watches and parts inventories continued to be used by the allied powers after the end of World War II. These deck watches with black dials for example were used by the Soviets for the monitoring of dives.

Lit.: "Militaeruhren" by Konrad Knirim, Bottrop 2002, p. 455f.

"Glashuette und seine Uhren" by Kurt Herkner, Dormagen 1978, p. 153f.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂/SA – 格拉蘇蒂觀測懷錶，搭配標準時計面盤

47476 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

1.700 - 3.000 EUR 2.000 - 3.500 USD 15.300 - 27.000 HKD



51 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte i/SA, Finished: A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte, Movement No. 200013, Case No. 200013, Cal. 48, 59 mm, 157 g, circa 1940



A Glashuette deck watch with power reserve indicator

Case: silver. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, nickel steel screw compensation balance.

To the best of our knowledge this is the earliest known deck watch from the famous calibre 48 series, which started with number 200,000. Other than most of the later models it still has a solid silver case with hinges. The watch is in excellent condition.

朗格 格拉蘇蒂 i/SA，由朗格 格拉蘇蒂完成製作 – 格拉蘇蒂觀測懷錶，附動力儲存顯示

47615 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

3.500 - 4.500 EUR 4.100 - 5.300 USD 31.500 - 40.500 HKD



52 A. Lange & Söhne, Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement
No. 81795, Case No. 81795, Cal. 50, 61 mm, 184 g,
circa 1918



A Glashütte half seconds beating deck chronometer delivered on May 17th, 1918 to the Imperial Hydrographical Institute in Pola for 396 Marks – manufactured in quality 1A. A total of only 41 pieces were produced by Lange & Söhne – with Lange extract from the archives

Case: silver, engine-turned, case design "Jürgens". **Dial:** matt silvered.

Movm.: 2/3 plate movement, Grossmann's pivoted detent chronometer escapement with 2 screwed gold chatons, gold screw compensation balance.

Pocket chronometers with barrel

Pocket chronometers are considered to be the precursors to deck watches. Lange & Soehne originally produced pocket chronometers with going barrels for scientific purposes. Often set in wooden boxes, they were to be used as deck chronometers on ships. Following this style the watches were designed with 14,400 alternations per hour; as a result the second hand was able to jump every half second. The watches all have pivoted detent escapements, which were designed in two different styles: one version was the chronometer escapement according to Berthoud, the other the escapement according to Julius Grossmann, which had an additional safety lever to prevent the escapement wheel from going on once the balance had been taken out.

Source: "A. Lange & Soehne" by Reinhard Meis, Munich 1997, page 211f.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂半秒走動功能觀測懷錶，天文台錶，於1918年5月17日由普拉的帝國皇家水利工程機構以396馬克購得，完工品管 1A，這種由朗格完成的錶款，全球一共只有41只，附朗格後補證書

47679 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

32.000 - 45.000 EUR 37.300 - 52.500 USD 288.000 - 405.000 HKD



53 Adolph Lange, Glashütte / P. J. Schoeppler in
Mainz, Case No. 1174, 47 mm, 73 g, circa 1855



An important, early Glashütte pocket watch with pin-pallet escapement and stem-winding system from Adolph Lange's experimental period

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

This is a rare example from the technical history of the horological industry in Glashütte. The A. Lange & Cie. movement and case No. 1174 refer to the year of production around 1855, but the ebauche was probably already made in 1849. The movement still uses the long version of the brass anchor and the wheel is made of polished steel. The compensation balance has two adjustment screws. The escapement construction as such had not yet been fully developed, the 2/3 plate with the gold escapement came a few years later. This watch, however, uses one of the earliest versions of crown winding.

Ph. Jac. Schoeppler was a watch- and clockmaker and retailer in Mainz. A church clock made by Schoeppler was commended on in 1843 in the "Kunst- und Gewerbe-Blatt des polytechnischen Vereins für das Königreich Bayern"; he took part in the German industry exhibition of 1842 in Mainz and exhibited a church clock, a cylinder watch and a regulator.

朗格 Dresden / P. J. Schoeppler in Mainz 德國，意義深遠的早期格拉蘇蒂懷錶，搭配朗格最初期實驗年代的釘字擒縱叉及錶冠上弦

47512 C: 2, 6 D: 3, 33 M: 2, 41, 51
6.000 - 12.000 EUR 7.000 - 14.000 USD 54.000 - 108.000 HKD





54 A. Lange & Söhne Dresden, Movement No. 9706, Case No. 9706, Cal. 45, 52 mm, 138 g, circa 1872



A historically important Glashütte hunting case pocket watch with early independent jumping seconds mechanism "seconde morte" – manufactured in quality 1A – sold on December 21st 1875 to the Privy Councillor of Commerce Richard Hartmann, Chemnitz – with Lange extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

The last owner of the watch who was a member of the Hartmann family and had his name inscribed on the cuvette had to part from it on October 20, 1910; it was the day when **Gustav Hartmann** died. He was the son of company founder **Richard Hartmann** (1809-1878), who turned a workshop for spinning machines started in 1839 into one of the most successful machine building enterprises in Saxony – the Sächsische Maschinenfabrik.

Richard Hartmann originally trained to be a craft metalworker in his native Alsace; with the support of the Saxon government he started building the first steam engines in 1848 – these locomotives would eventually be exported all over the world. As early as 1858 the hundredth engine was finished and in 1878 the thousandth engine into service. At this time the company employed well over 2,000 people.

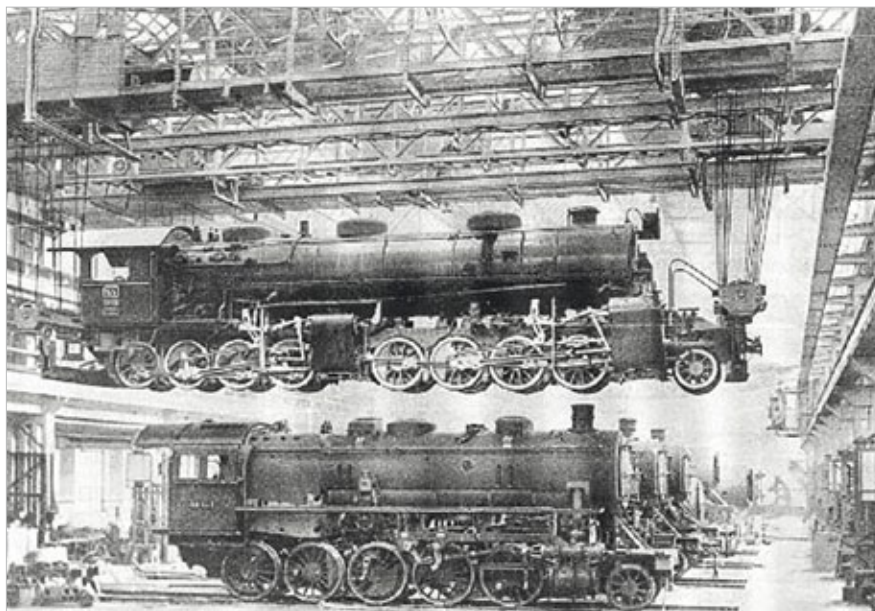
His son Johannes Wilhelm Richard Hartmann was the next owner of the watch; he died in 1907.

The second son Gustav Hartmann became a partner in the company in 1867 and later a board member and member of the supervisory board. In 1896 he founded the Russische Maschinenbaugesellschaft Hartmann in Lugansk, which would eventually be the largest manufacturer of locomotives in Europe. In 1903 Hartmann was appointed chairman of the supervisory board of the Friedrich Krupp AG in Essen. The listed building "Villa Hartmann", where he lived after 1881, is one of the few remaining prestigious Wilhelminian style villas in Dresden.

The marvellous condition of this fine Glashütte hunter watch – itself a top quality product produced in Saxony – is proof that metalworkers and machine entrepreneurs too have an appreciation for precision engineering.

朗格，德國Dresden – 深遠歷史價值的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，附早期暫停功能的跳躍式中心秒針“Seconde morte”，品管 1A，於1875年12月21日出售給德國Chemnitz的樞密院委員Richard Hartmann，附朗格後補證書

47499 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
17.000 – 30.000 EUR 19.900 – 35.000 USD 153.000 – 270.000 HKD





55 Gustav Schulze, I. Minuttis Nachfolger Hofuhrmacher, Munich, Case No. 45320, 55 mm, 139 g, circa 1877



A historically interesting, very fine quarter repeating half hunting case pocket watch with full calendar and initials of Ludwig II of Bavaria – with matching 9k rose gold watch chain

Case: 14k rose gold, inlaid radial Roman numerals. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

The finely chased case bears the initials of King Ludwig II of Bavaria, known as an enthusiastic builder of castles. The initials under a crown are made of dark blue enamel. This timepiece is one of the king's many pocket watches which he gifted members of his family, his friends and his civil servants with during the time of his reign. The watch is listed in one of the Munich court cash ledgers for 1864-1886. All in all King Ludwig II bought over 200 pocket watches and nearly 100 long case clocks to give away as presents or to use in one of his castles. Only a few of the pocket watches on record are technically complicated pieces: there are three watches with minute repeaters, five chronometers, a "seconde morte", a chronograph and just one watch with a calendar – indicating that this must be the watch we have here. According to the records it was bought in 1877 for 460 deutschmark by Gustav Schulze, who was maker to the court at the time.

It is assumed that the ebauches for the pocket watches were imported from Switzerland and signed by the court makers in Munich after they had finished them. Most likely King Ludwig's court employed seven watch- and clockmakers; Gustav Schulze is first mentioned in 1875. He succeeded Josef Minutti as maker to the court and had a shop at Ledererstraße 4.

Source: Klassik Uhren, "Ludwig II., König von Bayern (1864-1886) und seine Taschenuhren", Peter Frieß, Christian Pfeiffer-Belli, Edition 6/86, Munich 1986, p. 13ff

Gustav Schulze, 一代御用鐘錶大師Joseph Minutti的傳承人，德國慕尼黑——生動有趣歷史意義，極精緻的半獵式懷錶，附完整月曆及二問，德國巴伐利亞州路易士二世大帝推崇的錶款，附同系列9K玫瑰金錶鍊

47488 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

16.000 - 30.000 EUR 18.700 - 35.000 USD 144.000 - 270.000 HKD





56 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement
No. 46719, Case No. 46719, 51 mm, 98 g, circa 1903



An attractive Glashuette hunting case pocket watch –
manufactured in quality 1A

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw
compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 引人注目的格拉蘇蒂獵式懷錶，完工
品管 1A

47279 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.200 - 6.500 EUR 6.100 - 7.600 USD 46.800 - 58.500 HKD



57 A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement
No. 48874, Case No. 48874, 56 mm, 122 g, circa 1905



A gold Glashuette hunting case pocket watch

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, gold screw
compensation balance.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 格拉蘇蒂黃金獵式懷錶

47759 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



58* A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte B/Dresden, Movement No. 19074, Case No. 19074, Cal. 43, 52 mm, 119 g, circa 1886



An important and extremely rare Glashuette pocket watch with full calendar, made like the patent Fleischhauer by Moritz Großmann – sold on November 11th, 1886 to company Otto Fleischhauer, Berlin for 457 Marks – with Lange extract from the archives

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 4/5 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

Calendar watch movements of **Fleischhauer's patented design** made by Moritz Grossman (and taken over and sold after his death by A. Lange & Söhne) are easily identifiable from the following characteristics:

- date indication by numerals and lettered rings affixed outside the dial and connected with the train by an internal gearing.
- winding as well as setting the hands and the date work through a strong racking bar that is typical for Grossmann; it is operated by two pushers on each side of the winding pendant.

Otto Fleischhauer in Berlin had the idea to create a calendar watch and supplied his drafts to the patent office in Berlin on July 15, 1883. The drafts had no exact concept as to which parts were needed or of the proportions of the mechanism. To put his design into practise called for a completely novel construction, so Fleischhauer asked Moritz Grossmann to create this new timepiece and Grossmann built a completely new type of watch; his ideas are apparent in the

drafts of this watch. In 1884 Fleischhauer patented the construction in England as well, however, he offered the patent for sale only a year later after Grossmann died.

According to the records of the Glashuette museum, the 20 watches Grossmann had already produced were all taken over and sold by Lange & Söhne; as far as they are traceable, they were also all signed by Lange & Söhne on dial and movement. An exception are the first watch with number 6141 and the other watches of the small first series with numbers 8262, 8263, 8264 and 8265 – they are neither signed on the dial nor are they listed in Huber's "Lange list" of 2000.

In our 93rd auction, we have sold the "sister watch" No. 19065, lot No. 30, for EUR 73,000.

Described and illustrated in detail in "Klassik Uhren 6/2001, p. 52ff, "Die Uhren von A. Lange & Söhne Glashütte Sachsen" by Martin Huber, p. 119 and in "A. Lange & Söhne" by Reinhard Meis, p. 234.

朗格，格拉蘇蒂 B/Dresden 德國 – 意義深遠，極罕見的格拉蘇蒂懷錶，附完整月曆，由Moritz Großmann先生根據Fleischhauer先生的專利設計所製作的錶款，由柏林的Otto Fleischhauer公司於1886年11月11日以457馬克售出，附朗格後補證書

47378 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

40.000 - 70.000 EUR 46.600 - 81.600 USD 360.000 - 630.000 HKD



59 Strasser & Rohde, Glashütte in Sachsen, Movement
No. 18, 1700 mm, circa 1895



A historically interesting Glashuette precision regulator with adjustable and lateral pendulum drive and electromagnetic device – delivered to the Finnish Normal Tid AB

Case: oak. **Dial:** silvered regulator dial. **Movm.:** solid rectangular-shaped brass movement, Graham escapement with adjustable steel pallets, wooden pendulum with zinc cylinder weight, pendulum spring suspension, electrical contact devices.

The Finnish Normal Tid AB was established on May 17, 1901 in Helsinki and existed until May 1946. The founders were Georg Dreijer of the Helsinki observatory, engineer Fredrik Rolsberg and the industrialist A. E. Sundström. In October 1901 the company purchased the Strasser & Rohde clock No. 243 to install it as master clock in a system with another Strasser & Rohde clock – presumably this clock No. 18 – as slave clock. In the 1920 parts of the company were bought by L.M. Ericsson, a company that is still active in the telecommunications industry today. After 1960 the S & R No. 18 was not in use anymore and moved from the observatory to an Ericsson shop; when the shop closed in 1970, the timepiece was saved from the scrapyard by the father of the consignor and remained in his property until today. The clock is weight-driven but also has a spring contact which activates when the amplitude of the pendulum's swing declines; this is a construction that is normally used for electro-magnetic drive systems. The case in a massive Wilhelminian style bears a plaque of the "Normal-Zeit GmbH Berlin". This company had developed a system for synchronising all town clocks and was responsible for standard time in the German Reich. The set-up with two precision pendulum clocks according to the system introduced by the Normal-Zeit GmbH is described by Jürgen Ermert in Vol. 3 of his series on this type of clock using the example Berlin/Potsdam (p. 307f): Clock B was installed in the central office of the Gesellschaft Normal-Zeit in Berlin and permanently connected to the S&R clock A in the observatory at Neu-Babelsberg via a cable, so that clock B was kept accurate to a fraction of a second at all times. The S&R master clock A at the state observatory sent a 10th of a second electrical impulse every other second; this current flowed through a coil on the pendulum of the time registration clock, while the coil moved over a fixed magnet. This forced the pendulum of clock B at the Normal-Zeit-Gesellschaft to synchronise with the observatory clock and show the correct time at all times.



The corresponding design shows the pendulum with the coil and the segment-shaped magnet, the same construction as with this clock. This means that this is the slave clock (B) controlled by the Strasser & Rohde clock No. 243 mentioned above.

The movement is missing several parts, which may have provided time contacts. The movement itself, however, is in good condition if slightly rusted in places. The pendulum with lateral impulse is also in need of restoration but an experienced clockmaker should not have much problem handling these issues. Even in its present condition the clock is capable of running.

Strasser & Rohde

In 1875 Ludwig Strasser and Gustav Rohde founded the company "Strasser & Rohde" in Glashuette. It produced all different kinds of precision pendulum clocks, among them clocks with inverted escapements. The product range also included marine chronometers, escapement models, precision tools, tachometers, time ball clocks, timer clocks for safes, pocket watches, coincidence clocks, stopwatches and other timers.

In 1879 Strasser began to devote most of his time to the German watchmaking school in Glashuette and eventually left the company. When Rohde retired, Wilhelm Kreis took over the company. Paul Weiss leased the company from Kreis in 1918 and later took it over when Kreis died. While Kreis had still sold about 300 Strasser & Rohde precision pendulum clocks, only a handful of them were sold during the time of Paul Weiß.

The last pendulum clock by Strasser & Rohde was delivered to the observatory in Greece on June 19, 1959. It was a large type B I clock with 24 hour dial, lateral weight guiding system, electrical contacts and a Riefler J-pendulum.

Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Strasser_%26_Rohde

Strasser & Rohde 格拉蘇蒂，德國Sachsen邦 – 深藏生動有趣歷史的格拉蘇蒂精密走秒鐘擺大掛鐘，搭配特殊的副鐘擺走動功能及柏林的Normal-Zeit GmbH股份有限公司所設計的電磁動量設備，送交芬蘭赫爾辛基的Normal Tid AB公司

47021 C: 3 D: 2 M: 3, 20, 30, 41

16.000 - 25.000 EUR 18.700 - 29.200 USD 144.000 - 225.000 HKD





60* Jean Viridet à Genève, Case No. 22, 54 mm,
85 g, circa 1795



An attractive gold enamel pocket watch of museum quality, studded with seed pearls; the enamelling is attributed to the workshop of Jean-Louis Richter in Geneva

Case: 18k rose gold, polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

The back is decorated with a cartouche-shaped enamel medallion with a finely painted scene showing a young mother with two children over translucent cobalt blue engine-turned pattern. The miniature is surrounded by a turquoise-coloured Champlevé border with chased gold and garlands of split pearls; a double row of very small, fine split pearls frames the whole picture. The front is similarly decorated with a double row of pearls. **Jean-Louis Richter** (1766-1841) learned his art under David-Etienne-Roux and Philippe-Samuel-Théodore Roux. He specialized in landscapes, lake-side scenes and marine-scapes, often representing ships in a harbor or battles with Men-of-War, but also portraits and hunting scenes. Richter did not often sign his work, but he style and quality of his paintings make them clearly recognizable as being of his hand. He applied his art principally to watch cases and snuff boxes and these were largely destined for the Chinese, Turkish, British and Italian markets.

Jean Viridet 日內瓦 – 引人注目的鑲半珍珠黃金琺瑯懷錶，搭配的琺瑯畫飾，猜測是日內瓦Jean-Louis Richter琺瑯大師的作品

47707
C: 2, 33 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
8.000 - 15.000 EUR
9.400 - 17.500 USD
72.000 - 135.000 HKD



6I Attributed to André Hessen, Paris, 55 mm, 90 g,
circa 1806



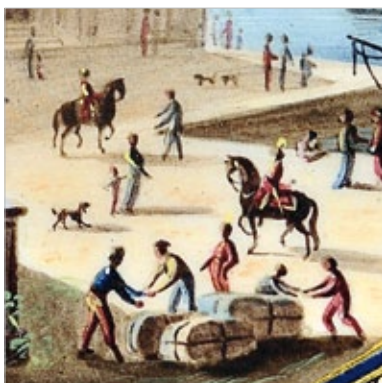
A thin gold enamel pocket watch studded with half pearls. The back lid with a very fine polychrome enamel painting of a Mediterranean harbour scene

Case: protective case - gilt and glazed on one side. Inner case - 18k gold, pendant with punch mark "DB". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, keywind, cylinder escapement with brass cylinder wheel.

This watch is described and illustrated in "Email-Uhren. Kostbarkeiten unter den Taschenuhren" by Alfred Leiter und Dr. Alma Helfrich-Dörner, Kornwestheim 1977, pages 200f.

據考為André Hessen的作品，巴黎 – 鑲半珍珠黃金琺瑯薄懷錶，錶背面是細膩極致的多色彩琺瑯繪飾“海運港口”

47625 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
8.000 - 10.000 EUR 9.400 - 11.700 USD 72.000 - 90.000 HKD



62* Bovet à Fleurier, Case No. 900, 62 mm, 153 g, circa 1840



An impressive large and heavy enamel pocket watch in practically new condition, with centre seconds and half pearls for the Chinese market – “Bouquet of Spring Flowers”

Case: silver, gilt, polychrome enamel, split pearls, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: bridge movement, florally engraved, silvered/gilt, duplex escapement, florally engraved standing barrel, monometallic screw balance with screwed blue weights.

The exquisitely painted enamel medallion on the back is of supreme quality and shows a beautiful flower arrangement with pink roses, white anemones, morning glories, poppy flowers, forget-me-nots and other spring flowers on cobalt-blue ground. The bezels on both sides as well as the pendant and the bow are studded with half pearls.

Amongst the European makers of pocket watches who produced watches for the Chinese market, Ilbery in London and Bovet and Vaucher in Fleurier were the most renowned companies. They had branches in China and exported the movements and the wonderful enamelwork for the timepieces from Switzerland to China. The lavishly ornamented cases always had very distinctive decorations; the motifs were usually taken from nature and have lost nothing of their appeal 200 years later – they are still highly sought-after collector's pieces. Only very few of these enamel ornaments have survived the years undamaged – this makes a watch in its original condition like this one even more precious.

Edouard Bovet born in Fleurier, Switzerland in 1797, son of a local master-watchmaker, Jean-Frédéric Bovet. Edouard had four brothers, Frédéric, Alphonse, Gustave, Charles-Henri, and a sister, Caroline. In 1814 Edouard Bovet is against Neuchâtel's return to Prussian rule after the fall of Napoleon. After his apprenticeship, he leaves Fleurier with Alphonse and Frédéric to work as a watchmaker in London – then the centre of Europe's watch trade and manufacture. 1818 Edouard Bovet's employer, the Magniac company, sends him to Canton, the only Chinese port open to Western trade. He leaves England on the East India merchantman, Orwell, on April 20, arriving in Canton via the Cape

of Good Hope on August 16. Delighted, he wrote to his brother in Switzerland, enthusing about the market potential and asking him to send more watches, but only of the very best quality, since this was where the demand lay and there was no difficulty about payment. Since 1822 Bovet, now living in Canton, founds a partnership company for the China watch trade with his two brothers in London, Alphonse and Frédéric, and his third brother Gustave, watchmaker in Fleurier. The charter of the company is drawn up in London on May 1. Business booms, and the company quickly transfers production to Fleurier.

Bovet à Fleurier 播威 – 令人過目難忘，厚實，保存如新的鑲半珍珠琺瑯大錶徑懷錶，附中心秒針，為中國市場製造“春天的繁花怒放”

47709 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

20.000 - 40.000 EUR 23.300 - 46.600 USD 180.000 - 360.000 HKD



63 Swiss, 81 x 57 x 19 mm, circa 1810



A remarkable diamond-studded gold enamel snuff box "Aeneas, Anchises and Ascanius fleeing the burning city of Troy"

Case: 20K gold, illegible case maker's mark.

Oval case, all sides with engine-turned pattern and translucent cobalt blue enamelling, hinged lid with opaque polychrome miniature painting, mythological picture of the escape of Aeneas: Aeneas, accompanied by his son Ascanius, carries his father Anchises on his shoulders through a temple with diamond-studded columns, in the background the burning city of Troy and ships in the port.

Lid and base with a circular white and blue geometric Champlevé enamel band. Sides with a vase pattern on black ground. The edge of the lid with a circular blue and black enamel palmetto frieze; base with central round medallion: a harp with floral ornaments on black ground, white foliage border.

Aeneas, founder of ancient Rome

Homer's Iliad mentions the escape of Aeneas from the burning city of Troy and his journey westward.

Powerful Troy on the River Scamander had withstood the Grecian siege for 10 years, but the cunning of Odysseus brought about its downfall and only a few of the Trojans escaped from the burning city with their lives. One of them was Aeneas, son of Anchises and the goddess Aphrodite. His mother sent Aeneas a warning in his dream; Aeneas wakes in the night and hears the fighting. He rushes to get his father Anchises, his wife Creusa and his son Ascanius so that they can escape from the city. Anchises refuses to leave but when he sees a flame burning over the head of his grandson without hurting the boy, he accepts the omen and agrees to go. Anchises is blind and paralysed, so Aeneas carries his father on his shoulders; he holds Ascanius by the hand but as they rush through the burning streets, they lose Creusa in the commotion. Aeneas never found his wife again.

Source: <http://www.mythentor.de/roemer/aeneas.htm>, as of 09/16/2013

瑞士 – 獨特非凡的鑲鑽黃金琺瑯煙盒“三戰神逃離炮火城市”

47395 C: 2, 17, 38

30.000 - 40.000 EUR 35.000 - 46.600 USD 270.000 - 360.000 HKD



64* Attributed to Bovet à Fleurier, 56 mm, 107 g, circa 1830



An impressive and extremely rare gold enamel pocket watch with centre seconds, studded with half pearls for the Chinese market – “Bouquet of Summer Flowers”

Case: 18k gold, polychrome enamel, half pearls, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** mirror-polished steel bridge movement with applied blued ornaments on a florally engraved gold plate, cylinder escapement, steel ring balance.

The exquisitely painted enamel medallion on the back is of supreme quality and shows a beautiful flower arrangement with roses, hibiscus, asters, poppy flowers and violets on an engine-turned and translucent cobalt blue enamelled ground. The case band, the pendant and the bow are decorated with Champlevé enamelling in a pattern of opaque light and dark blue panels. The bezels on both sides as well as the pendant and the bow are studded with half pearls – a timepiece of exceptional quality and intensity of colour.

Amongst the European makers of pocket watches who produced watches for the Chinese market, Ilbery in London and Bovet and Vaucher in Fleurier were the most renowned companies. They had branches in China and exported the movements and the wonderful enamelwork for the timepieces from Switzerland to China. The lavishly ornamented cases always had very distinctive decorations; the motifs were usually taken from nature and have lost nothing of their appeal 200 years later – they are still highly sought-after collector's pieces.

Master Swiss watchmaker **Edouard Bovet** was one of the many who concentrated on the Chinese market. He arrived in Canton in 1830 carrying five top-quality watches, all of which he sold immediately, to mandarins who paid him in gold bars. Delighted, he wrote to his brother in Switzerland, enthusing about the market potential and asking him to send more watches, but only of the very best quality, since this was where the demand lay and there was no difficulty

about payment. The 17th century Ching Dynasty Emperor K'ang-Hsi was a great admirer of the European sciences, especially that of horology, and he established several imperial workshops in which Chinese craftsmen made clocks and watches under the direction of imported European watchmakers, amongst whom were several masters. At K'ang-Hsi's invitation, the Zougeese master watchmaker François-Louis Stadlin became director of the imperial workshops, and the Emperor's favourite.

據考為Bovet à Fleurier 播威 – 過目難忘，極罕見的鑲半珍珠黃金珐瑯“夏日花團錦簇”懷錶，附小秒針，為中國市場製造

47708 C: 2 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51

40.000 - 60.000 EUR 46.600 - 69.900 USD 360.000 - 540.000 HKD



65 Ilbery, London, Movement No. 6865, 57 mm,
139 g, circa 1820



A gold enamel pocket watch of museum quality, with auxiliary seconds and studded with half pearls, made for the Chinese market; enamelling attributed to Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont in Geneva

Case: 18k gold, polychrome enamel, half pearls. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement according to Lepine, keywind, gilt, florally engraved, standing barrel, duplex escapement, five-arm steel balance

Both sides of pendant, stem, bow and both bezels are embellished with lustrous split pearls. The back is decorated with a delicately painted enamel medallion in a Champlevé frame of flowers and leaves in opaque black and translucent red and green enamel. The exquisite miniature shows two youngsters feeding a rooster in a cage.

William Ilbery (circa 1760-1839) began working in London's Goswell Street in 1780 and moved to Duncan Terrace later. Influenced by the examples of James Cox in London and Pierre Jaquet-Droz in Switzerland, Ilbery specialized in producing luxury watches for the Chinese Market. At first he very much adhered to the traditional English style with its full plate movement and duplex escapement. For later movements Ilbery took his inspiration from the Lepine caliber with free-standing barrel, as did Jaquet-Droz with the watches he signed in London and William Anthony in London. Ilbery had the cases of his watches exquisitely decorated by the best enamellers from Geneva such as Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont or Jean-Louis Richter. William Ilbery initiated the production of opulently engraved movements for the Asian market in Fleurier in Switzerland; other makers in Fleurier such as Bovet and Juvet followed his example. Ilbery should therefore be considered one of the most renowned makers of the so-called "Chinese watches". Although he worked mainly in London, Ilbery kept in close contact with the trade in other countries; a watch signed "Ilbery Paris" is known and Ilbery & Son are recorded in London and Fleurier as well as in Canton.

Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont (1785-1863) worked in Geneva and can be considered the finest enamel painter of his time. His work includes portraits of the most distinguished figures such as King George IV, Henry VI and many others;

Dupont also created boxes and watches which were destined for the Chinese Market in particular. For these watches he cooperated with Ilbery as well as with Piguet & Meylan. He used a most distinctive colour range which is most likely due to the fact that he mixed his own colours, as did most of the master enamel painters. Dupont's ability to paint a group of figures posed in the same plane without giving an impression of overcrowding stands out in his works. He also highlighted the expression of the characters in a particular way which gives the viewer the impression that he is involved in the scene himself.

Dupont frequently only signed what he considered his best works, which is probably the reason for the fact that only very few watches with enamel painting are known to bear his signature.

Ilbery 倫敦 – 博物館品質的鑲半珍珠黃金琺瑯懷錶，附小秒針，針對中國市場，琺瑯繪飾據考為日內瓦Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont的作品

47552 C: 2, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

24.000 - 40.000 EUR 28.000 - 46.600 USD 216.000 - 360.000 HKD



66 Attributed to the workshops of Jean-Abraham Lissignol und Jacques-Marc Henry, 64 x 42 mm, circa 1810



A very fine gold and enamel miniature "Belisarius begging for alms", after a painting by German painter and etcher Friedrich Rehberg (1758-1835) and an etching by Ticinese etcher and painter Pietro Bettelini (1763-1828)

Case: gold and enamel, gilt bronze frame.

The rectangular enamel miniature shows an exquisite painting of General Belisarius begging for alms. The scene was created by German painter Friedrich Rehberg (1758-1835) and is dedicated to Frederick William II (1744-1797), King of Prussia (1786-1797), Sovereign Prince of Neuchâtel, Prince-elector of Brandenburg, etc.; the current location of the painting is unknown. The motif was used by Ticinese etcher Pietro Bettelini (1763-1828), who created an etching of it around 1790-1791 in Rome, entitled "Date Obolum Belisario".

The scene takes its inspiration from the legend of General Belisarius (circa 500-565), a general of the Byzantine Empire and a faithful servant of Emperor Justinian (ca. 482-565). Belisarius was tried for high treason and sentenced by Justinian; he eventually died a blind beggar under the Porta Pinciana in Rome. His fate serves as an allegory for the ungratefulness of those who are in power. The artist painted his enamel miniature in a rectangular shape and thus had to leave out the Roman soldier who is present in Rehberg's original painting.

Friedrich Rehberg (1758-1835) was a German portrait and historical painter. Rehberg was born into a middle-class protestant family in Hanover in 1758, the son of a secretary for the estates of Calenberg (one of the duchies of Hannover). His elder brother, August Wilhelm Rehberg (1757-1836), became a notable politician, philosopher and writer. Friedrich, himself, studied first with Oeser in Leipzig, then with Giovanni Battista Casanova and Johann Eleazar Zeissig, in Dresden. In 1777, he went to Rome, where he studied the Old Masters, such as Caracci, Domenichino and Michelangelo, under Anton Raphael Mengs. Here he became a close friend of fellow-painter David.

In 1783 he returned to Hanover, where his reputation was now well-established, and received many commissions to paint portraits, including those of the Duke Wilhelm and the Bishop of Osnabrück. In 1784 he became drawing master at the Philanthropinum, a progressive school in Dessau where he taught art to the crown prince, Frederick. In 1786, he was made a fellow at the Prussian Academy

of Arts in Berlin, becoming professor in 1787. He then returned to Rome to manage the satellite Prussian art academy which was to be built there. For political reasons, this project never materialised but Rehberg remained in the city. There he painted "Belisarius", "Oedipus and Antigone", "The Death of Abel", "Bacchus", "Orpheus and Eurydice" and "Jupiter and Venus".

In 1791 he went to Naples and made a series of drawings of Lady Hamilton posing as classical statuary, which were published in book form in 1794. In 1813 he went to London, and, in 1814, painted an allegory of Napoleon's fall. In the same year he returned for a time to Rome, but eventually settled at Munich, where he published, in 1824, "Raffael Sanzio von Urbino": the Elements of Lithographic Drawing", with thirteen of his own lithographs.

Rehberg died in Munich on the 20 August 1835. Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/> Ticinese etcher and painter **Pietro Bettelini** (1763-1828) began his training in Milan and later continued in Bologna under Gaetano Gandolfi (1734-1802). Circa 1781 Bettelini went to London and to study with Francesco Bartolozzi (1727-1815). Afterwards he studied with Charles-Nicolas Cochin (1715-1790) in Paris.

Jean-Abraham Lissignol was born in Geneva in 1749. He was the pupil and partner of Jean-Marc Roux and later was apprenticed in Paris. He was one of the most important enamel miniature painters and was specialised on snuffboxes and watch cases. He worked for Jaquet-Droz, Leschot, Rochat, John Rich and Jean-Georges Rémond & Company. He died in Plainpalais in 1819.

據考來自Jean-Abraham Lissignol和 Jacques-Marc Henry的共同畫室－極精緻的黃金琺瑯迷你畫作"Belisarius begging for alms"，由德國畫家，也是蝕刻版畫家 Friedrich Rehberg(1758-1835)和來自瑞士意大利語區銅版畫家Pietro Bettelini(1763-1828)共同完成

47521 C: 2
6.500 - 10.000 EUR
7.600 - 11.700 USD
58.500 - 90.000 HKD



67 Presumably Hanau, 90 x 65 x 24 mm, 134 g, circa 1840



A historically significant presentation box in practically new condition, chased in four-colour gold, with miniature portrait of Nicholas I (1796–1855), Tsar of Russia. The painting is signed by Ivan Winberg (1798–1851), a famous Russian miniaturist of Swedish origin. With original morocco case

Case: 20k gold, "à quatre couleurs".

Rectangular box with rounded corners, all over decorated with chased scrolling foliage in four-colour gold on a sablé ground. Hinged lid with central glazed oval medallion with the miniature portrait of Tsar Nicholas I painted on ivory in a gold frame.

The base is decorated with a central cartouche with applied four-colour gold ornament, showing a vase full of flowers and leaves. The base and the sides are engraved with fine gold tendrils.

The miniature portrait shows **Nicholas I, Tsar of Russia** from 1825 to 1855; he wears a black uniform with gold and red collar, gold epaulettes, a blue moiré sash and the breast-stars of the Imperial Russian Orders of St Andrew and of St Vladimir, the British Order of the Garter and two other medals. The painting is signed "Winberg" in the middle on the right.

An identical painting is exhibited in the German historical museum in Berlin. It is a copy of a portrait by German painter Franz Krüger (1797–1857); the original was lost (see <https://www.dhm.de/lemo/bestand/objekt/nikolaus-i-zar-von-russland.html>).

Ivan Winberg (1798–1851) was a well-known Russian miniature painter of Swedish origin; he studied at the Imperial Academy in St Petersburg, where he became a professor of miniature painting in 1846. Winberg regularly presented his miniatures at annual academic exhibitions and today his works can be viewed in major museums all over the world such as the Tretyakov Gallery in Moscow, the Hermitage in St Petersburg and the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

"Autocracy, orthodoxy and nationality" were regarded as the cornerstones of Nicholas I's leadership style. In the firm belief that God wanted him to expand the Russian territory, Nicholas embarked on several wars such as the Crimean War of 1853 to 56 – a war that should eventually have disastrous consequences for Russia.

疑來自Hanau – 深遠歷史價值，保存如新，耀眼出眾的黃金小盒，搭配四色黃金裝飾的俄羅斯沙皇Nikolaus I.(1796–1855)迷你畫像，畫像上有原籍瑞典的著名俄羅斯畫家Ivan Winberg(1798–1851)的親筆簽名，附摩洛哥皮革原盒

47390 C: 2

45.000 - 60.000 EUR 52.500 - 69.900 USD 405.000 - 540.000 HKD





68 Geneva, Case No. 47398, 45 mm, 51 g, circa 1820



A decorative Geneva gold enamel pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** "Lepine" caliber, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance.

The richly decorated case with arched rims is of extraordinary quality. The back is divided in 12 segments with sections of flowers, musical instruments and trophies of war painted on alternating rose- and turquoise-coloured enamel ground. The front is decorated in the same style.

日内瓦 – 裝飾風格的日内瓦黃金琺瑯懷錶

47588 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 10.000 EUR 8.200 - 11.700 USD 63.000 - 90.000 HKD



69 Moulinier Frères & Cie à Genève, Case No. 1093,
47 mm, 52 g, circa 1810



An ornamental Geneva gold enamel pocket watch with cylinder
escapement and 22 enamel portraits

Case: gold enamel. **Dial:** two-coloured gilt, centre part with enamelled foliate
decor. **Movm.:** 4/5 plate movement, keywind, three-arm brass balance.

22 radial, tapering enamel segments show the coats-of-arms of the Swiss
cantons on the front and 22 young ladies in the typical costumes of the cantons
on the back. A central round enamel plaque is finely painted with a typical Swiss
landscape, showing a lakeside farmstead and high, sunlit mountains in the
background. This kind of pocket watch was a popular souvenir for travellers who
wanted to bring their loved ones at home something that conveyed the Swiss
charm and hospitality they had experienced during their visit.

Moulinier Frères & Cie 日內瓦 – 裝飾風格的日內瓦黃金琺瑯懷錶，搭配工
字輪式擒縱及22個迷你琺瑯畫像

47507 C: 2, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.000 - 10.000 EUR 7.000 - 11.700 USD 54.000 - 90.000 HKD



70* Edward Prior, London, Movement No. 41804,
Case No. 41804, 40 mm, 57 g, circa 1813



A magnificent triple cased miniature gold enamel pocket watch in practically new condition, for the Ottoman market

Case: outer case - 18k rose gold, polychrome enamel. Middle case - 18k rose gold, polychrome enamel, case maker's punch mark "AN" (Augustus Newman). Inner case - 18k rose gold, case maker's punch mark "AN" (Augustus Newman).
Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The delicate outer case has two open, engraved bezels that are ornamented with blue and green Champlevé flower garlands. The intermediate case is similarly embellished around the rim; the back is decorated with "en grisaille" painting showing a bouquet of flowers on translucent red enamel over radial engine-turned ground. Movement as well as case design of these watches intended for the Turkish market were already outmoded in 1813 - and even more so in later years; nevertheless Edward Prior and some of his contemporaries such as George Prior (II), George Charle, Markwick Markham-Perigal and Isaac Rogers specialized on this type of watch because there was a ongoing demand for them on the Turkish market - be it from tradition or from a true love of the elaborately ornamented movements and cases. It is quite possible that many of these watches - the one we have here is among them - never even left England, because their exotic beauty had its devotees in their own country too. Very often these buyers kept the watch safely in a drawer like jewellery, which explains the mint condition of some of these marvellous pieces - as it is the case with our watch. The exquisite gold enamel cases were created by goldsmith Augustus Newman in 7 Plumptree Street, Bloomsbury, London, whose mark appears for the first time on November 4th, 1813.

Edward Prior (c. 1800-1868) was a renowned watch- and clockmaker working in London. He evidently specialised in designs for the Turkish market - this is substantiated by the fact that he produced timepieces with multiple cases, which were particularly popular in Turkey at the time.

Edward Prior 倫敦 - 奢華，保存如新的迷你黃金琺瑯懷錶，搭配三層錶殼，針對鄂圖曼市場

47704 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
13.000 - 25.000 EUR 15.200 - 29.200 USD 117.000 - 225.000 HKD



71 Just & Son, London, Movement No. 3058, 52 mm, 106 g, circa 1820



An impressive gold enamel pocket watch with centre seconds for the Chinese market - "Bouquet of Spring Flowers"

Case: 18k gold, polychrome enamel, florally engraved gold dome. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement according to Lepine, keywind, gilt, florally engraved, standing barrel, duplex escapement, three-arm ring balance with six screws.

Bow, pendant, stem and both bezels on front and back are decorated with translucent red and opaque white Champlevé enamel. The exquisitely painted enamel medallion on the back is surrounded by an ornamental white and turquoise-coloured Champlevé frame and shows a delicate polychrome composition of spring flowers on translucent red enamel ground over radial engine-turned pattern.

Just & Son were a watchmaking company based in London; the business was founded by Leonard Just and his son and apprentice Leonard Just Jr. Due to the increasing demand for high quality enamel watches in the Far East, Just & Son moved first to Guangzhou and then to Macao in 1820. Shortly after the Qing dynasty was defeated in the First Opium War, which ceded Hong Kong Island to the British Empire, Just & Son opened a branch in Hong Kong in 1846. Sometime later Just sold his house and the business in Macao and moved to Hong Kong for good; from then on he devoted himself solely to the development of sophisticated timepieces for the Chinese market.

The quality of the Just & Son timepieces has often been compared to that of those made by William Anthony; Anthony, however, was much more famous and his watches set records all over the world.

Just & Son 倫敦 - 耀眼奪目的黃金琺瑯懷錶，附中心秒針，針對中國市場“春天的繽紛花卉”

47838 C: 2, 33 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
35.000 - 50.000 EUR 40.800 - 58.300 USD 315.000 - 450.000 HKD



72 Jean-Francois Bautte & Cie à Genève, Movement
No. 44552, Case No. 44552, 49 mm, 66 g, circa 1840



A thin gold enamel pocket watch with floral champlevé enamel decor, royal alliance shield and crowned initials, digital jumping hours and date

Case: gold and dark-blue enamel, the back side with family crest, the front side with initials "JH". **Dial:** silvered, engine-turned. **Movm.:** "Lepine" caliber, keywind, cylinder escapement, three-arm ring balance.

The coat of arms is that of **Sophie of Württemberg, Queen of the Netherlands**. Princess Sophie Friederika Mathilde of Württemberg (born June 17, 1818 in Stuttgart, died June 3, 1877 in Huis ten Bosch) was the first wife of King William III and from 1849 to 1877 Queen of the Netherlands.

She was the daughter of King William I of von Württemberg and Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna of Russia; as her mother died shortly after her birth, Sophie was raised by her aunt.

On June 18, 1839 - the day after her 21st birthday - she married her cousin Prince William of Orange in Stuttgart. The marriage produced three sons but was extremely unhappy; Sophie spent much of her time with her family in Stuttgart.

Source: [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie_von_W%C3%BCrttemberg_\(1818%E2%80%931877\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie_von_W%C3%BCrttemberg_(1818%E2%80%931877)), as of 09/07/2018

Jean-Francois Bautte (1772-1837) lost his parents very early and began his apprenticeship at the age of 12; he learned the crafts of case making, engine-turning, watchmaking and also that of a jeweller. From 1779 on Bautte worked with the case maker Moulinié, and the watchmaker Moynier joined the company around 1804; the company called itself "Moulinié, Bautte & Moynier" from then on. At the time Bautte was the most renowned purveyor of watches in Geneva. The perfect workmanship which used only the finest gold and enamel in marvellous colours impressed the customers enormously - such quality was usually only to be found in Paris or London.



Jean-Francois Bautte & Cie 日内瓦 – 黃金琺瑯薄懷錶，搭配荷蘭皇后徽章及皇冠裝飾拍絲花卉琺瑯錶殼，附跳躍式數字鐘點顯示及日期顯示

47589 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.000 - 10.000 EUR 7.000 - 11.700 USD 54.000 - 90.000 HKD



73 Louis Duchêne & Fils à Genève, Case No. 23596,
52 mm, 75 g, circa 1820



An attractive Swiss gold enamel pocket watch with digital time indication, date and Champlévé enamelled map of southern Europe on reverse side

Case: 18k gold, enamel. **Dial:** silver, engine-turned, jumping hour display.

Movm.: bridge movement, keywind, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance.

The back of this extremely well preserved pocket watch shows a geopolitical map of Italy and its adjacent north-east European neighbours in black, azure and gold Champlévé enamel.

Fourteen gold enamel watches with a map motif are known to have been created by Breguet; eight more are known from other makers.

The company **Duchêne & Fils** was founded by Louis Duchêne (1730-1804) in Geneva around 1750. The company signed its products with Duchêne & Cie. from 1770 until 1790; in 1791 the company name changed to Louis Duchêne & Fils and traded under that name until 1820. The two sons of Louis Duchêne, Jacob Louis Duchêne (1751-1800) and Jacob Etienne Duchêne (1759-1840) were partners in the firm. Watches by Duchêne carry varying signatures on the dials, cases and movements.

Source: <https://watch-wiki.org>

Louis Duchêne & Fils 日內瓦－極度吸引人的瑞士黃金琺瑯懷錶，搭配數字時間顯示及日期，錶背面是掐絲琺瑯的南歐地圖

47503 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

16.500 - 20.000 EUR 19.300 - 23.300 USD 148.500 - 180.000 HKD



74 James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London, Movement No. 07393, Case No. 07393, 51 mm, 142 g, circa 1872



A historically significant gold hunter watch with minute repeater, presented to Sayyid Barghash bin Said Al-Busaid, Sultan of Zanzibar, by expeditioner and diplomat Sir John Kirk – Kirk was a travel companion of explorer David Livingstone, Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George and Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath. The watch comes with original morocco leather box and watch chain.

Case: 18k gold and translucent red enamel, gold dome with engraving: "Sir John Kirk G.C.M.G K.C.B.", case maker's punch mark "AS" (Alfred Stram). **Dial:** enamel, off-white. **Movm.:** 4/5 plate movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, chain/fussee, duplex escapement, gold screw compensation balance.

Front and back lid are decorated with translucent red enamel over engine-turned ground and inscribed with a dedication in gold: **presented to Sayyid Barghash bin Said Al-Busaid.**

Sir John Kirk, GCMG, KCB, FRS (1832 – 1922) was a Scottish physician, naturalist, companion to explorer Dr David Livingstone, and British administrator in Zanzibar, where he was instrumental in ending the slave trade in that country. He was born on 19 December 1832 in Barry, Angus, near Arbroath, Scotland, and earned his medical degree from the University of Edinburgh. From 1858 to 1864 Kirk accompanied the explorer Dr David Livingstone on the Second Zambezi Expedition as a botanist and experienced his work to end the East African slave trade. He found Livingstone an inept leader and in 1862 wrote "I can come to no other conclusion than that Dr. Livingstone is out of his mind and a most unsafe leader". In 1866 Livingstone's began his next and final expedition, to find the source of the Nile, from Zanzibar. From Livingstone's subsequent correspondence during the expedition it seems that Kirk remained in Zanzibar and did not continue with the rest of the party. After Livingstone's death in 1873, Kirk pledged to continue his work to end the East African slave trade. From his appointment in 1865 the British Consul in Zanzibar, Henry Adrian Churchill worked on the abolition of the slave trade on the island, however his heavy workload and the adverse climate took a toll on his health in 1869 and Kirk, who was his physician and Vice Consul, advised him to leave for London for the sake of his health. Churchill left in December 1870 leaving Kirk to undertake his duties as acting Consul. Kirk continued Churchill's work on the slave trade and in June 1873 he received simultaneous contradictory instructions from London on the Zanzibar slave trade, one to issue an ultimatum to Sultan Barghash, under threat of blockade that the slave trade should be stopped and the slave market closed, and the other not to enforce a blockade which might be taken as an act of war pushing Zanzibar towards French protection. Kirk only showed the first instruction to Barghash, who capitulated within two weeks.

In August 1873 he was appointed British Consul in Zanzibar and in 1875 was also appointed Consul in the Comoro Islands, and in 1881 was

appointed Consul general in Zanzibar. For years he negotiated with Sultan Barghash, gaining his confidence and promising to help enrich the East African domain through legitimate commerce. By 1885 the region was larger and more profitable. He died on 15 January 1922 aged 89, and was buried in St. Nicholas' churchyard in Sevenoaks, Kent, England.

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Kirk_\(explorer\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Kirk_(explorer)), as of 09/15/2018.

Sayyid Barghash bin Said Al-Busaid (1837-1888) was the Sultan of Zanzibar, who ruled over the Sultanate of Zanzibar and its East-African territories from 1866 or 1870 until his death in 1888. In 1883 the Sultan was appointed Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George. He was responsible for building the infrastructure of Stone Town in Zanzibar City and for abolishing the slave trade in Zanzibar. It is also said that Barghash recognised the advantages of a Western education and supported the European explorers on the mainland while at the same time strengthening his influence on the East-African territories by allowing the slave traders access to these areas.

Source: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barghash_ibn_Said, as of 09/17/2018

James McCabe was active as a watchmaker from 1778 to 1811. When he died, his sons James, Robert and Thomas continued his successful business at the Royal Exchange in London. In 1833 Robert took over until 1883. The McCabes were famous for the diversity of their designs and their creativity and their work was held in high esteem by the owners of their products all over the world. The first President of the United States George Washington was known for his punctuality – of course he owned a pocket watch made by James McCabe.

We would like to thank Mr. Mahmoud Abou El Azm for his translation of the case inscription.

James McCabe 皇家證券交易所，倫敦 – 深遠歷史價值的黃金琺瑯三問獵式懷錶，這是桑給巴爾蘇丹国Sayyid Barghash ibn Said Al-Bu-Said的榮譽禮物，由蘇格蘭醫生Sir John Kirk頒贈，他不僅是卓越的醫生，外交官，也是陪同英國探險家David Livingstone深入非洲拯救奴隸的重要人物，同時也榮獲大英帝國勳章及英國君主頒贈最尊貴的巴斯勳章，附摩洛哥皮革原盒及錶鍊

47268 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

10.000 - 20.000 EUR 11.700 - 23.300 USD 90.000 - 180.000 HKD




D. J. L. Loomis
D. J. Loomis (Watchmaker) Ltd
The Jewel
Manufacture & Repair of Watches
101 Regent Street
London W.1, England



75 Isaac Daniel Piguet à Genève, Case
No. 400, 61 mm, 161 g, circa 1830



A unique skeletonized minute repeating pocket watch of museum quality, with quarter hour/hour strike, automaton and musical movement with carillon that activates on the hour or at will by pressing a small pin. We know of no other example with this type of movement

Case: 18k pink gold, engine-turned. **Dial:** enamel chapter ring, skeletonized centre showing the movement, figural automaton with guitar playing lady in two-colour gold. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, 5 hammers / 5 gongs, 4 barrels, pinned-disc musical mechanism (sur plateau) with vibrating blades, mirror-polished levers for musical movement, applied rack strike on both sides with polished steel levers; cylinder escapement, three-arm ring balance.

A slider in the band serves as a kind of safety device to prevent the music from being activated accidentally. A tiny pin at 2 o'clock releases the musical movement. The front bezel conceals a lever to activate/deactivate the music playing on the hour. When the music plays, a lady with a guitar moves her arm; the automaton figure sits in the lower part of the skeletonised dial in front of the visible musical movement "sur plateau" with a pin wheel and lamellae.

On the back are two more levers: One for "Silence" to disable the strike and the other to choose between Grande and Petite Sonnerie.

A total of five hammers and five gongs are installed:

- three for the minute repeater
- two for the quarter hour/hour strike.

Isaac Daniel Piguet was born in 1775 in Le Chenit in the Vallée de Joux; he was the son of David Samuel Piguet and Anne Élisabeth Nicole (1734); other sources, however, name Pierre Moïse Piguet and Élisabeth Nicole (1745) as his parents. Piguet worked with his brother-in-law Henry Daniel Capt as Piguet & Capt, before starting a partnership with Philippe Samuel Meylan to establish the manufactory Piguet & Meylan at Rue Rousseau No. 45; it existed until 1828. Piguet and Meylan specialised in enamel pocket watches with automatons, musical movements and minute repeaters. On October 29, 1795 Isaac Daniel married Jeanne Françoise Capt, a daughter of watchmaker Charles Samuel Capt. The couple had three children and their only son David Auguste also trained to be a watchmaker. After the end of the Piguet & Meylan partnership, Isaac Daniel Piguet worked with his son David Auguste in Geneva until he died on January 20, 1841.

Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Piguet,_Isaac_Daniel, as of 10/01/2018

Isaac Daniel Piguet 日內瓦 — 獨一無二，博物館品質的鏤空懷錶，附刻/整點報時，三問，活動雕飾，整點或透過按壓小軸桿啟動排鐘旋律的音樂機芯，據我們所知，這是全球唯一有這樣機芯構造的懷錶

47790 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41

30.000 - 45.000 EUR 35.000 - 52.500 USD 270.000 - 405.000 HKD





76 "GRM" (Gabriel-Raoul Morel, Paris), flange number 693, 94 x 63 x 27 mm, 237 g, circa 1820



An impressive and heavy French two-colour gold presentation box

Case: 18K gold, maker's punch mark "GRM" and an ear within a lozenge (Gabriel-Raoul Morel), Parisian gold standard mark 1819-1838, Parisian 18k gold guarantee mark 1819-1838, unofficial post-Revolutionary standard mark for 20,5k gold, Paris 1789-1838.

Square box with rounded corners, allover lavishly engraved and chased with acanthus, vases and foliate pattern on a matted ground. The lid is decorated with two ovals showing the letters "J" and "R" crowned by the coronet of a French marquess.

Gabriel-Raoul Morel (1764-1832) was a goldsmith at the French royal court and was – together with his son – one of the most important suppliers of gold boxes during the First and the Second Empire.

Morel worked for jewellers such as Marguerite fils, Petit Jean and Ouizille; he produced boxes for the courts of Louis XVIII and Charles X. He also worked for Gibert, a goldsmith at the Quai Voltaire and for Martial Bernard, jeweller to King Louis-Philippe. Gabriel-Raoul Morel's work can be distinguished in three different periods: 1798-1809, 1809-1819 and from 1819 until 1838.

The Louvre in Paris holds objects from all three of Morel's creative periods – two snuff boxes, a chocolate box and a dance card holder with pencil holder. The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York also owns pieces by Morel, likewise the Victoria and Albert Museum and the British Museum in London.

"GRM" (Gabriel-Raoul Morel, Paris) 巴黎 – 品相極佳，厚實的法國展示盒，搭配兩色黃金雕飾

錶殼: 18K黃金 Meistermarke "GRM" (Gabriel-Raoul Morel), Pariser Garantiestempel für Gold 1819-1839.

47620 C: 2

13.000 - 20.000 EUR 15.200 - 23.300 USD 117.000 - 180.000 HKD



77 Meistermarke "FW", presumably Geneva,
87 x 62 x 16 mm, 106 g, circa 1860



An ornamental gold enamel snuff box "Astronomia" of high
quality – with original morocco case

Case: 18K gold, maker's punch mark "FW", two French import punch mark "ET"
from 1864.

Square case with canted corners, allover decorated with chased relief strawberry
petals and tendrils on a frosted sablè ground. Lid and base both have a central
oval enamel medallions with exquisite en-grisaille painting: "Astronomia" on the
lid and a winged Cupid carrying a vase on his shoulder on the base. The canted
corners are decorated with small square enamel fields with vase ornaments.

專業印記“FW”，疑來自日內瓦 – 裝飾風格，頂級品質的黃金琺瑯煙
盒“Astronomia”，附摩洛哥皮革原盒

47388 C:2

18.000 - 25.000 EUR 21.000 - 29.200 USD 162.000 - 225.000 HKD



78 L. & Co, Sweden / Attributed to Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont, Geneva, 47 x 38 mm, 14 g, circa 1849



An ornamental gold and enamel brooch "Hebe and the Eagle of Zeus"; the enamel painting is attributed to Francois-Victor Dupont in Geneva

Case: Ornamental 18k gold frame and polychrome enamel.

Rectangular enamel medallion painted with mythological scene showing the Greek goddess of youth Hebe and the eagle of Zeus, father of the gods. Quality and style of the enamel painting suggest that it is the work of Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont. His objects were not only highly regarded during his lifetime but also coveted and "re-used" for many years afterwards - such as this piece. The medallion was created circa 1820 and was fitted to the 18k gold frame by "L & Co." around 1849 in Sweden, which is evident from the control mark with the date.

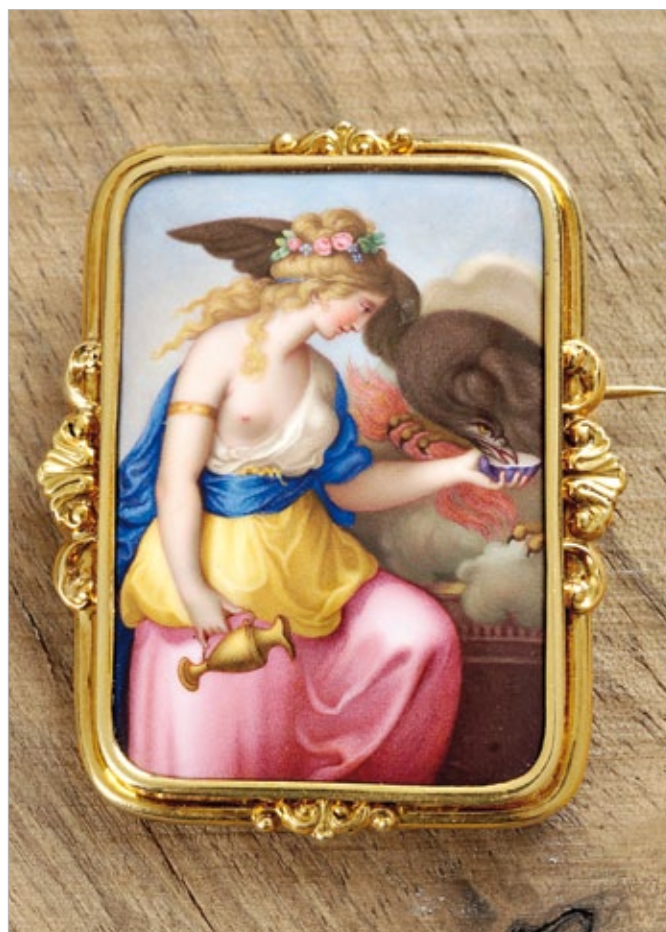
Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont (1785-1863) worked in Geneva and can be considered the finest enamel painter of his time. His work includes portraits of the most distinguished figures such as King George IV, Henry VI and many others; Dupont also created boxes and watches which were destined for the Chinese Market in particular. For these watches he cooperated with Ilbery as well as with Piguet & Meylan. He used a most distinctive colour range which is most likely due to the fact that he mixed his own colours, as did most of the master enamel painters. Dupont's ability to paint a group of figures posed in the same plane without giving an impression of overcrowding stands out in his works. He also highlighted the expression of the characters in a particular way which gives the viewer the impression that he is involved in the scene himself.

Dupont frequently only signed what he considered his best works, which is probably the reason for the fact that only very few watches with enamel painting are known to bear his signature.

L. & Co, 瑞典 / 據考為Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont的作品，日內瓦 - 裝飾風格的黃金珐瑯胸針 "Hebe and the Eagle of Zeus"，珐瑯繪飾據考為日內瓦Jean-Francois-Victor Dupont的作品

47604 C: 2, 31

1.000 - 5.000 EUR 1.200 - 5.900 USD 9.000 - 45.000 HKD



79 Courvoisier Frères, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Case No. 360, 46 mm, 55 g, circa 1810



A splendour gold enamel verge pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, enamel, paste stones, case maker punch mark "CL". **Dial:** two-tone silvered, engine-turned and engraved, applied two-tone gold flower ornaments.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

Case, bezels, pendant and bow of this timepiece are lavishly ornamented with granulated gold. Pink and white paste stones decorate the back and an octagonal enamel medallion showing a lady wearing a tiara and holding a parakeet. The lady's high social status is epitomized by the fact that the bird is allowed to roam freely. Brothers Henri-Louis and Philippe Auguste Courvoisier traded from 1842 on under the name "**Courvoisier Frères**". When more brothers joined the partnership in 1882, they changed the company name to "Courvoisier Fils". Specialising in high quality watches, they were commissioned by the city of La Chaux-de-Fonds to create a watch for the Prussian King William IV; at the time this ultra-flat watch was supposedly the thinnest in the world. Provenance: Landrock Collection

Courvoisier Frères, La Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士，
錶殼號 360，46 mm，55 g，約 1810

華麗耀眼的黃金珐瑯早期冠輪懷錶

47198 C: 2, 31 D: 2 M: 2, 30

3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



80 "JEB" (Joseph-Etienne Blerzy), Henri Clavel, Paris, engraved rim number 230, 81 x 61 x 36 mm, circa 1781



An important French gold enamel snuff-box with miniature portrait of Leopold II, Archduke of Austria and later Emperor of Austria

Case: 20k gold, case makers punch mark "JEB" (Joseph-Etienne Blerzy), charge and discharge mark of Henri Clavel (1781-1783), crossed double "L", guild punch mark "S" of 1781.

Rectangular box with bevelled corners, allover engine-turned with translucent pink-coloured enamelling and white stylized foliate scrolling. Hinged lid with central very fine oval miniature portrait of Peter Leopold, Archduke of Austria, wearing a powdered wig and the Military Order of Maria Theresia, glazed and framed by a narrow white band. All sides with applied borders in a gold setting, with applied opaque and translucent green enamelling: foliate scrolls and opalesque pearls on a mattfinished "sablé" ground.

Leopold II (1747-1792) of the House of Habsburg-Lorraine was Archduke of Austria and from 1765 to 1790 Grand Duke of Tuscany (as Peter Leopold); he was Holy Roman Emperor and King of Hungary, Croatia and Bohemia from 1790 to 1792.

A moderate follower of Enlightenment, Leopold's reform brought the Grand Duchy of Tuscany a high level of prosperity. In his short time as Holy Roman Emperor Leopold attempted to put an end to the troubles caused by the rash reforms introduced by his predecessor. He tried to take a balanced position in international affairs - he ended the Ottoman war and negotiated with Prussia. Leopold's attitude towards the French Revolution was ambivalent; he liked the idea of a constitutional monarchy but underestimated the power of the movement. The declaration of Pillnitz he drew up with the Prussian king was a major catalyst in the outbreak of the War of the First Coalition.

Source: <http://de.wikipedia.org>

"JEB" (Joseph-Etienne Blerzy), Henri Clavel, 巴黎 — 意義深遠的法國黃金琺瑯煙盒，盒面畫作為奧地利奧波德二世大帝的迷你畫像

47393 C: 2, 16

35.000 - 50.000 EUR 40.800 - 58.300 USD 315.000 - 450.000 HKD



8I Fred. Courvoisier, Chaux-de-Fonds, Case No. 4567,
75 x 51 x 11 mm, circa 1850



A rare "Carnet du Bal" ("Dance Card Box") with watch in a
secret compartment

Case: 18k gold and polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge
movement, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Rectangular case with floral engraving. The front is decorated with a hinged oval
gold and enamel plaque with polychrome painting of a lady on horseback, which
conceals a small watch movement. Pusher for opening. The interior holds paper
slips and a gold-set pencil, with matching winding key.

Swiss watchmaker **Frédéric-Alexandre Courvoisier** was born on June 1, 1799 in
La Chaux-de-Fonds, the son of Louis Courvoisier and Julie Houriet. Courvoisier
trained in Geneva, Couvet and Basel; he was a highly gifted maker who came
from a renowned watchmaking dynasty. He was also a member of parliament
and involved in the peaceful revolution of March 1, 1848, which liberated the
Canton of Neuchâtel from Prussian rule. To promote his timepieces for export,
he travelled extensively in Europe, Russia, Egypt and Turkey. Courvoisier died on
December 10, 1854.

The Musée International d'Horlogerie in La Chaux-de-Fonds owns several pieces
made by Frédéric-Alexandre Courvoisier.

Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Courvoisier,_Fr%C3%A9d%C3%A9ric-Alexandre, as of 09/21/2018

Fred. Courvoisier, Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士 — 罕見的"Carnet du Bal" (舞蹈名片
盒)、隱藏迷你鐘

47645 C: 2, 10, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
10.000 - 15.000 EUR 11.700 - 17.500 USD 90.000 - 135.000 HKD



82 "AP" (Alexis Proffit, Paris) / Pierre Adolphe Halle,
Paris, 80 x 60 x 33 mm, 124 g, circa 1777



An exquisite and extremely rare presentation snuff box with three-colour gold ornamentation and polychrome enamel portrait of a courtier, signed Peter Adolf Hall (French: Pierre Adolphe Halle)

Oval case, lid, sides and base with engine-turned pattern and decorated with chased three-colour gold rocaille, volute and flower ornaments. Hinged lid with oval miniature enamel portrait of a courtier in contemporary dress, with powdered wig, velvet jacket and a white ruffled jabot.

Peter Adolf Hall or Pierre Adolphe Halle in French (Boras 1739 - 1793 Liège), was an artist of Swedish-French origin and known in particular for his miniature paintings. He originally studied medicine and natural history but began living as an artist in Paris in 1766. He was appointed painter to the court in 1769. After the storm on the Bastille he emigrated to Liège in 1792.

Alexis Proffit began his apprenticeship on July 23, 1767 with Antoine Bénard and completed his training on December 16, 1775; with his teacher Bénard as his sponsor, he was now entitled to work in his profession. His mark was registered on December 20 and showed his initials "AP" next to a tree. The "retailer-goldsmith" Proffit was originally registered at the Cour Lamoignon (1775-1786) before moving to the Quai des Orfèvres (1787-1793). The general almanac of Paris in 1791 lists him as one of the commissioners of Section 37 (the so-called Section Henri IV).

There is a remarkable similarity between Proffit's mark and that of André-Antoine Poupart, who became a master on February 22, 1783 - this only difference is a sheaf in Poupart's mark.

Other boxes by Alexis Proffit are illustrated and described in: "Catalogue des tabatières boîtes et étuis des XVIIIe et XIXe siècles du musée du Louvre" by Serge Grandjean, Paris 1981.

"AP" (Alexis Proffit, Paris) 巴黎 / Pierre Adolphe Halle 巴黎 – 卓越出色、極罕見的展示煙盒，三色黃金琺瑯彩繪法國大臣的畫像，Peter Adolf Hall的簽名(法語: Pierre Adolphe Halle)

47616 C:2

15.000 - 25.000 EUR 17.500 - 29.200 USD 135.000 - 225.000 HKD



83 Anton Daniel Meißner à Braunau, Case No. 1829,
54 mm, 94 g, circa 1829



An Austrian pocket watch with a rare drum escapement and mock pendulum

Case: 13k pink gold. **Dial:** eccentric enamel dial, applied mythological figures chased in two-colour gold on a blued steel back, aperture for mock pendulum.

Movm.: full plate movement, keywind.

According to Wolf Brüggemann's encyclopedia of escapements volume I, page 525ff, this type of escapement was only rarely used in pocket watches.

The two flanking figures - Mercury on the left, Dionysus on the right - on the dial lend it the appearance of a "Jacquemart" watch. Between the two gods are stacks of produce that speak of affluence. Mercury is the god of commerce and thieves and is shown as messenger of the gods with a winged hat, winged shoes and a bag of money; he carries the caduceus. Dionysus on the opposite side is the god of wine and euphoria; he sits plump and cheerful on a barrel of wind and gestures wildly - a charming allegory of wealth and pleasure.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Anton Daniel Meißner à Braunau – 奧地利懷錶，附罕見的鼓狀擒縱及仿鐘擺

47205 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 5 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 6.000 EUR 3.000 - 7.000 USD 22.500 - 54.000 HKD



84 Aranaga à Bilbao / Roux, Bordier & Comp. à Genève, Movement No. 9109, Case No. 9109, 54 mm, 81 g, circa 1790



A remarkable silver, gold and enamel verge pocket watch with visible paste-set balance - with an original wooden box

Case: silver, gold and enamel, paste stones. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee.

The back of this charming pocket watch is decorated with translucent cobalt blue enamel and gold pailon flower garlands over engine-turned pattern. On the right, a lady stands in period dress; the left side shows a painted shed and a tower near a small stream.

Roux, Romand, Bordier & Comp.

The Bordier brothers were associated watchmakers as early as 1794. In 1815, they worked at the Grand Mézel. In 1794, they took Roux and Romand into partnership, establishing the company Bordier, Roux, Romand & Cie. Between 1794 and 1811, they were specialised in automaton repeating watches as well as complicated or skeletonized watches, with perpetual calendar, often decorated with painted enamels, pearls and gemstones.

Aranaga à Bilbao / Roux, Bordier & Comp. 日內瓦 – 亮麗搶眼的金銀琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶，搭配鑲寶石的擺輪透視窗，附木製原盒

47274 C: 2 D: 2, 16, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 10.000 EUR 6.500 - 11.700 USD 49.500 - 90.000 HKD



85* Henry Capt à Genève, Case No. 567,
57 mm, 120 g, circa 1810



An important Geneva gold pocket watch with musical movement and automaton

Case: 18k rose gold, engraved monogram, reeded band, case maker's punch mark "ID". **Dial:** gold, finely engraved automaton scene, eccentric chapter ring with inlaid Arabic hours and engine-turned centre. **Movm.:** full plate movement, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance, musical movement with tuned vibrating blades.

The engraved scene with automaton shows a lady in a park, playing the harp while a pigeon is bathing in a nearby fountain. The harpist plucks the strings with her right hand and a winged putto at her feet listens raptly to the music.

Henry Capt (1773-1841) was an independent watchmaker who specialised in watches with additional functions such as musical watches and automatons; Capt was one of the first in Geneva to use barrels and crowns in his automatons.

Born in Chenit in the Vallée de Joux in April 1773, he was the son of Jaques Samuel Capt and Susanne Piguet. On January 1, 1796, he married Henriette Piguet. Around 1789 Capt settled in Geneva and worked for several renowned companies such as Jaquet-Droz, Godet, Leschot and his brother-in-law Isaac Daniel Piguet. In 1802 he went into partnership with Daniel Isaac Piguet, which lasted until 1811. When this partnership ended, Capt kept producing his own pieces for some time before entering another partnership with Aubert et Fils in 1830. The firm was taken over by his son, Henry Capt, in 1844. A shop was opened on the Rue du Rhône in 1855 which became quickly famous. During the 1870s, the Henry Capt company advertised that they were the only Geneva watch manufacturer to have a branch retail house in London. Branches were also established in Paris, Nice and New York.

Henry Capt 日內瓦 – 意義深遠的日內瓦黃金懷錶，附音樂及活動雕飾

47713 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 20.000 EUR 9.400 - 23.300 USD 72.000 - 180.000 HKD



86* Francis Perigal, Royal Exchange, London, Movement No. 19391, Case No. 19391, 52 mm, 163 g, circa 1788



A pair-cased gold enamel pocket watch with centre seconds, hour strike and hour repeater of museum quality, studded with split pearls and rubies – made for the Chinese market

Case: outer case – 18K gold, polychrome enamel, split pearls, rubies. Inner case – 18K gold, the back engraved with flowers over a hatched ground, the band pierced and engraved with foliage, signed and numbered movement protection cap, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, cylinder escapement, three-arm steel balance.

A lavishly embellished piece for the Chinese market – both bezels of the outer case are studded with alternating split pearls and rubies and the back features a bright cobalt blue enamel medallion over engine-turned ground. The engine-turned design is striking – in addition to the radial pattern it shows a bird with spread wings and open beak, sitting on a vase. The band is pierced and ornamented with white Champlévé flowers.

Francis Perigal was active from about 1770 to the time of his death in 1794. He was admitted as honorary freeman the Clockmaker's Company in 1781. A maker of fine and interesting watches and was "Watchmaker to the King" in 1784. Little is known of Perigal, but the few surviving watches bearing his name are of considerable mechanical interest and of fine quality. He was succeeded in the business by his son, also Francis, and there were several other makers in the family.

Francis Perigal 倫敦皇家證券交易中心 – 博物館品質的鑲半珍珠和紅寶石黃金琺瑯懷錶，搭配雙層錶殼，中心秒針，整點報時及整點問功能，針對中國市場

47706 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
11.000 – 20.000 EUR 12.900 – 23.300 USD 99.000 – 180.000 HKD





87 "CM" (Charles Magnin), Geneva, 89 x 38 x 26 mm, 76 g, circa 1840



A high quality Swiss gold box "View of the Bay of Naples"

Case: 18k gold, master's mark "CM" (Charles Magnin).

Square box with rounded corners, allover ornamented with fine engraving and engine-turned pattern. The hinged lid is exquisitely engraved with the Bay of Naples and a smoking Vesuvius in the distance. Seen in the foreground are a goatherd and a man riding a donkey.

專業印記"CM" (Charles Magnin) 日內瓦 – 頂級品質的瑞士黃金小盒"View of the Bay of Naples"(那不勒斯港灣)雕飾

47392 C: 2

4.000 - 6.000 EUR 4.700 - 7.000 USD 36.000 - 54.000 HKD



88* Courvoisier Frères, Movement No. 6844, Case No. 1057 6844, 54 mm, 117 g, circa 1820



A highly attractive quarter repeating pocket watch with an extraordinary "flower" dial

Case: 18k rose gold, case maker's punch mark "IF". **Dial:** enamel and gold.

Movm.: full plate movement, keywind, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, three-arm brass balance.

The center of the white enamelled dial is painted with spray of summer flowers on a golden ground.

Courvoisier Frères – 絕對吸引目光的二間懷錶，搭配獨特非凡的琺瑯花卉畫飾錶盤

47711 C: 2, 6 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 7.000 EUR 5.300 - 8.200 USD 40.500 - 63.000 HKD



89 An important collection of 544 watch keys of the Landrock Collection



An extensive collection of pocket watch and long case clock keys from the last five centuries. The Renaissance keys, the keys ornamented with paste stones and of course the five porcelain keys - some of them from Meissen - are particularly striking. The porcelain keys are exquisitely painted with flowers and birds and a mouse.

意義深遠的一套544只古老上鍊鑰匙，來自收藏家Landrock

47213 C: 2, 23

15.000 - 25.000 EUR 17.500 - 29.200 USD 135.000 - 225.000 HKD



90 French, Height 650 mm, circa 1800



An opulent, decorative Directoire lyre mantel clock with half hour / hour strike for the Chinese market

Case: firegilt bronze, the lyre case decorated with paste stones and opal, cast with acanthus and eagle heads, surmounted by the sunburst head of Apollon.

Dial: enamel, paste stone decorated bezel. **Movm.:** circular brass full plate movement, 2 barrels, 1 hammer / 1 bell, pinwheel escapement, silk string suspension.

The lyre is known as a common attribute of Apollo, whose head surrounded by rays of light forms the top part of the piece. The ornamentation with symbols of the sun-god suits the character of the clock. The gilt base sits on four bun feet and is decorated with an exquisitely detailed relief scene with putti and a billy goat among grapevines and leaves.

法國 – 富麗堂皇法國古老帝國裝飾風格的豎琴造型座鐘，附半/整點報時，針對中國市場

47518 C: 3, 38, 40 D: 3, 17, 33 M: 2, 39, 41, 51

16.000 - 25.000 EUR 18.700 - 29.200 USD 144.000 - 225.000 HKD



91* The gradual decline of the Qing Dynasty following the death of the Emperor Jiaqing in 1820 heralded the end of a 150 year period of collecting magnificent clocks, watches and instruments by the Emperors and the Imperial Court. At its height, the Emperor Qianlong is thought to have owned some 4000 spread between the Palaces of Jehol, the Yuanming-Yuan and the Forbidden City in Peking. These included pieces made in the Imperial workshops established in Beijing, Guangzhou and Suzhou, in addition to the exceptional European clocks emanating mainly from London and also Switzerland. When the last Qing Emperor Puyi was obliged to abdicate and eventually leave the Forbidden City in 1924, this extraordinary collection had, despite much destruction and looting, remained virtually unseen and largely forgotten for many decades. Only when the Palace Museum was established in 1925 were the clocks able to be viewed. The first catalogue that brought a selection of them to public notice, certainly in the West, was written in 1933 by Simon Harcourt-Smith, an English diplomat working for the British Legation in Beijing and a considerable expert on Archaeology and Art. This rare book, illustrating and describing some 120 pieces, concentrates on clocks and objects from English makers. Reprinted below is the introduction that prefaces the descriptions, and provides an interesting, albeit brief history of the Collection as it was understood at the time.



The Jiaqing Emperor (13 November 1760 – 2 September 1820), was the fifth Qing emperor, from 1796 to 1820

隨著1820年嘉慶皇帝的駕崩，整個清朝也逐漸沒落，這意味著一個歷時150年，曾為宮廷王朝重視奢華珍貴的鐘錶和樂器的收藏時代，正式結束了。在最輝煌時期，是乾隆帝收藏了約4000件珍品，分別存放在熱河避暑山莊，圓明園及紫禁城等地，這些珍貴的收藏品中，除了有獨特非凡的歐洲鐘錶外，最主要的大都來自倫敦和瑞士，當然也有些來自北京，廣州和蘇州的朝廷御用鐘錶工匠所製的中國式鐘錶。1924年中國末代皇帝溥儀退位，離開紫禁城後，這些收藏品雖經歷破壞毀損、搶劫等等災難，仍然被世人遺忘，從未被提及。直到1925年故宮博物院成立，這些精品才被公開，而在1933年由北京駐華大使館的英國外交官，對考古學及藝術極專精研究的Simon Harcourt-Smith所著的第一本圖錄書刊，介紹給西方國家，這時總算公開於全世界了。這本罕見的書刊，主要針對120件英國考古文物及鐘錶，做詳細說明介紹。以下是關於此座鐘收藏的精彩歷史，我們做一些重點摘錄。

Taste for clocks and other mechanical curiosities of the West seems to have invaded the court of China at an early date; already at the beginning of the fourteenth century a French ironsmith, Guillaume Boucher, probably a prisoner brought back from some Mongol raid into Hungary, had constructed for the first Yuan Emperor of China an elaborate clock with fountains; and when, in 1599, the great Jesuit missionary Matteo Ricci arrived in Peking he secured Imperial favour and an entry to the Court largely by a gift of clocks. It was, however, only at the end of the seventeenth century, in the reign of Kang Hsi, that clocks in great numbers began to invade the Palace. This enlightened monarch, who was filled with an admiration, rare in his dynasty, for the arts and sciences of Europe, welcomed learned Jesuit mathematicians and philosophers to his Court, and formed a collection of scientific instruments and time-pieces of all descriptions. So great in fact was his passion for horology, that the Society of Jesus, at the beginning of the eighteenth century, found it necessary to despatch to Peking an accomplished clockmaker, Father Stadlin, under whose direction a small factory for the manufacture of clocks and watches was set up within the Palace walls. From this time until the dissolution of the Order in 1773-4, there was always a Jesuit in charge of the Emperor's clocks. Yung Cheng did not share K'ang Hsi's liberal tastes, but Chien Lung; while affecting to despise the West, could not escape from inheriting in some part the romantic and speculative spirit of his grandfather. During his reign clocks and mechanical toys of beauty and ingenuity never before seen flowed into China from the West at the rate of some thousands a year. In the Imperial Palaces at Peking, Yuan Ming Yuan, and Jehol the passage of the hours was marked by a fluttering of enamelled wings, a gushing of glass fountains and a spinning of paste stars, while from a thousand concealed and whirring orchestras, the gavottes and minuets of London rose strangely into the Chinese air.

Lord Macartney during his Embassy to Peking in 1793 remarked the presence of European clocks in great quantities in all the Imperial halls and pavilions which he visited; and indeed at that time the Emperor's collection of clocks and watches must have been the finest in the world. In the last hundred years, however, it has fallen upon somewhat evil days. Some of the finest pieces have been spoiled by clumsy restorations and inept additions; others have been broken beyond repair, and an enormous quantity destroyed or lost in the looting of Yuan Ming Yuan in 1860, that of the Forbidden City in 1900, and in the troubles of the last twenty years. That part which remains, and which is briefly described in the accompanying catalogue, can therefore only represent but a fraction of Chien Lungs famous collection. With the exception of about six pieces, all the clocks and watches which I have been able to examine in the two museums are of a date subsequent to 1760; no traces can be found of Matteo Riccis clocks or of the pieces committed by Kang Hsi to the care of Father Stadlin, neither are there any remains of the clocks by the famous Vulliamy, mounted in Derby ware vases which were brought out to China by Lord Macartney as a present from George III.

Contrary to popular belief, hardly any of the pieces herein described are of French workmanship, or can have been presents from foreign governments to the Court of China; of the complicated and curious pieces, those signed COX are known to have originally formed part of that makers famous museum of mechanical curiosities exhibited in Spring Gardens in 1773 and subsequently sent out to his shop in Canton, while the others were undoubtedly acquired through the intermediaries of the East India Company at Canton.

The collection, although but a fragment of former glories, is nevertheless one of the most important of its kind in existence; it is at once a monument of English mechanical skill and fine workmanship, and a valuable document bearing on the history of Sino-European commerce in the eighteenth century.

The fact that most of the pieces extant have been preserved in such excellent condition, we have to thank firstly the dry air of Peking, and in no small measure the intelligent care and skill with which the clocks have been handled by the present Museum authorities; to them and to Mr. Yuan Tung-li, Director of the National Library, I must extend my thanks for assistance and encouragement in the compilation of this Catalogue.

Simon Harcourt-Smith Peking, January, 1933.

Harcourt-Smith (Simon) A Catalogue of Various Clocks, Watches, Automata, and other miscellaneous objects of European Workmanship dating from the XVIIIth and the early XIXth Centuries, in the Palace Museum and the Wu Ying Tien, Peiping, Palace Museum Publication, 1933.



An exceptionally fine and rare jewelled quarter-striking and musical automaton clock, made by John Mottram, London, a recorded maker of clocks for the Imperial Court of China, Late Qianlong period, circa 1790

Case:

Gilt bronze, entirely decorated with geometric and floral designs in "taille-douce" engraving, the serpentine shaped rectangular platform base with applied floral motifs, and raised on four splayed feet. The single piece central section housing the movement, flanked on all sides by pierced and chased ogee scroll floral corner brackets, the front with an elaborate applied design of green, white, red and yellow pastes within silver settings. The sides with applied oval sound frets designed as a formal garland of sunflowers within a beaded surround and backed by red silk. The hinged back door panel similarly pierced and chased with a stylised scale pattern and silk backed. The top in the form of an oval dome, divided by reeded straps, the corners with urn-shaped finials on column bases. A turned column supports the drum-shaped top, similarly engraved and containing, within beadwork frames.

Automaton:

The automaton consisting of seven paste-set silver rosettes surrounding a larger central motif in red and white stones. Another rosette is placed in the domed cresting and terminates with a cone-shaped finial. During the passage of the music, all the rosettes spin on their own axis and rotate about the central motif which also revolves, along with the single rosette above and the cone finial.

Dial:

White enamel (10cms. diam.) with Roman hour and Arabic five minute numerals. Polished gilt hour and minute hands terminated with spade points. Counterpoised centre-seconds. Clip-on glazed bezel set with blue and white pastes. Hands set by turning the white and red paste-set central flower below 6 o'clock.

Movement:

Eight-day going three-train fusee movement with brass plates, the backplate with bright-cut engraved borders and signed John Mottram, London. Going-train with verge escapement, engraved back cock and cranked pendulum rod (to allow clearance of the winding square). Polished pendulum bob. Striking the hours with ting-tang striking of the quarters on two bells. Four tune musical train playing every three hours on a nest of bells, the desired tune set by means of a key square on the backplate. Access for winding through apertures in the edge of the back door normally covered by sliding covers for dust protection.

Dimensions:

Overall Height 530 mm x 210 mm wide x 175 mm deep.

Biography:

John Mottram, recorded as working in Warden Court, Clerkenwell Close, London between 1790 and 1808. Other sources give an earlier date of 1780. He appears to have specialised entirely in clocks for the Chinese Market as every publicly recorded clock signed by him is of this type. Certain of these exhibit characteristics that are common to one or two of his contemporaries, notably Henry Borrell (1795 - 1840). Borrell was a Huguenot from Geneva which supports the premise that a number of movements, parts, and indeed complete clocks were supplied to order from Switzerland, likely through the company of Jaquet Droz & Leschot, famous in their own right for the production of singing birds and automata. They were for a time in partnership with James Cox in London.

Condition:

The present clock is one of the most sophisticated examples made by John Mottram. The serpentine shape of the case is a subtle advance on the standard rectangular form, the overall taille-douce (fine line) engraving is exceptional, and the jewelled decoration more extensive and elaborate than usual. In addition it has survived in perfect condition, with totally original gilding and stone work, and none of the poor repair work to the movement that can sometimes be found on complicated clocks of this type.

Music:

One of the four tunes is also of historical interest. It is the music from the globally recognised popular song For He's a Jolly Good Fellow. Its earliest origins are unknown, but history relates, amongst others, that it was used by a French soldier to satirise the English General, the Duke of Marlborough following the Battle of Malplaquet (11 September 1709) "Malbrough s'en va-t-en guerre". It was apparently a favourite of Marie Antoinette's, who heard one of her maids singing it, and was subsequently included in Beethoven's so-called Battle Symphony (Opus 91) of 1813, written to commemorate Wellington's victory at the Battle of

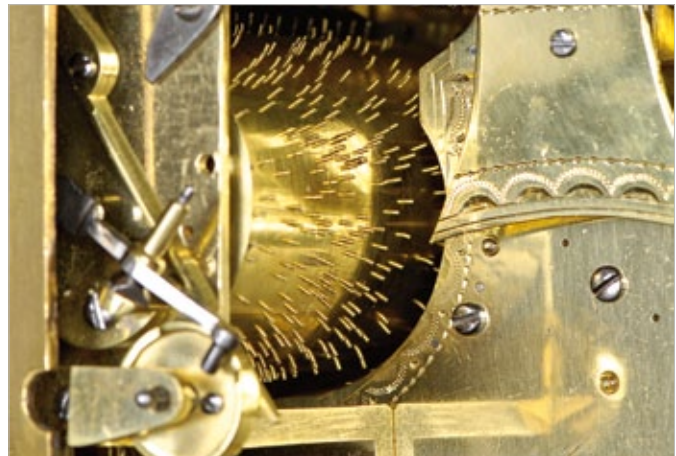
Vittoria. It was certainly well established as an English favourite by 1776 when it was first published (1.) Whatever its origins, it is now the second most popular song in the English language, following Happy Birthday to You.

Surviving important Clocks by John Mottram formerly in Peking:

Further surviving clocks of note by James Mottram include the elaborate pair of enamelled, musical and automaton pieces, which returned from China at the turn of the 20th. century, albeit by different routes. One was sold by Robersons' of Knightsbridge circa 1923 (2.), in an Exhibition of Chinese Market Clocks entitled Ten Wonderful Clocks, and is now preserved in the National Trust house of Anglesey Abbey, the former home of Lord Fairhaven. The pair to this clock is now in the possession of the Royal Army Medical Corps (3.) Another version of this clock is still preserved in the Palace Museum in Beijing. It is formed of only two tiers, but with similar decoration and automata, and although attributed to James Cox, is surely the work of John Mottram.

A second pair of Pagoda Clocks by Mottram also exist, and although of more sober design, they are of equally fine quality. One of these was also included in Robersons' Ten Wonderful Clocks Exhibition, albeit wrongly attributed to James Cox (4.). The pair to this clock is in the Private Collection of the Getty family in California (5.).

A further clock by Mottram, slightly taller, but far less elaborate than the clock now offered for sale was sold in the exceptional auction of Magnificent Clocks for the Chinese Imperial Court from the Nezu Museum by Christies in Hong Kong, 27 May 2008, Lot 1512 (6.).





References:

- (1.) Longman, Lukey, & Broderip Bride's Favourite Collection of 200 Select Country Dances, Cotillions, 1776; Part IV, p. 92 (appears as "La Malbro").
- (2.) Robersons, Ten Wonderful Clocks, Private Printing, circa 1924, items x 328, introduced in the catalogue as follows: "The collection was gathered by an Irish gentleman during the course of his world travels before the Great War. In Peking, Teheran, St. Petersburg, Lahore and many other Eastern towns this gentleman made his purchases, paying fabulous prices, and he kept them for several years in his home in Danzig. At the outbreak of war he returned with them to Ireland..."
- (3.) Ian White, English Clocks for the Eastern Market, AHS Publ., 2012, pp. 240-245, Figs. 8.33a-d. Described in the text as: "...taken from Peking in the aftermath of the Western relief of the siege of the foreign legations in 1900... by Lt-Col. W. J. R. Rainsford and Major J. J. C. Watson of the Royal Army Medical Corps sometime in 1901 and presented by them to the Royal Army Medical Corps, in whose possession it remains."
- (4.) Robersons, Ten Wonderful Clocks, Private Printing, circa 1924, item x 329
- (5.) Ian White, English Clocks for the Eastern Market, AHS Publ., 2012, p. 248, Figs. 8.35 a - b. Also illustrated in Dorrans Saeks, Anne Getty: Interior Style. New York: Rizzoli International Publication, 2012.
- (6.) Christie's Hong Kong, Magnificent Clocks for the Chinese Imperial Court from the Nezu Museum, 27 May 2008, p.120-123.

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獨特非凡，精緻極至，罕見的鑲寶石華麗座鐘，附二問及音樂活動雕飾，由倫敦的鐘錶大師John Mottram所製，中國清朝宮廷的御用鐘錶工匠，乾隆帝執政末期，約1790

此座鐘的中文完整資訊，請詳細參閱我們官方網站: www.uhren-muser.de

47860 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

400,000 - 800,000 EUR 466,000 - 932,000 USD 3,600,000 - 7,200,000 HKD

92 Patek Philippe & Co. à Genève / Attributed to Charles Abraham II Bruguiier à Genève, Case No. 1293, 97 x 65 x 33 mm, 331 g, circa 1865



An extremely rare singing bird box with original leather case

Case: tortoiseshell/gold enamel/gilt brass. **Automaton mechanism:** rectangular, full-plate, bellows, going barrel, chain/fusee.

When the movement is wound and the slider starting the automaton has been pushed to the right, the fine florally engraved gilded silver lid opens and a rotating and chirping bird rises with fluttering wings, turning head and opening beak.

The bird has multi-coloured feathers that are bright red, sea-blue and emerald green and have been perfectly accented with iridescent highlights. The bird rises from a gilded lattice floor.

The well preserved tortoiseshell case imparts a marvellous resonant sound. The back has a little compartment with a folding lid for the key – this is an extremely rare singing bird box of outstanding quality.

Charles-Abraham Bruguiier the Elder (1788-1862) was born in Geneva on January 5, 1788, the son of a clockmaker who would later become a clockmaker himself. Bruguiier and his family went to London in 1815 and lived there for a number of years. Two of Bruguiiers children were born in London, Charles-Abraham in 1818 and Louise in 1821. Around 1823 the family returned to their native Geneva and settled in the Rue de Coutance 87, where the fourth child Judith was born in 1825. Charles-Abraham presumably created his first singing birds sometime after the return to Geneva. He travelled to the town of Sainte-Suzanne near Montbéliard in France between 1833 and 1837 to work at the Paur music-box manufactory (which later became the L'Épée factory). In 1837 Bruguiier and his family returned to Geneva again, where they first lived in the Rue du Cendrier 121 for about a year and then moved to the Rue Coutance 75. Bruguiier the Elder bought some property in Grand-Pré (north of Geneva) around 1843 and moved his workshop there. He died in June 1862 at the age of 74. His son, **Charles Abraham II Bruguiier** (1818-1891) was born in London because his father worked there at the time. He is mentioned in the 1843 records of Geneva as working in the Terreaux de Chantepoulet street. Ami Rochat lived and worked in this same street – they were therefore neighbours for a while. Bruguiier later moved to the Rue Rousseau, to the Rue Sismondi and then to the Rue des Pâquis. Charles-Abraham the younger manufactured singing bird boxes which were similar to those his father created.

The Patek Philippe Museum in Geneva owns a gold and enamel singing bird box with integrated clock signed by Patek Philippe. The singing bird mechanism is almost identical to the one we have here and is attributed to Charles Abraham II Bruguiier (see Vol. I, p. 463, inventory No. P-651).



The company Patek Philippe never produced singing bird boxes; they were purchased from suppliers and then finely finished. Only singing bird boxes that were fitted with an extra movement made by Patek Philippe received the company's serial number and were entered in the records. All others were listed in separate inventory books, which, according to information from the Patek Philippe Museum, are lost.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 / 據考為Charles Abraham II Bruguiier的作品 日內瓦 – 極罕見的活動鳥鳴音樂盒，附皮革原盒

47310 C: 2, 34 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

36.000 - 50.000 EUR 42.000 - 58.300 USD 324.000 - 450.000 HKD





93 Patek Philippe & Co. à Genève / Attributed to Charles Abraham II Bruguier à Genève, Movement No. 2, Case No. 1674, 96 x 64 x 32 mm, 349 g, circa 1865



An extremely rare singing bird box with original leather case and original winding key

Case: tortoiseshell/gold enamel/gilt brass. **Automaton mechanism:** rectangular, full-plate, bellows, going barrel, chain/fusee.

When the movement is wound and the slider starting the automaton has been pushed to the right, the fine florally engraved gilded silver lid opens and a rotating and chirping bird rises with fluttering wings, turning head and opening beak.

The bird has multi-coloured feathers that are bright red, sea-blue and emerald green and have been perfectly accented with iridescent highlights. The bird rises from a gilded lattice floor.

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百達翡麗 日內瓦 / 據考為Charles Abraham II Bruguier的作品 日內瓦 – 極罕見的活動鳥鳴音樂盒，附皮革原盒及原廠鑰匙

47859 C: 2, 33 M: 2, 41

36.000 – 50.000 EUR 42.000 – 58.300 USD 324.000 – 450.000 HKD



PATEK PHILIPPE & C^o
GENÈVE



94 Patek Philippe Genève, "Nautilus", Movement No. 1421516, Ref. 3800/1, Cal. 335SC aut., 37 x 39 mm, circa 1983



An automatic Geneva wristwatch in near mint condition, with date – with original box, original certificate and papers

Case: steel, Patek Philippe steel bracelet. **Dial:** ocean grey, bar texture.

In 1976 Patek Philippe launched its first **Nautilus** model. At this time, luxury sports watches are expected to be as thin as possible, so this large watch with its brawny ship's porthole design is completely novel.

The first model of the collection is the Ref. 3700/1; a Swiss patent is awarded for its water-resistant case (up to 120 meters).

Reference 3800 "Nautilus" came in four series; this model is part of the first edition, which was produced from 1981 until 1988.

This timepiece is in practically new condition and has never been auctioned before.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Nautilus" 系列 – 保存如新的日內瓦自動腕錶，附日期，附原盒，原廠證書及相關文件

47275 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

19.000 - 30.000 EUR 22.200 - 35.000 USD 171.000 - 270.000 HKD



95 Patek Philippe Genève, "Nautilus Jumbo", Movement No. 1310436, Ref. 3700/11, Cal. 28-255C aut., 42 x 44 mm, circa 1980



A well-kept vintage automatic Geneva wristwatch with date and original certificate

Case: steel, screwed on bezel, steel bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** black, original later service hands.

In 1976 Patek Philippe launched their first Nautilus model, an "unorthodox" wristwatch in a steel case. At the time, a gold, ultraflat watch design was considered the epitome of luxury - Patek Philippe surprised the market by opposing the prevailing trend with the "Nautilus Jumbo", a bold porthole design with a plain steel case. The first model of the range is reference 3700/1; the water resistance case (up to 120 m) receives a Swiss patent.

This timepiece has a wonderful, slightly iridescent dial in an elegant charcoal-grey hue. The case is in exceptionally good condition with a firm bracelet and virtually no signs of wear - a watch that has been used with utmost care and which is a rare find even among the most passionate collectors of Patek Philippe timepieces.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Nautilus Jumbo" - 保養極佳的日內瓦復古自動腕錶，附日期及原廠證書

47490 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

40.000 - 80.000 EUR 46.600 - 93.200 USD 360.000 - 720.000 HKD



96 Patek Philippe Genève, "Nautilus Jumbo",
Movement No. 1304732, Ref. 3700/1, Cal. 28-255C,
42 x 44 mm, circa 1978



Case: steel, screwed on bezel, steel bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** faded black iridescent in cognac colour.

Over time, the dial of this Nautilus model has slightly changed its colour from black to a gentle, iridescent cognac colour. Despite having charmingly aged, the dial has kept its shine and - together with the steel case - lends a new, different kind of beauty to this timepiece. True Patek Philippe Nautilus aficionados seek not only these so-called "full sets", but also the cherished "tropical dials".

This is the first time that this vintage wristwatch is offered at an auction. It was with its original owner for 40 years and despite its age the watch is in excellent, well looked after condition.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Nautilus Jumbo" – 厚實的日內瓦復古自動腕錶，附日期，罕見的"tropical dial"(熱帶風錶盤)，此錶在1978年被收購後就定期送檢審核，在2018年則全面維修過，附木塞軟木材質原盒，原廠證書，原廠操作說明書，原廠吊牌，原廠發票，維修費用收據，也就是"Full Set"(全套的售後配備)

47602 C: 2 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41
55.000 - 90.000 EUR 64.100 - 104.900 USD 495.000 - 810.000 HKD





Nautilus
PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

PHILIPPE

PATEK PHILIPPE
AUTHORIZED
SERVICE CENTRE

Référence No. 3700
Reference No.

Calibre No. 28 255C
Calibre No. aut.

Horloger
PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

Bracciale
Str.

97 A collection of 3 early Patek Philippe wristwatches



Patek Philippe & Cie à Genève, Movement No. 192124, Case No. 284765, Cal. 12'''', 30 x 38 mm, circa 1918

An elegant and early Geneva wristwatch with auxiliary seconds – sold on August 14th, 1919 with Patek Philippe extract from the archives
Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** enamel.

一套3只百達翡麗早期腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦早期腕錶，附小秒針 成交於1919年8月14日 附百達翡麗後補證書

47349 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 39 M: 2, 41, 51
 7.500 - 10.000 EUR 8.800 - 11.700 USD 67.500 - 90.000 HKD



98 A collection of 3 early wristwatches



Patek Philippe & Cie à Genève, Movement No. 805237, Case No. 288429, Cal. 12'''', 30 x 36 mm, circa 1922

An officer's early Geneva wristwatch – sold on September 5th, 1925 – with Patek Philippe extract from the archives
Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold PPC buckle. **Dial:** enamel.

一套3只早期腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦早期官方腕錶 成交於1925年9月5日 附百達翡麗後補證書

47362 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD





99 A collection of 4 early wristwatches



Patek Philippe & Cie à Genève, Movement
No. 169891, Case No. 282781, 31 mm, circa 1914

An early Geneva wristwatch – one of the earliest wristwatches
manufactured by Patek Philippe

Case: 18k gold, hinged push back, 18k gold Patek Philippe buckle. Dial: enamel.

一套4只早期腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦早期腕錶，這是百達翡麗第一代腕錶的其中之一

47343 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.500 – 8.000 EUR 7.600 – 9.400 USD 58.500 – 72.000 HKD



100 Patek Philippe & Co, Genève, Movement No. 183751, Case No. 286606, 29 x 29 mm, circa 1917



A rare and early, exceptionally shaped Geneva wristwatch in a
hexagonal gold case

Case: 18k gold, push back. Dial: silvered.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 罕見的日內瓦早期復古腕錶，搭配獨特非凡六角形
黃金錶殼

47320 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 – 4.000 EUR 3.200 – 4.700 USD 24.300 – 36.000 HKD



IO1 Patek Philippe & Co. Genève, Movement
No. 827792, Case No. 295020, 31 mm, circa 1935



A vintage Geneva wristwatch with auxiliary seconds "Calatrava"

Case: 18k gold, push back. Dial: silvered.

The silvered dial has faceted gold indexes and a visible raised enamel signature. The outer "perlé" minute ring is also of supreme quality - when magnified, every symmetrical cone for the minute divisions is revealed.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦復古腕錶，附“Calatrava”系列小秒針

47328 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



IO2 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 725192,
Case No. 307555, Ref. 96, Cal. 12'''-400, 30 mm,
circa 1955



An exquisite Geneva wristwatch "Calatrava", sold on October 10th, 1955 -
with original box and Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold PPC buckle. Dial: silvered.

The silvered dial has gold indexes and a visible raised enamel signature as well as an enamelled seconds circle. The outer "perlé" minute ring is also of supreme quality - when magnified, every symmetrical cone for the minute divisions is revealed. The case is in almost mint condition, the reptile leather strap is unused and from the time.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 稀世非凡的日內瓦腕錶“Calatrava”系列，成交於
1955年10月10日，附原盒及百達翡麗後補證書

47867 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

5.000 - 8.000 EUR 5.900 - 9.400 USD 45.000 - 72.000 HKD



I03 Patek Philippe Genève, "Calatrava", Movement No. 1116839, Case No. 2681336, Ref. 3561, Cal. 27-460, 33 mm, circa 1970



An important and rare vintage automatic Geneva wristwatch with original glazed back – sold on March 10th, 1970 – with Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, glazed screw back, 18k gold PPC buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

This **reference 3561** dating from 1968 is a particularly interesting Patek Philippe Calatrava – it features a sapphire display back and is the only vintage Patek Philippe watch to do so. The fine calibre 27-460 automatic movement was adjusted to five positions, temperature and isochronism and has 37 jewels. It is stamped twice with the Geneva seal. The 18k yellow gold case has a diameter of 34 mm and is 10.5 mm thick; the screwed sapphire back is unusually large. The front is covered by a sapphire dome and the crown is marked with the Calatrava Cross.

Only 100 examples of reference 3561 were ever produced and they hardly ever come on the market.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Calatrava" 系列 – 意義深遠，罕見的日內瓦復古自動腕錶，附原廠玻璃底蓋 成交於1970年3月10日 附百達翡麗後補證書

47396 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
11.000 - 20.000 EUR
12.900 - 23.300 USD
99.000 - 180.000 HKD



IO4 Patek Philippe à Genève, "Ellipse D'Or", Movement No. 1404559, Case No. 2791553, Ref. 4226/905, Cal. 16-250, 23 x 28 mm, circa 1987



A lady's elegant Geneva wristwatch with an integral 18K gold bracelet and original certificate

Case: 18k gold, push back. Dial: gold, blue.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Ellipse D'Or" – 優雅的日內瓦女士腕錶，附無縫銜接的18K金錶帶及原廠證書

47618 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.900 - 4.000 EUR 3.400 - 4.700 USD 26.100 - 36.000 HKD



IO5 Patek Philippe Genève, "Ellipse D'Or", Movement No. 1331245, Case No. 2811725, Ref. 3848/1, Cal. 215, 27 x 36 mm, circa 1975



An elegant Geneva wristwatch "Ellipse D'Or" with an integral 18K gold bracelet, original box and original certificate

Case: 18k gold, push back. Dial: gold, blue.

This timeless and elegant style icon is one of the most beautiful models Patek Philippe ever created. Its distinguishing features are the stylish elliptical case and the fine blue gold dial with its delicate indexes and hands. The model was launched in 1968 and - with its unusual shape - boldly stood out amongst its more conventional contemporaries.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Ellipse D'Or" – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶 "Ellipse D'Or"，搭配無縫銜接18K金錶帶，附原盒及原廠證書

47542 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.900 - 5.500 EUR 4.600 - 6.500 USD 35.100 - 49.500 HKD



IO6 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 8145,
Case No. 2732410, Ref. 3603, Cal. Beta 21 quartz,
33 x 37 mm, circa 1974



A vintage Geneva wristwatch in near mint condition, with date and
legendary Beta 21 calibre in the eccentric style of the early 1970's – sold
on May 20th, 1974 – with original box, original certificate and Patek
Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold Patek Philippe buckle. **Dial:** gold, blue.

Patek Philippe and several with other Swiss manufacturers founded the joint
project the "Electronic Watch Center" (CEH) aimed at the development of a
quartz wrist caliber. In 1969 calibre **Beta 21** (29 x 24,3 mm) was ready for
production and was presented at the Basel Fair in 1970. At the time of its release
watches powered by this calibre were much more expensive of their mechanical
counterparts.

Patek Philippe produced **reference 3603** from 1974 to 1982. The watches were
available with several different dial variants that were all based on a heavy gold
dial plate. They came with either gold bracelets or leather straps, with the gold
bracelet the more common one. **Only about 20 examples in yellow gold with
leather straps have come on the market recently.**

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 保存如新的日內瓦復古腕錶，附日期及傳奇性的機
芯 Beta 21，這是1970年至高無上的設計藝術，成交於1974年5月20日，
附原盒，原廠證書及百達翡麗後補證書

47870 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

4.000 - 10.000 EUR 4.700 - 11.700 USD 36.000 - 90.000 HKD



IO7 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 1361326, Case No. 2761923, Ref. 3667, Cal. 177, 26 x 39 mm, circa 1976



An extra-flat vintage Geneva wristwatch – sold on August 5th, 1977.
With original box and Patek Philippe extract from the archives
Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold Patek Philippe deployant clasp. Dial: white.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦超薄復古腕錶，成交於1977年8月5日，附原盒及百達翡麗後補證書

47502 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



IO8 Patek Philippe Genève, "Ellipse D'Or", Movement No. 1156862, Case No. 2682718, Ref. 3544/002, Cal. 23-300PM, 32 x 35 mm, circa 1971



A rare Geneva bracelet watch sold on August 3rd, 1979, with original box and original certificate

Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold bracelet. Dial: gold.

This fine 18k solid yellow gold watch with integrated bracelet is a must for any discerning enthusiast with a love for stylish timepieces. The elegant and sober style of the dial allows for excellent reading. Patek Philippe fitted this timeless classic piece with the hand-wound calibre 23-300PM.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Ellipse D'Or" – 罕見的日內瓦腕錶，成交於1979年8月3日，附原盒及原廠證書

47593 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.800 - 5.000 EUR 4.500 - 5.900 USD 34.200 - 45.000 HKD





I09 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement
No. 1115651, Case No. 518668, Ref. 3525, Cal. 27-
460, 32 x 38 mm, circa 1966



An elegant cushion-shaped automatic Geneva wristwatch in mint condition – sold on May 4th, 1966. With original box and Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold PPC buckle and reptile leather bracelet.
Dial: silvered.

Reference 3525 was launched in 1965 and produced until the mid 1970s.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦全新坐墊枕造型自動腕錶，成交於1966年5月4日，附原盒及百達翡麗後補證書

47869 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41
4.200 - 8.000 EUR 4.900 - 9.400 USD 37.800 - 72.000 HKD



I10 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement
No. 1490766, Case No. 2700808, Ref. 3585,
Cal. 1-350, 36 x 36 mm, circa 1980



An automatic Geneva wristwatch "Back Winder" in near mint condition, sold on April 6th, 1985 – with original box and Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, screw back, back winder, original reptile leather bracelet with 18k gold PPC buckle. **Dial:** gilt.

This Patek Philippe **reference 3585** is housed by a large, pillow-shaped 18k yellow gold case. The winding crown is placed at the caseback, which is unusual but lends the watch a particular fluidity of form from the viewpoint of the wearer. The matte gilt dial with applied black numerals completes the harmonious appearance of this timepiece.

The watch is fitted with automatic calibre 350 that was used by Patek Philippe from 1970 to 1985. It has a bi-directional rotor with a swinging gold weight located on a track surrounding the movement.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 保存如新的日內瓦自動腕錶"Back Winder"，成交於1985年4月6日，附原盒及百達翡麗後補證書



47866 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
4.500 - 8.000 EUR
5.300 - 9.400 USD
40.500 - 72.000 HKD

III Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 861724,
Case No. 653825, Ref. 96, 30 mm, circa 1940



An exquisite vintage Geneva wristwatch in an early Calatrava case with indirect centre seconds
Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

The matte silver dial of this watch is distinguished and beautiful; it has applied indexes and Roman numerals. The enamel signature and the outer enamel minute ring are sharply raised. The hour and minute hands are blue, as is the second hand that points slightly downwards. The combination of case and hands lends a slightly subdued but nevertheless very elegant appeal to this timepiece.

The Patek Philippe Calatrava **Reference 96** was in production for over 40 years (1932-1973), a testament to its incredible success and popularity. Throughout that time, multiple notable variations were developed.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 頂級出色的日內瓦復古腕錶，搭配早期“Calatrava”系列錶殼及獨立運轉的中心秒針

47787 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
24.000 - 30.000 EUR
28.000 - 35.000 USD
216.000 - 270.000 HKD



II2 Patek Philippe & Co. Genève, Movement
No. 829162, Case No. 506309, Ref. 544, Cal. 12'''-120,
34 mm, circa 1939



A rare and unusual Geneva wristwatch with pink gilt dial and hooded lugs – sold on November 18th, 1939. With Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: steel/18k pink gold, push back. Dial: pink gilt.

Reference 544 was produced in a small series from around 1938 until the late 1940s and available in yellow or pink gold, steel or steel/gold.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 罕見，獨特非凡的日內瓦腕錶，搭配粉紅鍍金錶盤及雙片隱藏式錶耳，成交於1939年11月18日，附百達翡麗後補證書

47801 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

17.000 - 22.000 EUR 19.900 - 25.700 USD 153.000 - 198.000 HKD



II3 A collection of 2 wristwatches



Patek Philippe Genève "Ellipse D'Or", Movement
No. 1224559, Case No. 2739094, Ref. 3548-1, Cal. 23-
300PM, 27 x 32 mm, circa 1975

An elegant white gold Geneva wristwatch "Ellipse D'Or" – with original
box

Case: 18k white gold, push back, 18k white gold Milanaise bracelet. **Dial:** gold,
night blue.

This timeless and elegant style icon is one of the most beautiful models Patek
Philippe ever created. Its distinguishing features are the stylish elliptical case
and the fine blue gold dial with its delicate indexes and hands. The model was
launched in 1968 and – with its unusual shape – boldly stood out amongst its
more conventional contemporaries.

一套2只腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Ellipse D'Or" –
優雅的日內瓦白黃金腕錶 "Ellipse D'Or" 系列，附原盒

47371 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
3.500 – 6.000 EUR 4.100 – 7.000 USD 31.500 – 54.000 HKD



II4 Patek Philippe Genève, "Calatrava", Move- ment No. 1810280, Ref. 3919/010, Cal. 215, 33 mm, circa 1990



An elegant Geneva gold bracelet watch with original box and certificate,
sold on April 24th, 1990

Case: 18k gold, push back, bezel and 18k gold integral bracelet with "Clous de
Paris" decoration. **Dial:** white porcelain.

A luxury timepiece for all lovers of fine Patek Philippe watches. Case and integral
bracelet are made of 18k yellow gold and feature the classic hobnail pattern.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Calatrava" 系列 – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶，附原盒及原廠
證書，成交於1990年4月24日

47634 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
4.800 – 7.000 EUR 5.600 – 8.200 USD 43.200 – 63.000 HKD



II5 Patek Philippe & Co. à Genève, Movement
No. 1129989, Case No. 326946, Ref. 3445/6, Cal. 27-
460M, 35 mm, circa 1969



An elegant automatic Geneva wristwatch with date in practically new condition, sold on December 16th, 1970 – with original box, original certificate, brochures and Patek Philippe extract from the archives – "Full Set" –

Case: 18k white gold, screw back, 18k white gold Milanaise bracelet.

Dial: silvered.

Reference 3445 is more than just an exquisite dress watch – it was the first automatic watch with a date Patek Philippe ever produced in series. At the time when the watch was made, people usually possessed one watch for all occasions and relied heavily on it, so it was very practical that this timepiece should have a date and an automatic movement. Beauty and function – the embodiment of everything the brand Patek Philippe stands for.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 保存如新，優雅的日內瓦自動腕錶，附日期，成交於1970年12月16日，另附原盒，原廠證書，小冊子及百達翡麗後補證書 – Full Set – (全套的售後配備)

47868 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

5.000 – 10.000 EUR 5.900 – 11.700 USD 45.000 – 90.000 HKD



II6 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 771115,
Case No. 2848472, Ref. 3940, Cal. 240Q, 36 mm,
circa 1988



An exquisite automatic Geneva wristwatch with perpetual calendar, leap year indicator and moon phase, sold on May 9th, 1988 – with original box, brochures and Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold PPC buckle. **Dial:** silvery opaline-white.

Reference 3940 was originally produced in 1986 in yellow gold only – production was discontinued in April 2007. No. 1 of the series was dedicated to Theodor Beyer and can be viewed today at the Museum of Time Measurement in Zurich.

Number 3940 was replaced by references 5140 and 5327. It remains, however, a particular favourite for all lovers of Patek timepieces and is also best liked by Philippe Stern, who is the father of current Patek Philippe CEO Thierry Stern. The calibre 240-Q with its 22K microrotor in a 36 mm case is forever a classic and its perpetual calendar is still state-of-the-art.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 稀世非凡的日內瓦自動腕錶，附萬年曆，閏年顯示及月相顯示，成交於1988年5月9日，另附原盒，宣傳小冊子及百達翡麗後補證書



47496 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41,
51
26.000 - 32.000 EUR 30.300 -
37.300 USD 234.000 -
288.000 HKD



II7 Patek Philippe Genève, "Nautilus", Movement
No. 1423835, Ref. 3800/002JA, Cal. 335SC aut.,
37,5 x 39 mm, circa 1983



A Geneva automatic bi-colour wristwatch set with diamonds, with central second indication and date; from the first edition of the classic Nautilus Midsize reference 3800 – with original box, original certificate and brochures

Case: steel/gold, gold bezel set with brilliant-cut diamonds, Patek Philippe steel/gold bracelet. **Dial:** gold, bar texture.

Reference 3800 was produced in four editions: The first series was produced until 1988 with calibre 335SC with 29 jewels, featuring 28,800 oscillations/minute; the series started with movement No. 1,420,000. The second series was produced until 1992 and used the same calibre 335SC but with an improved data corrector system; the series started with movement No. 1,426,000. The third series was produced until 1997 and fitted with the improved calibre 330 134 (330SC); the series started with movement No. 1,930,000. The fourth and last series was produced until 2006 with calibre 330 194 (330 SC), featuring 21,600 oscillations/minute; the series started with movement No. 3,020,000. In 2006 Patek Philippe updated the complete Nautilus range and replaced reference 3800 with the new reference 5800.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Nautilus" 系列 – 日內瓦鑲鑽雙色自動腕錶，搭配中心秒針及日期，出自第一代 "Nautilus" 系列參考號 3800 的經典中型款式，附原盒，原廠證書及小冊子



47541
C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
9.000 - 15.000 EUR
10.500 - 17.500 USD
81.000 - 135.000 HKD



II8 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 772009,
Case No. 2866990, Ref. 3945/001, Cal. 240Q aut.,
36 mm, circa 1990



An attractive automatic Geneva wristwatch with perpetual calendar, leap year indicator, 24h display and moon phase – with original box, original certificate, leather wallet, brochures, original sales invoice and setting pin
Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold Patek Philippe bracelet. **Dial:** silvered.

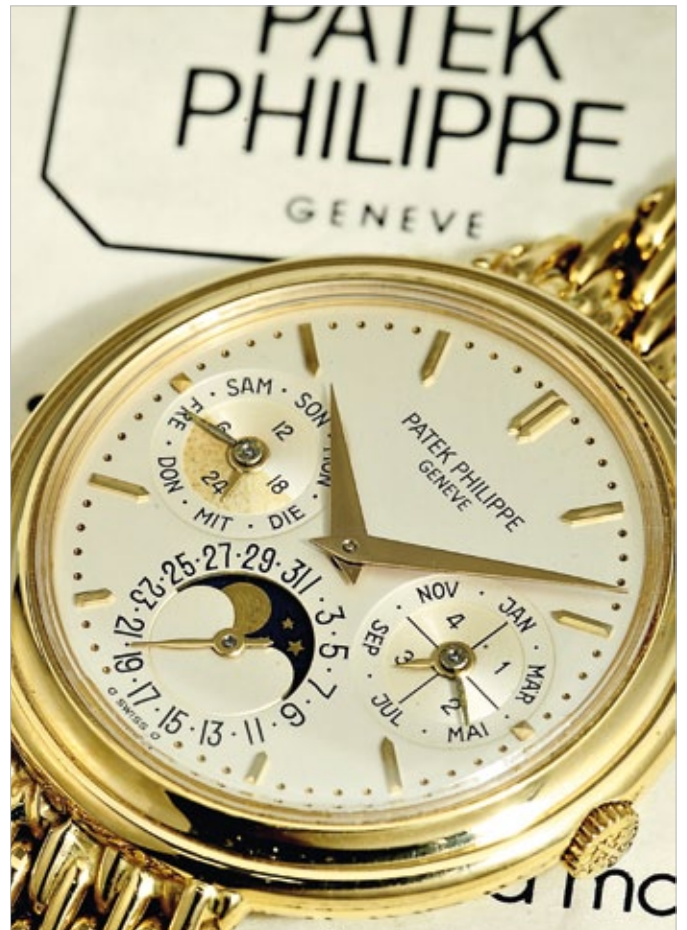
Reference 3945/001 is a variation of Patek Philippe's reference 3940 – the main difference between the two is the integrated gold bracelet of the 3945. The model was produced from 1985 to 1998. Patek Philippe wristwatches with a perpetual calendar are among the most highly sought-after watches in the world.

This watch comes as a full set and is in excellent original condition.

日內瓦，百達翡麗－引人注目的日內瓦自動腕錶，附萬年曆，閏年顯示，24小時顯示，月相顯示，附原盒，皮革文件夾，原廠證書，宣傳小冊子，原廠發票及調整筆

47556 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

23.000 - 35.000 EUR 26.800 - 40.800 USD 207.000 - 315.000 HKD



II9 A collection of 2 vintage Patek Philippe wristwatches



Patek Philippe & Co. Genève, Movement No. 812551, Case No. 604918, 24 x 33 mm, circa 1928

An early Geneva wristwatch with auxiliary seconds, made for the British market

Case: 18k gold, hinged push back. **Dial:** silvered.

一套2只百達翡麗復古腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦早期腕錶，附小秒針，專為英國市場而製

47341 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

4.700 - 6.000 EUR 5.500 - 7.000 USD 42.300 - 54.000 HKD



I20 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 976055, Case No. 680311, Ref. 2461, Cal. 9-90, 22 x 42 mm, circa 1955



An elegant rectangular curved Geneva wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

The successor to reference 425, **reference 2461** was launched in 1950 in a slightly wider version.

The curved rectangular case makes for extremely comfortable wear. Applied gold indexes and gold baton hands provide a striking contrast to the silvered dial with its gentle patina and allow easy reading of the time. The square movement was adjusted to five positions, heat, cold and isochronism and has 18 jewel and two Geneva quality stamps.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶，搭配弧線形長方錶殼

47361 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.700 - 5.000 EUR 4.400 - 5.900 USD 33.300 - 45.000 HKD





I2I Patek Philippe & Co, Genève, Movement No. 833443, Case No. 619897, 21 x 36 mm, circa 1940



A Geneva wristwatch for the American market

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

The movement is stamped "PXP"; this is the mark Patek Philippe used in the 1940s and 1950s for watches intended for the American market.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦腕錶，針對美國市場

47350 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 41 M: 2, 41, 51

3.700 - 4.500 EUR 4.400 - 5.300 USD 33.300 - 40.500 HKD



I22 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 975880, △ Case No. 690380, Ref. 1593, Cal. 9-90, 25 x 41 mm, circa 1954



An elegant Geneva wristwatch, so called "Hour Glass", with original box and Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, push back, original PPC reptile leather bracelet and 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

The Patek Philippe Hourglass model **reference 1593** stands out because of its curved glass. The gilt dial has mirror-polished gold indexes with Arabic gold quarters and gold sword hands.

Reference 1593 was first produced in 1944; it was created in various shades of gold but mainly in yellow gold; some few pieces had polychrome Cloisonné dials.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦復古腕錶，又稱"Hour Glass"，附百達翡麗後補證書及原盒

47865 C: 2 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41

7.000 - 12.000 EUR 8.200 - 14.000 USD 63.000 - 108.000 HKD

I23 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 850486,
Case No. 615604, 21 x 34 mm, circa 1936



An extraordinary Geneva Art Deco wristwatch

Case: 18k yellow/white gold, push back, overhanging, curved lugs. **Dial:** silvered.

A remarkable timepiece with strikingly curved crystal. The watch has unimposing polished white gold lugs that create a striking contrast to the gentle yellow gold case and the warm, silvered dial with its gold indexes and hands.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 獨特非凡的日內瓦裝飾藝術Art déco腕錶

47622 C: 2 D: 2, 41 M: 2, 41

4.500 - 8.000 EUR 5.300 - 9.400 USD 40.500 - 72.000 HKD



I24 A collection of 2 early Patek Philippe
wristwatches



Patek Philippe & Co, Genève, Movement No. 805070, Case
No. 603164, 25 x 34 mm, circa 1925

An elegant Geneva wristwatch

Case: 18k white gold, hinged push back. **Dial:** silvered.

一套2只百達翡麗早期腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶

47325 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD





125 A collection of 3 classically elegant wristwatches



Patek Philippe Genève, "Calatrava", Movement No. 965656,
Case No. 659002, Ref. 2448, 35 mm, circa 1949

An elegant Geneva wristwatch with auxiliary seconds

Case: 18k pink gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered, cleaned.

The Calatrava **reference 2448** in a 18k pink gold case has a classic, minimalist design, which – in combination with the silver-coloured brushed dial and the pink gold elements such as the applied hour indexes and the alpha hands – gives the watch a strikingly elegant appearance.

Reference 2448 was launched in 1948 and produced until 1952 at least. The cases were mainly made in pink gold with some few yellow gold exceptions.

一套3只經典優雅的腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Calatrava" 系列 – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶，附小秒針

47319 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 10.000 EUR 8.200 - 11.700 USD 63.000 - 90.000 HKD



126 Patek Philippe & Co, Genève, "Calatrava", Movement No. 922951, Case No. 297934, Ref. 570, Cal. 12'''-120, 35 mm, circa 1942



An elegant vintage Geneva wristwatch in an 18k pink gold case – sold on March 15th, 1943 – with Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k pink gold, push back, PPC 18k pink gold buckle. **Dial:** silver rose dial.

This timepiece is in excellent original condition: Neither the case nor the red-gilded dial were ever restored. The dial shows a gentle patina and has applied Arabic gold hands. The black enamel logo, the outer minute ring and the indexes of the auxiliary second are still raised. The red gold hands have an elegant shape and their colour matches the dial and the case perfectly – a handsome classic piece that is certainly second to none.

Reference 570 is more or less an oversize variation of the first Calatrava model, the legendary reference 96. Apart from size, the two models are very much alike; however, due to its remarkable size, this timekeeper is certainly a vintage piece with an unusually modern appeal.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Calatrava" 系列 – 優雅的日內瓦復古腕錶，搭配18K金粉紅金錶殼，成交於1943年3月15日，附百達翡麗後補證書



47381

C: 2, 10 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51

18.000 - 25.000 EUR

21.000 - 29.200 USD

162.000 - 225.000 HKD

I27 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 781829,
Case No. 2602319, Ref. 3404, Cal. 23-300,
27 x 33 mm, circa 1957



An elegant Geneva wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

The watch has a wide, almost square yellow gold case and a timeless, graceful silver matte dial with delicate engraved baton indexes - a magnificent timepiece of classic elegance.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶

47666 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.600 - 5.000 EUR 4.200 - 5.900 USD 32.400 - 45.000 HKD



I28 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 780492,
Case No. 424645, Ref. 2591, Cal. 23-300, 34 mm,
circa 1956



An elegant, thin Geneva wristwatch "Calatrava"

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

Calatrava timepieces are the flagship models of Patek Philippe - this is the large 34 mm version. The watch is in remarkably good condition. The slim 18K yellow gold case and the ivory-coloured dial make for an exquisite combination - the epitome of sophistication and elegance.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦薄腕錶 "Calatrava"系列

47557 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD





I29 Patek Philippe & Co. Genève, Movement No. 926549, Case No. 299366, Ref. 96, 30 mm, circa 1945



A vintage Geneva wristwatch with auxiliary seconds "Calatrava"
Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

The silvered dial has faceted gold indexes and a visible raised enamel signature. The outer "perlé" minute ring is also of supreme quality - when magnified, every symmetrical cone for the minute divisions is revealed.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 - 日內瓦復古腕錶，附小秒針 "Calatrava" 系列

47405 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



I30 A collection of 2 vintage Patek Philippe wristwatches



Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 951644, Case No. 649092, Ref. 1431, 27 x 36 mm, circa 1947

An elegant square cased Geneva wristwatch
Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

一套2只百達翡麗復古腕錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 - 優雅的日內瓦復古腕錶，搭配正方形錶殼

47313 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 5.500 - 7.000 EUR 6.500 - 8.200 USD 49.500 - 63.000 HKD

I31 Patek Philippe Genève / Gübelin, Movement No. 1410579, Ref. 4657/001, Cal. 16-250, 19 x 21 mm, circa 1989



An elegant Geneva wristwatch studded with brilliant-cut diamonds retailed by Gübelin – with original box and original certificate

Case: 18k gold, push back, brilliant-cut diamond bezel, 18k gold PPC mesh bracelet. **Dial:** rose gilt, applied diamond indexes.

The watch has a total of 38 diamonds with a total weight of 0.48ct.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 / Gübelin – 優雅的日內瓦鑲鑽腕錶，委託Gübelin出售，附原盒及原廠證書

47774 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 4.000 EUR 3.200 - 4.700 USD 24.300 - 36.000 HKD



I32 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 956293, Case No. 512630, Ref. 2444, 26 x 36 mm, Length 168 mm, circa 1951



A fine and elegant, square-shaped Geneva wristwatch with 18k gold bracelet by Gay Frères

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

百達翡麗 日內瓦精緻，優雅的日內瓦正方型腕錶，搭配Gay Frères的18K金手鍊錶帶

47265 C: 2 D: 2, 16 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



I33 Patek Philippe à Genève, "Pagoda", Movement No. 1853817, Case No. 4013737, Ref. 5500, Cal. 215, 27 x 41 mm, circa 1997



A Geneva wristwatch in mint condition – CHRONOMETER – limited edition, produced to commemorate the opening of the Patek Philippe watchmaking center in Plan-les-Ouates near Geneva, sold on 09/09/1997. With presentation box, silver commemorative coin, Patek Philippe certificate, Patek Philippe certificate about its limited edition, C.O.S.C. rating certificate, brochures and hang tag

Case: 18K gold, push back, 18K gold buckle. **Dial:** gilt, champagne-coloured.

The **reference 5500** "Pagoda-Chronometer" was produced as a limited edition: 1100 watches in gold, 550 watches in rose gold, 250 in white gold and 150 in platinum.

A timeless and elegant timepiece that is a rarity even amongst the most avid collectors of Patek Philippe watches.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Pagoda" – 全新的日內瓦腕錶 - CHRONOMETER - 天文台錶，這是為慶祝在臨近日內瓦的Plan-les-Ouates，新開幕的百達翡麗鐘錶製作中心，所發行的限量系列，成交於1997年9月9日，附展示錶盒，紀念銀幣，百達翡麗證書，百達翡麗的限量款證書，瑞士官方天文台錶檢定局的審核證書，小冊子及吊牌

47871 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

5.000 - 15.000 EUR 5.900 - 17.500 USD 45.000 - 135.000 HKD



I34 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 3059061, Case No. 4042146, Ref. 5035G-028, Cal. 315 S QA 24H aut., 37 mm, circa 1998



An automatic Geneva wristwatch with indications of day, date, month and 24 hours – with original box, original certificate, brochures and setting pin
Case: 18k white gold, screw back. Dial: black.

Reference 5035 – "Annual Calendar" was first produced in 1996; production has now ceased. Patek Philippe obtained Swiss Patent No. 685585 G for this milestone date mechanism on March 1, 1996; the patent described an annual calendar for an automatic wristwatch. The varying lengths of each month from March 1 throughout February of the following year are automatically taken into account by this sophisticated mechanism – making this the first self-winding wristwatch where the calendar only needs to be adjusted once a year.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 日內瓦自動腕錶，附日、月、星期三曆顯示及24小時顯示，另附原盒、原廠證書、小冊子及調整筆

47626 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

9.000 - 15.000 EUR 10.500 - 17.500 USD 81.000 - 135.000 HKD



I35 Patek Philippe Genève, "World Time", Movement No. 3639806, Case No. 4407106, Ref. 5130G-001, Cal. 240/228, 39,5 mm, circa 2007



An automatic Geneva wristwatch in mint condition, with world time indicator – with original box, Patek Philippe certificate and brochures
Case: 18k white gold, glazed screw back, 18k white gold PPC deployant clasp.
Dial: two-tone silvered, engine-turned centre.

The unique design of the "World Time" reference 5130 takes its inspiration from Patek Philippe's world time watches of the 1930s, which regularly fetch record prices at auctions. The reading has been facilitated by a day/night indication with a light and a dark area on the 24-hour disc. The outer white area that surrounds the ring as far as to the bezel shows local times as well as all 24 time zones worldwide by listing 24 city names from Cairo to Sydney and Paris in black letters.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "World Time" – 全新的日內瓦自動腕錶，附世界時區，附原盒，百達翡麗證書及小冊子

47686 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

22.000 - 27.000 EUR

25.700 - 31.500 USD

198.000 - 243.000 HKD



I36 Patek Philippe Genève, "Nautilus Chronograph", Movement No. 5546218, Case No. 4493227, Ref. 5980/1A-014, Cal. CH28-520C, 43 x 46 mm, circa 2012



An automatic Geneva wristwatch in near mint condition, with date and chronograph, 30 min. and 12h counter – with original box, original certificate and setting pin

Case: steel, glazed push back, screwed winding crown, steel bracelet with Patek Philippe deployant clasp. **Dial:** black, bar texture.

Patek Philippe's Nautilus chronograph reference 5980 was introduced on the market in 2006 – the 30th anniversary of the Nautilus. The launch of the new Nautilus model coincided with the presentation of Patek Philippe's own proprietary automatic chronograph movement. Patek managed to update the Nautilus without distorting the model and to secure it a place among the best sportive chronographs. Matching the overall design, Patek created unobtrusive flat, square pushbuttons, thus avoiding major changes in the design of the watch. The Nautilus 5980 – a legend among modern timepieces.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Nautilus Chronograph" – 保存如新的日內瓦自動腕錶，附日期，碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，另附原盒，原廠證書及調整筆

47366 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

40.000 – 50.000 EUR 46.600 – 58.300 USD 360.000 – 450.000 HKD



I37 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement
No. 470096, Case No. 381975, Ref. 4072, Cal. 492,
35 mm, circa 1950



An impressive vintage Geneva chronograph with original box

Case: 18k gold, push back, original leather bracelet with 18k gold buckle.

Dial: silvered.

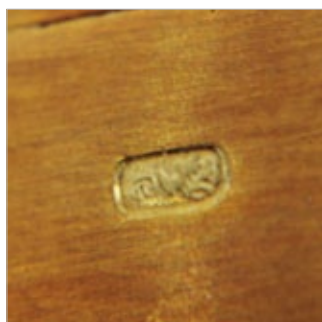
This timepiece is well and truly impressive. It has obviously never been worn and still has the original crocodile skin strap and the gold pin buckle it was delivered with. Over the years, the case has acquired a fine, even patina. Since the watch has presumably been kept in a dark and dry place, the dial retained its original hue without any discolouration.

Because of its outstanding quality, beauty and value, Vacheron & Constantin's **reference 4072** is one of the most highly coveted chronograph models. It was produced from 1938 to the late 1960s and available in yellow and red gold, steel and steel /gold. The chronograph pushbuttons came in two variations; they were either oval or - more commonly - rectangular such as those fitted for this model. Three different chronograph calibres were used: Calibres 295, 434 and 492; however, only 214 watches in yellow gold were produced with the Vacheron chronograph calibre 492.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 耀眼出眾的日內瓦復古碼錶腕錶，附原盒

47528 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

35.000 - 50.000 EUR 40.800 - 58.300 USD 315.000 - 450.000 HKD





I38 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement
No. 402251, Case No. 248728, 23 x 35 mm, circa 1930



An elegant vintage Geneva wristwatch in a rectangular 18k
gold case

Case: 18k gold, hinged push back, V&C 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦復古腕錶，搭配18K金長方形錶殼

47334 C: 2 D: 2, 41 M: 2, 41, 51

3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



I39 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement
No. 417619, Case No. 258515, 25 x 37 mm, circa 1935



An elegant, tonneau-shaped Geneva wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, hinged push back. **Dial:** gilt.

The word tonneau or "barrel" alludes to the unusual shape of the watch. The elegantly curved elongate design looks good on any wrist, be it a distinguished male or an elegant female.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦酒桶造型腕錶

47351 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 41 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



I40 A collection of 3 rectangular Vacheron
& Constantin gold wristwatches



Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement No. 407192, Case
No. 253872, 21 x 31 mm, circa 1930

A rare elegant Geneva wristwatch with movable lugs

Case: 18k gold, hinged push back, florally engraved back side. **Dial:** silvered.

一套3只搭配四方形黃金錶殼的江詩丹頓腕錶

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 罕見優雅的日內瓦腕錶，活動式錶耳

47327 C: 2, 9 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

4.800 - 7.000 EUR 5.600 - 8.200 USD 43.200 - 63.000 HKD



I41 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement
No. 637567, Case No. 453156, Ref. 7390, Cal. K1120,
31 x 31 mm, Length 185 mm, circa 1975



A vintage automatic Geneva wristwatch

Case: 18k white gold, push back, 18k white gold Milanaise bracelet. **Dial:** silvered.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 日內瓦復古自動腕錶

47245 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.500 - 2.500 EUR 1.800 - 3.000 USD 13.500 - 22.500 HKD



I42 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, "Automatic",
Movement No. 635087, Case No. 479498, Ref. 2045Q,
Cal. K1121, 32 x 37 mm, circa 1970



An elegant automatic Geneva wristwatch with date

Case: 18k white gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 "Automatic" – 優雅的日內瓦自動腕錶，附日期

47653 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 4.000 EUR 2.600 - 4.700 USD 19.800 - 36.000 HKD



I43 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, "Patrimony Perpetual Calendar", Movement No. 831695, Case No. 653032, Ref. 49005/1, Cal. 1136, 38 mm, circa 2000



An elegant automatic Geneva wristwatch with chronograph, perpetual calendar and moon phase – with original box and setting pin

Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on back, 18k pink gold buckle. **Dial:** pink gilt, engine-turned.

The "Patrimony" model embodies a beauty and technical sophistication that has grown to perfection over 250 years; it shows that at Vacheron and Constantin heritage and progress walk hand in hand. The round case and the timeless classic design of the "Patrimony" are rooted in tradition; it has a finely polished, stepped bezel and slightly curved lugs. The exquisitely engine-turned dial has four sub-dials for the chronograph and the perpetual calendar with leap year and moon phase; the linear hour indexes and the baton hands create a clear overall appearance and provide easy reading – a fine combination of strikingly cool elegance and superior quality.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 "Patrimony Perpetual Calendar" – 優雅的日內瓦自動腕錶，附碼錶，萬年曆及月相顯示，附原盒及調整筆

47491 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

25.000 - 40.000 EUR 29.200 - 46.600 USD 225.000 - 360.000 HKD



I44 Jacques Alfred Jürgensen, Copenhagen, Movement No. 1364, Case No. 1364, 55 mm, 146 g, circa 1878



A gold minute repeating hunting case pocket watch with split seconds chronograph

Case: 18k rose gold, monogrammed, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

This watch is illustrated and described in detail in Urban Juergensen & Soenner by John M. R. Knudsen, Copenhagen 2003, page 341.

Jacques Alfred Jürgensen was born on May 17, 1842 and died on June 30, 1912 in his house in Yverdon; he was the youngest son of Jules Jürgensen I. He initially worked in his father's company where he was eventually given his own studio within Jules Jürgensen and began making watches under his own name. The company Jacques Alfred Jürgensen was established in 1865. From 1865 to 1896 Jacques Alfred produced about 2200 timepieces, some of them with a different signature. After his brother's death he took over the management of both companies and merged them again on January 1, 1898 under the name Jules Jürgensen.

Jacques Alfred Jürgensen 哥本哈根 – 三問黃金獵式懷錶，附追針計時碼錶

47668 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.500 - 15.000 EUR 10.000 - 17.500 USD 76.500 - 135.000 HKD



I45 Audemars, Piguet & Co. Brassus & Genève,
Movement No. 2450, Case No. 2450, 53 mm, 171 g,
circa 1910



A heavy minute repeating hunting case pocket watch with split seconds
chronograph and 60 min. counter

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, 2 hammers /
2 gongs, screw compensation balance.

The chronograph pushbuttons cannot be activated when the lid is closed. A
supreme example of Swiss watchmaking in outstanding condition.

愛彼錶 日內瓦 – 厚實的三問獵式懷錶，附追針計時碼錶及60分鐘小錶
盤

47662 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

12.000 - 25.000 EUR 14.000 - 29.200 USD 108.000 - 225.000 HKD



I46 Jacques Alfred Jürgensen, Le Locle, Movement No. 889, Case No. 64413, 54 mm, 142 g, circa 1873



A fine Swiss lever chronometer – with copy of the Juergensen records, manufactured for the sum of 561,20 francs

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, large gold screw compensation balance.

Illustrated and described in detail in Urban Juergensen & Soenner by John M. R. Knudsen, Copenhagen 2003, page 340.

Jacques Alfred Jürgensen 瑞士力洛克市 – 精緻的瑞士錨式擒縱叉懷錶，附Jürgensen鐘錶大師的機芯記錄影本，出廠定價為561.20 瑞士法郎

47667 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

5.000 – 5.000 EUR 5.900 – 5.900 USD 45.000 – 45.000 HKD



I47 Ulysse Nardin, Locle / Andersen & Perret, Genève, Movement No. 8459, Case No. 8459, 54 mm, 226 g, circa 1980



A heavy minute repeating hunting case pocket watch in mint condition with chronograph

Case: 18k gold, case maker's punch mark "PA", glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

A fascinating movement, a repeater with a rich, clear tone and an exquisite engine-turned pattern in perfect condition. This movement by Ulysse Nardin was obviously only finished in the 1980s – it's the only way to explain the perfect condition of the movement. The uncommonly heavy case was made by renowned casemaker Andersen & Perret in Geneva.

雅典錶 / Andersen & Perret 日內瓦 – 厚實的全新獵式懷錶，附三問及碼錶

47762 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

4.500 – 10.000 EUR

5.300 – 11.700 USD

40.500 – 90.000 HKD



I48 Jules Jürgensen, Copenhagen, Movement
No. 11378, Case No. 11378, 57 mm, 217 g, circa 1870



A heavy minute repeating hunting case pocket watch with patented Juergensen bow setting - manufactured for the sum of 999,50 francs, with a copy of the Juergensen records
Case: 18k gold, inner lid with presentation engraving "Newton", inner lids elaborately engine-turned. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

Jules Jürgensen 哥本哈根 - 厚實的三問獵式懷錶，Jürgensen鐘錶大師專利設計的指針設定功能，出廠定價為999.50瑞士法郎，同樣附Jürgensen鐘錶大師的機芯記錄影本

47670 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

7.500 - 15.000 EUR 8.800 - 17.500 USD 67.500 - 135.000 HKD



I49 Jules Jürgensen, Copenhagen, Case No. 8573,
55 mm, 138 g, circa 1857



A gold pocket watch with a rare hand setting mechanism
and stoppable centre seconds – manufactured for the sum of
678,74 francs, with a copy of the Juergensen records

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement by Piguet Frères, two
barrels, gold screw compensation balance.

As it is often the case with Jürgensen's timepieces, the delicate movement is
made of gold; the hand-setting mechanism, however, is different to Jürgensen's
patented design: here, a lateral slide causes the cogs for the hand-setting to
engage when the watch is wound.

Illustrated and described in Clutton / Daniels: Pocket Watches, No. 322.

Jules Jürgensen 哥本哈根 – 黃金懷錶，附罕見的指針設定功能及可暫停
的中心秒針，出廠定價為678.74瑞士法郎，附Jürgensen鐘錶大師的機芯
記錄影本

47669 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.500 - 15.000 EUR 10.000 - 17.500 USD 76.500 - 135.000 HKD



150* Lebet & fils à Buttes en Suisse, Movement
No. 135032, Case No. 75650, 56 mm, 159 g,
circa 1870



A very rare and complicated hunting case pocket watch
"Chronomètre à Deux Echappements" with second time zone, date and
weekday indicators, thermometer and centre seconds - for the Ottoman
market

Case: 18k gold, monogrammed. **Zffbl.:** silver, engine-turned, applied, floral gold
decoration "a trois couleur". **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 barrels, 41 rubies, 2 screw
compensation balances.

The two time zones of this striking watch are operated by two independent gear
trains with an escapement each - in an all but perfectly symmetrical movement.

Lebet & fils à Buttes en Suisse 瑞士 - 非常罕見的複雜功能獵式懷錶
"Chronomètre à Deux Echappements", 附兩時區, 日期, 星期, 溫度計及
中心秒針, 針對鄂圖曼市場

47716 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

20.000 - 40.000 EUR 23.300 - 46.600 USD 180.000 - 360.000 HKD



I51 Henry Moser & Cie., Case No. 50122, 55 mm,
161 g, circa 1890



A heavy hunting case precision pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, two very finely engraved monograms on the front and back side, presentation engraving on the inner lid: "Herrn Heinrich Liebster zur Erinnerung an seinen 25-jährigen pflichttreuen Dienst, 10. Juni 1894 von The Thornton Woolen Mill Co." (Mr. Heinrich Liebster in remembrance of his 25-year service, June 10, 1894, by The Thornton Woolen Mill Co.). **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance.

Early in the 20th century the **Thornton** family owned textile mills near St Petersburg and delivered to the Russian Imperial Court, so that they were able to accumulate significant wealth. During the Russian Revolution in 1917, however, the factories were destroyed and the lands were ravaged by angry dissidents. Production stopped and the family enterprise collapsed under the hands of James Thornton, who indicated that he lost nearly half a million pounds.

Source: <https://houseandheritage.org/2016/08/31/conkwell-grange/>, as of 08/20/2018

Henry Moser & Cie. — 厚實的精密獵式懷錶

47285 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 8, 41, 51

3.500 - 4.500 EUR 4.100 - 5.300 USD 31.500 - 40.500 HKD



I52 Favre Leuba & Co., Swiss Made, Bombay, Case
No. 2050, 55 mm, 145 g, circa 1880



**A gold hunting case minute repeating pocket watch with
"Grande Sonnerie" – for the Indian market**

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** divided 3/4 plate movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, 2 barrels, screw compensation balance, repeating mechanism according to the patents by Cesar Racine and Fritz Montandon.

Favre Leuba & Co. 瑞士製。孟買 – 黃金獵式懷錶，附三問及大自鳴 "Grande Sonnerie"，針對印度市場

47273 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 14.000 EUR 8.200 - 16.400 USD 63.000 - 126.000 HKD





I53 Louis Audemars, Brassus & Geneva, Movement No. 21396, Case No. 21396, 54 mm, 145 g, circa 1882



A rare and heavy pocket watch specially made for Richard Oliver, Brooklyn, New York, with fine adjusting according his patent of May 9, 1882

Case: 18k pink gold, case maker's punch mark "RO" (Richard James Oliver, New York). **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 4/5 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

Oliver's fine adjustment mechanism with a curved gear segment guiding the regulator is not only easy on the eyes but also easy to operate.

Louis Audemars, Brassus & Geneva 愛彼錶 日內瓦 – 罕見，厚實的懷錶，特別為紐約布魯克林區的Richard Oliver先生量身定製，附1882年5月9日獲准專利的便利調校設計

47672 C: 2 D: 2, 5 M: 2, 41

5.000 - 8.000 EUR 5.900 - 9.400 USD 45.000 - 72.000 HKD



I54 Dent "Watchmaker to the King", 28 Cockspur Street & 4 Royal Exchange, London, Movement No. 60733, Case No. 60733, 53 mm, 148 g, circa 1861



A fine minute repeating precision pocket watch with original box

Case: 18k gold, turnable pendant, case maker's punch mark "RN" (Robert North).

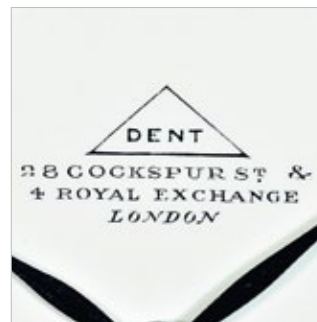
Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** 4/5 plate movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, English lever escapement, gold screw compensation balance.

John Edward Dent was born in 1790 and started his career as a candle-maker before he turned to watch- and clockmaking. Dent is considered one of the leading watch- and clockmakers of his time who produced pocket watches, large clocks, chronometers and regulators. His clocks, chronometers and pocket watches were much sought after even then and he also built the famous clock in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament in Westminster. Dent's clocks, his chronometers and his pocket watches have always sold for high prices, even during his lifetime.

Dent "Watchmaker to the King", 位於倫敦的28 Cockspur Street & 4 皇家證券交易中心 – 精緻的精密三問懷錶，附原盒

47504 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

7.800 - 9.000 EUR 9.100 - 10.500 USD 70.200 - 81.000 HKD



I55 Jules Jürgensen, Copenhagen, Movement
No. 10190, Case No. 10190, 53 mm, 152 g, circa 1866



A heavy five-minute repeating hunting case pocket watch with stoppable "seconde foudroyante" and stoppable centre seconds

Case: 18k gold, dedication engraving. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, 2 barrels, screw compensation balance.

Jules Juergensen (1808-1877) born in Le Locle 1808 as son of the watchmaker Urban Jürgensen (grandson of Jacques-Frédéric Houriet). In Kopenhagen Juergensen received his training in the watchmaking business of his family and in addition studied mathematics, astronomy and foreign languages. Shortly after the death of Jacques-Frédéric Houriet, Juergensen went to Switzerland and opened a watch manufactory in Le Locle. His precision watches gained worldwide recognition.

Lit.: E. Fallet, La mesure du temps en mer et les horlogers suisses, 1995, 79-81.

Jules Jürgensen 哥本哈根 – 厚實的獵式懷錶，附暫停功能的閃電走秒"seconde foudroyante"中心秒針及五分鐘問功能

47758 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 8, 41, 51

15.000 - 18.000 EUR 17.500 - 21.000 USD 135.000 - 162.000 HKD



I56 Girard Perregaux, Chaux de Fonds, Case
No. 74681, 55 mm, 176 g, circa 1890



A heavy lever chronometer with additional inner anti-magnetic protection case according to the patent of Giles Bro. & co. – with original box
Case: 18k gold. Dial: enamel. Movm.: bridge movement, blued, spherical balance spring, large gold screw compensation balance.

Supreme precision is the purpose of this movement, which follows the lead of Perregaux' original three-bridge movement design: the over 19 mm large balance, the screwed gold chatons everywhere, the freesprung, spherical mainspring and the non-magnetic protection cap in addition to the cuvette, which was made by the Giles Brothers in Chicago. Nevertheless, the overall appearance of the watch with its delicate dial is one of superior elegance.

Giles Brothers & Co. were highly renowned jewellers in Chicago in the mid 19th century and among other things, responsible for the city's "official time". The company was founded by Charles K. Giles, who was born in Massachusetts in 1839 and who moved to Chicago in 1861. On December 4, 1883 he received a patent for an antimagnetic shield, which was followed by another patent for a non-magnetic watch case in 1885. As the magnetism issues were a big problem for railway watches, the novelty design was primarily used for watches produced by the Waltham Watch Co. and the Elgin National Watch Co.. However, according to a report dating from 1888, C. J. Field, lead engineer of the Edison factories in New York and C.J. van de Poele, maker of dynamos in Chicago, also made good use of this new technology.

芝柏錶，瑞士 Chaux de Fonds – 厚實的錨式擒縱叉懷錶，搭配額外的抗磁保護內殼，由Giles Bro. & Co專利設計，附原盒

47664 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
12.000 - 20.000 EUR 14.000 - 23.300 USD 108.000 - 180.000 HKD



I57 S. Smith & Son, 9 Strand, London, Makers to the British and Indian Governments, Movement No. 1901-23, Case No. 1901-23, 62 mm, 228 g, circa 1901



A historically important, large and heavy pocket watch with 12 min. carousel Chronograph, 60 min. and 12 hours counter – with original box
Case: 18k gold, case maker punch mark "SS" (Samuel Smith, London), pendant chased "GJ", glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel, off-white, made by Willis, tachy scale. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, compensation blance with gold and platinum screws.

This watch is No. 1901-23 of a very exclusive series of timepieces which Samuel Smith finished for the observatory trials at Kew. It is a large, striking piece with subsidiary 60 minutes and co-axial 12-hour register – and also the very first two-button, four-function chronograph known to exist. The construction was first patented by Universal Watch Co. in Switzerland in 1929 but the two-button, four-function chronograph system featuring in this watch is almost 30 years older. Robert Benson North received a patent No. 6737 for this type of revolving escapement without bridge in 1903. This means that this timepiece is very likely the working prototype for North's patent; the fact that the English tended to describe both carousel regulators and tourbillons as "revolving escapements" during the late 19th and early 20th century is probably the reason why North's patent has been more or less ignored. Specifically, the patent was granted for "improvements to revolving escapements for watches and other portable timekeepers". The watch is perfectly finished and fitted with a double overcoiled Phillip's balance spring – a type that was only ever used in watches of supreme quality to ensure perfect isochronism. The spring is made of a palladium/copper alloy to reduce acceleration and is rustproof and antimagnetic. The revolving escapement is made of gold.

S. Smith & Son

A leading firm in London for high quality and complicated watches at the turn of the century, S. Smith & Son was founded in 1851 by the jeweller and watchmaker Samuel Smith. In addition to the wide range of watches and clocks for private customers, Smith's also built reliable chronometers which made the firm a supplier to the Admiralty. Under the management of Herbert S.A. Smith the firm developed into a large manufacturing company that had its own research laboratories; in the next generation Sir Alan Herbert Smith extended the company product range further and began with the production of automobile and aircraft instruments. Around this time a period of general decline for British horology began; even so, a few British watchmakers created magnificent, ultra-complicated watches, as if to prove to the world that they were still the best. Some of these watches were made in collaboration with the most renowned Swiss watch companies. Charles Frodsham, Edward John Dent, and Samuel Smith were the London watchmakers best known for this, as well as J. W. Player in Coventry.

Provenance: Esmond Bradley Martin Collection

S. Smith & Son, 位於倫敦的9 Strand, 英國及印度政府的指定錶款 – 深遠歷史意義, 厚實的大錶徑懷錶, 附12分鐘旋轉, 碼錶, 60分鐘及12小時小錶盤, 附原盒

47554 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

75.000 – 120.000 EUR 87.400 – 139.800 USD 675.000 – 1.080.000 HKD





I58* Urban Jürgensen & Sonner, Copenhagen, Case
No. 19003, 62 mm, 232 g, circa 1980



A remarkable pocket watch in mint condition with one-minute tourbillon and 36h power reserve indicator. Made by Derek Pratt, Chef d'Atelier at Urban Jürgensen & Sonner

Case: 18k gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** silver. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, two barrels, large gold screw compensation balance.

Famous watchmaker and restorer **Derek Pratt** (1938-2009) created this marvellous masterpiece in his capacity as Head Watchmaker at Urban Jürgensen & Sonner. In the tradition of master watchmakers like Breguet, Arnold and Helwig he produced exceptional pocket watches of a quality that is hard to find these days - timepieces such as the No. 19003 we have here.

Perhaps the most exclusive and most complicated watch made by Urban Jürgensen & Sonner. This pocket watch with a 1-minute tourbillon represents an innovative and revolutionary approach to tourbillon design. Twin going barrels with power-reserve indication. The barrels are placed side by side and operate in parallel, simultaneous winding. It took Derek Pratt, the chef d'atelier of Urban Jürgensen & Sonner, nearly 4.300 hours to make this pocket watch.

Urban Jürgensen & Sonner 哥本哈根 – 保存如新，耀眼奪目的懷錶，附一分鐘陀飛輪及36小時動力儲存顯示，由Urban Jürgensen & Sonner公司的高階層鐘錶大師Derek Pratt親手完工

47754 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

55.000 – 100.000 EUR 64.100 – 116.500 USD 495.000 – 900.000 HKD





I59 Bernardus Polansky Fecit Vienna, 173 x 300 mm, circa 1720



A Vienna horizontal sundial with separate date disk

Case: gilt brass, adjustable feet.

On October 5, 1727 a man named **Bernard Pollansky** applied for a position as a maker of instruments in the Austrian imperial service. He was originally from Boleschowitz in Moravia and had married a merchant's daughter in Vienna in 1714; the couple had two sons. In his application Pollansky refers to his work for the "Mathematische Kunstkammer" of the Jesuit College in Vienna, in particular to his "recently created brass instrument to display the planetary cycles". Source: "Mathematische Instrumentenmacher, Mechaniker, Optiker und Uhrmacher im Dienste des Kaiserhofes in Wien (1630 - 1750)" by Dr. Maria Habacher in "Blätter für Technikgeschichte", Technical museum for industry and trade in Vienna, 1960, p. 51ff

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Bernardus Polansky Fecit Vienna
— 維也納水平日晷，側邊附設日期轉盤

47212 C: 2, 23
2.200 - 3.500 EUR
2.600 - 4.100 USD
19.800 - 31.500 HKD



I60 (J)ohann Engelbrecht Fecit, Beraunens, 130 x 106 mm, dated 1794



A horizontal sundial with original box

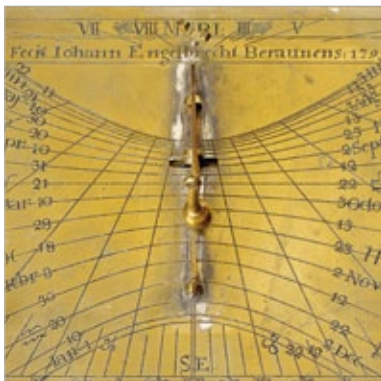
Case: gilt brass, signed, finely engraved, Gnomon with plumb line, adjustable feet.

Anton and **Johann Engelbrecht** of Beroun near Prague worked as makers of timepieces and fine instruments in the late 18th and early 19th century.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

(J)ohann Engelbrecht Fecit, Beraunens 捷克 — 水平日晷，附原盒

47211 C: 2
1.800 - 3.000 EUR 2.100 - 3.500 USD 16.200 - 27.000 HKD





I61 Master's Mark "INH" (Johann Norbert Hölderich, Augsburg), 65 x 67 mm, circa 1775



An equatorial sundial of high quality with original box

Case: brass, octagonal plate. The geographic latitude of the observation point is set to the quarter-circle on the side. In connection with the magnetic compass the instrument is aligned to the north-south direction. The horizontal position is checked with a small plumb bob. The sun hand projects the position of the sun on the dial engraved with Roman numerals. The back of the compass shows the geographical latitudes of a number of European cities.

Johann Norbert Hölderich was a renowned maker of sun dials in Augsburg. He was born on October 24, 1749 and died on April 7, 1806.

Jürgen Abeler's book "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst" describes many of his timepieces that reside in numerous important museums and collections today.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記"INH" (Johann Norbert Hölderich, Augsburg) 德國 – 完美品質的均時差日晷，附原盒



47244 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41
1.700 - 3.000 EUR
2.000 - 3.500 USD
15.300 - 27.000 HKD



I62 German, 160 x 220 mm, circa 1750



A large horizontal sundial

Case: brass, remains of fire gilding, applied silvered hour ring. Solid bob adjustment, adjustable base with engraved compass: OR = oriens, East / ME = meridies, South / OC = occidens, West / SE = septentriones, North.

Particularly in medieval times and the early modern age the names of the cardinal points were written in modern Latin.

德國 – 大型水平日晷

47423 C: 2, 8, 24
500 - 2.500 EUR 600 - 3.000 USD 4.500 - 22.500 HKD

I63 French, Height 190 mm, circa 1750



An attractive column-shaped compass with thermometer

Case: bone. **Dial:** silvered, mercury thermometer indicating Reaumur and Fahrenheit.

An exquisitely carved piece with a slim column and a compass under glass.

法國 – 引人注目的直柱造型指南針，附溫度計

47430 C: 2

1.500 - 2.500 EUR 1.800 - 3.000 USD 13.500 - 22.500 HKD



I64 English, Height 160 mm, circa 1750



A column-shaped sun dial with compass and thermometer

Case: bone. **Dial:** bone, mercury thermometer indicating Reaumur and Fahrenheit.

An elaborately decorated, solid column carries the compass card, which also serves as the dial.

英國 – 直柱造型日晷，附指南針及溫度計

47431 C: 2

1.500 - 2.500 EUR 1.800 - 3.000 USD 13.500 - 22.500 HKD





I65 A collection of 5 sun dials with compass



Thomas Staight, London, 68 mm, circa 1830

A sun dial with compass and thermometer

Case: bone. **Dial:** white, mercury thermometer indicating Reaumur and Fahrenheit.

Thomas Staight worked as an ivory carver and instrument maker in London from 1829 to 1860. Like his father he was a member of the Worshipful Company of Fan Makers.

一套5只指南針-日晷

Thomas Staight 倫敦 – 附指南針及溫度計的日晷

47417 C: 2

1.200 - 2.500 EUR 1.400 - 3.000 USD 10.800 - 22.500 HKD



I66 English, Height 255 mm, circa 1800



A decorative column-shaped thermometer in Gothic Revival style

Case: bone, mercury thermometer indicating Reaumur and Fahrenheit.

英國 – 裝飾風格的哥德式直柱造型溫度計

47432 C: 2

1.500 - 2.500 EUR 1.800 - 3.000 USD 13.500 - 22.500 HKD

I67 Paul Reinmann, Nuremberg,
57 x 89 x 12 mm, circa 1590



A large, portable folding astronomical equatorial sundial, made of ivory with polychrome mountings

Case: ivory, brass, firegilt, signed Paulus Reinmann Feciebat, marked with "crown" "R". The back is elaborately engraved with a scene of the crucifixion.

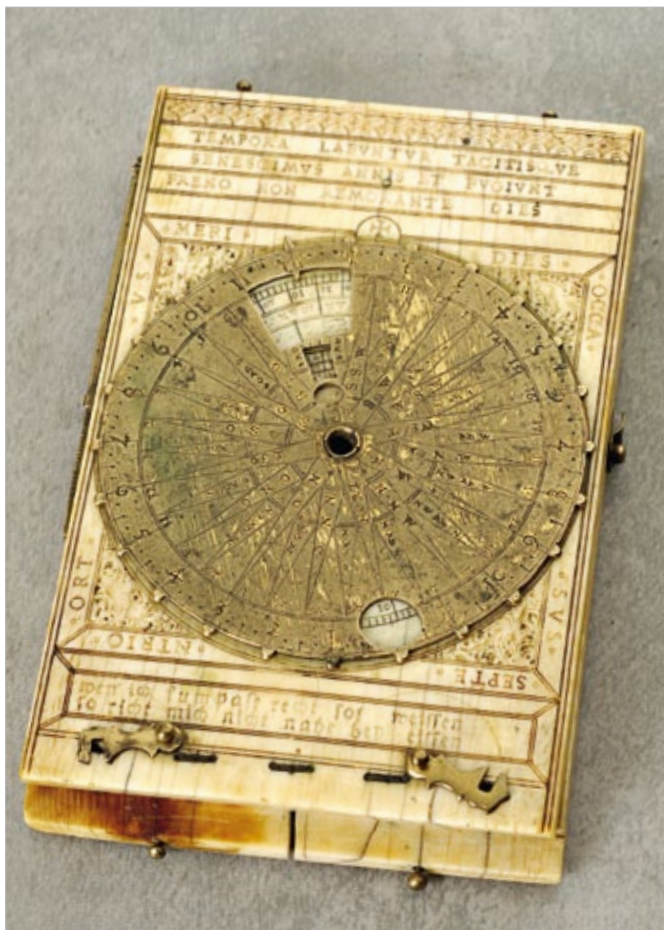
The name Reinmann applies to a number of 16th century masters who were all members of the same family. The most important of them was Paul Reinmann (died in 1609), who was born circa 1557, a son of instrument maker Hieronymus Reinmann. Like his father, Paul Reinmann lived and worked in Nuremberg. Hieronymus Reinmann had already taken the magnetic declination into account when he built his compasses, which meant that the Nuremberg makers played an important part in the distribution of this deviation, which had been discovered decades earlier by Georg Hartmann. Paul Reinmann made ivory sundials like his father but he was one of the few compass makers in Nuremberg who also worked with other materials. His excellent skills and the mathematical knowledge he used to create his instruments made him one of the best makers of his time. This persuaded Professor Jakob Christmann in Heidelberg to recommend Reinmann and his work in the *Observatorium solarium libri tres*, in quibus explicatur versus motus Solis in sodiaca et universa doctrina triangulorum ad rationes apparentius coelestium accomdatur, Basel 1601.

Source: *Wissenschaftliche Instrumente in ihrer Zeit*, Vol. I., by Ralf Kern, published by Buchhandlung Walther König, Cologne 2010

Paul Reinmann 德國紐倫堡 — 提帶方便的掀蓋式天文星相大型日晷，搭配多色象牙雕飾及均時差功能

47135 C: 2, 11, 32

6.000 - 20.000 EUR 7.000 - 23.300 USD 54.000 - 180.000 HKD



I68 Tucher family, Nürnberg, 74 x 124 x 23 mm,  
circa 1610

A magnificent coloured diptych azimuth dial with compass and calendar

Case: ivory, gilt brass.

This sundial bears the serpent mark of the **Tucher family** in Nuremberg; with its gilt corner fittings and the matching clasp it reminds the viewer of a precious leather-bound medieval script. In addition to two compasses inside, a table with the conversion between Julian and Gregorian calendars is available; this sundial was most likely created not too long after the introduction of the Gregorian calendar in 1582.

The Tucher family of Nuremberg was renowned over generations for their compasses. Their work - always marked with the serpent - can be viewed in many museums. According to the "Nürnberger Künstlerlexikon" (record of artists in Nuremberg) by Manfred Grieb (Munich 2007), it was mainly **Thomas Tucher** (1590-1645), who used gilt metal fittings regularly. It is therefore quite possible that he may have created this sundial.

Tucher家族，德國紐倫堡－輝煌耀眼的多用途旅行日晷，搭配多色彩象牙裝飾，指南針及月曆

47439 C: 2, 11

8.000 - 13.000 EUR 9.400 - 15.200 USD 72.000 - 117.000 HKD



I69 Tucher family, Nürnberg, 76 x 115 x 13 mm,  
circa 1610

A magnificent diptych azimuth dial with compass and calendar

Case: ivory, coloured, brass.

This sundial bears the serpent mark of the **Tucher family** in Nuremberg; it is fitted with a compass and indications for "Welsche" (foreign) and "Nirenperger" (Nuremberg) time. In the inner top part the latitudes of Italian, Austrian and Polish towns are listed; a table with the conversion between Julian and Gregorian calendars was placed in the lower part.

Tucher家族，德國紐倫堡－輝煌耀眼的多用途旅行日晷，附指南針及月曆

47434 C: 2, 11, 32

7.000 - 15.000 EUR 8.200 - 17.500 USD 63.000 - 135.000 HKD



I70 Leonhart Miller, Nürnberg, 65 x 105 x 13 mm, ▲ 
dated 1642

A portable folding ivory equatorial sundial

Case: ivory. A round horizontal dial on an ivory baseplate with hour division encloses an inset compass, underneath are variations for the hours such as "Die Welsch Vhr" (foreign time) and "Die Grose Vhr" (the hours). The back shows a volvelle of the moon. The inside of the hinged cover is engraved with a polychrome vertical dial for normal hours, with signs of the Zodiac and length of the day as well as a table with the latitudes of 20 towns. The outside shows an intricately engraved compass rose with pointer and has a window for the compass. The gnomon is a - here missing - piece of string spanning between the two plates; different pole heights can be set by feeding the string through one of three holes in the lid. The baseplate has a small compartment on the left side that can be covered with a small brass lid - probably intended for keeping spare parts such as pieces of string.

Leonhart Miller was born before 1580 and died after 1652. He usually signed his work with his master's mark, a heraldic lily and added the year the piece was created; from the signed pieces we can assume that he was active from 1602 to 1651.

Leonhart Miller 德國紐倫堡 – 象牙雕飾攜帶型掀蓋式均時差日晷

47597 C: 2, 11, 32

14.000 - 18.000 EUR 16.400 - 21.000 USD 126.000 - 162.000 HKD



I71 Attributed to Paul Reinmann, Nuremberg,
57 x 89 x 12 mm, circa 1600



A portable folding multi-coloured ivory equatorial sundial

Case: ivory. A round horizontal dial on an ivory baseplate with hour division encloses an inset compass. A lid connected by hinges has the indications of twenty cities. The gnomon is a piece of string spanning between the two plates; different pole heights can be set by feeding the string through one of three holes in the lid. The baseplate has a small compartment on the left side that can be covered with a small brass lid - probably intended for keeping spare parts such as pieces of string.

Paul Reinman was a compass and instrument maker in Nuremberg, who became a master around 1580. He specialised in folding sundials made from ivory, which he often ornamented with gilt metal fittings. Reinman's instruments were of exceptional quality; his master's mark was a crown.

據考為Paul Reinmann的作品，德國紐倫堡－攜帶型掀蓋式均時差日晷，搭配多色彩象牙雕飾

47435 C: 3, 11, 34

5.500 - 10.000 EUR 6.500 - 11.700 USD 49.500 - 90.000 HKD



172 German, 55 x 95 x 10 mm, 99 g, circa 1580 

An important ivory Regiomontanus sun dial with original leather box

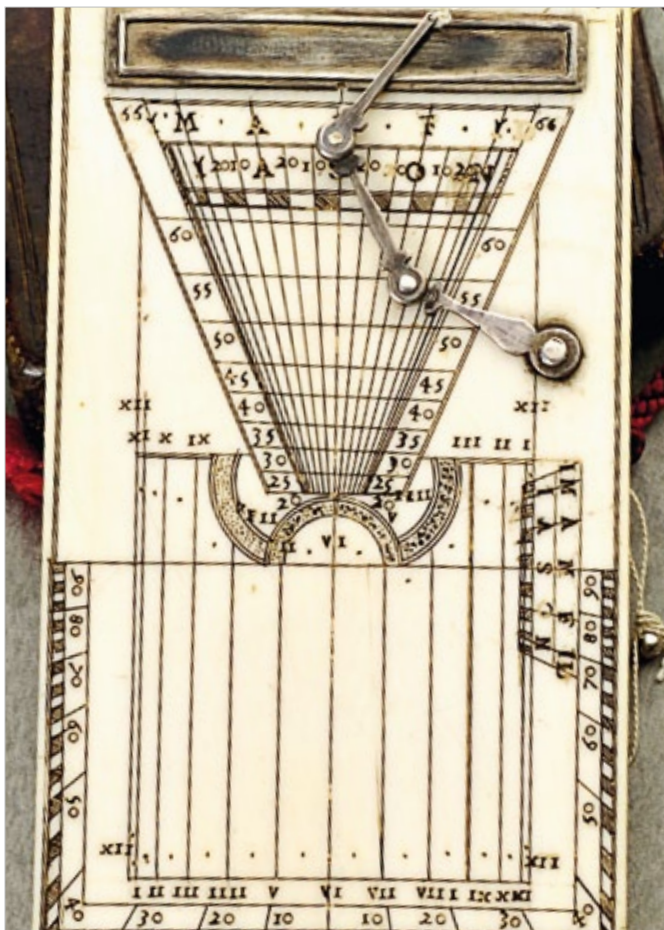
Case: ivory, silver.

A brilliant invention dating from the year 1476, by Johannes Müller known as Regiomontanus, the famous astronomer and mathematician from Königsberg in Lower Franconia. The travel sundial was suited for latitudes from 25 to 66°. This ivory sundial is fitted with a small, articulated silver arm with a fine string; the string has a silver bead as a weight and a second bead that moves. On the side are two holes for sighting. To read the time, the plumb line and the moving bead are set on the date and the geographic latitude. When the sunlight falls through the two holes and the watch is aligned accurately, the bead will show the correct local time. The silver lid conceals a tiny compartment for accessories and on the back a table with the signs of the Zodiac is shown.

Even the extensive collection of sundials in the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich only owns two similar examples.

德國－意義深遠的象牙製日晷，約翰·繆勒(德國天文學家)所發明，附皮革原盒

47436 C: 2, 11
12.000 - 20.000 EUR
14.000 - 23.300 USD
108.000 - 180.000 HKD



LIBRA			SCORPIO			SAGITAR		
ARIES			TAURVS			GERMINI		
DEG	DEG	MI	DEG	MI	DEG	DEG	MI	DEG
1	0	24	11	51	20	25	29	
2	0	40	12	12	20	27	2	
3	1	12	12	33	20	49	27	
4	1	36	12	53	21	0	2	
5	2	0	13	13	21	11	2	
6	2	23	13	33	21	32	2	
7	2	47	13	53	22	32	2	
8	3	11	14	13	22	42	2	
9	3	35	14	32	22	52	2	
10	3	59	14	51	22	0	2	
11	4	22	15	10	22	9	2	
12	4	46	15	28	22	17	1	
13	4	9	15	47	22	25	17	
14	5	32	16	6	22	32	26	
15	5	55	16	23	22	39	15	
16	6	19	16	40	22	46	14	
17	6	42	17	57	22	52	13	
18	7	6	17	14	22	59	12	
19	7	20	17	32	23	3	11	
20	7	43	17	49	23	7	10	
21	8	13	18	3	23	12	9	
22	8	35	18	1	23	15	0	
23	8	58	18	34	23	19	7	
24	9	20	18	49	23	22	6	
25	9	42	19	4	23	24	5	
26	10	4	19	28	23	26	4	
27	10	26	19	32	23	28	3	
28	10	47	19	46	23	29	2	
29	11	9	19	59	23	30	1	
30	11	30	20	12	23	30	0	
DEG			DEG			DEG		
VIRGO			LEO			CANCER		
PISCES			AQUARI			CAPRICOR		

I73 Charles Bloud à Dieppe, 75 x 65 x 15 mm,
133 g, circa 1660



A rare, finely engraved ivory diptych azimuth dial with compass
and calendar

Case: ivory, silver, brass.

Charles Bloud à Dieppe 法國 – 罕見的可掀蓋日晷，搭配精緻象牙宇宙航行雕飾，附指南針及月曆

47138 C: 2, 10, 32

3.500 - 6.000 EUR 4.100 - 7.000 USD 31.500 - 54.000 HKD

Frenchman **Charles Bloud** was active as a maker of sundials in Dieppe around 1660. At the time Dieppe was very famous for objects made from ivory and for the production of sundials. Charles Bloud was born in Dieppe around 1640; he had three children - Marie Bloud, Charles (le Jeune) Bloud and another Charles Bloud, who was born in Rotterdam. The Bloud family fled from France to Rotterdam after the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685. In Rotterdam Charles Bloud came into contact with ivory carver Jean Le Grand. Bloud died in 1719 in Dieppe (Seine-Maritime).

More attractive ivory folding sundials by Charles Bloud are part of the collection of the Mathematisch-Physikalischer Salon in Dresden; another is owned by the German horological museum in Furtwangen.



I74 Charles Bloud à Dieppe, 57 x 64 x 16 mm,
101 g, circa 1660

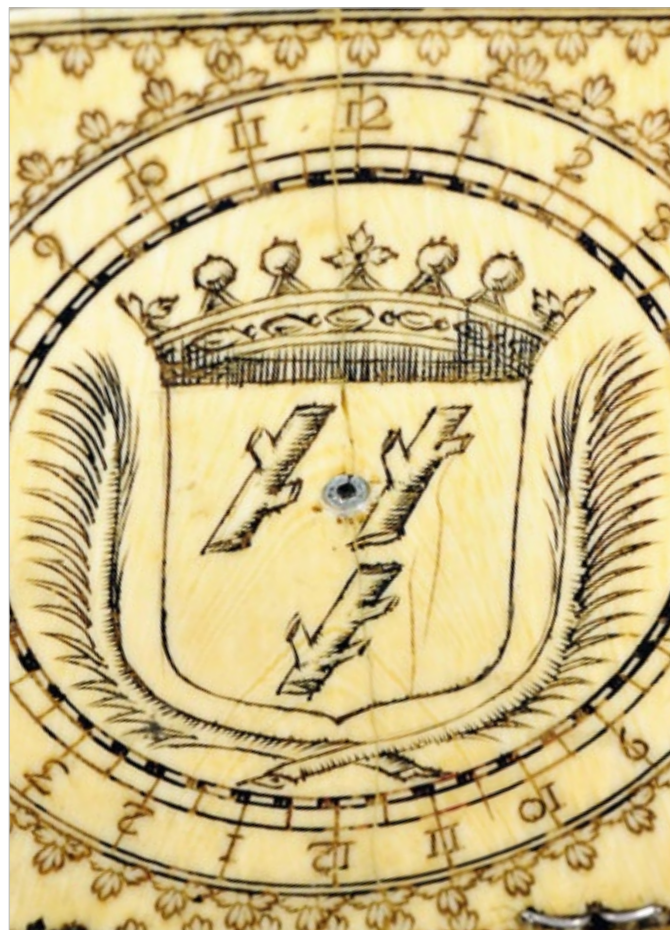


A fine and rare ivory diptych azimuth dial with compass and
calendar, delicately engraved with a noble coat of arms
Case: ivory, silver, brass.

Charles Bloud à Dieppe 法國 – 罕見的可掀蓋日晷，搭配精緻象牙宇宙航
行及貴族標幟的雕飾，附指南針及月曆

47137 C: 2, 11, 32

1.700 - 4.000 EUR 2.000 - 4.700 USD 15.300 - 36.000 HKD



I75 Charles Bloud à Dieppe, 66 x 57 x 13 mm,
85 g, circa 1680



A rare, finely engraved ivory diptych azimuth dial with compass
and calendar

Case: ivory, silver, brass

A particularly attractive ivory folding sundial by Charles Bloud is part of the collection of the Mathematisch-Physikalischer Salon in Dresden; another is owned by the German horological museum in Furtwangen.

Charles Bloud à Dieppe 法國 – 罕見的可掀蓋多用途旅行日晷，搭配精緻象牙雕飾，指南針及月曆

47433 C: 2, 10

1.700 - 3.000 EUR 2.000 - 3.500 USD 15.300 - 27.000 HKD



Frenchman **Charles Bloud** was active as a maker of sundials in Dieppe around 1660. At the time Dieppe was very famous for objects made from ivory and for the production of sundials. Charles Bloud was born in Dieppe around 1640; he had three children - Marie Bloud, Charles (le Jeune) Bloud and another Charles Bloud, who was born in Rotterdam. The Bloud family fled from France to Rotterdam after the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685. In Rotterdam Charles Bloud came into contact with ivory carver Jean Le Grand. Bloud died in 1719 in Dieppe (Seine-Maritime).



I76 Charles Bloud à Dieppe, 70 x 60 x 15 mm,
133 g, circa 1680



A rare, finely engraved ivory diptych azimuth dial with compass
and calendar and moon phase

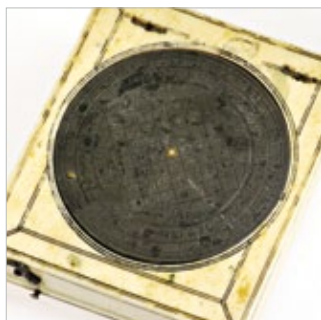
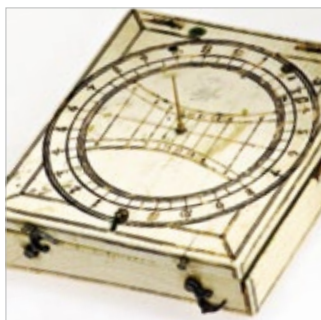
Case: ivory, silver, brass.

More attractive ivory folding sundials by Charles Bloud are part of the collection of the Mathematisch-Physikalischer Salon in Dresden; another is owned by the German horological museum in Furtwangen.

Charles Bloud à Dieppe 法國 – 罕見的可掀蓋多用途日晷，搭配精緻象牙雕飾，附指南針，月曆及月相顯示

47596 C: 2, 10, 32

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD





I77 Jaques Senecal à Dieppe fecit,
64 x 70 x 16 mm, circa 1660



A rare ivory diptych azimuth dial usable as a sun dial or a moon dial

Case: ivory, brass, gilt. Signed on the backplate.

The sundial's upper tablet folds up by 90° and has in its centre an engraved equinoctial dial with the indication of the temporal hours (2x12 hours), divided to 30 minutes. Polar dial in the centre. Inside lunar volvelle consisting of a fixed disc and two rotatable discs with shaped pointers. The main body of the instrument has a horizontal, engraved semicircle dial with Roman numbers 6-12 and 12-5, which is movable through a slide. Printed compass card with outer radial latitudes and table with 18 French cities and their latitudes. Rectangular, turnable tablet fixed on the base with date scale and perpetual calendar with engraved months and their length.

An identical sundial is illustrated and described in detail in "Sundials at Greenwich" by Hester Higton, New York 2002, p. 227.

Jaques Senecal à Dieppe fecit 法國 – 罕見的可掀蓋式多用象牙日晷，日/月晷兩用

47440 C: 2, 11, 31

2.800 - 5.000 EUR 3.300 - 5.900 USD 25.200 - 45.000 HKD



I78 Jaques Senecal à Dieppe fecit,
79 x 89 x 16 mm, circa 1660



An extremely rare ivory diptych azimuth dial usable as a sun dial or a moon dial

Case: ivory, silver, brass. Signed on the backplate.

The sundial's upper tablet folds up by 90° and has in its centre an engraved equinoctial dial with the indication of the temporal hours (2x12 hours), divided to 30 minutes. Inside lunar volvelle consisting of a fixed disc and two rotatable discs with shaped pointers. The main body of the instrument has a horizontal, engraved semicircle dial with Roman numbers 6-12 and 12-5, which is movable through a slide. Printed compass card with outer radial latitudes and table with 18 French cities and their latitudes. Rectangular, turnable tablet fixed on the base with date scale and perpetual calendar with engraved months and their length (10, 20, 28, bzw. 30 und 31). A similar sundial is illustrated and described in detail in "Sundials at Greenwich" by Hester Higton, New York 2002, p. 227.

Jaques Senecal à Dieppe fecit 法國 – 極罕見的可掀蓋多用途旅行日晷，象牙裝飾，日/月晷兩用



47438 C: 2, 31

3.200 - 6.000 EUR

3.800 - 7.000 USD

28.800 - 54.000 HKD

I79 A collection of 2 Chinese compasses



Chinese, 88 mm, circa 1850

A rare Chinese compass in an ebonized wooden case

Case: bone.

一套2座中國指南針

中國 – 罕見的中國指南針，搭配烏木錶殼

47416 C: 2, 10

2.200 - 4.000 EUR 2.600 - 4.700 USD 19.800 - 36.000 HKD



I80 A collection of 4 compasses



China, 205 mm, circa 1800

A Chinese compass disk in the original wooden case

Case: wood, brass.

This type of Chinese compass with the needle pointing south is still used in feng shui to determine the energetic quality of certain locations.

一套4座指南針

中國 – 中國風水師的指南針羅盤，附木製原盒

47414 C: 2, 11

1.200 - 2.000 EUR 1.400 - 2.400 USD 10.800 - 18.000 HKD





I81 "I. T.", Height 51 mm, 47 g, circa 1650



A rare box sundial with compass

Case: ivory, brass. Dial: coloured wind rose.

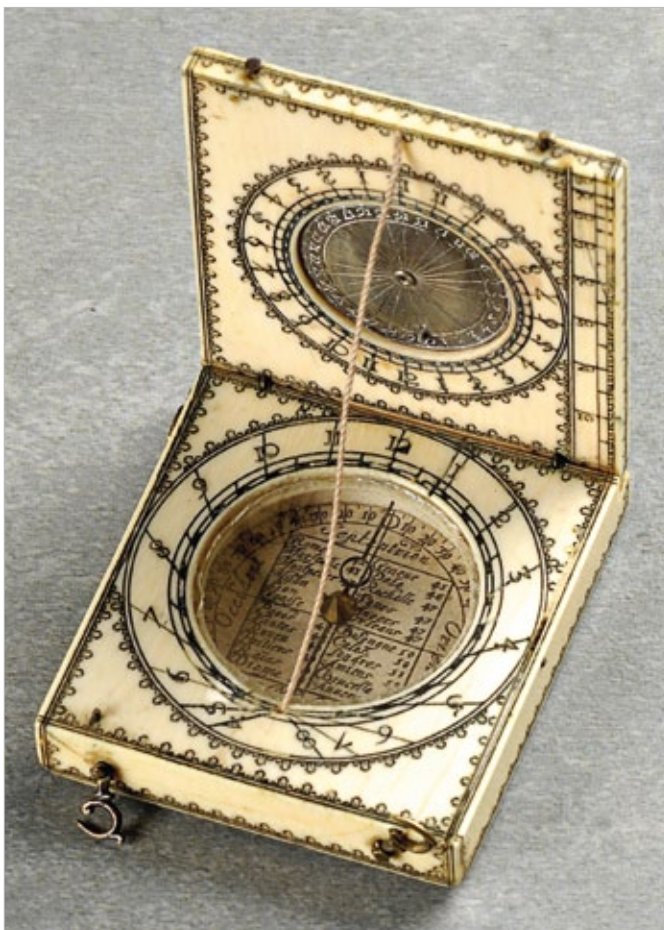
This sundial has a rather unusual shape - it comes in the form of a small, finely moulded box with screw cap. The base reveals a pierced compartment that was possibly intended to hold scented substances. This would also explain the slight discoloration on the underside.

An almost identical box sundial with the same initials "I. T." is held at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich.

“I. T.” – 罕見的小罐子造型日晷，附指南針

47441 C: 2, 10, 31

2.800 - 5.000 EUR 3.300 - 5.900 USD 25.200 - 45.000 HKD



I82 French, 51 x 58 x 14 mm, circa 1680



A diptych sun dial with compass and calendar

Case: ivory, silver, brass.

法國 – 可掀蓋旅行日晷，附指南針及月曆

47437 C: 2, 11, 32

2.600 - 3.500 EUR 3.100 - 4.100 USD 23.400 - 31.500 HKD



I83 A collection of a set of survey instruments, and 5 measuring devices



Watkins & Smith, London, 54 x 127 x 21 mm, circa 1760

A small set of a pair of compasses with steel points, a ruler and writing utensils, in a ray skin covered box

Case: brass, silver, steel.

Francis Watkins was born circa 1723 and died in 1784. After 1747 he worked in Charing Cross in London and was in a partnership with his former apprentice Addison Smith from 1763 to 1774.

一套包含一組迷你測繪工具及五種不同用途的測量工具

Watkins & Smith 倫敦 – 一套迷你組合包含一支精鋼尖頭的圓規，一把尺和書寫工具，附鑲綠鯊魚皮小盒

47420 C: 2, 10

1.500 - 3.000 EUR 1.800 - 3.500 USD 13.500 - 27.000 HKD



I84 A collection of a 6 rulers made of bone



John Rabone & Sons, Birmingham, 82 x 13 x 8 mm, circa 1780

A folding ruler made of ivory, full length 30.5 cm

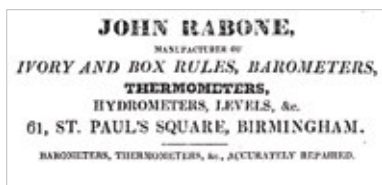
Case: ivory, brass.

一套6支象牙製折疊尺

John Rabone & Sons 英國伯明翰象牙製折疊尺，全長30.5 cm

47136 C: 2, 11

1.200 - 3.000 EUR 1.400 - 3.500 USD 10.800 - 27.000 HKD





I85 A collection of a 3 proportional compasses made of brass



French, 165 x 30 mm, circa 1700
Case: brass.

一套3只黃銅製比例測量尺

法國，
165 x 30 mm，約 1700

47134 C: 2, 11
800 - 1.500 EUR 1.000 - 1.800 USD 7.200 - 13.500 HKD



I86 A collection 4 English proportional compasses made of bone



John Cail, Newcastle upon Tyne, 160 x 35 mm, circa 1850

An English proportional compass
Case: brass, bone.

John Cail was a retailer and maker of scientific instruments who worked in Newcastle upon Tyne in North East England in the mid 19th century. Objects that bear his signature are very difficult to find.

一套4支英國象牙製比例測量尺

John Cail, Newcastle upon Tyne 英國東北部 – 英國製比例測量尺

47133 C: 2, 10
2.200 - 3.000 EUR 2.600 - 3.500 USD 19.800 - 27.000 HKD

I87 Austrian, 93 mm, 466 g, circa 1750



Large ornamental seal of Emperor Francis I, Francis Stephen of Lorraine, in a firegilt container

Case: silver, firegilt, wax, silver punch marks.

The holder of this magnificent seal in excellent condition was **Francis I** (1708-1765), husband of Maria Theresa of Austria; Francis and his wife were the founders of the Habsburg-Lorraine dynasty. In 1745 he became Holy Roman Emperor. The seal shows a crowned double-headed eagle holding the regalia: the imperial sceptre and the sword in his right claw and the globus cruciger in the left claw.

The inscription on the seal says:

Franciscus I. Austr. Imp. Hung. Boh. Lomb. et Venet. Gal. et Lod. Rex. A. Austr. D. Loth. Sal. Styr. Car. Carn. ... I.M.P. Trans. M. Mor. Com Habs. Et. Tyr

Which stands for

Franciscus I., Austriae Imperator Hungariae Bohemiae, Lombardiae et Venetiae, Galiciae et Lodomeriae, Rex Archidux Austriae Dux Lothringae Salisburgum Styriae Carinthiae Carniolae ... Imperator Transilvaniae marchionem Moraviae Com Habs

Translation

Francis I, Emperor of Austria, Hungary and Bohemia, Lombardy and Veneto, Galicia-Volhynia, King and Archduke of Austria, Duke of Lorraine, Salzburg, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola... Emperor of Transylvania, Moravia, the Hungarian Counties and Tyrol

奧地利－極盡奢華的大型印泥盒，為洛林王朝Francis I.大帝專屬印鑑，搭配貼金箔外盒

47806 C: 2, 10

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



I88 A collection of 2 sun dials

Jacob Senebier, 165 x 185 mm, circa 1800



A sundial in the shape of a crowned double-headed eagle with sword and sceptre, the city arms of Cologne

Case: Intricately engraved burnished brass, with folding gnomon and rotating disc showing the moon phases.

Senebier is a common Swiss name; we know of two clockmakers in Geneva, Abel and Aymé Senebier and there is also a table clock signed "Jacob Senebier".

一套2座日晷

Jacob Senebier 瑞士 – 日晷，搭配代表科隆市徽章的加冕皇冠，持權杖和寶劍的雙飛鷹造型

47419 C: 2, 9

1.800 - 2.500 EUR 2.100 - 3.000 USD 16.200 - 22.500 HKD



I89 William Wilton, St Day, Cornwall, Height without stand 250 mm, circa 1840



An English Theodolite

Case: brass, compass with silvered dial and two spirit levels.

William Wilton was listed from 1830 to 1851 as a maker of fine watches, clocks and instruments in St. Day in Cornwall; he later worked at Market Place in Camborne. Wilton died in 1859.

William Wilton, St Day, Cornwall 英國 – 英國經緯儀(測量水平和垂直的工具)

47427 C: 2

300 - 1.000 EUR 400 - 1.200 USD 2.700 - 9.000 HKD



I90 A collection of a Borda circle and other measuring instruments



J. Angelé, Paris, Nr. 798, 270 mm, circa 1850

A reflecting instrument in original wooden box

Case: brass, glass, steel.

The **reflecting circle** was invented by the German geometer and astronomer, Tobias Mayer in 1752. His development preceded the sextant and was motivated by the need to create a superior surveying instrument. The reflecting circle is a complete circular instrument. Mayer presented a detailed description of this instrument to the Board of Longitude and John Bird used the information to construct one sixteen inches in diameter for evaluation by the Royal Navy. This instrument was one of those used by Admiral John Campbell during his evaluation of the lunar distance method. It differed in that it was graduated to 360° and was so heavy that it was fitted with a support that attached to a belt. It was not considered better than the Hadley octant and was less convenient to use. As a result, Campbell recommended the construction of the sextant. Jean-Charles de Borda further developed the reflecting circle. He modified the position of the telescopic sight in such a way that the mirror could be used to receive an image from either side relative to the telescope. This eliminated the need to ascertain that the mirrors were precisely parallel when reading zero. This simplified the use of the instrument. Further refinements were performed with the help of Etienne Lenoir. The two of them refined the instrument to its definitive form in 1777. This instrument was so distinctive it was given the name Borda circle. As a navigation instrument, the reflecting circle was more popular with the French navy than with the British. Quelle: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reflecting_instrument

一套包含法國物理學家Borda的圓形量角器及其它的測量儀器

J. Angelé 巴黎 – 圓形多角度量角器，附木製原盒

47412 C: 2, 9, 11

1.500 - 3.000 EUR 1.800 - 3.500 USD 13.500 - 27.000 HKD





I91 Thomas Jones, 62 Charing Cross, London, Height without stand 195 mm, circa 1840



An English Theodolite

Case: brass, compass with beautiful engraved wind rose and two spirit levels.

Thomas Jones, 位於倫敦的62 Charing Cross – 英國製經緯儀, 重要的大地測量儀器

47428 C: 2, 9

500 - 1.000 EUR 600 - 1.200 USD 4.500 - 9.000 HKD



I92 A collection of an octant, a telescope and 2 measuring devices



George Dolland, Instrument Maker to her Majesty, 59 St. Pauls Church Yard, London, 290 x 350 mm, circa 1840

An octant in the original mahogany box

Case: brass, iron, bone, glass.

The high quality instrument with inlaid ivory scales was made by **George Dolland** (1774-1852), a nephew of the renowned optical instrument maker Peter Dolland. George became a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1819 and was appointed purveyor to the court of George IV in 1820. In the same year he was involved in founding the Royal Astronomical Society.

一套包含一座卦限(空間解析幾何的坐標系統), 一支望遠鏡及兩種不同用途的測量工具

George Dolland, 皇家御用儀器工程師, 位於倫敦的59 St. Pauls Church Yard卦限儀, 附桃花心木原盒



47411 C: 2, 11

2.200 - 3.500 EUR

2.600 - 4.100 USD

19.800 - 31.500 HKD

I93 A collection of a set of a goniometer and four measuring instruments



Friedrich Miller, Innsbruck, 315 x 164 mm, circa 1900

A goniometer in original wooden box

Case: steel, brass, glass.

In 1871 **Friedrich Miller** laid the foundations for "Miller Optik" at Heiligegeiststraße in Innsbruck (Wilten) with 500 Austrian gulden seed money. He had previously worked for Prof. Pfandler as an engineer at the university. In cooperation with a sponsor Miller designed the first electric motor driven by a Bunsen cell, but unfortunately the inventors did not recognise the potential of their construction - it is now considered the forerunner of the Siemens dynamo. From 1880 to 1890 Miller devoted himself to the production of measuring instruments for scientific purposes and established a shop for high precision mechanics at Kochstraße. He eventually began producing and processing geodesic instruments (later as Miller Brothers).

Source: <https://www.miller.at/Unternehmen/Firmenchronik>

一套測量儀器，包含量角器
及四種不同功能的測量儀器

Friedrich Miller, Innsbruck 奧地利 - 量角器，附木製原盒

47415 C: 2
1.700 - 2.500 EUR
2.000 - 3.000 USD
15.300 - 22.500 HKD



I94 Otto Fennel, Cassel, No. 460, Width 212 mm, circa 1890



A mining compass

Case: brass, steel. Dial: silvered.

The company geo-Fennel für Lasermesstechnik und Vermessungsbedarf (laser measurement and surveying tools) in Baunatal near Kassel still exists; it was founded by **Otto Fennel** (1826-1891), who produced optical instruments and measuring tools. This compass with lockable needle is used for determining the cardinal points and also as a clinometer. The company produced this type of instrument for many years.

Otto Fennel, Cassel - 土地分析測量工具

47426 C: 2, 10
500 - 1.000 EUR 600 - 1.200 USD 4.500 - 9.000 HKD





195 A collection of a sextant and 10 measuring instruments



Elliott Brothers, London, 125 x 236 mm, circa 1860

An English box sextant in the original mahogany box
Case: brass, wood, glass.

William Elliott was born circa 1780 in London and trained as a maker of compasses and drawing instruments. In 1800 (or just after) Elliot opened his own workshop; his two sons Frederick and Charles joined the business shortly before his death in 1853 and continued the company as **Elliott Brothers**. In the 1960s the company employed 35,000 people; eventually it was merged into today's arms and aviation manufacturer BAE Systems.

一套包含一座六分儀及十種不同用途的測量工具

Elliott Brothers 倫敦，英國製六分儀，附桃花心木原盒

47413 C: 2, 23

1.800 - 2.500 EUR 2.100 - 3.000 USD 16.200 - 22.500 HKD



196 Henry Macquart à Paris, 330 x 190 mm, circa 1700



A French measuring instrument "Graphometer"

Case: brass, gilt.

We know of some Butterfield-type sundials made by **Henry Macquart** (1660-1720); larger instruments such as this, however, are hard to find. The 4 mm strong, open-work brass frame is intricately engraved with column elements, tables and dogs and the signature of the maker at the top. A ball-jointed handle ensures a safe hold when the two sighting devices are used so that the result of a measurement can be read on the semi-circular angle scale. The handle is probably also intended to hold a stand for the construction.

Henry Macquart 巴黎 — 法國多用途測量儀器"Graphometer"

47425 C: 2, 10

4.000 - 5.000 EUR 4.700 - 5.900 USD 36.000 - 45.000 HKD



I97 Pistor & Martins, Berlin, Height with base
220 mm, circa 1840



A theodolite with original mahogany box

Case: brass, wooden base.

An extremely decorative instrument with an interesting bayonet connector in the wooden base, so that the theodolite without stand can be safely fitted into the brass holders on the pyramid-shaped case. In 1838 **Carl Philipp Heinrich Pistor** also built the meridian circle for the observatory in Berlin - it was the most important instrument in every observatory. He and his partner eventually delivered meridian circles to many other observatories in Europe and United States.

Pistor & Martins 德國柏林 — 經緯儀，附桃花心木原盒

47429 C: 2

500 - 3.000 EUR 600 - 3.500 USD 4.500 - 27.000 HKD



I98 A collection of 3 ship's chronometers



Thomas Mercer Ltd., St. Albans, England, Movement

No. 16576, Case No. 16576, 185 x 190 x 185 mm, circa 1943

An English ship's chronometer with 56h power reserve indicator

Case: mahogany. Dial: silvered. Movm.: brass movement, chain/fusee, spring detent escapement according to Thomas Earnshaw, bimetallic chronometer balance with 2 screws and 2 weights.

A very interesting mixed bundle that includes the classic Mercer piece and a smaller chronometer by John Fletcher (1802-1882), who taught Thomas Mercer (1822-1900) how to make chronometer escapements. There is also a chronometer by de Casseres, whose brother was the first director of the chronometer department in the observatory of Rotterdam.

一套3座航海時計

Thomas Mercer Ltd., St. Albans 英國 — 附56小時動力儲存顯示的英國航海時計

47146 C: 3, 5 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.200 - 5.000 EUR

3.800 - 5.900 USD

28.800 - 45.000 HKD





199 A collection of a transit instrument and a theodolite



Robinson, Portland Place, London, Height without lamp
235 mm, circa 1850

A portable transit instrument with spirit lamp and mahogany box
Case: brass, iron, two spirit levels, Bronze coaster.

This small transit instrument can be taken apart and even without the spirit container of the lamp it is a fine ornamental collector's piece in excellent condition.

一套包含一只子午儀及一只經緯儀(測量水平和垂直的工具)

Robinson, Portland Place, 倫敦 – 易拆卸的攜帶式子午儀, 附酒精燈和桃花心木盒

47424 C: 2, 11, 20

1.200 - 2.000 EUR 1.400 - 2.400 USD 10.800 - 18.000 HKD



200 Julius Wanschaff, Berlin, No. 267, Height 250 mm, circa 1875



A universal instrument

Case: cast iron, steel and brass.

This measuring device made by **Julius Wanschaff** (1844-1903) in Berlin is stamped with a Prussian eagle and "M1". At the time this was a state-of-the-art instrument - a similar design was built by the company Bamberg in Berlin. In addition to a lateral telescope, the device has a vertical circle with a 120 mm diameter and a horizontal circle of 135 mm, both with microscope rulers to be read through four microscopes. The instrument comes with a vintage (but not original) wood and leather case.

The instrument was probably commissioned by the royal surveying and mapping department and then taken over and put to use by the navy.

Julius Wanschaff 柏林 – 多用途的測量觀察儀器

47421 C: 2, 23

1.200 - 3.000 EUR 1.400 - 3.500 USD 10.800 - 27.000 HKD

201 Joseph Thaddäus Winnerl à Paris, Movement
No. 161, 145 x 140 x 145 mm, circa 1860



An important, small ship's chronometer with 49h power reserve indicator

Case: mahogany. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** brass movement, diameter 63 mm, chain/fusee, spring detent escapement according to Thomas Earnshaw, heavy chronometer balance with 2 weights and 4 screws.

One of Winnerl's wonderful exquisite chronometers in perfect condition, in a fine mahogany box that was left almost unscathed by time - cleaned and oiled in 1925 and 1945 by the expert hands at Leroy & Cie at Blv. de la Madeleine in Paris.

Joseph Thaddäus Winnerl 巴黎 – 意義深遠的小型航海時計，附49小時動力儲存顯示

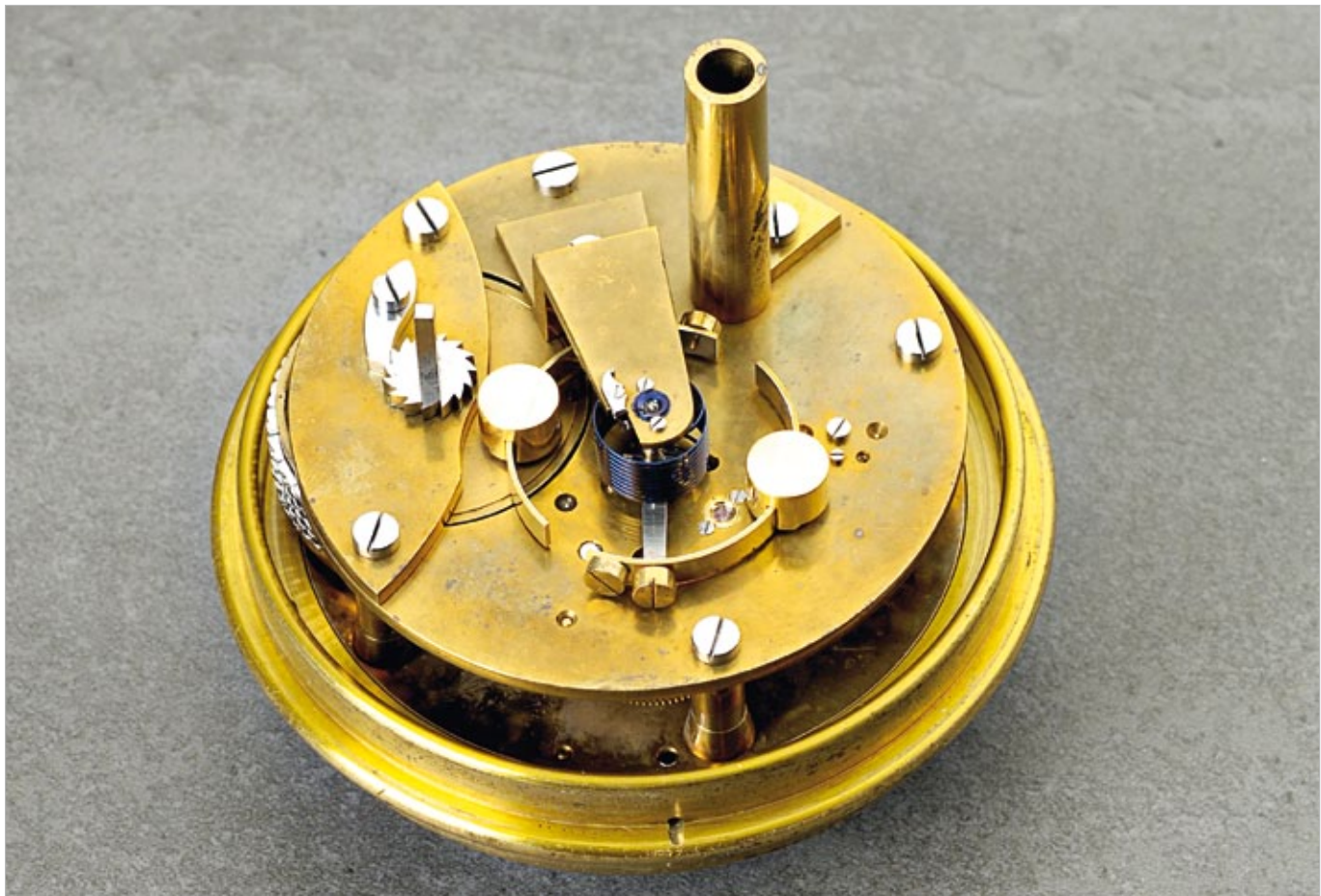
47600 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

11.000 - 15.000 EUR 12.900 - 17.500 USD 99.000 - 135.000 HKD

Joseph Thaddeus Winnerl (1799-1886)

Joseph Thaddeus Winnerl was born on January 25th, 1799 in Muregg/ Styria. He served an apprentice for Georg Schmidt Fidel in Graz, and qualified in 1816. Beginning in 1823 Winnerl worked in Breslau and then for Kessels in Altona, for Urban Jurgensen in Copenhagen and from 1829 in Paris, where among others he worked for Breguet et fils. In 1831 he produced the first pocket watch with "seconde independante". Its centrally positioned seconds hand could be stopped and then started again independently from the clockwork any number of times, however after the completion of the timekeeping it would only slowly go back to zero. Only then could a new timing process be initiated. In 1832 he started his own business in Paris and produced marine chronometers, precision pocket watches and precision pendulum clocks.

Source: http://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Winnerl,_Joseph_Thadd%C3%A4us_%281799-1886%29, as of 03/30/2015



202 Joseph Thaddäus Winnerl, Movement No. 399,
Case No. 399, 59 mm, 167 g, circa 1850



An important deck chronometer with 36h power reserve
indicator and original mahogany box

Case: silver, case maker's punch mark "JP". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate
movement, chain/fusee, spring detent escapement according to Thomas
Earnshaw, bimetallic chronometer balance with 4 platinum screws and 2 movable
platinum weights, blued helical balance spring.

Joseph Thaddäus Winnerl — 意義深遠的觀測懷錶，天文台錶，附36小時動
力儲存顯示及桃花心木原盒

47780 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

25.000 - 40.000 EUR 29.200 - 46.600 USD 225.000 - 360.000 HKD



203 Anton Hawelk (Hawelka) in Wien / Stefan Sághy, Wien I, Height 2080 mm, circa 1900



A rare seconds precision regulator with regulator dial and Riefler mercury compensation pendulum Type H No. 55, DRP 60059

Case: mahogany, separate base. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** trapezoid-shaped brass movement, completely capsuled, Graham escapement with adjustable steel pallets with inlaid sapphires, pendulum spring suspension, adjustable and lateral pendulum drive device.

Anton Hawelk (a.k.a. Harvelk or Hawelka) was an extremely gifted watch- and clockmaker who was active in Vienna in the late 19th and early 20th century and worked, for example, for the local University Observatory. A number of high quality deck watches and wall clocks made by Hawelk have survived. The early use of the Riefler pendulums in the late 19th century proves that his precision pendulum clocks were of particularly superior quality, as indicated by this low number (55) type H pendulum with lateral impulse. The fully enclosed movement with the silvered regulator dial is fitted into a highly elegant case in the typical style of a Viennese precision pendulum clock. Together with the separate base the clock is around 2 m high.

It is possible that Hawelk's successor was **Stefan Sághy**; there is correspondence in later years between Sághy and the Riefler company with regard to their pendulums.

Anton Hawelk (Hawelka) in Wien / Stefan Sághy, Wien I 維也納 – 罕見的精密秒擺落地鐘，附標準時計面盤及Riefler公司的Type H No. 55, DRP 60059 汞製平衡補償擺輪鐘擺

47775 C: 2, 39 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

16.000 - 24.000 EUR 18.700 - 28.000 USD 144.000 - 216.000 HKD





204 Robert Molyneux, 30 Southampton Row,
London, Movement No. 2630, 195 x 210 x 195 mm,
circa 1850



A ship's chronometer with 8 days power reserve made for Samuel
Hammond & Co., 41 William St, New York

Case: rose wood. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** brass movement, chain/fusee, applied
platform with spring detent escapement according to Thomas Earnshaw,
bimetallic chronometer balance with 2 screws and 2 weights.

The brass plaque on the fine chronometer box shows where this large 8-day
chronometer was put to use decades after its creation: onboard the 34 m luxury
yacht **Stella Polaris**, owned by American industrialist **Livingston L. Short**,
president of General Exchange Insurance.

However, the elegant life onboard the Stella Polaris would not last very long;
the threats of World War II led to many private vessels being commandeered by
the US Navy - "serving the nation instead of serving individuals", as stated by
the Yachtsmen's Magazine Motor Boating in February 1943. The paper describes
how small ocean liners with entertainment decks and swimming pools as well as
large sailing ships were not only allocated to the US Navy but also to the Royal
Canadian and the Royal British Navy and converted to military use. Among their
owners were J.P. Morgan, Vanderbilt, Thompson and Woolworth.

And of course Livingston L. Short. His yacht Stella Polaris was launched in
1930 under the name Arminia in Camden in New Jersey and acquired by the
Navy on October 27, 1940. Immediately afterwards the vessel was converted for
its service as minesweeper and named USS Goldcrest. However, only a few weeks
later it was decided to convert the yacht to a coastal patrol boat by the name of
Agate (PYc 4) and the ship began its new service on January 31, 1941. After the
war the yacht was sold and remodelled several times; it appears that it is still
operating today under the name Vallarta Alegre.

There is not much information on Livingston L. Short; he donated a painting
by an old Dutch master to the Metropolitan Museum in New York and when
he died on November 1, 1963, the New York Times wrote: "Livingston L. Short,
former president of General Exchange Insurance Corporation and of the Motors
Insurance Corporation, subsidiaries of General Motors, passed away yesterday at
the New York Hospital after a short illness. He was 72 years of age and lived at
1 East 66th Street."

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Goldcrest_\(AM-78\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Goldcrest_(AM-78))

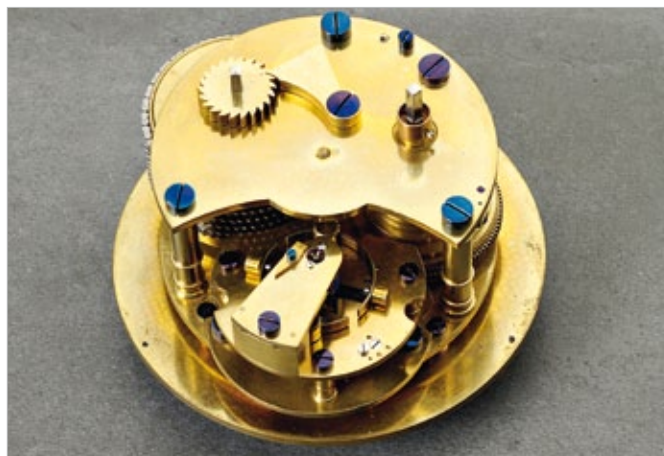
<http://www.navsource.org/archives/12/1404.htm>

<https://www.nytimes.com/1963/11/02/archives/livingston-l-short-of-gm-subsidiaries.html>

Robert Molyneux, 位於倫敦的30 Southampton Row – 航海時計，附8天動力儲存，專為位於紐約 41 William St.的Samuel Hammond & Co.公司而製

47307 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 8.000 EUR 4.100 - 9.400 USD 31.500 - 72.000 HKD



205 "HORA" Wien / Karl Satori, Vienna XIX, Movement No. 6, 845 mm, circa 1920

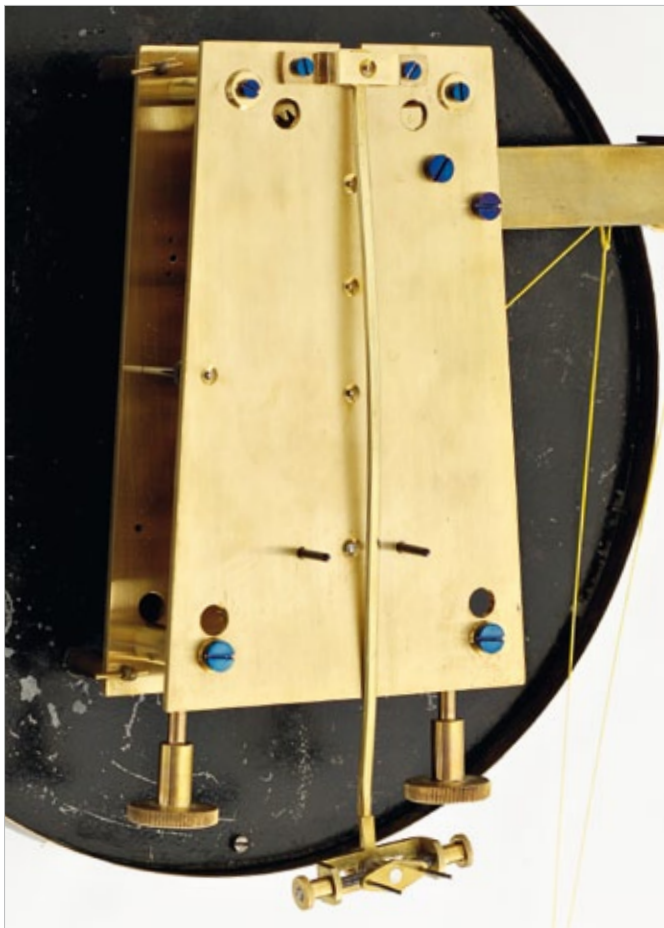


A very rare three-fourths seconds beating precision regulator with quartz pendulum – 10 days power reserve

Case: mahogany. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** trapezoid-shaped brass movement, Graham escapement with adjustable steel pallets, pendulum spring suspension.

A strikingly beautiful regulator with lateral weights, in an elegant mahogany case; the clock is fitted with an unusual quartz glass pendulum with nickel-plated double cylinder and support place for the fine adjustment system.

Karl Satori was born on June 22, 1871 in Marmoros-Szigeth in Hungary. He moved to Vienna as a young man and turned his interest to technology and physics. After completing his studies, he was employed as an engineer by the international utility company and was soon taken over by the Vienna utility company, where he built a new laboratory. In 1912 he founded the workshop for precision mechanics and clockmaking. Satori worked many years for the Vienna university observatory as a clockmaker and engineer. Even at a young age Satori was very interested in the technological aspects of physics and began collecting fine physical machines and instruments; later this collection enabled him to do in-house research and testing for his developmental work. His field of activity incorporated most areas of contemporary technical physics, in particular photometry and photography, x-ray and fluorescent colour technologies and low current systems; later he added radio engineering, meteorology, astronomy and timekeeping. His workshop produced among other things spectographs, micrometers, special oculars and parallax mountings for astronomical telescopes; also over 100 precision pendulum clocks and complete time systems for use in observatories and geodesic institutes worldwide. The engineer Satori came up with countless improvements and novelties – to name but a few, a star micrometer, a particular ocular, an automated timer, a synchroniser for telescope power units and of course there are his horological innovations – his



quartz pendulum and his electrically powered pendulum. In 1906 Satori set up the time service for the Urania Observatory in Vienna. For everyone connected to the telephone system in Vienna, the Urania signal stood for exact time. After the war he rebuilt the destroyed time service; although the system was renewed, the main features of the 40 year old system remained unchanged. Satori was one of the founding members of Urania in Vienna. He was also a member of a number of other associations such as the union of engineers and architects, the electro-technology association and the astronomical society in Vienna. He was also a member of the watch- and clockmaker's guild and trained clockmakers and precision engineers in his workshop.

For many years his residence in Grinzing was a meeting point for most leading experts in his field.

Karl Satori passed away on March 8, 1954 after a short and severe illness in his 83rd year.

Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Satori,_Karl, as of 04/04/2018

"HORA" 維也納 / Karl Satori 維也納 XIX – 非常罕見的四分之三秒擺精密掛鐘，搭配玻璃管架石英鐘擺及10天動力

47519 C: 2 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41

16.000 – 20.000 EUR 18.700 – 23.300 USD 144.000 – 180.000 HKD

206 Ferdinand Berthoud: Essai sur L'Horlogerie,
2 Volumes, Paris, 1763



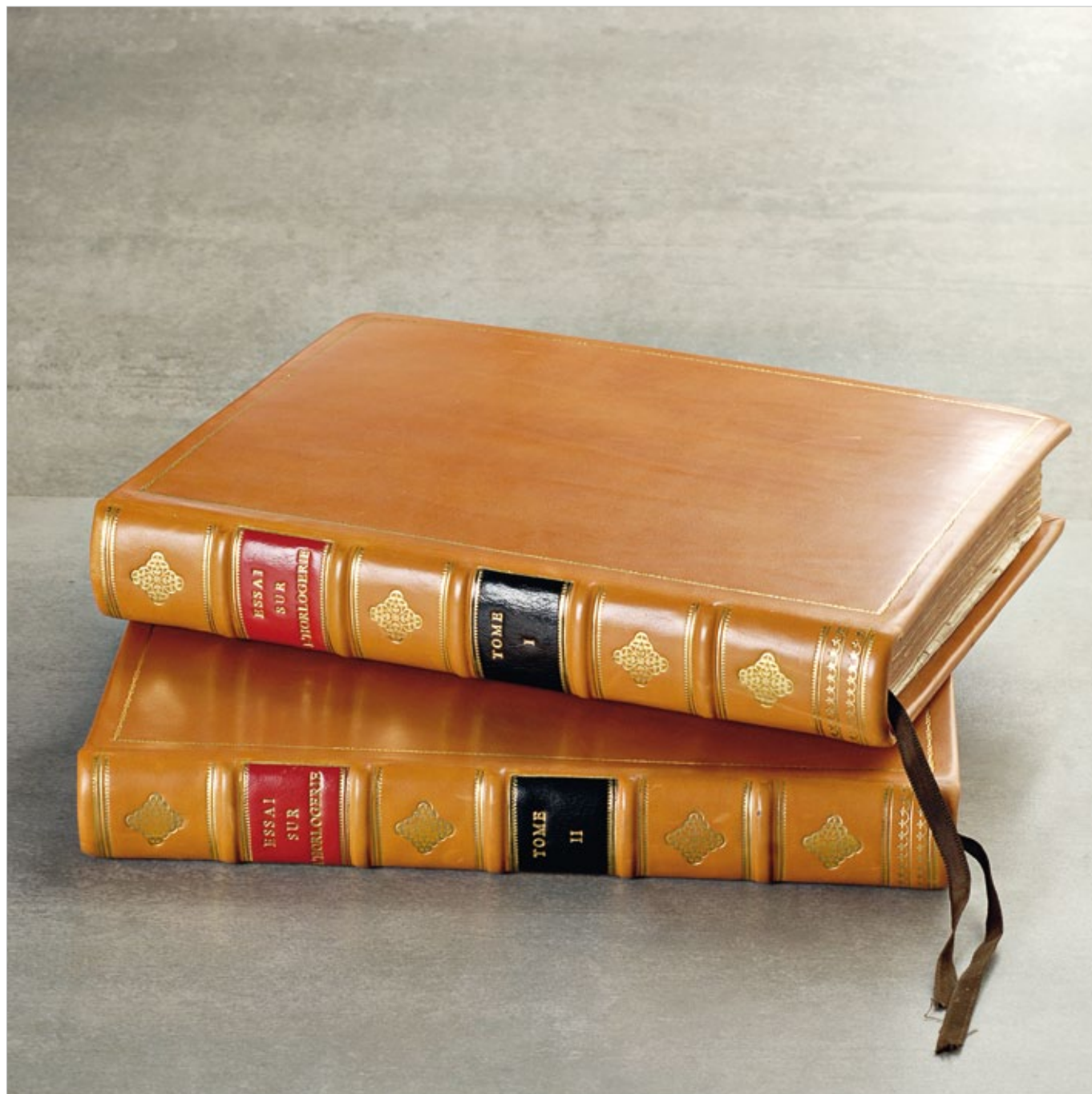
According to a handwritten entry dating from 1829, the two high-value leather-bound volumes of **Ferdinand Berthoud's** famous work come from the property of **Louis Bourbon**, presumably Louis VI. Henri Joseph de Bourbon, Prince de Condé, member of the French royal family and last Duke of Bourbon. Berthoud's work is an encyclopedia of the horological knowledge of his time, collected on more than 900 pages. Most striking are the 48 tables illustrating the skilled craftsmanship of Berthoud's designs: instruments and equation discs, gridiron pendulums and their heavy gimbals, different types of escapements.

Louis (1756-1830) was the only son of Louis V Joseph, Prince de Condé and his first wife Princess Charlotte de Rohan, "Mademoiselle de Soubise". On April 24, 1770 he married Princess Bathilde, the daughter of Duke Louis Philippe I d'Orleans in Versailles; the couple separated in 1780.

Ferdinand Berthoud: Essai sur L'Horlogerie, 一套兩冊皮革封套法文書，巴黎，1763

47661 C: 2

1.300 - 3.000 EUR 1.600 - 3.500 USD 11.700 - 27.000 HKD



207 Ferdinand Berthoud à Paris, Height 1200 mm,
circa 1770



A rare precision regulator with 9-rod grid-iron pendulum

Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** circular brass plate movement, Graham escapement, brass pendulum bob, heavy brass gimbals for pendulum spring suspension with two springs.

In Vol. 2 of his series on precision pendulum clocks Jürgen Ermert writes on the "French observatory clocks":

"These master clocks are nearly identical in design and were produced over a long period according to the specifications stipulated by the observatories. Technical literature by Erbrich and Roberts records this type of clock as having been produced by Ferdinand Berthoud in Paris (1762), Louis Berthoud, Breguet, Jean Francois Henry Motel and Simon Vissiere (circa 1870).

The enamel dials used for these clocks usually have a relatively small diameter (circa 160–210 mm) and are designed according to the specifications of the academy of sciences; the clock unit comes in a dust-proof brass cylinder, with a solid movement plate and all the other typical features of a high precision clock that is intended for scientific purposes. The system was usually delivered to the customer without case. The indications for seconds, minutes and hours sit in the centre; the unit with the movement is then fitted on the plate with the pendulum already suspended. The opening for the fork and the pendulum is visible at the bottom end of the cylinder. With a few exceptions, these clocks usually feature a Graham escapement, a one month power reserve and a gridiron pendulum. Sometimes the anchor was fitted on the outside of the back plate. Even though stones were already in use for high quality clocks by 1800, the majority of the clocks had the usual brass bearings. The stone pallets on the anchor also came later."

This description matches our clock very well, even though it has a larger, 25 cm dial, which was created by **Dubuisson**; Dubuisson was one of the most famous enamellers of his time.

Even as a young man **Ferdinand Berthoud's** skills were so outstanding that they drew the attention of Julien Le Roy; the two men worked together for a long time. Around 1745 Berthoud opened a workshop in the Rue Harlay and from 1756 on specialised on precision watches; in 1771 he invented the pivoted detent escapement chronometer escapement. It is likely that Abraham Louis Breguet also worked for Berthoud. Berthoud was purveyor to the court of King Louis XV as well as that of his grandson and successor Louis XVI. In 1763 and 1766 Berthoud was sent to London to discover the workings of Harrison's H4. He achieved fame for producing the French marine chronometer; in 1770 he was awarded the position of "Horloger mécanicien du Roi et de la Marine" (watchmaker to the king and the navy) He later became a member of the



"Institut de France" and the "Royal Society". On July 17, 1804 Ferdinand Berthoud was made a Knight of the Legion of Honour; he died without issue after a short illness on June 20, 1897 in Groslay near Paris. He has a primary school in Paris named after him as well as streets in Couvet, Argenteuil, Groslay and Besançon.

Ferdinand Berthoud 巴黎 – 罕見的精密校準掛鐘，搭配9條黃銅/精鋼管的鐘擺

47516 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

30.000 - 40.000 EUR 35.000 - 46.600 USD 270.000 - 360.000 HKD



208 Abraham Louis Breguet et fils à Paris,
No. 3020, Case No. 4931, 50 mm, 120 g, circa 1821



A very fine half quarter repeating hunting case pocket watch with lever escapement and jumping hours, manufactured in best movement quality "Garde Temps" – sold on June 11th, 1821 to Count Panin for 4800 Francs, rebuyed by Breguet, entirely restored under the number 4931 and sold again to Monsieur Lacroix in Turin on May 16, 1831 for 4800 Francs.

Case: 18k gold, engine-turned, case maker's punch mark "MAB" (M.A. Buffelard, the successor of Tavernier), additional concealed compartment with the portrait of a young nobleman. **Dial:** two-colour silvered, engine-turned, auxiliary seconds at "4", secret signature. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, 1 hammer, 1 gong, early jewelled lever escapement, compensation balance with gold and platinum screws.

The half quarter repeater is activated by pulling out a button in the pendant, turning it and then pressing it down again.

Count Nikita Petrovich Panin (1770–1837), was a Russian diplomat, vice-chancellor, State Chancellor 6 October 1799 – 18 November 1800 (acting) and Foreign Minister of Russia. His uncle was Count Nikita Ivanovich Panin, an influential Russian statesman and political mentor to Catherine the Great for the first 18 years of her reign (1762–1780). Nikita P. Panin plotted the assassination of Paul I of Russia together with Count Peter Ludwig von der Pahlen and the Russo-Neapolitan Admiral José de Ribas. Ribas died before the assassination, which was actually carried out on 23 March 1801 by a band of dismissed officers headed by General Bennigsen, a Hanoverian in the Russian service, and General Yashvil, a Georgian. The assassination brought Alexander I of Russia to the throne.

寶璣 巴黎, Abraham Louis Breguet 寶璣創始人 – 極精緻的獵式懷錶, 搭配七分半間功能, 錨式擒縱叉及跳躍式時針, 來自最優秀的鐘錶精密技術 "Garde Temps", 於1821年6月11日由俄國副總理Panin伯爵以4800法郎購得, 而後由寶璣回購, 重新維修編號為4931後, 再於1831年5月16日以4800法郎出售給意大利Turin的Lacroix先生

47796 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

28.000 - 45.000 EUR 32.700 - 52.500 USD 252.000 - 405.000 HKD





209 Breguet, No. 698, Case No. 698, 60 mm, 151 g, circa 1801



An important and large "Montre Souscription à Tact" – sold to Monsieur le Baron de Livourne on the 3rd of Messidor in the 9th year of revolution (= June 22nd 1801) for 1060 Francs – with Breguet certificate No. 3458

Case: silver, engine-turned, pink gold fillets. **Dial:** small eccentric pink gold dial with radial Roman numerals. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, ruby cylinder escapement, three-arm gold ring balance, shock protection-"parachute".

Front and back with lavish radial engine-turned case decoration, revolving centre of the front lid with applied pink gold arrow pointer indicating the hours, surrounded by two different-sized touch studs and pearls.

"Montre à Tact"

Breguet was the first maker to come up with the design for this kind of watch – he sold the first one early in 1799 to Madame Betancourt, the wife of his best friend. He continued producing the watches in different variations, some with quite large touch pieces (like this watch) and some with small ones. The price for these watches that Breguet created for the wealthiest of his customers was between 1,500 and 3,000 francs. This was a truly enormous sum of money in the early 19th century, nevertheless the watches were highly sought after at the time. One of the reasons for their popularity was that at the time it was considered quite unseemly to read the time in public; these expensive pieces made it possible to tell the time without taking the watch out of one's pocket. Breguet remained almost the only one to create this kind of watch; only Le Roy Horloger de S.A.I et R. Madame à Paris and very few others followed in his footsteps. Le Roy created a number of such watches; his most expensive one was made for the Prince of Hesse. It had diamond touch pieces.

A nearly identical watch was exhibited as part of the collection "Breguet at the Louvre" in 2009, illustrated and described on page 141ff of the exhibition catalogue.

Charles Godefroy Baron Redon de Belleville (1748-1820) was appointed Consul of Livorno by Napoleon Bonaparte on February 3, 1796 – Livorno was of high strategic importance during Napoleon's Italian campaign.

In September 1797 Belleville worked at the consulate in Genoa and provided such enthusiastic support for the Egyptian expedition that Napoleon sent him complimentary letters during his stay in Malta: "As soon as we have settled in one place I will let you know our requirements and I have no doubt that you will work on them with that passionate dedication that characterises you and that you have just shown us during embarkation in Genoa". (Napoleon, "Correspondance General", Part II, 205, p. 139, L 2512, May 28, 1798).

On November 25, 1799 Belleville was appointed deputy of Deux-Sèvres in the Corps Législatif; he resigned on November 23, 1800 because Napoleon had appointed him Commissioner General for trade relations in Italy and Tuscany as well as all Italian harbours between La Spezia and Naples on October 27, 1800 in LivorNo. Afterwards he was appointed Commissioner General in Madrid; he asked to be recalled in 1804.

One day when he was received by Napoleon in Malmaison, Napoleon suddenly questioned him on the situation in Spain.

"What do they say about me at court in Madrid?" Belleville replied "They say that you are preparing for the throne and that you will vest yourself with the regalia of the royal house." "And what do you think of this?" "I think that Washington had no need of a crown and that the First Citizen could change his situation for the worse by becoming the last among the sovereigns".

On February 25, 1804 Napoleon made him prefect of Loire-Inférieure.

Source: https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Godefroy_Redon_de_Belleville

寶璣，編號 698 — 意義深遠的大錶徑懷錶 "Montre Souscription à Tact"，於法國舊曆法國共和曆第9年的莠月3日(相當於西元1801年6月22日)由法國收藏家以1080法郎購得，附編號3458的寶璣證書

47580 C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41

30.000 - 50.000 EUR 35.000 - 58.300 USD 270.000 - 450.000 HKD





210 Breguet et fils à Paris, No. 1127, Movement
No. 1127, 190 x 130 x 90 mm, circa 1823



An important Empire carriage clock "Pendulette de voyage" with quarter hour/hour strike, quarter hour/hour repeater and alarm – sold on December 6th, 1823 to the widow Madame Manuel for 1700 Francs – with Breguet certificate No. 4268

Case: mahogany made by Xavier Hindermeyer, rectangular, four bun feet, back with removable plate protecting the movement, **Dial:** enamel, engraved and chased gilt bezel. **Movm.:** cartouche-shaped brass movement, keywind, 3 hammers / 3 bells, large barrel, platform with lever escapement according to Robert Robin, three-arm steel balance.

Xavier Hindermeyer, a cabinetmaker held in high esteem by Abraham Louis Breguet

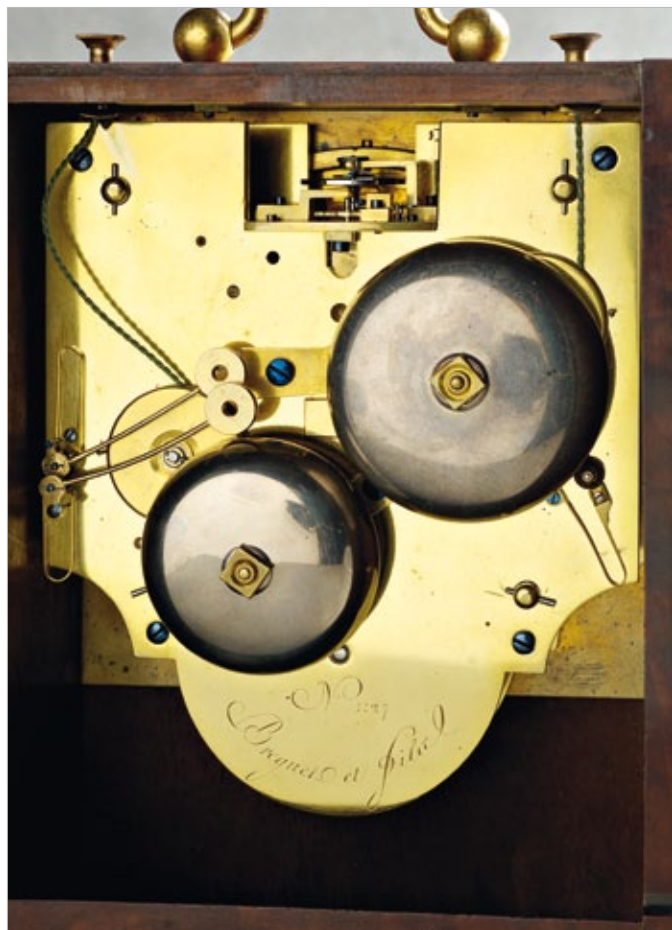
A cabinetmaker of German origin who resided at Faubourg Saint-Antoine in 1789. During the French Revolution he took part in the storming of the Bastille. Afterwards he worked at Rue Greneta. Early in 1800 he came before the industrial court in a dispute with the merchant Bellangé, for whom he had just inlaid a piece of mahogany with coloured wooden figures. The master makers Riesner, Jacob and Molitor were called to judge the work, for which the price had been set at 2.150 francs.

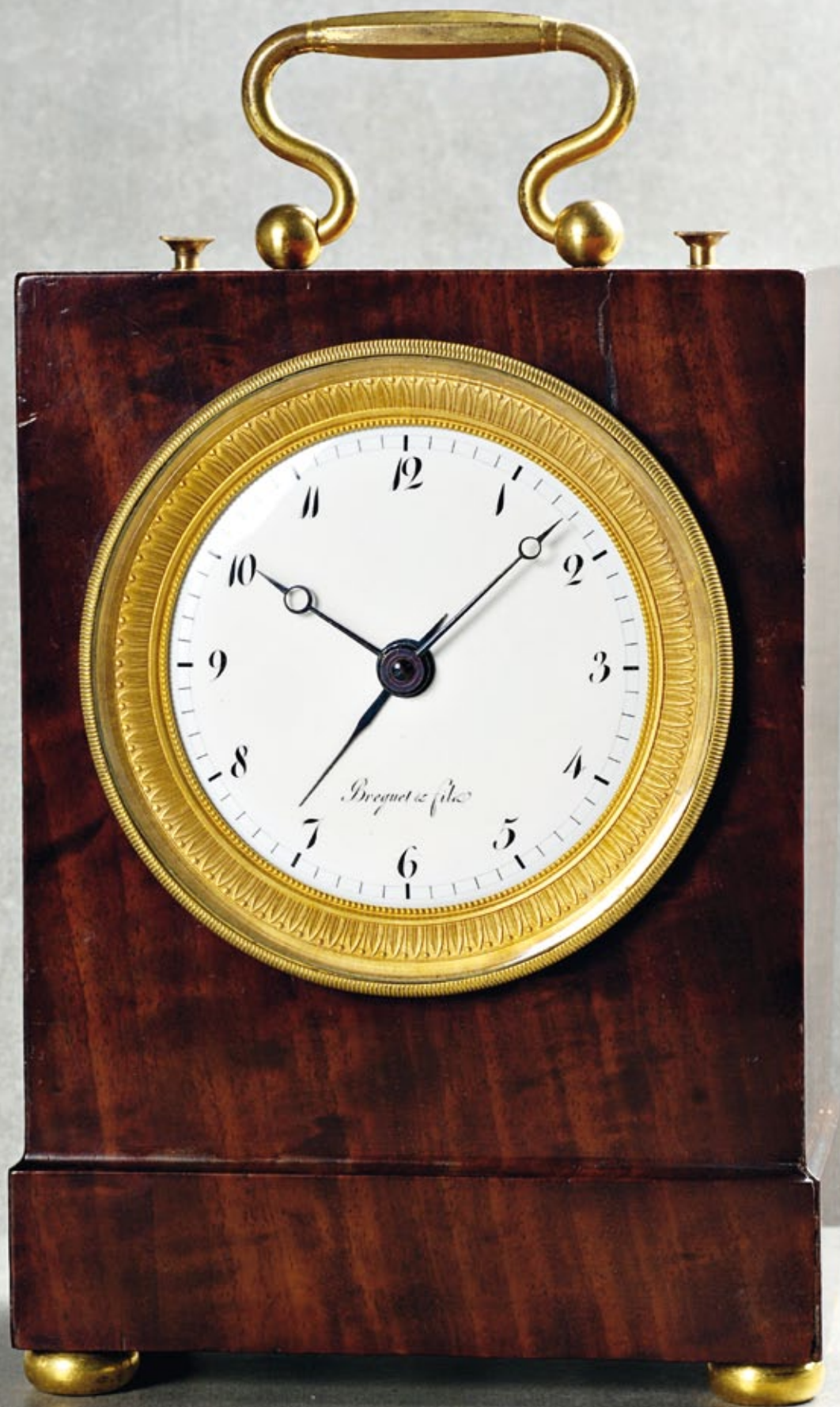
Tomas de Aliaga veuve Manuel Pablo Salcedo was the aunt of Infanta Maria Amalia of Spain.

寶璣 巴黎 – 意義深遠的帝國時期“Pendulette de voyage”旅行鐘，搭配刻/整點報時，二問，整點問功能及鬧鈴，由Manuel夫人於1823年12月6日以1700法郎購得，附編號4268的寶璣證書

47823 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

37.000 - 50.000 EUR 43.200 - 58.300 USD 333.000 - 450.000 HKD





2II Breguet & Compagnie, Nr. 610, 79 mm, 541 g,
1840



An inking chronograph with recorder "Compteur de pointage nouveau modele" – extremely rare example with 30 min. and 30 half seconds counter. Sold on April 29th, 1854 to Collège de France für 350 Francs – with Breguet certificate No. 4523

Case: brass, cylinder-shaped, slide for Start/Stop, pusher for inking chronograph.
Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** brass full plate movement, keywind, going barrel, cylinder escapement, flat three-arm brass balance, flat balance spring with regulator.

The Inking Chronograph

This piece is a very good example of the later inking chronograph models; Rieussec invented these chronographs in 1821 and Fatton perfected the system for Breguet in 1823.

Collège de France

The Collège de France, founded in 1530, is a higher education and research establishment (grand établissement) in France. It is located in Paris, in the 5th arrondissement, or Latin Quarter, across the street from the historical campus of La Sorbonne.

The Collège is considered to be France's most prestigious research establishment. As of 2017, 21 Nobel Prize winners and 8 Fields Medalists have been affiliated with the Collège. It does not grant degrees. Each professor is required to give lectures where attendance is free and open to anyone. Professors, about 50 in number, are chosen by the professors themselves, from a variety of disciplines, in both science and the humanities. The motto of the Collège is Docet Omnia, Latin for "It teaches everything"; its goal is to "teach science in the making" and can be best summed up by Maurice Merleau-Ponty's phrase: "Not acquired truths, but the idea of a free research" which is inscribed in golden letters above the main hall.

The Collège has research laboratories and one of the best research libraries of Europe, with sections focusing on history with rare books, humanities, social sciences and also chemistry and physics. As of June 2009, over 650 audio podcasts of Collège de France lectures are available on iTunes. Some are also available in English and Chinese. Similarly, the Collège de France's website hosts several videos of classes. The classes are followed by various students, from senior researchers to PhD or master students, or even bachelor students. Moreover, the "leçons inaugurales" (first lesson) are important events in Paris intellectual and social life and attract a very large public of curious Parisians.

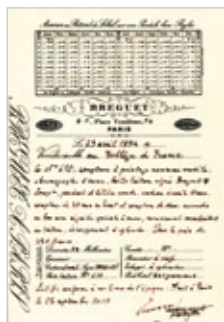
The Collège was established by King Francis I of France, modeled after the Collegium Trilingue in Louvain, at the urging of Guillaume Budé. Of humanist inspiration, the school was established as an alternative to the Sorbonne to promote such disciplines as Hebrew, Ancient Greek (the first teacher being the celebrated scholar Janus Lascaris) and Mathematics. Initially called Collège Royal, and later Collège des Trois Langues, Collège National, and Collège Impérial, it was named Collège de France in 1870. In 2010, it became a founding associate of PSL Research University (a community of Parisian universities).

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collège_de_France, as of 10/2/2018.

Breguet & Compagnie 寶璣 – 透過墨水注入指針啟動錶盤的罕見碼錶。
錶。 "Compteur de pointage nouveau modele"記錄，附極其罕見的30分鐘及30半秒走動小錶盤

47524 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 9, 41, 51

8.500 - 11.000 EUR 10.000 - 12.900 USD 76.500 - 99.000 HKD



212 Breguet à Paris, Movement No. 5095,
210 x 185 x 195 mm, circa 1835

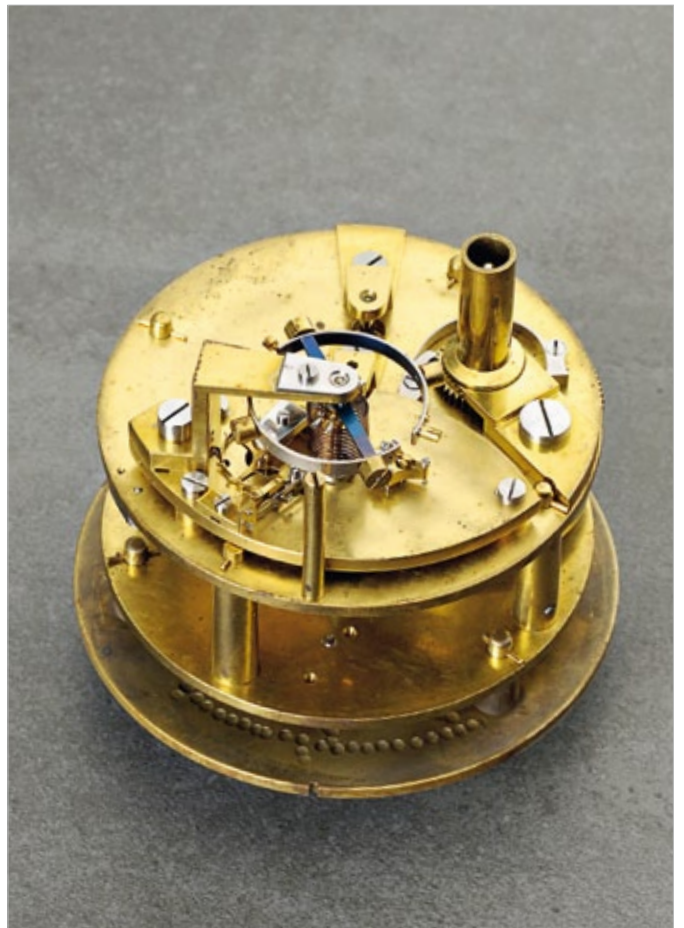


A French ship's chronometer – sold 30th November 1835 to Monsieur Ducom, representative for Breguet in Bordeaux, for the price of 1100 Francs – with Breguet certificate No. 3520. Numbered key No. 4971. Case: heavy mahogany box. Dial: silvered. Movm.: brass movement, barrel, applied platform No. 282 with spring detent escapement according to Thomas Earnshaw, tripod adjusting device for the helical balance spring, heavy chronometer balance with 4 weights and 4 screws.

Despite the complex construction – which has, for example a very intricate holder for the balance that can be adjusted with three screws – the design of Breguet's chronometers allows for a very efficient production process. The train is not fitted between the main plates but sits underneath the dial, which makes it easily accessible. The escapement can be worked on without touching the rest of the movement – a locking lever stops the movement as soon as the balance mechanism is removed.

寶璣 巴黎 – 法國航海時計，由法國波爾多的寶璣代理商Ducom先生於1835年11月30日以1100 法郎購得，附編號3520的寶璣證書及編號4971的原廠上鍊鑰匙

47599 C: 2, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
6.800 - 9.000 EUR
8.000 - 10.500 USD
61.200 - 81.000 HKD



213* Breguet à Paris, "Etablissement Mixte",
No. 1925, Case No. 317 1022, 53 mm, 95 g, circa 1823



An attractive quarter repeating pocket watch with ruby cylinder escapement, sold on December 26th, 1823 to Monsier Guibal for 500 Francs. With original morocco case No. 1925 and certificate No. 3378

Case: 18k rose gold, case design "Empire", engine-turned, case maker's punch mark "FW". **Dial:** silver, engine-turned centre. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, standing barrel, three-arm brass balance.

According to Abraham Louis Breguet himself, the "etablissement mixte" series was comprised of watches that were not created in his actual workshop but were produced according to his design and under his supervision. He claimed that the escapements for them were made in his workshop. In the past it had been

assumed that the records for these watches had been lost or simply never existed, but that is not true. The "etablissement mixte" timepieces are listed in their own special register, which is in the company's possession. The list begins in 1806 with No. 1 and continues to No. 2421 in 1832. All the different types of watches have been diligently recorded, with some of them quite unusual.

寶璣 巴黎 "Etablissement Mixte" – 引人注目的二問懷錶，附鑲紅寶石的工字輪式擒縱。在1823年12月26日由Guibal先生以500法郎購得，附編號1925的摩洛哥皮革原盒及編號3378的證書

47714 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.500 - 15.000 EUR 10.000 - 17.500 USD 76.500 - 135.000 HKD



214 Breguet à Paris, No. 2183, Cal. Lemania 1555,
Height 165 mm, 1200 g, circa 1955



An ornamental travel clock with 8-day power reserve and alarm, so called "pendule borne de style Empire" with Breguet certificate No. 4522. Sold on December 29th, 1960 to Monsieur Dor for the sum of 1250 Nouveaux Francs.

Case: brass, gilt, chased decoration: laurel tendrils, garlands and flowers; the sides engraved with laurel wreaths, glazed dial. **Dial:** two-colour silver, engine-turned centre style "Vieux Breguet", radial Roman numerals, blued Breguet hands. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, 1 hammer / 1 gong, 2 barrels, lever escapement.

This charming table clock with alarm is a remake of a "pendule borne" made by Breguet - this type of clock was produced in the early 1920s in a series of only

five examples. The selling price at the time was 3,800 francs. Breguet's "pendule borne" featured an alarm function as well as a half hour/hour repeater.

寶璣 巴黎 – 裝飾風格的旅行鐘，搭配8天動力機芯及鬧鈴，又稱“pendule borne de style Empire”，附寶璣原廠證書，於1960年12月29日由Dor先生以1250 法國法郎購得

47520 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.500 - 5.000 EUR
4.100 - 5.900 USD
31.500 - 45.000 HKD



215 Breguet à Paris, "Horloger de La Marine Royale",
No. 3707, Case No. Breguet Nr. B3707/9458, 50 mm,
98 g, circa 1822



A rare platinum/pink gold Breguet pocket watch "Montre simple", sold on June 11th, 1822 to the notary Monsieur Fourchy for 1140 Francs. With Breguet certificate No. 3630

Case: 18k pink gold and platinum, case design "quatre baguettes", engine-turned.
Dial: silver, engine-turned centre, auxiliary eccentric seconds between 4 and 5 o'clock. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, shock protection-"parachute", ruby cylinder escapement, temperature compensated balance spring, three-arm ring balance.

Antoine-Jules Fourchy (1789-1851) was a well-respected notary in Paris from 1819 until his death in 1851.

Breguet only very rarely produced cases in a combination of platinum and pink gold; platinum was hardly ever used before circa 1800.

寶璣 巴黎 "Horloger de La Marine Royale" — 罕見的寶璣懷錶 "Montre simple", 在1822年6月11日, 由公證人Fourchy先生以1140法郎購得, 附編號3630的寶璣證書

47585 C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

12.000 - 20.000 EUR 14.000 - 23.300 USD 108.000 - 180.000 HKD



216 Breguet "Horloger de La Marine Royale",
No. 3393, 42 mm, 51 g, circa 1821



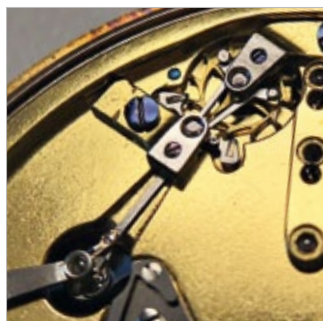
An important and extremely rare quarter repeating Breguet pocket watch with early lever escapement, manufactured in best movement quality "Garde Temps" – sold on October 19th, 1821 to Monsier Hatfield for 4800 Francs – with original silk-lined morocco case No. No. 3393, as well as an original winding key and Breguet certificate No. 2629

Case: 18k gold, case design "collier", engine-turned. **Dial:** silver, engine-turned centre, auxiliary eccentric seconds between 4 and 5 o'clock. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, 1 hammer / 1 gong, unusual going train, extra wheel & pinion and train count, shock protection-"parachute", compensation balance with gold and platinum screws and weights.

寶璣 "Horloger de La Marine Royale" – 意義深遠，極罕見的寶璣二問懷錶，附早期錨式擒縱叉，來自最優秀的鐘錶技術 "Garde Temps"，在1821年10月19日由Hatfield先生以4800法郎購得，附編號 3393絲絨內裏的摩洛哥皮革原盒，原廠鑰匙及編號2629的寶璣證書

47543 C: 2, 18 D: 2, 4 M: 2, 41

16.000 - 30.000 EUR 18.700 - 35.000 USD 144.000 - 270.000 HKD



217 Breguet & fils, "Souscription", Movement
No. 884, Case No. 880, Breguet No. 884B, 61 mm,
132 g, circa 1802



A large Breguet Souscription – sold to "a friend of Monsieur Strok" on
24 Frimaire An 11 (= December 15, 1802) for 600 Francs – with ratchet
key and certificate No. 4326

Case: silver and gold, engine-turned, reeded band, monogrammed, case maker's
punch mark "GM" (Guillaume Mermillod). **Dial:** enamel, secret signature below
"12". **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, ruby cylinder escapement, three-arm
brass balance, blued balance spring with temperature compensation, shock
protection-"parachute".

"Breguet's Souscription watches"

Usually in silver, with the gold rims being the only decoration, the souscription
watches were of a large diameter allowing the enamel dial to be divided in
such a way that both hours and minutes could be read from a single hand.
The movements had a single plate, the spring barrel mounted in the centre
and the wheels elegantly positioned and retained by bridges. The single hand
was driven directly off the barrel arbor, eliminating the motion work and the
intendant friction, and the ruby cylinder escapement was fitted with a parachute
(shock protector) and a compensation curb to assist in correcting temperature
errors; features that were the norm for all of Breguet's first class watches. To
further reduce the selling price, Breguet decided to produce these watches in
small series (between 12 and 20 examples at a time), with the buyers paying an
account of 25% in advance and the balance on completion. Hence the term: de
souscription (by subscription). The success of these watches enabled Breguet to
both reestablish his business, which had understandably been badly affected by
the French Revolution and his exile in Switzerland, and to finance much of his
research into other areas of horology.

寶璣 "Souscription" – 量身打造的寶璣大錶徑懷錶，由 "Strok 先生的一個
朋友" 於法國共和曆霜月第 11 日 (相當於西元 1802 年 12 月 15 日) 以 600 法郎
購得，附吊飾鑰匙及編號 4326 證書

47531 C: 3, 7, 11 D: 3, 33 M: 2, 41, 51
16.000 - 20.000 EUR 18.700 - 23.300 USD 144.000 - 180.000 HKD



218 Breguet à Paris, Movement No. 396, Case No. B 2690, 39 mm, 48 g, circa 1844



An important, extremely rare quarter repeating pocket watch with early lever escapement, manufactured in best movement quality "Garde Temps" – sold on November 26, 1844 for the sum of 3500 francs to the Duke of Fersen – with Breguet certificate No. 4327

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel, secret signature "Breguet 396". **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, 1 hammer / 1 gong, unusual going train, extra wheel & pinion and train count, shock protection-"parachute", compensation balance with gold and platinum screws and weights.

The watch was first sold in the 1820 and later repurchased and updated by Breguet. During the remodeling the watch was fitted with a new dial with a secret signature and in 1844 it was sold again to Count von Fersen. This kind of sale/resale after modernisation was standard practise for Breguet and proof of the high regard the quality of their watches were held in.

The name **Fersen** stands for an ancient noble house that was originally of Lower Saxony, with branches that still exist today. In the 13th century the family settled in Pomerania, then in Estonia in the 16th century; later the family was also well-respected in Prussia, Sweden and Russia.

Count Axel von Fersen was born in 1798, the son of Count Fabian Reinhold von Fersen and the nephew of Axel von Fersen the younger, (1755-1810), who was the closest of companions to Marie Antoinette. From 1821 to 1823 he was adjutant to the King Karl Johan XVI, and then appointed a major in the army. He was a great admirer of the English life-style and was the first Swede to build a racecourse and to import thoroughbred horses. Count Fersen died in Pisa, unmarried and without any heir to follow.

寶璣 巴黎 – 意義深遠，極罕見的寶璣二問懷錶，附早期錨式擒縱叉，來自最優秀的寶璣鐘錶技術"Garde Temps"，由德國公爵貴族Fersen於1844年10月26日以3500法郎購得，附編號4327的寶璣證書

47532 C: 2 D: 2, 43 M: 2, 41, 51

25.000 - 35.000 EUR 29.200 - 40.800 USD 225.000 - 315.000 HKD



219 Breguet, Horloger de la Marine, "Marine 5817", Movement No. 0023757, Case No. 4616AV, Ref. 5817ST, Cal. 517GG, 40 mm, circa 2013



An automatic wristwatch with oversize date, original box and certificate
Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, screwed crown. **Dial:** silvered, engine-turned.

The "Marine" range incorporates the traditional Breguet values but interprets them in a modern way with sportive timepieces such as this.

寶璣，Horloger de la Marine，"Marine" – 自動腕錶，附大型日期窗，另附原盒，及證書

47374 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 - 6.500 EUR 3.000 - 7.600 USD 22.500 - 58.500 HKD



220 Breguet "Type XX Transatlantique", Movement No. 0035698, Case No. 73664, Ref. 4821, Cal. 550, 33 mm, circa 2000



A sophisticated diamond-set automatic wristwatch with chronograph and date – with original box and brochures

Case: steel, screw back, bezel set with 49 brilliant-cut diamonds and one sapphire at 12 o'clock, screwed crown. **Dial:** mother-of-pearl.

寶璣 "Type XX Transatlantique" – 高端複雜的鑲鑽自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期，附原盒及小冊子

47802 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
3.800 - 5.000 EUR 4.500 - 5.900 USD 34.200 - 45.000 HKD



22I Breguet "Classique 5717 Hora Mundi", Movement No. 0011407, Case No. 3909BA Ref. 5717PT EU, Cal. 77F0. 44 mm, circa 2016



A heavy automatic wristwatch with instant-jump time-zone display with synchronized date, day/night indication and city – with original box and certificate. The current retail price is 91.100 Euros.

Case: platinum, screwed on glazed back, Breguet platinum buckle. **Dial:** white gold, engine-turned, depicting the European and African continent.

Breguet's "Classique 5717 Hora Mundi" was launched at Baselworld in 2011. The development of this model took more than three years and the company registered four patents during that time. The most crucial innovation first implemented in the "Classique 5717 Hora Mundi" is the spring-controlled time zone setting at 8 o'clock. This function allows the user to switch comfortably between two pre-determined time zones and their day/night and date indications at the press of a button.

The "Classique 5717 Hora Mundi" comes in several dial variations: Europe, the Americas, Africa, Asia and Oceania.

寶璣 "Classique 5717 Hora Mundi" – 厚實的自動腕錶，搭配實時跳躍時區顯示功能，只需按動設於錶殼8點位的旋鈕，既能實時轉換時區，並同步改變日期及日/夜顯示，附原盒及證書，目前市面上的售價為91,100 歐元

47373 C: 2, 10 D: 1 M: 1, 41

35.000 - 50.000 EUR 40.800 - 58.300 USD 315.000 - 450.000 HKD



222 Breguet "Classique 1547", Case No. 1547F,
Ref. 3325BA/12/286, Cal. 889/1, 32 mm, circa 1995



An automatic wristwatch with date in mint condition – with original box, certificate and Breguet tag

Case: 18k gold, push back, crown set with sapphire cabochon, 18k gold buckle.

Dial: two-tone silvered, engine-turned centre.

This timepiece was never worn and is in original mint condition.

The **Classique** stands for the combination of master watchmaking with traditional values and features all the typical details that reflect the classical elegant style of the Breguet brand. Particularly in character is the silvered gold dial with its fine central engine-turned pattern, the distinctive numerals and the striking blued steel hands that take their name from Breguet himself.

寶璣 "Classique 1547" – 從未戴過的全新自動腕錶，附日期，附原盒，證書及寶璣吊牌

47484 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

3.200 – 4.500 EUR 3.800 – 5.300 USD 28.800 – 40.500 HKD



223 Breguet "Classique 3130 Moon Phase Power Reserve", Movement No. 543, Case No. 858, Ref. 3130, 36 mm, circa 1990



An elegant automatic wristwatch with date, moon phase, 50h power reserve indicator – with original box, operating instructions, setting pin and Breguet hang tag

Case: 18k gold, push back, crown set with sapphire cabochon, 18k gold buckle.

Dial: two-colour silvered, engine-turned.

The **Classique** stands for the combination of master watchmaking with traditional values and features all the typical details that reflect the style of the Breguet brand. Particularly in character is the silver dial with its fine central engine-turned pattern, the distinctive numerals and the striking blued steel hands that take their name from Breguet himself.

寶璣 "Classique 3130 Moon Phase Power Reserve", 優雅的自動腕錶，附日期顯示，月相顯示及50小時動力儲存顯示，另附原盒，操作說明書，調整筆及寶璣吊牌

47000 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

11.000 – 14.000 EUR

12.900 – 16.400 USD

99.000 – 126.000 HKD



224 Breguet "Classique Perpetual Calendar",
Movement No. 4443, Case No. 3322D, Ref. 3477,
Cal. 502 DPE, 36 mm, circa 1992



An attractive automatic wristwatch with perpetual calendar, equation of time, power reserve indicator and indications for day, date, month and leap year

Case: 18k gold, push back, crown set with sapphire cabochon. **Dial:** 18kt gold, silvered, engine-turned.

The fan-shaped cutout for the equation of time indication sits between 1 and 2 o'clock. The chapter ring for the date is positioned at 6 o'clock and the leap year is indicated between 8 and 9 o'clock. The 45-hour power reserve is also displayed in a fan-shaped window, between 10 and 11 o'clock. The window for the day of the week sits at 12 o'clock and the month indication is located in the centre; despite this unusually high number of complications the watch is easy to read and clear cut, with its beauty entirely focused on the essentials – a timepiece thoroughly in character with the style of the brand. Breguets "Grandes Complications" are prime examples of the centuries-old affiliation of clock- and watchmaking that is second to none with technical perfection. These are the features represent a challenge for any maker even to this day.

寶璣 "Classique Perpetual Calendar" – 奪目耀眼的自動腕錶，附萬年曆，均時差，閏年顯示，動力儲存顯示，日，月，星期三層顯示

47642 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

25.000 - 50.000 EUR 29.200 - 58.300 USD 225.000 - 450.000 HKD



225 Breguet No. 3076, Case No. 3076, 23 x 40 mm,
circa 1934



A fine, elegant Art Deco wristwatch in a curvex case with
engraving on the back side "1904-RITZ-1934"

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** rectangular bridge movement,
screw compensation balance.

This watch was part of a special series of 10 timepieces that were ordered by
Charles Ritz and handed out to his employees on April 30, 1934. Charles Ritz was
the eldest son of Caesar Ritz the founder of the world famous Hotel Ritz on Place
Vandome in Paris.

寶璣 巴黎 – 精緻、優雅的裝飾藝術"Art déco"腕錶，搭配弧線形錶殼及
錶背刻字"1904-RITZ-1934"

47517 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD



226 Audemars Piguet Genève, "Quantième",
Movement No. 48792, Case No. 48792, Ref. 5513,
Cal. 9/10RSQ, 31 mm, July 1945



An important vintage Geneva astronomical wristwatch with indications for day of the week, date, month, moon age and moon phase, with the legendary ultra-flat Audemars Piguet calibre 9/10RSQ. Sold on June 12, 1951 to Hanna Zing – with copy from the Audemars Piguet company records

Case: 18k gold, push back. Dial: silvered.

The case of **reference 5513** is defined by its pronounced bezel and thick lugs. Despite its small size of only 31 mm, the calendar is quite easy to read: large subsidiary dials at 12 o'clock for date and at 6 o'clock for phases of the moon combined with small seconds; smaller subsidiary dials at 9 o'clock for day of the week and at 3 o'clock for the month.

Three of a total of only 19 (!) examples of **reference 5513** were already known to the Audemars Piguet Heritage Department. **This is a fourth example that comes fresh to the market.** These timepieces were produced between 1945 and 1950 and sold between 1951 and 1967. According to the Archives, 11 were cased in yellow gold, 4 in white gold and 3 in pink gold. One was recently acquired by the Museum and is shown and described in the brochure "Audemars Piguet 20th Century Complicated Wristwatches" by Audemars Piguet, Edition 2018, page 124ff.

The history of calibre **9/10RSQ**, used in this **reference 5513** is a fascinating and important chapter as it simultaneously speaks directly to the inherent rarity of Audemars Piguet complications.

Calibre 9/10RS was ultimately made in 2,811 units, however the vast majority were time-only watches as only 68 examples were produced with calendar mechanisms and eventually designated as 9/10RSQ.

The movement blanks for these important calibres were supplied by Louis-Elysee Piguet. The circular movements were then completed and extensively finished by Audemars Piguet watchmakers: the Geneva stripes on the serpentine bridges, the circular or straight graining on the baseplates, the polished chamfers and straight-grained surfaces for all steelwork components, and the highly polished screws were all expertly handled with extreme care and precision.

Audemars Piguet used calibre 9/10RSQ in two different reference: 5504 with its 37 mm case dimension and its symmetrical rectangular apertures for the display of the day of the week and month and reference 5513 with a case dimension of 31 mm and a far more traditional calendar display.

Source: www.audemarspiguet.com/en/made-in-le-brassus/legacy/legacy2/, as of 08/29/2018.

愛彼錶 日內瓦 "Quantième" – 意義深遠的日內瓦復古天文腕錶，附日、星期、月份三層顯示，月齡，月相顯示及傳奇的愛彼錶超薄機芯 9/10RSQ，由Hanna Zing女士於1951年6月12日購得，附愛彼錶機芯走動明細的影本

47527 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 8, 41, 51

40.000 - 80.000 EUR 46.600 - 93.200 USD 360.000 - 720.000 HKD



227 Audemars Piguet, "Royal Oak Jumbo Jubilee Automatic", Movement No. 391235-0442/1000, Case No. D12556, Ref. 14802ST/0/0944ST/02, Cal. 2121/3, 39 x 48 mm, circa 1993



A legendary automatic Geneva wristwatch with date – limited edition: No. 0442 of 1000 pieces – with original box, original certificate, original sales receipt and operating instructions. In June 2018 the watch was given a general overhaul.

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, AP steel bracelet. **Dial:** anthracite, engine-turned "grand tapisserie" pattern.

The Royal Oak "Jubilee" reference 14802ST by Audemars Piguet was launched in 1992 to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Royal Oak reference 5402ST. The watch was produced in a limited series of 1,000 examples only, with around 300 pieces in yellow gold and 700 in stainless steel – of those, 300 featured a salmon-coloured dial. A particularly striking feature of this special edition is the 21k gold rotor in the shape of three intertwined Royal Oak bezels.

This wristwatch captivates the viewer with its outstanding overall condition and the charmingly vintage dial.

愛彼錶 "Royal Oak Jubilee Automatic" – 傳奇色彩的日內瓦自動腕錶，搭配日期顯示，1000只限量款的第0442號，附原盒，原廠證書，原廠發票及操作說明書，此錶於2018年6月全面維修過

47633 C: 2 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41

8.000 - 15.000 EUR 9.400 - 17.500 USD 72.000 - 135.000 HKD



228 Audemars Piguet Genève, "Royal Oak Automatic", Movement No. 225644, Case No. 615, Ref. B57250, Cal. 21, 39 x 48 mm, circa 1981



An important, heavy automatic vintage Geneva wristwatch with date - one of the first Royal Oak models in solid gold

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, AP 18k gold bracelet with deployant clasp.

Dial: anthracite, engine-turned "grand tapisserie".

With its octagonal bezel, "tapisserie" dial and integrated bracelet, the Royal Oak overturned the prevailing codes in 1972 and took its rightful place as a true modern icon.

The Royal Oak model was designed by Gerald Genta; its octagonal screwed bezel was inspired by the shape of a ship's porthole. It was produced in a series of 1000 pieces with the intention to be sold to lovers of luxury timekeepers. After a second series of 1000 Royal Oak "A" serial numbers Audemars Piguet moved on to the "B" series, "C" series, and so on.

愛彼錶 日內瓦 "Royal Oak Automatic" - 意義深遠，厚實的日內瓦復古自動腕錶，附日期顯示，第一代實心黃金皇家橡樹系列的其中之一

47797 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

35.000 - 50.000 EUR 40.800 - 58.300 USD 315.000 - 450.000 HKD



229 Audemars Piguet Genève, "Royal Oak Automatic Chronograph", Case No. H03948-1079, Ref. 26300ST. 00.1110ST.06, Cal. 2385, 41 x 49 mm, circa 2010



A heavy automatic Geneva wristwatch with chronograph and date - with original box, original certificate and operating instructions

Case: steel, screwed on back, screwed crown and chronograph pushers.

Dial: silvered, engine-turned "grand tapisserie".

The "Royal Oak Automatic Chronograph" follows the classic design of the original Royal Oak but has an additional chronograph function. The watch is made of stainless steel and the integrated bracelet makes for extremely comfortable wear. The silvered dial with its "Grande Tapisserie" pattern has three contrasting charcoal-coloured sub-dials and a same-colour minute ring with red minute divisions. The tips of the sub-dial hands for the seconds, the 12 hour counter and the 30 minute counter are also red. A small window for the date sits at 3 o'clock.

愛彼錶 日內瓦 "Royal Oak Automatic Chronograph" - 厚實的日內瓦自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期，另附原盒，原廠證書及操作說明書

47495 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

11.500 - 15.000 EUR 13.400 - 17.500 USD 103.500 - 135.000 HKD



230 Audemars Piguet, "Royal Oak Automatic",
Movement No. 488813, Case No. E41594.023,
Ref. 15202BA/O/0944BA/01, Cal. 2121, 39 x 48 mm,
circa 2000



A heavy legendary automatic Geneva wristwatch with date – with original box, original certificate, operating instructions and hang tag

Case: 18k gold, screwed on glazed back AP 18k gold bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered, engine-turned "grand tapisserie" ("big needlepoint").

In 1972, Audemars Piguet launched the stainless steel "Royal Oak" model designed by Gerald Genta; its octagonal screwed bezel was inspired by the shape of a ship's porthole. The Royal Oak was actually designed as a luxury watch in a steel case, which was very novel at the time

愛彼錶 "Royal Oak Automatic" – 厚實，傳奇色彩的日內瓦自動腕錶，附日期，原盒，原廠證書，操作說明書及吊牌

47539 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

23.000 - 30.000 EUR 26.800 - 35.000 USD 207.000 - 270.000 HKD



231 Audemars Piguet, Swiss, "Royal Oak Automatic",
Case No. 1291, 35 x 44 mm, circa 1985



An automatic bi-color Geneva wristwatch with date

Case: steel/gold, screwed on back with engraving, AP steel/gold bracelet.

愛彼錶 瑞士 "Royal Oak Automatic" – 日內瓦雙色自動腕錶，附日期

47656 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 4.000 EUR 2.600 - 4.700 USD 19.800 - 36.000 HKD



232 Audemars Piguet, "Royal Oak Automatic",
Movement No. 448404, Case No. E 4144.2071,
Ref. 25594ST/O/0789ST/01., Cal. 2224/2825,
36 x 46 mm, circa 1999



An automatic Geneva wristwatch with day/date indicator and moon phase
– with original box and original certificate

Case: steel, screwed on back with engraving, AP steel bracelet with deployant clasp. Dial: white, "tapisserie" ("needlepoint") pattern.

With its octagonal bezel, "tapisserie" dial and integrated bracelet, the Royal Oak overturned the prevailing codes in 1972 and took its rightful place as a true modern icon.

The Royal Oak model was designed by Gerald Genta; its octagonal screwed bezel was inspired by the shape of a ship's porthole. It was produced in a series of 1000 pieces with the intention to be sold to lovers of luxury timekeepers. After a second series of 1000 Royal Oak "A" serial numbers Audemars Piguet moved on to the "B" series, "C" series, and so on.

愛彼錶 "Royal Oak Automatic" – 日內瓦自動腕錶，附日期/星期顯示及月相顯示，另附原盒及原廠證書

47492 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.500 - 9.500 EUR

8.800 - 11.100 USD

67.500 - 85.500 HKD





233 Audemars Piguet, "Millenary Automatic", Movement No. 539136, Case No. E 80740, Ref. 25897ST/O/1136ST/02, Cal. 2226/2840, 41 x 45 mm, circa 2002



An elegant automatic Geneva wristwatch in practically new condition, with chronograph, date and tachy scale – with original box, original certificate and operating instructions

Case: steel, screwed on back with engraving, crown with sapphire cabochon, AP steel bracelet. **Dial:** black.

愛彼錶“Millenary Automatic” – 優雅，保存如新的日內瓦自動腕錶，附碼錶，日期顯示及速測儀度標，附原盒，原廠證書及操作說明書

47685 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51
5.000 - 7.000 EUR 5.900 - 8.200 USD 45.000 - 63.000 HKD



234* Audemars Piguet, "Royal Oak Offshore T3 Terminator", Case No. F00425, Ref. 25863TI.OO.A001CU.01, Cal. 2226/2840, 48 mm, circa 2003



A large, heavy automatic Geneva wristwatch with chronograph and date – produced in a limited series of 1000 watches worldwide

Case: titanium, screwed on back with engraving, AP titanium buckle. **Dial:** black, engine-turned "grand tapisserie".

Arnold Schwarzenegger gave his input on the design of the "Royal Oak Offshore T3", when the watch featured in the 2003 film "Terminator 3"; the model has a large, solid titanium case and a wide bezel and was produced in a limited edition of 1,000 examples. When the crown protector is included, the watch has a diameter of 57 mm and is the largest Royal Oak version so far.

愛彼錶“Royal Oak Offshore T3 Terminator” – 厚實的日內瓦大錶徑自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期，1000只全球限量款

47726 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
17.000 - 25.000 EUR 19.900 - 29.200 USD 153.000 - 225.000 HKD



235 Audemars Piguet, " Quantième Perpétuel",
Movement No. 353882, Case No. 059/D 26605,
Ref. 25682PT, Cal. 2003, 27 x 44 mm, circa 1993



An elegant Geneva platinum wristwatch with perpetual calendar and moon phase – No. 59 of a very small series. In October 2014 the watch was given a general overhaul. With original box, original certificate and setting pin

Case: platinum, screwed on back, AP platinum deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered.

愛彼錶“Quantième Perpétuel” – 優雅的日內瓦鉑金腕錶，附萬年曆及月相顯示，迷你限量系列的第59號，此錶於2014年10月全面維修過，附原盒，原廠證書及調整筆

47632 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
7.500 - 10.000 EUR
8.800 - 11.700 USD
67.500 - 90.000 HKD



The extra-flat calibre 2003 with a record-breaking thickness of only 1.64 mm was developed in 1955 and was at the time the flattest movement ever produced by any brand. On top of this movement Audemars Piguet added their exclusive 2805 QP calendar module which is 1.55 mm thick, giving the movement a total thickness of only 3.19 mm



236 Audemars Piguet, "Quantième Perpétuel
No. 066", Movement No. 373288, Case No. 066/C
88555, Ref. 25682.002, Cal. 2003, 28 x 44 mm,
circa 1993



An elegant Geneva wristwatch with perpetual calendar and moon phase – No. 66 of a very small series – with original box, Audemars Piguet extract from the archives, operating instructions and setting pin

Case: 18k rose gold, screwed on back, AP gold buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

愛彼錶“Quantième Perpétuel No. 066” – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶，附萬年曆及月相顯示，迷你限量系列的第66號，附原盒，愛彼錶後補證書，操作說明書及調整筆

47493 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
9.000 - 12.000 EUR 10.500 - 14.000 USD 81.000 - 108.000 HKD



237 Audemars Piguet à Genève "John Shaeffer
Jump Hour Minute Repeater", No. 42/100, Movement
No. 373186, Case No. D22113, Cal. 2865, 29 x 37 mm,
circa 1993



A remarkable Geneva minute repeating wristwatch with digital jump hour
– limited edition No. 42 of 100 produced watches – with original box,
original certificate and operating instructions

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, slide for repeating mechanism in the case band,
AP 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** white.

The design of this watch is at the same time elegant and functional and dates
back to the Art Deco era. Inspired by the first square-shaped wristwatches of
the 1920s with jumping hours, Audemars Piguet added the minute repeater
complication in the early 1990s and thus created one of the most distinctive
models the company ever launched.

愛彼錶 日內瓦 "John Shaeffer Jump Hour Minute Repeater" – 獨特非凡的
日內瓦腕錶，三問功能及跳躍式數字鐘點顯示，100只限量系列的第42
號，附原盒，原廠證書及操作說明書

47861 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
32.000 - 45.000 EUR
37.300 - 52.500 USD
288.000 - 405.000 HKD



238 Audemars Piguet, Swiss, " Quantième Perpétuel
Automatique No. 22", Movement No. 367462, Case
No. D23978, Cal. 2120/2, 36 mm, circa 1995



An elegant automatic Geneva wristwatch with perpetual calendar and moon phase – limited series No. 22

Case: platinum, glazed push back, AP platinum buckle. **Dial:** enamel.

The case of this fascinating platinum perpetual calendar with moon phase by Audemars Piguet has a 36 mm diameter and is only 8 mm high for extra wearing comfort. This perpetual calendar is powered by the legendary, in this case lavishly hand-engraved Audemars Piguet calibre 2120 with 36 jewels, linear lever escapement and hand-engraved skeletonized 21k gold rotor. This highly complicated watch is truly a feast for the eyes and a delight to wear each day anew.

愛彼錶 瑞士 "Quantième Perpétuel Automatique No. 22" – 優雅的日內瓦自動腕錶，附萬年曆及月相顯示，限量系列的第22號

47252 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 10.000 EUR

5.300 - 11.700 USD

40.500 - 90.000 HKD



239 Audemars Piguet, "Quantième Perpétuel Au-
tomatique No. 4", Movement No. 456753, Case
No. D-87425, Cal. 2141, 28 x 45 mm, circa 1998



A rare automatic Geneva wristwatch with perpetual calendar and moon phase – produced in a small series: No. 4 of 50 watches. With exotic wooden box, Audemars Piguet extract from the archives, operating instructions and setting pin

Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on glazed back, AP 18k pink gold deployant clasp. **Dial:** black.

This fascinating timepiece by Audemars Piguet with its indications of day/date/ month/leap year and moon phase/moon age is housed in a 18k pink gold case that makes for extremely comfortable wear. This perpetual calendar is powered by the legendary, in this case lavishly hand-engraved Audemars Piguet calibre 2141 with 34 jewels, linear lever escapement and hand-engraved skeletonized 21k gold rotor. This highly complicated watch is truly a feast for the eyes and a delight to wear each day anew.

愛彼錶 "Quantième Perpétuel Automatique No. 4" – 罕見的日內瓦自動腕錶，附萬年曆及月相顯示 – 50只迷你限量款的第4只，另附純正本盒，愛彼錶後補證書，操作說明書及調整筆

47494 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

12.000 - 16.000 EUR

14.000 - 18.700 USD

108.000 - 144.000 HKD



240 Audemars Piguet à Genève "John Shaeffer Jump Hour Minute Repeater", No. 23/100, Movement No. 373152, Case No. D22094, Cal. 2865, 29 x 37 mm, circa 1993



A remarkable Geneva minute repeating wristwatch with digital jump hour – limited edition No. 23 of 100 produced watches

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, slide for repeating mechanism in the case band, AP 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** white.

The design of this watch is at the same time elegant and functional and dates back to the Art Deco era. Inspired by the first square-shaped wristwatches of the 1920s with jumping hours, Audemars Piguet added the minute repeater complication in the early 1990s and thus created one of the most distinctive models the company ever launched.

愛彼錶 日內瓦 "John Shaeffer Jump Hour Minute Repeater" – 獨特非凡的日內瓦腕錶，三問功能及跳躍式數字鐘點顯示，100只限量系列的第23號

47166 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

35.000 - 45.000 EUR 40.800 - 52.500 USD 315.000 - 405.000 HKD



241 Breitling à Genève, "Chrono-Matic", Case
No. 1333854, Ref. 2110, Cal. 12, 38 mm, circa 1969



A vintage automatic wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale
and date

Case: steel, screw back, turnable black bezel, crown on the left. **Dial:** black.

In 1969 Breitling launched the Chrono-Matic, one of the first self-winding chronograph movements. The appeal of these extravagant models in the Chrono-Matic range lies to a great extent in the large modern cases and the deliberately masculine design elements.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Chrono-Matic" – 復古自動腕錶，附碼錶，測速儀度標及日期

47253 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 4.500 EUR 3.200 - 5.300 USD 24.300 - 40.500 HKD



242 Breitling à Genève, "Chrono-Matic", Case
No. 1333330, Ref. 2110, Cal. 112, 38 mm, circa 1969



A vintage automatic wristband chronograph with tachy scale
and date

Case: steel, screw back, turnable black bezel, crown on the left. **Dial:** silvered.

In 1969 Breitling launched the Chrono-Matic, one of the first self-winding chronograph movements. The appeal of these extravagant models in the Chrono-Matic range lies to a great extent in the large modern cases and the deliberately masculine design elements.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Chrono-Matic" – 復古自動腕錶碼錶，附測速儀度標及日期

47794 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 4.000 EUR 3.200 - 4.700 USD 24.300 - 36.000 HKD



243 Breitling à Genève, "Super Ocean", Case No. 1382388, Ref. 2005, Cal. Val 7731, 40 mm, circa 1972



A diver's rare vintage wristwatch with chronograph display window at "6" and central minute counter

Case: steel, screw back with engraving, reeded turnable bezel. **Dial:** silvered, black.

The **SuperOcean reference 2005** is a reliable diving chronograph developed by Breitling that some would call a "simple" chronograph, because it only tracks minutes and not seconds; it does it, however, in a very comfortable, easy to ready way which is due to the central hand with a square tip. The dial also has a circular cutout at 6 o'clock which indicates whether the chronograph is engaged or not - the opening shows a small black dot when the chronograph is not working and a large light-coloured dot when it is; when the chronograph is stopped, a small light-coloured dot is displayed. A particularly rare feature of this SuperOcean model is the multi-coloured "Yachttimer" bezel - when the watch was originally purchased the customer had the option of replacing the standard diver's bezel with the multi-coloured Yachttimer bezel.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Super Ocean" 超級海洋系列 - 罕見的復古潛水腕錶, "6" 點位置的碼錶功能顯示窗口及錶中心的分鐘刻度

47808 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



244 Breitling à Genève, "Navitimer Chrono-Matic", Case No. 1433318, Ref. 1806, Cal. 12, 48 mm, circa 1974



An aviator's automatic large vintage wristband chronograph with 30 min. and 12h counter, date and slide rule function via turnable bezel
Case: steel, screw back with patent engraving "DDE. BR.+11525/67" (Timepiece with turning bezels), original steel bracelet. **Dial:** black.

In 1969 Breitling launched the Chrono-Matic, one of the first self-winding chronograph movements. The appeal of these extravagant models in the Chrono-Matic range lies to a great extent in the large modern cases and the deliberately masculine design elements.

日內瓦 百年靈 "Navitimer Chrono-Matic" – 復古大錶徑飛行自動腕錶，附計時碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，日期，透過旋轉錶圈的計算功能

47452 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



245 Breitling à Genève, "Navitimer Automatic", Ref. 1806, Cal. 12, 48 mm, circa 1972



An aviator's large and rare automatic vintage wristwatch of the Iraqi Airforce with chronograph, 30 min. and 12h counter, date and slide rule function via turnable bezel

Case: steel, screw back with emblem of the Iraqi Airforce. **Dial:** black.

日內瓦 百年靈 "Navitimer Automatic" – 罕見的大錶徑飛行自動腕錶，伊拉克空軍專用，附計時碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，日期，透過旋轉錶圈的計算功能

47793 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.700 - 4.500 EUR 3.200 - 5.300 USD 24.300 - 40.500 HKD





246 Breitling à Genève, "Navitimer Chrono-Matic", Case No. 1425389, Ref. 8806, Cal. 12, 40 mm, circa 1973



An aviator's vintage automatic wristwatch with chronograph, 30 min. and 12h counter, date and slide rule function via turnable bezel – with original box

Case: steel, push back, original buckle. Dial: black.

In 1969 Breitling launched the Chrono-Matic, one of the first self-winding chronograph movements. The appeal of these extravagant models in the Chrono-Matic range lies to a great extent in the large modern cases and the deliberately masculine design elements.

日內瓦 百年靈 "Navitimer Chrono-Matic" – 復古飛行自動腕錶，附計時碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，日期及透過旋轉錶圈的計算功能，附原盒

47448 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



247 Breitling à Genève, "Navitimer", Case No. 1422432, Ref. 7806, Cal. Val 7740, 41 mm, circa 1973



An aviator's large vintage wristwatch with chronograph, date and slide rule function via turnable bezel in a rare black anodized steel case

Case: steel, black anodized, steel push back. Dial: black.

The appeal of these extravagant models in the Navitimer range lies to a great extent in the large modern cases and the deliberately masculine design elements. Particularly striking, however, is the fact that the watch has a black anodised case. While this is popular and modern today, it was a very novel idea in the 1970s. The Breitling catalogues of the time present some few examples featuring black anodised cases - mainly intended for purposes where light reflection was undesirable such as military use or in aviation.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Navitimer" – 復古大錶徑飛行腕錶，附碼錶，日期及透過轉動錶圈的計算功能，搭配罕見的黑色精鋼錶殼

47852 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.700 - 10.000 EUR 9.000 - 11.700 USD 69.300 - 90.000 HKD



248 Breitling à Genève, "Cosmonaute", Case No. 1091057, Ref. 809, Cal. Venus 178 TJ, 41 mm, circa 1966



An aviator's wristwatch with 24h indicator, chronograph, 30 min. and 12h counter and sliderule function via turnable bezel

Case: steel, push back, reeded, turnable index bezel, Breitling buckle. **Dial:** black.

The **Cosmonaute reference 809** is the perfect embodiment of a Breitling chronograph with five subsidiary indications. This model is famous for having travelled in space on the wrist of Scott Carpenter on May 24, 1962.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Cosmonaute" – 飛行腕錶，附24小時時間顯示，碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，透過旋轉錶圈的計算功能

47449 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



249 Breitling à Genève, "Navitimer", Cal. Venus 178TJ, 41 mm, circa 1965



An aviator's large vintage wristwatch of the Iraqi Air Force, with chronograph and slide rule function via turnable bezel

Case: steel, push back with engraving, Breitling buckle. **Dial:** black.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Navitimer" – 伊拉克空軍專用的復古大錶徑飛行腕錶，附碼錶及透過轉動錶圈的計算功能

47450 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

3.800 - 6.000 EUR 4.500 - 7.000 USD 34.200 - 54.000 HKD



250 Breitling à Genève, "Unitime", Ref. 1765,
Cal. 178TJ, 41 mm, circa 1967



**An attractive aviator's vintage wristband chronograph with
30 min. and 12h counter and 24h indicator**

Case: steel, screw back, turnable black bezel, original buckle. **Dial:** black.

This watch is a magnificent example of the highly sought-after Breitling
"Unitime" reference 1765.

The charismatic sports chronograph with its reverse panda dial - black dial with
silvered sub dials - the 24-hour rotating bezel in this amazing condition only very
rarely comes on the market. The 1765 Unitime has been hotly debated in many
forums; from these discussion emerged that quite a number of these watches
exist which have no serial number, but a "WOG" code on the movement.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Unitime" – 奪目迷人的復古飛行碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘小
錶盤，12小時小錶盤及24小時時間顯示

47447 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.500 - 10.000 EUR 8.800 - 11.700 USD 67.500 - 90.000 HKD



251 Breitling à Genève "Emergency", Case No. 3729,
Ref. E56121-108, 43 mm, circa 1998



A rare wristwatch "Full Set" with precision quartz movement, analog and digital displays, chronograph, perpetual calendar, alarm and second time zone. The watch has a built-in micro-transmitter and broadcasts on the 121.5 MHz aircraft emergency frequency.

Case: titanium, screwed on back with engraving, rotating bezel with compass, original titanium bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** black.

After being sold, the watch was serviced in regular intervals; in August 2017 it was given a full maintenance service.

The Breitling "Emergency" comes in a plastic case with large warning sign and a test module. The test module is used to ensure that the emergency beacon still works (when fitted to the back of the watch it beeps to show that the beacon is working). There are also a VHS instruction video and a screwdriver to open the test module, a certificate and a printed instruction manual.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Emergency" – 罕見的精密石英機芯腕錶，"Full Set" (全套售後配備)，搭配類比電子數字顯示錶盤，碼錶，萬年曆，鬧鈴及兩時區，此款錶附帶航空應急頻率121.5 MHz的發射定位顯示功能



47636 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
1.200 - 2.500 EUR
1.400 - 3.000 USD
10.800 - 22.500 HKD



252 Breitling à Genève, "Chrono-Matic Asymetric",
Case No. 1328082, Ref. 2111-15, Cal. 15, 38 x 42 mm,
circa 1969



An automatic vintage wristwatch with chronograph and date, tachy scale and pulsation scale

Case: steel, screw back, crown on the left. **Dial:** black.

The movement of the Breitling **Chrono-Matic 2111-15** model of 1969 is based on the Buren calibre 1282 with micro rotor, which was not originally intended to include a chronograph mechanism. For this reason the crown was placed on the left side of the case.

Breitling launched the Chrono-Matic in 1969 as one of the first automatic chronograph movements ever; it had an original, distinctive look that was typical for the 1970s.

百年靈 日內瓦 "Chrono-Matic Asymetric" – 復古自動腕錶，附碼錶，日期，測速儀度標及血壓計度標

47847 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.800 - 4.000 EUR 3.300 - 4.700 USD 25.200 - 36.000 HKD



253 A collection of a Breitling wristband chronograph and a Breitling Rally Timer



Breitling à Genève, "Soccer Timer", Case No. 1411758, Ref. 34,
Cal. Val 7731 TJ, 41 x 47mm, circa 1973

A vintage football referee's wristwatch in near mint condition, with
chronograph and indication of the 45 minutes elapsed time of the two
game-sets

Case: steel, push back "Brevet 508925", turnable bezel. **Dial:** night-blue and
burgundy.

一套一只百年靈道路拉力賽計時碼錶及一只百年靈腕錶

百年靈 日內瓦 "Soccer Timer", 保存如新的復古足球裁判專用腕錶, 附
碼錶及計算足球賽半場精準45分鐘的顯示功能

47036 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

1.600 - 3.000 EUR 1.900 - 3.500 USD 14.400 - 27.000 HKD



254 Peter Pech, Munich, Height 110 mm, Diameter 59 mm, circa 1550



A one-handed Renaissance drum-shaped travelling timepiece in museum quality, with detachable alarm, surmounted by a bell. Very few of this early portable clocks have survived.

Case: bronze, firegilt, engraved, two-body. **Dial:** bronze, firegilt, chapter ring with Roman chapters from I to XII and Arabic chapters from 13 to 24, twelve tactile knob markers for night reading, the center engraved with wind rose and sun-ray motif, finely cut single iron hand. **Movm.:** iron, monogrammed "PP", gut string/fusee, verge escapement, two-arm iron balance without balance spring, hogs bristle regulator.

The device consists of a "clock-watch" with a drum-shaped alarm mechanism attached on the top. The walls are decorated with tendrils, petals and flowers. The iron alarm mechanism sits in the drum at the top and is mounted onto the case below; it has a tensioner on the underside, an intermediate wheel and a spindle, which - by engaging with a small cog - in rapid succession release or block the swing of the hammer striking the bell. The mechanism is released by a vertical iron pin at the underside of the movement plate, which is moved by the hour hand and unlocks the alarm mechanism.

The national museum in Copenhagen holds a similar clock with the stamp "M" over three dots and an angle. Another example with an iron movement (without alarm) dating from circa 1550 and probably made in Augsburg, is signed "M" and is part of the Frick Collection, New York ("The Art of Timekeeper: Masterpieces from The Winthrop Edey Bequest", 11/14/01-02/24/02).

The same mark is also found on a table clock privately owned in Strasbourg which is dated 1621. This means that drum-shaped clocks were still being produced by the early 17th century. An almost identical clock-watch with tensioner (without alarm mechanism but with very similar case decoration and movement, i.e., with lower plate and upper ring board) is part of the collection Count Carlo Lamberti in Rome (Raccolta d'Arte della Fondazione Lamberti, Roma).

Jürgen Abeler's "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst" states that the clockmaker and gunsmith **Peter Pech** is mentioned in Munich's list of smiths from 1541 to 1550.

Provenance:

- Auction at Koller in Zurich, March 2002
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna

Peter Pech 德國慕尼黑 – 博物館品質的單一指針，圓盒造型文藝復興時期旅行鐘，搭配可拆卸的鬧鈴及圓頂上的開放式鈴鐘裝置，這款早期攜帶式旅行鐘，至今已非常罕見了。

47233 C: 2, 11, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 9, 41, 51

28.000 - 40.000 EUR 32.700 - 46.600 USD 252.000 - 360.000 HKD





255 French, 44 x 67 mm, 146 g, circa 1620



An important oval single-handed watch with hour strike and the engraved coat of arms of King Sigismund III of Poland (1587-1632) under a crown

Case: brass, gilt, engraved foliate scrolls, pierced sides, silver back cover, glazed dial, rear bell. **Dial:** gilt, engraved with motifs of birds, foliage and a mascaron at 12 o'clock, silver chapter ring with inlaid Roman hours, engraved centre with heron and tendril decoration, single iron hand. **Movm.:** firegilt brass full plate movement, barrel for alam decorated with open-worked ornaments, gut/fusee, verge escapement, locking plate, 1 hammer, ratchet wheel set up with blued steel spring, plain two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

The back cover of the watch is made of silver and engraved all over with the coat of arms of King Sigismund III Vasa.

King Sigismund III Vasa (also known as Sigismund III of Poland, born 20 June 1566; died 30 April 1632 N.S.) was King of Poland and Grand Duke of Lithuania, sovereign of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth from 1587 to 1632, and King of Sweden (where he is known simply as Sigismund) from 1592 until he was deposed in 1599.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigismund_III_Vasa, as of 09/06/2018

法國－意義深遠的單一指針橢圓形鍊錶，附整點報時及波蘭Sigismund三世帝國旗幟(1587 - 1632)的雕飾

47578 C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 15, 41, 51

15.000 - 30.000 EUR 17.500 - 35.000 USD 135.000 - 270.000 HKD





256* William Clay Fecit, 29 mm, 29 g, circa 1630



An outstanding single hand gold and enamel miniature verge pocket watch, with flower decoration created in Blois and very likely based on the illustrations in the "Florilegium" by Emanuel Sweerts; with shagreen leather outer case dating from the 18th century

Case: 22k gold, opaque white and translucent polychrome enamel. **Dial:** gold and white enamel with polychrome flowers in the centre. **Movm.:** full plate movement, gut/fusee, applied blued pierced click work, verge escapement, plain two-arm steel balance without balance spring.

This fine and rare treasure is all over enamelled in opaque white and ornamented with colourful, translucent champlevé flowers. Some tiny black cosse-de-pois tendrils sit between the tulips and anemones. The ornamentation is repeated in the centre of the dial and around the edge. A white chapter ring with black Roman hours indicates the time. The motif was most likely inspired by Emanuel Sweerts' "Florilegium".

The movement is signed by English maker William Clay. This case was imported from France and then fitted with an English movement, a practice that applied to most enamel watches in the 17th century. Unlike with gold and silver timepieces, it was customary at the time to create these cases first and then have the movement fitted by a watchmaker.

The translucent enamel colours suggest a French origin. It is likely that the case either came from Blois or was produced somewhere near there - in the early 17th century Blois was the birthplace as well as the hub of miniature enamel painting and there were hardly any artists outside France who had the skills for it. An unusually extensive range of translucent colours was used to create the most realistic and detailed Champlevé flowers and leaves. Only one single flower has been painted in an opaque light-blue colour, which is also repeated on the pendant.

More recent records on **William Clay** state that he was active as a watchmaker in King's Street in London around 1646 and that he died in 1662. He was never a formal member of the Clockmakers' Company, which makes it difficult to know much about him and his work. There is a high quality lantern clock and also a timepiece that was presented to a Colonel Bagley by Cromwell after the siege of Clonmel.

Bibliography: F.J. Britten, *Old Clocks and Watches and Their Makers*, 6th Edition, London, 1932.

Brian Loomes, *Watchmaker and Clockmakers of the World*, London 2006, p. 157.

Emanuel Sweerts' "Florilegium"

Sweerts dealt in bulbs and rare plants and regularly traveled to the fair in Frankfurt with his catalogue to offer flowers and rare plants he grew in his large garden in Amsterdam. He used his catalogue as a guideline for his "Florilegium ampleximum et selectissimum (1612)". Sweerts' work shows 330 bulbs in the first and 243 flowering plants in the second part. The "Florilegium" is filled with etchings and was very popular with 17th century artists who used it as inspiration for their work. Many still life scenes dating from this time show a growing appreciation and popularity of flowers.

Provenance:

- Anthony Martin Priddis, Bishop of Hereford in the Church of England from 2004 to 2013
- Sold at an auction at Antiquorum on October 16, 2005 for 189,950 Swiss francs, lot No. 86
- In private ownership, Switzerland

William Clay Fecit — 意義深遠的單一指針迷你黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶，搭配法國布盧瓦花卉裝飾，猜測是根據植物學家Emanuel Sweerts的"Florilegium"花卉選集，附18世紀末綠鯊魚皮外殼

47700 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 30, 41

100.000 - 200.000 EUR 116.500 - 233.000 USD 900.000 - 1.800.000 HKD





257 Master's Mark "Aster", presumably French,
Height 30 mm, Diameter 47 mm, circa 1580



An one-handed drum-shaped miniature table clock watch

Case: firegilt brass case, removable base, three bun feet. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, outer chapter ring "I-XII", inner chapter ring "13-24", central engraved compass rose, single iron hand. **Movm.:** brass full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, applied click work, plain two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

The movement bears a maker's mark that cannot be identified - it shows a petal that looks like an aster. The walls of this delicate table clock in the shape of a round box are engraved with floral ornamentation and decorated with three relief-like cherub heads. The horizontal dial has an outer ring with engraved Roman hours I-XII and an inner ring with engraved Arabic numerals 13-24. The dial also featured raised hours for reading the time in the dark.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

專業印記"Aster"，疑來自法國－單一指針的迷你圓盒造型座鐘

47203 C: 2, 11, 17 D: 2, 23 M: 2, 15, 30

10.000 - 30.000 EUR 11.700 - 35.000 USD 90.000 - 270.000 HKD



258 Michael Gruber, Nuremberg, 58 x 27 mm, 223 g, circa 1600



An important single-handed and pre-balance spring

Renaissance drum-shaped "clock-watch" with hour strike and alarm

Case: brass, firegilt, allover rich open work floral chasing and engraving.

Dial: brass, firegilt, outer chapter ring with Roman numerals "I-XII", inner chapter ring with Arabic hours "13-24", applied hour knobs for time reading by night, engraved compass rose to the centre, finely cut iron hand. **Movm.:** firegilt brass full plate movement, signed, florally engraved, verge escapement, 2 hammers, three open springs, locking plate with internal teeth, foliot without balance spring.

The front is decorated with spoke-shaped open work detail showing the hours, the back with mascarons and figures, leaf scrolls and animal motifs around the edge: monkeys, dogs, a hare and a horse.

Michael Gruber

Gruber worked in Nuremberg in the second half of the 16th century and in the early 17th century; he became a master in 1604. Many of his clocks are part of important collections or are held by the British Museum in London.

Source: Juergen Abeler, "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst", 2. Edition, Wuppertal 2010, p. 196

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Michael Gruber, Nürnberg, 德國 – 意義深遠的文藝復興時期單一指針小圓盒鍊錶，附整點報時及鬧鈴

47227 C: 2, 11, 24 D: 3, 8, 24 M: 3, 15, 30
20.000 - 40.000 EUR 23.300 - 46.600 USD 180.000 - 360.000 HKD



259 Unknown French Master / Johann Kuhlmann,
Osnabrück , 56 x 66 x 31 mm, 183 g, circa 1575 /
circa 1690



An astronomical pocket watch in the octagonal Renaissance-style case of an early pendant watch

Case: bronze, firegilt, pierced. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, radial Roman hours, outer date ring, central lunar calendar and aperture for moon phase with engraved moon phase disc, single hand made of blued steel. **Movm.:** full plate brass movement, applied floral decorations, chain/fusee, verge escapement, tulip pillars, three-arm steel balance, fine florally engraved, pierced balance cock.

The open-work front cover is decorated with gothic-style finial ornamentation and a central Christogram "IHS". Both front and back bezel are engraved with floral scrolls. The band is also open-work in baluster form, which implies that the original movement had a striking mechanism.

Early Renaissance-style cases were usually perfectly finished by skilled craftsmen; these pieces were not only highly valued at the time but also generally admired as works of art in the centuries that followed. This watch case is a perfect example of such a treasure - it was recognised as such in the second half of the 17th century and fitted with a contemporary movement by Johann Kuhlmann of Osnabrück.

Provenance:

- Collection Au Vieux Cadran, Paris
- Sold at an auction at Parke Bernet, New York, 03/15/1968, lot No. 10
- Albert Odmark Collection, Seattle
- Sold at an auction at Christie's, London, "The Albert Odmark Collection of important clocks and watches", March 2005
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna

Lit.: This watch is illustrated and described in Samuel Guye & Henri Michel, "Mesures du temps et de l'espace", Fribourg 1970 and in "Uhren- und Messinstrumente", Zurich 1971, p. 68, 72.

未具名的法國鐘錶家 / Johann Kuhlmann, Osnabrück 德國 - 天文懷錶，
搭配的八角形文藝復興時期錶殼，原為古老的鍊錶外殼

47228 C: 2, 11, 14 D: 2, 9, 22 M: 2, 22, 41, 51
10.000 - 15.000 EUR 11.700 - 17.500 USD 90.000 - 135.000 HKD



260 Master's Mark "NS" (Nicolaus Schmidt the Elder), Augsburg, 65 x 31 mm, 292 g, circa 1580



An important, single-handed pre-balance spring Renaissance pendant watch with hour strike

Case: bronze, firegilt, tiered, pierced and lavishly florally ornamented, rear bell.
Dial: bronze, firegilt, radial Roman numerals "I-XII" and Arabic numerals "13-24", applied hour knobs for time reading by night, engraved foliate scrolls in the centre, single iron hand. **Movm.:** firegilt brass full plate movement, maker's mark: "NS" within a shield, iron trains, verge escapement, locking plate with internal teeth, solid movement pillars, stackfreed, foliot and hog's bristle.

This fine timepiece of museum quality is in virtually untouched original condition. The minor repairs carried out over time are negligible.

The open-work case is engraved with flowers that seemingly rise from a vase on the back and a pierced arabesque decorated front lid reveals the hour numerals on the dial. The bezel is open worked and acts as a sound hole for the hour strike on a nickel-plated bronze bell embedded in the caseback.

A pendant watch with identical movement stamped "NS" (Nicolaus Schmidt the Elder) is illustrated and described in Klaus Maurice's book, "Die deutsche Räderuhr" (German mechanical watches), Vol. II, Fig. 438a/b, p. 61; another round, early pendant watch with stackfreed and similar case design is owned by the G. W. Willis Museum in Basingstoke in England.

Nikolaus Schmidt the Elder was born in 1549 in Wiltz in Luxembourg and established his own business in Augsburg in 1576. There is no record of his death; however, we can assume that he died sometime between 1625 and 1629. His son Nikolaus Schmidt the Younger was also a renowned maker. Several of Schmidt's timekeepers are in important museums all over the world.
Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Schmidt,_Nikolaus_der_%C3%84ltere, as of 10/08/2015.

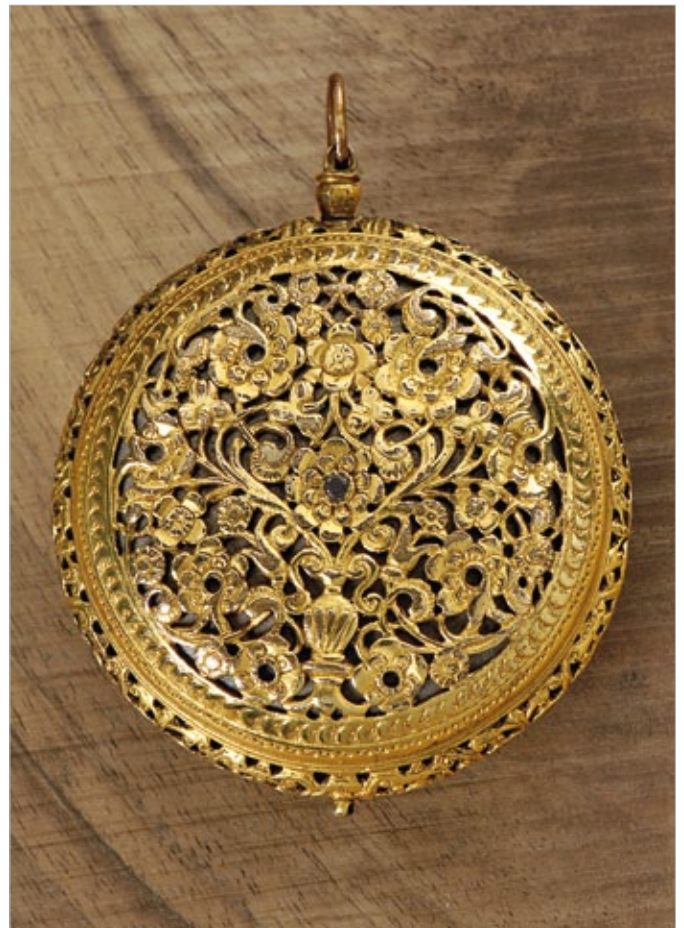
Nikolaus Schmidt the Elder is recorded in "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst" by Juergen Abeler, 2nd edition, Wuppertal 2010, p. 503.

Provanance:

- Moyer Fleisher Collection, USA, March 1946.
- This watch was sold at Sotheby's in New York in October 2003, lot 114.
- Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記"NS" (Nicolaus Schmidt the Elder), Augsburg 德國 – 意義深遠, 文藝復興時期單一指針鍊錶, 附整點報時功能

47229 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 23 M: 3, 15, 20, 30
20.000 - 40.000 EUR 23.300 - 46.600 USD 180.000 - 360.000 HKD



261 Jeremie Gregory, London, 26 mm, 21 g,
circa 1650



An early single-handed verge pocket watch

Case: silver, gilt, chased and engraved with elaborate foliage and bird of prey decoration. **Dial:** silver, champlevé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, gut/fusee, two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

Jeremie Gregory (d. 1686) worked in London, Cornhill/Royal Exchange. He was a member of the Clockmakers' Company in 1652, and master in 1665. A maker of repute, a traveling clock by him is in the Victoria and Albert Museum, a silver alarm watch in the Guildhall Museum, and another in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Jeremie Gregory 倫敦 – 早期冠輪單一指針迷你懷錶

47550 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 30, 41

11.000 - 15.000 EUR 12.900 - 17.500 USD 99.000 - 135.000 HKD



262 Johann Jacob Gebhart à Strasbourg, 52 mm, 113 g, circa 1670 

An important astronomical verge pocket watch of museum quality with full calendar, moon phase, moon age and planets of the day in a tortoiseshell covered outer case

Case: outer case - silver and brass, tortoiseshell covered (hairlines), stud decoration. Inner case - silver. **Dial:** gilt, engraved foliate scrolls, applied silver chapter rings. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, ratchet wheel set up with blued steel spring, two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

According to the records of Jürgens Abeler, **Johann Jacob Gebhart** was born in 1631 in Strasbourg. He married in 1661 and served as a member of the court of the guild 1663/1671. A rock crystal watch dating from circa 1700 is kept by the Louvre in Paris.

This astronomical verge pocket watch by Gebhart is in marvellous condition. The dial is decorated with delicate floral ornaments; the symbols for the months with names and lengths are visible in two windows at 12 o'clock and are as exquisitely engraved as the expressive face of the moon phase. This is truly an outstanding timepiece - in technical design as well as in its exceptional artistic execution.

Johann Jacob Gebhart à Strasbourg 法國 - 意義深遠，博物館品質的早期冠輪天文系列懷錶，附完整月曆，月相顯示，月齡及行星運轉顯示，搭配玳瑁裝飾外殼

47262 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
25.000 - 35.000 EUR
29.200 - 40.800 USD
225.000 - 315.000 HKD



263 "CR" in a shield (presumably Caspar Rauber)
Augsburg, Height 340 mm, circa 1580



A remarkable monstrance clock of museum quality, with
24 hour dial, moon phase and aspect display, hour strike and alarm

Case: brass and copper, firegilt, engraved and chased. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, silvered.

Movm.: circular brass full plate movement, firegilt, punch-mark "CR" in a shield, keywind, verge escapement, iron train, barrel for going train, barrel for striking train, barrel for alarm, locking plate for striking mechanism with engraved foliate decoration in the centre, hog's bristol regulator, stackfreed, iron wheel balance.

The embossed, round brass foot rests on three winged phoenixes and is embellished with chased rose petals, seashells and mascarons. A column shaft with similar ornamentation rises from the centre of the stand and carries the drum-shaped movement case with its elaborately decorated band. The back of the case is engraved with a swan, a pigeon and an ostrich, framed by lavish foliage and flowers. A Roman soldier with helmet, shield, spear, arrows and quiver stands on a small round pedestal at the very top of the case.

A movable disc with 24-hour dial is fitted in the centre of the four chapter rings on the front. The silver ring for the alarm can also be moved; it is graduated in two "I-XII" divisions. Another 24-hour chapter ring and an outer ring with the Roman hours 2 x "I-XII" and raised dot for night reading are located around the outer rim of the circle. The central disc is engraved with the aspect display and has a cutout for the moon phase and two opposing hands for the "shared 24-hour display".

The movement is constructed over several levels and runs approx. 30 hours; it has three barrels and is of outstanding quality. The movement for the alarm is housed in the bell – an early masterpiece and a very complex design that was clearly influenced by other makers of the period in Augsburg.

We only know very little about **Caspar Rauber**; according to the records of Jürgen Abeler, he is mentioned for the first time in 1556 in Augsburg. Rauber became a master in 1572. Some of his work resides in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and in some distinguished private collections.

The history of monstrance clocks

Most monstrance clocks were ordered by high members of the clergy and are therefore always unique pieces of great value. A draft of the design had to be made; more requirements included hour and quarter hour strike, alarm, verge escapement, and many other indications. Apprentices usually had no money and often indebted themselves heavily for their masterpiece, especially since the making of a unique piece also required the appropriate special tools. Since such a clock quite easily cost the equivalent of four times the annual salary of a senior civil servant at the time, wealthy buyers were extremely sought-after.

盾牌上刻字“CR”(可能是 Caspar Rauber), Augsburg 德國 – 意義深遠, 博物館品質的聖體光(宗教)座鐘, 附24小時錶盤, 月相顯示, 星盤方位, 整點報時及鬧鈴機芯

47256 C: 2, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 17, 41

30.000 - 90.000 EUR 35.000 - 104.900 USD 270.000 - 810.000 HKD





264 Presumably South German, 131 x 131 x 80 mm, circa 1610



An impressive square cased table clock of museum quality, with quarter hour/hour strike and alarm

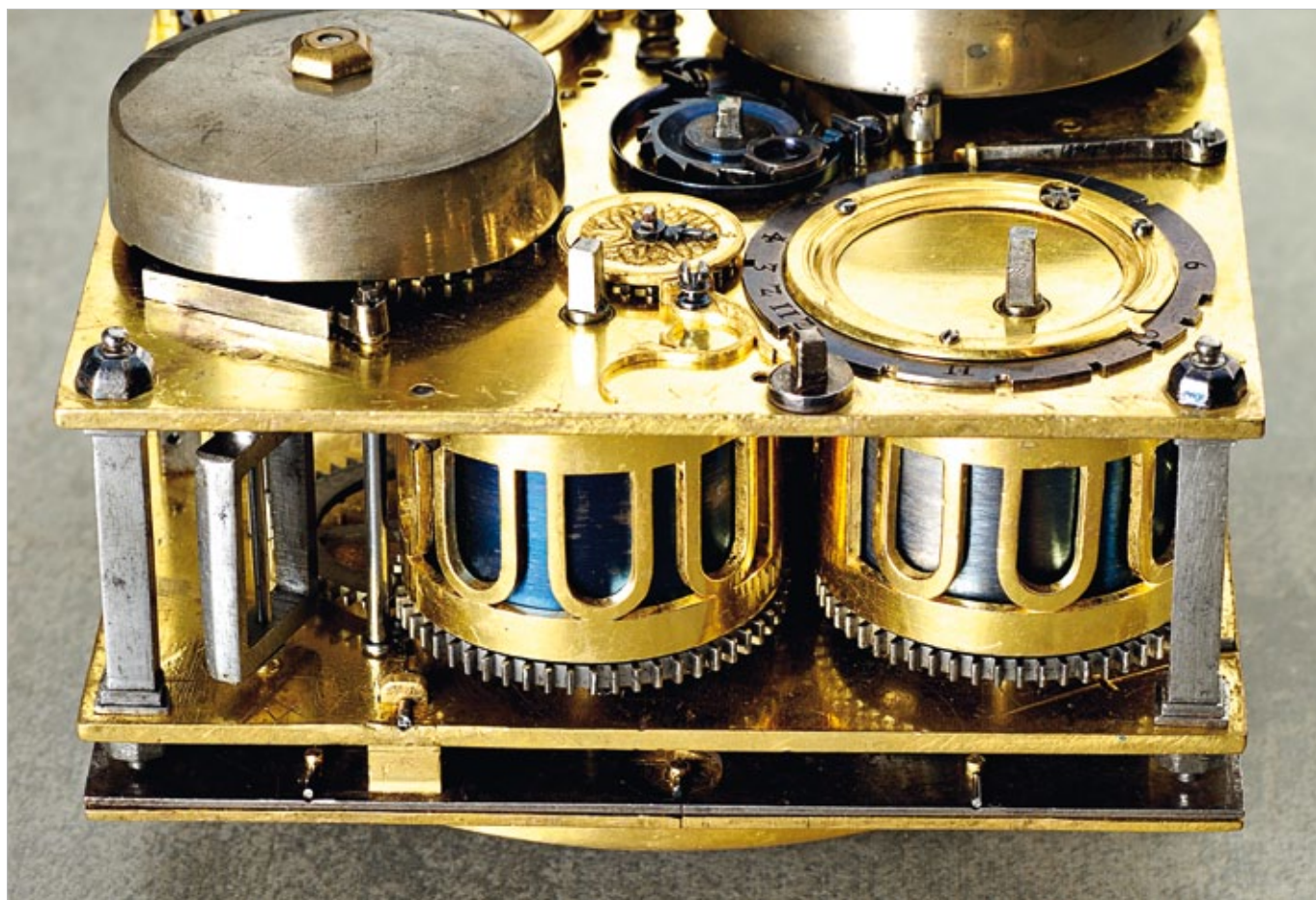
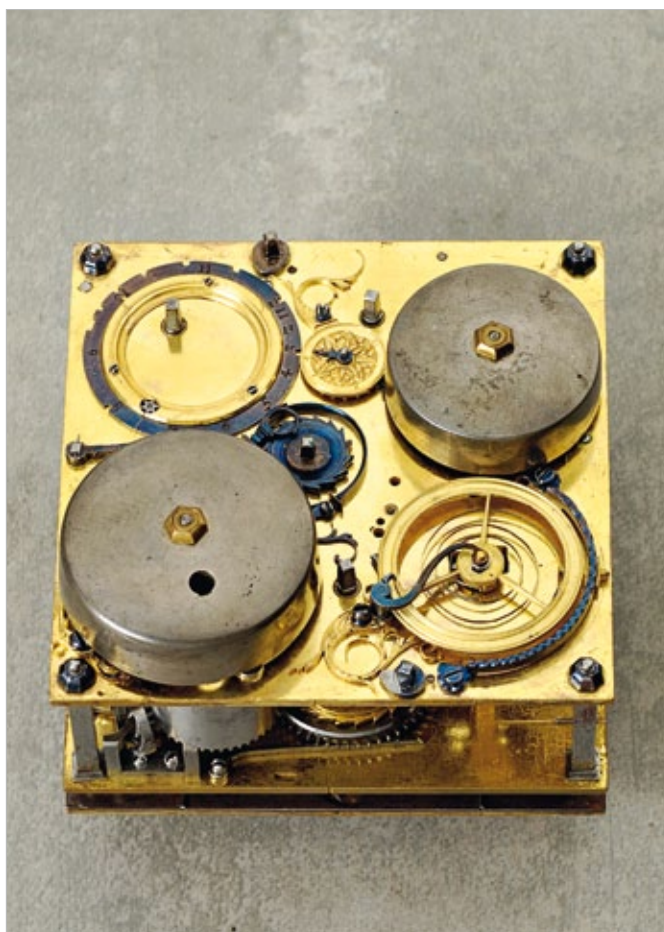
Case: firegilt brass case, baluster-shaped feet, 2 rear bells. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, applied chapter ring with Roman hours, central alarm disc. **Movm.:** square brass movement with iron pillars, iron train, gut/fusee, 2 barrels for hours strike and alarm, 2 hammers, locking plate for strike mechanism, applied blued iron click work, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance, later balance spring.

The hour dial has two chapter rings with 12 hours each; the inlaid black numerals are Roman. The central alarm disc also has two 12-hour sets. The surface of the dial is all over engraved and chased with intricate floral ornamentation. The base plate conceals the movement and has three openings with sliding covers for the winding arbors: Gewerg - Schlagwerg - Viertelwerg (movement - striking mechanism - quarter repeater).

疑來自德國南方 – 過目難忘，博物館品質的正方形水平座鐘，附刻/整點報時及鬧鈴機芯

47598 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

12.000 - 30.000 EUR 14.000 - 35.000 USD 108.000 - 270.000 HKD





265 Eduardus East, Londini, 32 x 21 mm 41 g,
circa 1650



A one-handed, Renaissance pre-balance spring pendant watch in a rock crystal case, made by one of the most important of early English watchmakers

Case: lobed and faceted rock crystal cover and back, florally engraved gilt brass bezel. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, elaborately engraved, applied silver chapter ring, finely cut single iron hand. **Movm.:** firegilt brass full plate movement, gut/fusee, verge escapement, baluster movement pillars, blued click work, firegilt train, two-arm steel balance, pierced and florally engraved balance cock.

The hour dial is surrounded by a wreath of flowers and has black Roman numerals on a silver chapter ring; the centre is decorated with a bucolic scene with a jetty, and a mountain range in the background. The bright faceted rock crystal cover gives the viewer an illusion of ethereal flower heads.

The minimalist design of this timepiece has neither affected the quality of its individual parts nor interfered with the overall composition in any way.

Edward East was one of the most important early English makers. He was born in 1602 in Southill in Bedfordshire and started his apprenticeship with Richard Rogers in 1618. He worked in Pall Mall during the 1620s and was made one of the first Assistants of the Clockmakers' Company in 1632; he became a Master in 1653. In 1660 he succeeded David Ramsay as maker to the court of King Charles II. East donated 100 pounds to the Clockmakers' Company in October 1692 to support the poorer members of the Company. He died in 1697 at the considerable age of 92.

In December 2015 an oval pendant watch in a rock crystal case made by Edward East was sold for 75,000 pounds at Sotheby's in London during the auction "The Celebration of the English Watch - Part I".

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Eduardus East, Londini 英國 – 單一指針，文藝復興時期鍊錶，搭配水晶石錶殼，出自當時極具權威的一位英國鐘錶大師

47234 C: 2, 15 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
16.000 - 30.000 EUR 18.700 - 35.000 USD 144.000 - 270.000 HKD





266 Master's Mark "MK", Augsburg, Height 265 mm, circa 1625



An important, early figure clock with automaton and hour strike "The Blackamoor" – a rare example of a type of clock that was later called "cercles tournants"

Case: brass and copper, firegilt, engraved, chased and chiselled, rear bell.

Dial: firegilt brass orb with hour ring with engraved Roman hours "I-XII", Arabic hours "13-24" and ecliptic (silvered ring with 12 signs of the Zodiac).

Movm.: hexagonal brass full plate movement, firegilt, 2 barrels for going and striking train, 1 hammer, verge escapement, locking plate, wheel balance.

The hexagonal, canted stand sits on a hexagonal base with chased snapdragon and pomegranate motifs. Six baluster-like three-quarter columns separate the sides showing the chased representations of the muses Calliope, Melpomene, Polyhymnia and Terpsichore, and the goddess of justice, Iustitia. The sixth panel consists of a plate of later addition, show a heraldic engraving with coat of arms and the designation "WENC. WRATIS ANNO 1555" (Wenzel Wratislaw, in the year 1555). On the base sits an elaborately chased and engraved plate that carries the gilded figure of the blackamoor, partly decorated with polychrome painting. The man is dressed in the costume of a Roman general and wears a crown; a tiny monkey sits at his feet. He uses his sceptre to indicate the time on the celestial globe which sits on top of a coloured tree trunk. When the bell strikes at the full hour, the blackamoor turns his head to the globe and the monkey moves back and forth at his feet.

This early automaton clock is a finely executed example of a figure clock with a mundane subject typical of the 16th century, in a beautifully engraved and chased firegilt case, made by a renowned master in Augsburg.

The initials "MK" together with the pine cone of Augsburg (Pyr) on the movement plate unfortunately cannot be explained. So far the initials "MK" were attributed to a number of Renaissance masters such as Michael Klenck, Matthias Kessbörer or Melchior Kleinhemmel. There is, however, no definite identification possible, but all the objects in question share the same superior quality standard when it comes to their artistic and technical finishing.

The coat of arms with the bifid shield and buffalo horns on the helmet as well as the engraved name "Wenc(el) Wrat(slaw) Anno 1555" refer to an ancient noble house in Bohemia, the Wratislaw von Mitrowitz family. The Christian name "Wratislaw" was taken as family name in the late 15th century; Wenzel Wratislaw von Mitrowitz († 1554) is the ancestor of the two houses Wratislaw von Mitrowitz and Wratislaw von Mitrowitz and Schönfeld.

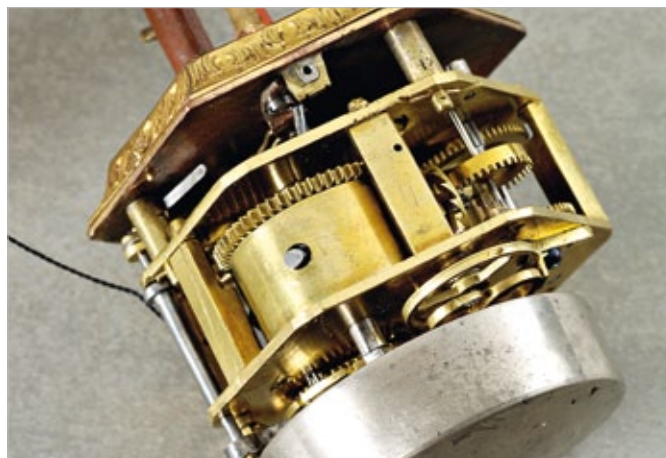
Provenance:

- Swiss private collection
- Sold in at an auction at Ineichen, Zurich, May 1999
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna

專業印記"MK", Augsburg 德國 – 意義深遠, 早期的"黑人"人像造型座鐘, 搭配活動雕飾及整點報時, 一個後製"cercles tournants"座鐘的罕見版本

47232 C: 2, 19, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 15, 18, 30

27.000 – 50.000 EUR 31.500 – 58.300 USD 243.000 – 450.000 HKD





267 Master's Mark "AHM", presumably Nuremberg,
57 x 43 x 29 mm, 124 g, circa 1590



An octagonal, single-handed pre-balance spring Renaissance pendant watch with hour strike

Case: brass, firegilt, the centre of the back cover pierced and florally decorated, beveled and partially pierced side walls, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, glazed, inlaid radial Roman numerals, engraved strawberry blossom in the centre, finely cut blued iron hand. **Movm.:** octagonal firegilt brass full plate movement, florally engraved, monogrammed, 2 barrels, stackfreed, locking plate with internal teeth, 1 hammer, verge escapement.

For many years this pendant watch was part of Dr. Bodong's collection. After his death it was sold for 600 reichsmark during an auction at Hans W. Lange in Berlin on July 14 and 15, 1938 (lot No. 644).

Provenance:

- Dr. Bodong Collection, Frankfurt
- Auction sale Hans W. Lange in Berlin, Dr. Bodong Collection, Frankfurt a. M., June 1938
- Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記 "AHM", 單一指針文藝復興時期八角形鍊錶, 附整點報時

47243 C: 3, 7, 24 D: 2 M: 2, 20, 30

12.000 - 20.000 EUR 14.000 - 23.300 USD 108.000 - 180.000 HKD



268 Johann Maurer Fecit, presumably Füssen,
39 x 65 x 24 mm, 81 g, circa 1650



An octagonal, pendant watch with a single hand and unusually flat movement

Case: silver, firegilt, lavishly engraved. **Dial:** silver, firegilt, finely engraved, applied silver chapter ring. **Movm.:** octagonal brass full plate movement, gut/fusee, verge escapement, wheel balance.

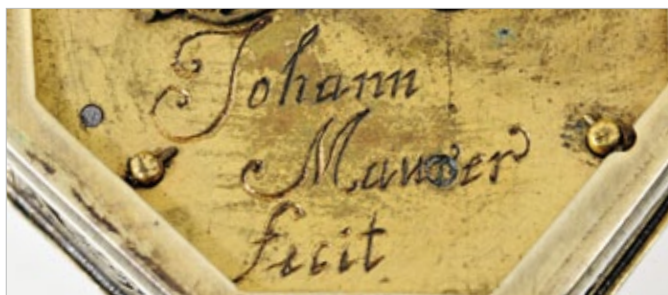
The firegilt octagonal silver case is fitted with two hinged lids. Both cases are engraved with biblical scenes: On the front, the "Adoration of the Shepherds" from the New Testament, on the back, the "Ascension of Elia and Succession of Elisha" from the Old Testament. A frame of eight bezels surrounds each case; the segments are decorated with flower tendrils, petals and two cherub heads. The octagonal dial is also delicately engraved with flower tendrils and two putti in the upper part and a cherub head below. A view of a medieval town is shown in the centre of the silver chapter ring with Roman numerals - a fine pendant watch with a unique patina.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Johann Maurer Fecit 德國南方 - 單一指針八角形鍊錶，搭配非常薄的機芯結構

47235 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 20, 30

13.000 - 16.000 EUR 15.200 - 18.700 USD 117.000 - 144.000 HKD



269 Johannes Kllassenn fecit Willna 1638,
112 x 112 x 85 mm, dated 1638



A horizontal, single-hand, square-cased table clock with hour strike, formerly part of the legendary Justice Warren Shepro collection (1926-2000); Shepro was a connoisseur and enthusiast of important historical timepieces and owned of one of the finest collections of watches and clocks in the world

Case: firegilt brass, sides engraved with various European wildflowers; four oval, glazed silver frames screwed to the sides, winged claw feet, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, rim elaborately engraved with floral motifs, each spandrel with engraved lily, rose, cornflower and poppy; champlévé chapter ring with central engraving: riverscape with a sailing boat and a rowing board against the outline of a medieval town, with an angler sitting on the left and a fisherman standing next to a tree on the right. **Movm.:** full-plate brass movement, firegilt, chain/fusee, finely engraved going barrel for the strike, hammer in the shape of a bird's head, locking disc for the striking mechanism, mounted blued iron locking device, verge escapement, hog's bristle with steel adjustment lever.



Provenance:

- Justice Warren Shepro Collection, Inv. No.: 1023
- Sold at an auction at Sothebys, New York, "The Justice Warren Shepro Collection of Clocks", April 2001
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna

Johanes Kllassenn fecit Willna 1638 — 單一指針的正方形水平座鐘，附整點報時，是當時著名的美國收藏家Justice Warren Shepro (1926-2000)，一個熱愛鐘錶，極具影響力鑑賞家的珍貴收藏品，他是全球富權威性鐘錶收藏家的其中之一

47239 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 23 M: 2, 41, 51
6.500 - 14.000 EUR 7.600 - 16.400 USD 58.500 - 126.000 HKD





270 Andreas Dittmar à Posen 113 x 99 x 75 mm,
circa 1720



A hexagonal table clock with hour strike

Case: firegilt brass case, screwed on silver windows to the sides, winged claw feet, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, engraved volute pattern, central silver champlévé dial. **Movm.:** hexagonal brass movement, chain/fusee, 2 barrels, 1 hammer, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Andreas Dittmar's clock is recorded in "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst" (masters of watchmaking) by Juergen Abeler, 2nd edition, Wuppertal 2010, p. 115.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Andreas Dittmar à Posen 波蘭 – 六角形水平座鐘，附整點報時

47188 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 9, 51 M: 2, 30, 41

2.800 - 5.000 EUR 3.300 - 5.900 USD 25.200 - 45.000 HKD



271 Presumably English, 135 x 117 x 85 mm,
circa 1690



**A one-handed hexagonal table clock with hour strike and alarm
– restoration object**

Case: firegilt brass case, the sides with screwed on windows, claw feet, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, engraved flower tendril, applied silvered chapter ring with radial Roman hours, central alarm disc, blued single steel hand. **Movm.:** hexagonal brass movement, chain/fusee for going train, 1 barrel for striking train, additional barrel for alarm, 2 hammers, steel ring balance.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

疑來自英國 – 單一指針六角形水平座鐘，附整點報時及鬧鈴 - 需要再整修維護

47184 C: 3, 24 D: 2, 22 M: 3, 13, 15, 30

2.000 - 3.000 EUR 2.400 - 3.500 USD 18.000 - 27.000 HKD



272 Josephus Jans in Passau, 82 x 74 x 65 mm,
circa 1730



A hexagonal quarter repeating table clock with alarm, produced
in South Germany

Case: firegilt brass case; glazed windows and one oval aperture with inlaid silver
plate and engraved coat of arms to the sides; baluster-shaped feet, rear bell.

Dial: brass, firegilt, engraved grain ear pattern, central silver champlé dial with
alarm disc. **Movm.:** hexagonal brass movement, firegilt, chain/fusee, additional
barrel for alarm, 1 engraved hammer, additional hammer for alarm, verge
escapement, brass ring balance.

According to Juergen Abeler, watchmaker **Josephus Jans** worked in Passau, South
Germany. He was born in 1680, married in 1708 and died in 1760.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Josephus Jans, 德國Passau市 – 德國南方的六角形水平座鐘, 附二間及
鬧鈴

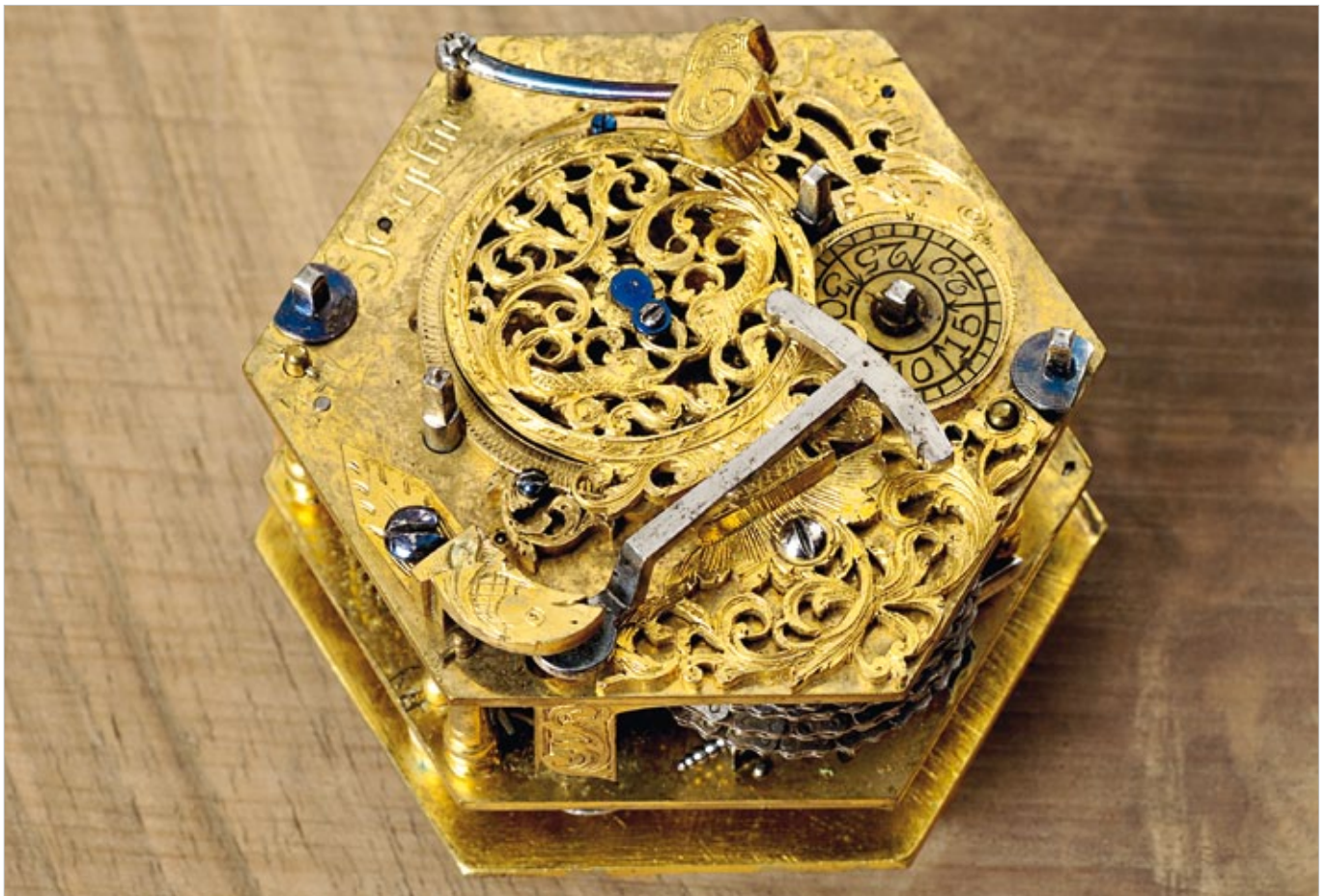
47238

C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 7.000 EUR

5.300 - 8.200 USD

40.500 - 63.000 HKD



273 Gerardus Brand fecit Amstelredam, 66 x 45 mm, 123 g, dated 1622



A rare oval pre-balance spring pendant watch with one hand

Case: brass and copper, remains of fire gilding. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, elaborately engraved. **Movm.:** oval full plate movement, gut/fusee, verge escapement, ratchet wheel set up with blued steel spring, plain three-arm iron balance without balance spring.

The front of this oval pendant watch has 12 windows for reading the Roman hours I-XII on the dial. The watch also features raised hour dots for reading the time at night. The centre of the dial is decorated with an engraved rose and a Star of David consisting of two interwoven triangles.

Gerardus Brand(t) (1594-1659) was born in 1594 in Middelburg. He had his workshop in Amsterdam on the Rokin opposite the "Beurs". Brandt made watches and clocks but was also recorded as a maker of sundials. His son Gerard Brandt (1626-1685) was a well-known Dutch author, preacher, playwright, church historian, biographer and navy historian.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Gerardus Brand fecit Amstelredam — 罕見的單一指針橢圓形鍊錶

47201 C: 3, 11, 15 D: 2, 24 M: 3, 15, 30

7.500 - 12.000 EUR 8.800 - 14.000 USD 67.500 - 108.000 HKD



274 I. Ballard à Bourges, 67 x 45 mm, 133 g,
circa 1620



An early and rare, one-handed oval French pendant watch

Case: brass, firegilt, silver. **Dial:** silver, champlévé. **Movm.:** oval full plate movement, gut/fusee, verge escapement, applied click work, plain two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

The oval, firegilt brass case has two hinged lids; inside, the back cover has a sundial and a compass. The back of the case itself is decorated with applied silver leaves and flowers, the silver Champlévé dials are equally lavishly ornamented with birds, cornucopia and garlands. The motifs still stand out from the darker ground even after nearly 400 years – a beautiful pendant watch with a lively history – as attested by the heavy wear and tear, the corrosion and the repairs carried out, but has lost none of its authentic French charm.

Both Tardy and Brian Loomes mention watchmaker **I. Ballard** as having worked in Bourges around 1600.

Another Ballard pendant watch is kept at the Louvre in Paris.

I. Ballard à Bourges — 罕見的法國早期單一指針橢圓形鍊錶

47605 C: 3, 9, 11, 15 D: 3, 9, 33 M: 3, 9, 15, 41

15.000 - 25.000 EUR 17.500 - 29.200 USD 135.000 - 225.000 HKD



275 Paullus Schiller, Nuremberg,
200 x 205 x 120 mm, circa 1620



A figural clock of museum quality, with automaton and hour strike "Urania" – a rare example of a type of clock that was later called "cercles tournants"

Case: later ebonized wooden base, moulded, window revealing the movement, decorative grille, four bun feet; firegilt bronze figure of Urania.

Dial: horizontal chapter ring with Roman hours, applied on a revolving sphere.

Movm.: rectangular brass full plate movement, 2 x barrels for going and striking train, blued locking plate, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance, hammer / bell.

A reclining Urania with her right arm supported by cushions is holding the terrestrial globe on a pole in her left hand and indicates to the chapter ring with Roman numerals that goes around the globe and represents the equator with a pointer in her right hand. Driven by the clock movement, Urania moves her head and her right arm with the pointer with the striking of the full hour. The grille over the sound hole between the figure and the movement is lavishly decorated with mascarons and floral garlands; together with a later addition balustrade the grill forms the upper end of the clock case. Urania seems to have been a preserve of the Nuremberg clockmakers – judging by the origin of most of these clocks.

Paulus Schiller (1583-1634) was a renowned maker of clocks and automatons in Nuremberg. One of his most distinctive pieces was most likely the "reclining Urania", muse of astronomy; signed examples of this type of clock are owned by the national museum in Nuremberg, the state museum of Baden in Karlsruhe, the Guggenheim Collection in New York and a number of private collections.

Other examples are illustrated and described in Klaus Maurice's "Die deutsche Räderuhr", Vol. I, Munich 1976, Fig. 378-380 and in Klassik Uhren, "Wer hat an der Uhr gedreht - Cercles Tournants", Birgit Kremer, Edition 1/2011, Munich 2011, p. 12ff.

Provenance:

- US American collection
- This clock was sold in April 2004 at an auction at Sotheby's, New York, as lot No. 66.
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna



Paullus Schiller 德國紐倫堡 – 博物館品質的活動人像雕飾座鐘"Urania", 附整點報時, 一個後製"cercles tournants"座鐘的罕見版本

47231 C: 2, 19, 23, 32 D: 2, 23 M: 2, 17, 18, 30

16.000 - 25.000 EUR 18.700 - 29.200 USD 144.000 - 225.000 HKD



276 Master's Mark "DH" (David Haisermann, Augsburg), Height 215 mm, circa 1610



A figure clock with hour strike of museum quality, "Virgin Mary with Mandorla" – a rare example of a late, so-called "cercles tournants" clock

Case: bronze, firegilt, chased, moulded ebony base with sound holes and grille, rear bell. **Dial:** silvered crown with revolving circlet and engraved Arabic enamel hours. **Movm.:** rectangular full-plate brass movement, firegilt, monogrammed, 2 barrels for clock and strike, 1 hammer with engraved lion head, locking plate with internal gear, verge escapement, hog's bristle, two-arm blued steel balance without balance spring.

The exquisitely engraved bronze figure of the Madonna sits on a rectangular ebony base with inwardly curved feet and delicate grilles that are decorated with flowers and birds covering the sound holes. She carries baby Jesus in her right arm and is surrounded by a mandorla of flames. The Madonna wears a crown with a revolving circlet with the hours engraved. Time is indicated through a scepter in the hand of the child.

Jürgen Abeler's "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst" (masters of clockmaking) states that David Haisermann was a maker in Augsburg born around 1580. In 1609 he is listed as independent clockmaker. Haisermann created many figure clocks with religious motifs, which are now all owned by distinguished museums and private collections. David Haisermann died in 1612.

Provenance:

- Strassburg, private collection
- Sold at an auction at Christie's, London, July 2003
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna

This clock is illustrated and described in Klaus Maurice, "Die deutsche Räderuhr", Vol. II, Munich 1976, p. 57 and Fig. 398; in Klassik Uhren, "Wer hat an der Uhr gedreht - Cercles Tournants", Birgit Kremer, Edition 1/2011, Munich 2011, p. 12ff

專業印記 "DH" (David Haisermann, Augsburg) 德國 – 博物館品質的人像座鐘 "散發光環的聖母", 附整點報時, 一個後製 "cercles tournants" 座鐘的罕見版本

47230 C: 2, 15, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 5, 15, 41, 51
13.000 - 20.000 EUR 15.200 - 23.300 USD 117.000 - 180.000 HKD



277 French 45 x 72 mm, 137 g, circa 1650



An important and exceptionally rare gold and enamel lobed rock crystal watch with cosse-de-pois enamel decoration on the movement backplate

Case: rock crystal, firegilt brass frame. **Dial:** silver and polychrome enamel, single firegilt hand. **Movm.:** oval full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, ratchet wheel set up with blued steel spring, hog's bristol regulator, plain two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

At first glance the bevelled rock crystal lid and the cup have the appearance of a shining, large cut diamond. The tapering crystal panels on front and back reveal the marvellously embellished silver dial with translucent cobalt blue, emerald green and garnet-coloured enamel inlay work: A central vase full of flowers is flanked by multi-coloured parrots, while cherubs float above and below the hour ring. The movement is equally lavishly decorated with delicate floral engraving and a balance cock in a dragon-like shape. On the outside a graceful balustrade with moulded baluster pillars runs around the watch and conceals the view onto the movement.

法國－意義深遠，獨特非凡的八角大型鍊錶，搭配華麗水晶錶殼，掐絲琺瑯裝飾錶盤

47530 C: 2, 4 D: 2 M: 2, 41

35.000 - 50.000 EUR 40.800 - 58.300 USD 315.000 - 450.000 HKD





278 Cas. Pfaf (Caspar Pfaff), Augsburg, Height 95 mm, Diameter 145 mm, circa 1610



A single-handed drum-shaped table clock of outstanding condition and museum quality with hour strike and polychrome Champlévé dial

Case: firegilt brass case, 3 bun feet, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, polychrome champlévé enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, gut/fusee, verge escapement, 1 barrel for striking train, 1 hammer, locking plate for strike mechanism, applied click work, plain two-arm iron balance without balance spring.

The walls are lavishly chased and engraved with strapwork, pomegranates and lilies. Four multi-coloured parrots flit about amid orange-coloured cornflowers and bright-green foliage - the translucent champlévé ornamentation covers the centre of the silver dial, which is surrounded by engraved leaf garlands. A central large, brass hour hand intricately styled in the shape of a flower points to the outer Roman hours "I-XII" and the inner Arabic hours "13-24".

According to Juergen Abeler Augsburg clockmaker **Caspar Pfaff** was born in 1564. In 1599 it was the first time he was recorded. Pfaff died in 1639.

Cas. Pfaf (Caspar Pfaff), Augsburg 德國 - 博物館品質的單一指針圓盒造型座鐘，品相極佳，搭配整點報時及多色彩掐絲琺瑯錶盤

47529 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 14, 41
22.000 - 32.000 EUR 25.700 - 37.300 USD 198.000 - 288.000 HKD





279* Martin Zoller in Augsburg, Height 500 mm,
circa 1600



**An important monstrance clock of museum quality, with
quarter hour / hour strike, calendar, alarm and moon phase indication**

Case: brass and copper, firegilt, engraved and chased, rear bell. **Dial:** silvered, polychrome champlevé inlays, central hunting scene, radial Roman numerals, central date indication with Arabic numerals, aperture for polychrome enamelled moon phase and moon age, gilt bezel with Arabic numerals, auxiliary silvered Roman alarm chapter ring with central brass alarm disc, moulded gilt brass hands. **Movm.:** hexagonal brass full plate movement, firegilt, signed: "Martin Zoller Augsburg", keywind system, moulded pillars with octagonal nuts, verge escapement, brass train, chain/fusee for going train, fixed barrel for quarter strike, applied pierced ornamental covers with foliate scrolls, iron rim foliot. In the base auxiliary rectangular brass movement with solid pillars and opened barrel für hour strike. Second auxiliary round brass movement with moulded pillars and open barrel for alarm with bell in the top of the case.

The hexagonal firegilt copper base is embossed and decorated with chased rocaille decoration and strap work. A central moulded column with coaxial release rod for changing from quarter to hour striking carries the hexagonal centre piece. Its back is facet-glazed, stepped and florally engraved. Above is the cube-shaped case, open-worked and lavishly engraved with rocaille decorations, entwined leaves, flowers and birds. A Madonna finial on the top is framed by a balustrade.

The eminent clockmaker of Augsburg **Martin Zoller** is mentioned in "Watchmakers" by E.H. Baillie of 1929 and Juergen Abeler, "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst", 2nd edition Wuppertal 2010, p. 619. According to Abeler, Martin Zoller lived from 1590 until 1633. Martin Zoller probably did his master's examination in about 1590 and was still living after 1633, as we know that Matthaeus Holl, a son of Elias Holl, was an apprentice to Martin Zoller until July 1638. In all probability Zoller was a member of the Great Council of the City of Augsburg in 1649. Furthermore, some table clocks made by Martin Zoller still exist, all of them must have been made about 1640.

Provenance:

- Dr. Bodong Collection, Frankfurt
- Auction sale Hans W. Lange in Berlin, Dr. Bodong Collection, Frankfurt a. M., June 1938
- Alfred Leiter Collection, Germany
- Auction sale Dr. Crott Auctioneers, Mannheim, Sale 77, Lot 731, 2008
- Renowned private collection in Wisconsin, USA

"Collection Dr. Bodong"

For many years this monstrance clock was part of the Dr. Bodong collection. After his death Hans W. Lange sold the clock in an auction in Berlin on June 14th and 15th, 1938 (lot 552); it was kept in a bank safe deposit box until 1972. The estimate was 2500 Reichsmark.

The history of monstrance clocks

Most monstrance clocks were ordered by high members of the clergy and are therefore always unique pieces of great value. A draft of the design had to be made; more requirements included hour and quarter hour strike, alarm, verge escapement, and many other indications. Apprentices usually had no money and often indebted themselves heavily for their masterpiece, especially since the making of a unique piece also required the appropriate special tools. Since such a clock quite easily cost the equivalent of four times the annual salary of a senior civil servant at the time, wealthy buyers were extremely sought-after.

Martin Zoller 鐘錶大師，德國 Augsburg 市 — 意義深遠，博物館品質的宗教聖體光座鐘，附刻/整點報時，月曆，鬧鈴及月相顯示

47258

C: 2, 16 D: 2, 16 M: 2, 17, 41, 51

45.000 - 70.000 EUR

52.500 - 81.600 USD

405.000 - 630.000 HKD





280 "F. J. B.", Height 285 mm, circa 1580



An hour striking presumably Southern German one handed flat-framed Renaissance iron clock

Case: square closed iron case, red laquered. **Dial:** red/white painted. **Movm.:** iron frame, iron going train in two levels with weight wind spools, verge escapement with ring balance, 1 hammer.

"F. J. B." – 疑來自德國南方的單一指針文藝復興時期家用座鐘，附整點報時

47182 C: 2, 17 D: 2, 17 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 10.000 EUR 9.400 - 11.700 USD 72.000 - 90.000 HKD



281 Master's Mark "I-M", Augsburg, Height 275 mm, 176 g, circa 1650



An Augsburg Pineapple Goblet

Case: silver, firegilt, Augsburg silver stamp of 1650, master's mark "I-M". Chased knobs decoration, round foot, stem with chased tracery design (added at a later date). Bowl and inserted lid with offset knobs, floral finial, gilt inside. Gilding partly worn.

The so-called pineapple goblet (also known as grape or knobbed goblet) was extremely popular in the late 16th century and resurged again in the neo-Renaissance period of the late 19th century.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記 "I-M", Augsburg 德國 – 德國Augsburg的鳳梨造型獎杯

47302 C: 2, 11, 45

2.000 - 4.000 EUR 2.400 - 4.700 USD 18.000 - 36.000 HKD



282 Joseph Spiegel in Friedberg (Miroir, London),
107 x 93 x 65 mm, circa 1750



A hexagonal horizontal table clock with quarter repeater,
created by a renowned maker in Friedberg, who we otherwise only know as
a maker of coach clocks and pocket watches

Case: firegilt brass case, screwed on voluted decor and glazed windows to the
sides, voluted feet, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** hexagonal brass movement,
chain/fusee, 3 barrels, 2 hammers, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

"**Spiegel Joseph**, watchmaking apprentice by profession and native of Arnach
in county Wolfsegg, Swabia, applied for citizenship of Friedberg on June 9, 1736.
Spiegel's wife Anna is mentioned when their son Johann Sebastian is born in
1737. The watchmaker Sebastian Petz was the child's godfather. At his wedding
on July 9, 1736, Joseph Spiegel was registered as watchmaker from Arnach
near Memmingen, Anna Moell (probably Mahl) is listed as his bride. Witnesses
were watchmakers Johannes Heckel, Conradus Heckel and Jacobus Strixner
from Friedberg. Joseph Spiegel never signed his watches with his name but
with his name Spiegel spelt backwards "Legeips", or with the French translation
"Miroir". Locations mentioned are Augsburg, London and Paris. **Except for one
hexagonal table clock, only carriage clocks are so far known to have been
made by Spiegel.**Source: Adelheid Riolini-Unger "Friedberger Uhren" (Friedberg
clocks), Museum of Local History Friedberg, Augsburg 1993, p. 178.
Spiegel's clocks can be found in renowned museums and collections all over the
world: Friedberg, Museum of Local History;
London, British Museum; Basle, Collection of Dr. Eugen Gschwind; Geneva, Musée
de l'horlogerie et de l'émaillerie; Budapest, Museum of Applied Arts; Milan,
Museo Leonardo da Vinci; New Jersey (USA), Newark Museum; The John Gershom
Parkington Memorial Collection; Vienna, Clock Museum, and many others.
Provenance: Landrock Collection

Joseph Spiegel in Friedberg 德國(Miroir 倫敦) – 二間六角形水平座鐘，由
來自德國Friedberg的權威鐘錶大師所創作，這位大師被公認的作品中，
一向只有馬車鐘及懷錶

47185 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 17, 22, 32, 33 M: 2, 30
3.000 - 6.000 EUR 3.500 - 7.000 USD 27.000 - 54.000 HKD



283 Egbert Jans van LeWarde fecit Utraiecty (Egbert Jans van Leeuwarden fecit Utrecht), 85 x 85 x 90 mm, circa 1660



A rare square cased table clock with hour strike

Case: brass, baluster feet, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, firegilt. **Movm.:** square massive brass movement, string/fusee, 1 barrel for striking train, 1 hammer, four-arm iron balance without balance spring.

Egbert Jans van Leeuwarden (1608-1674) was a Dutch clockmaker in Utrecht. Egbert Jans van Leeuwarden began working in Amsterdam in 1630 and then established himself as independent maker in Utrecht around 1652. Simon Lachez started his apprenticeship with him in 1661 and the contract was extended in 1665 so that he could be trained in the making of a pendulum movement. Simon Lachez would subsequently take on Jan van Leeuwarden as his apprentice. The pendulum clock was invented by Christiaan Huygens in 1656; the design did probably not reach Utrecht until 1658 when Salomon Coster installed a pendulum clock in the Dom Tower. This means that Van Leeuwarden was one of the first clockmakers to take up this novel concept and distribute it so that it could be passed on to the next generations.

Van Leeuwarden died in February 1674 and was buried at Buurkerk in Utrecht.

Source: <https://de.wikipedia.org/>

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Egbert Jans van LeWarde fecit Utraiecty (Egbert Jans van Leeuwarden fecit Utrecht) 荷蘭鐘錶大師 – 罕見的正方形水平座鐘，附整點報時

47183 C: 2 D: 2, 20 M: 2, 30

3.200 - 4.500 EUR

3.800 - 5.300 USD

28.800 - 40.500 HKD



284 Monogramist "IVK" (Jacob van Kress), Augsburg, 112 x 112 x 67 mm, circa 1620



A fragment of a square cased table clock with quarter hour / hour strike with a corresponding leather-covered wooden box with richly decorated brass fittings

Case: firegilt brass case, bun feet. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, applied silver chapter ring with radial Roman hours, centre with elaborately engraved foliate pattern, the spandrels with sunflowers and acanthus. **Movm.:** square brass movement, chain/fusee, 1 barrel for striking train, 2 hammers, locking plate for strike mechanism, applied blued iron click work, verge escapement, three-arm iron balance.

Jakob van Kress was born around 1562. He became an independent clockmaker in Augsburg in 1599, though earlier work is known. He was still active in 1619, but the date of his death is not known.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

押花題字 "IVK" (Jacob van Kress), Augsburg 德國 – 殘缺的正方形水平座鐘，附刻/整點報時及同系列外單皮革鑲嵌黃銅雕飾的木盒

47186

C: 2, 20 D: 2, 50 M: 3, 15, 20, 30

1.500 - 2.500 EUR

1.800 - 3.000 USD

13.500 - 22.500 HKD



285 Naumann, Dresden (presumably Johann Friedrich Naumann, master in Dresden), 100 x 100 x 80 mm, circa 1750



An important square cased table clock with hour strike, made by an important Dresden watchmaker

Case: copper, firegilt, polished sides, four feet designed as winged cherub heads, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, champlévé chapter ring with lavishly engraved volute decor in the centre, spandrels with early baroque shellwork pattern.

Movm.: square brass movement, screwed on decorations, chain/fusee, fish head hammer, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

According to the records of Jürgen Abeler, Johann Friedrich Naumann became a master in 1744; Naumann came from a renowned clockmaking family in Dresden.

Provenance:

- Collection Tutschka, Vienna
- Renowned private collection in Vienna

Naumann, Dresden (可能是來自德國Dresden的鐘錶大師 Johann Friedrich Naumann) – 正方形水平座鐘，附整點報時，出自極具權威的德國Dresden市的鐘錶大師

47237 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 23 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 9.000 EUR 5.300 - 10.500 USD 40.500 - 81.000 HKD



286 Johann Gottlieb Graupner, Dresden, Height
345 mm, circa 1725



A very rare and remarkable flat, altar-shaped baroque-style table clock, with alarm and half hour/hour strike – a model case for clocks produced between 1726 and 1735 at the Meissen porcelain manufactory
Case: brass. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, engraved, brass chapter ring, central alarm disc.
Movm.: solid rectangular brass full plate movement, 2 x gut/fusee for going and striking train, additional barrel for alarm, 3 hammers / 1 bell, verge escapement, short pendulum.

The front consists of a firegilt brass plate with extremely fine engraving that appears three-dimensional; it takes the form of an elaborately finished, baroque-style architectural sculpture, with stepped pilaster strips with volute ends across the corners, a front entrance with a central female mascarón and a dome finial with a statue of Minerva. The architectural elements take their inspiration from the Zwinger in Dresden, where work had started in 1710 – in particular from the "Kronentor" of 1714.

The Hermitage in St Petersburg, the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and the Hetjensmuseum in Düsseldorf hold clock cases with dome finials made of Meissen porcelain dating from 1726 that were produced after models designed by Georg Fritzsche; Fritzsche worked – amongst others – with drafts of this engraved clock model by Johann Gottlieb Graupner. Another very similar clock made by Johann Gottlieb Graupner is part of the collection in the Kunstgewerbemuseum in Dresden.

Augsburg clockmaker **Johann Gottlieb Graupner** (circa 1690-1759) was clockmaker to the court of Elector Frederick Augustus I (Augustus the Strong) in Dresden. He was the son of master maker Paul Graupner (circa 1660-after 1700), who is recorded as the sixth member of the new-founded watchmakers' guild in Dresden. On December 18, 1716 Johann Gottlieb Graupner became a master himself; he went to Dresden in 1728.
A bracket clock with scenes from the legend of St Hubert by goldsmith Johann Heinrich Köhler and clockmaker Johann Gottlieb Graupner is part of the collection in the Grünes Gewölbe as inventory number VI 2.
Source: https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Graupner,_Johann_Gottlieb, as of 10/02/2018

Fortunately this clock is in almost untouched condition, which allows for restoration by skilled hands that can take all historical aspects into consideration. The back case is missing a side door, the original gut strings are still present. A truly remarkable Dresden clock of historical importance.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Johann Gottlieb Graupner, Dresden 德國 – 非常罕見，過目難忘的洛可可風格祭壇式窄身座鐘，附鬧鈴，半/整點報時，座鐘表面華麗裝飾，來自活躍於1726年至1735年間
德國邁斯內爾的瓷窯廠

47526 C: 2, 20 D: 2 M: 2, 9, 20, 30
22.000 - 35.000 EUR 25.700 - 40.800 USD 198.000 - 315.000 HKD





287 Gottfridt Torborch, München (Munich), Height
660 mm, circa 1710



A Bavarian Baroque altar clock of high quality with hour strike

Case: ebonized, gilt brass ornaments. **Dial:** brass, gilt, applied silvered chapter ring. **Movm.:** rectangular brass full plate movement, barrel/chain/fusee for going train, 1 barrel for striking train, 1 hammer / 1 bell, ratchet wheel set-up, count wheel, verge escapement, silk suspended pendulum.

The protruding and elaborately moulded, tabernacle-shaped case is made from ebonised wood and rests on a base with four large, wide feet that are each decorated with a gilt brass lion in a resting position. Front and sides are embellished with applied gilt garlands, rocailles and volutes; glass panels reveal the dial and the movement of the clock. A moulded pediment with a domed roof crested by an eagle finial and gilt flame finials on the protruding corners form the top of this magnificent case.

Gottfried Torborch worked in Munich from 1710 to 1750. A large number of his clocks are today owned by important museums and private collections.

Gottfridt Torborch 德國慕尼黑 – 頂級品質，來自德國巴伐利亞的巴洛克藝術風格座鐘，附整點報時

47296 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.000 - 8.000 EUR 5.900 - 9.400 USD 45.000 - 72.000 HKD





288 Master's Mark "SB" (Stephan Brenner, Copenhagen), Height 170 mm, dated 1563



A fragment of a small tabernacle clock dating from the late Renaissance period, with a single hand and hour strike – decorated with motifs from a series of copper engravings by Virgilius Solis "The Nine Worthies"

Case: bronze, firegilt, engraved, 1 hammer / 1 bell. **Dial:** applied brass chapter ring with Roman numerals "I-XII" and inner Arabic 24 hours as well as applied hour knobs for time reading by night, engraved centre, single blued iron hand.

Movm.: iron frame, iron and brass going train, later chain/fusee for going train, gut/fusee for striking train, verge escapement and foliot are missing.

A stepped, finely polished black ebonised hardwood base of later addition with four gold bun feet supports the two telescoping parts of the case; which has a square, moulded stand with engraved strapwork. The year 1563 is engraved on the front with the initials "SB" for Stephan Brenner and the city arms of Copenhagen. A noble coat of arms with the initials "OB" in the centre of the dial refer to the original owner of the clock. The three sides are engraved with motifs from a series of etchings "Nine heroes of history" by engraver and draughtsman Virgilius Solis (1514-1562) of Nuremberg: on the right, Judas Maccabaeus, a Jewish freedom fighter in the 2nd century B.C, on the back Saint Helena, the mother of Roman emperor Constantine, and on the left is Yael, killing an enemy of the people of Israel by driving a tent peg through his temple with a mallet. According to Abeler's "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst", **Stephan Brenner** was most likely a German clockmaker who went to Copenhagen in 1554 and was eventually appointed maker to the court. He worked with Johan Sibe on pieces such as an astronomical clock dating from 1556. Creations by Brenner dating from 1556, 1561, 1576 and 1598 can be viewed in the national museum in Copenhagen; other clocks dating from 1558 to 1597 are held by distinguished national and international museums and private collections.

Provenance:

- The Richard and Erna Flagg Collection
- Sold at an auction at Christie's, London, "Important Clocks inc. the Flagg Collection", December 2001, lot 109
- Distinguished private collection in Vienna



專業印記"SB" (Stephan Brenner, Kopenhagen) 哥本哈根 – 殘缺的單一指針
文藝復興後期小巧塔鐘，附整點報時，此塔鐘設計的動機，源自於德國
銅版雕刻畫家Virgilius Solis的九個英雄及女中豪傑的故事

47236 C: 2, 23, 32 D: 2 M: 2, 30, 48

10.000 - 20.000 EUR 11.700 - 23.300 USD 90.000 - 180.000 HKD



289 Presumably Nuremberg, Height 180 mm,
circa 1570



A fine, small tabernacle clock dating from the late Renaissance period, with a single hand, hour strike and alarm – decorated with motifs from a series of copper engravings by Virgilius Solis "The Nine Worthies" Case: copper and bronze, firegilt, engraved, bell tower with engraved ribbons, 2 hammers / 1 bell. **Dial:** Front – applied later brass hour chapter ring with Roman numerals "I-XII" and Arabic 24 hours, later central alarm disc with Arabic numerals, single blued iron hand, winding arbor. Back – hour strike control dial with Arabic numerals, single blued iron hand, winding arbor. **Movm.:** iron frame, iron going train, chain/fusee for striking train, gut/fusee for going train, barrel for alarm, verge escapement, later front pendulum.

All sides have been elaborately engraved: the front and back are decorated with typical Mannerism-style tendrils of leaves and ribbons. The engraving on the sides is of outstanding quality; it is inspired by the etchings "Cunnig Artus/King Arther" and "S Elena / Saint Helena" from the series "The Nine Female and Nine Male Worthies" dating from the mid 16th century. The engraving was created by Nuremberg engraver and draughtsman Virgilius Solis (1514-1562).

Virgil Solis or Virgilius Solis (1514-1562), a member of a prolific family of artists, was a German draughtsman and printmaker in engraving, etching and woodcut who worked in his native city of Nuremberg. His prints were sold separately or formed the illustrations of books; many prints signed by him are probably by assistants. After his death his widow married his assistant and continued the workshop into the early seventeenth century.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virgil_Solis, as of 07/24/2018.

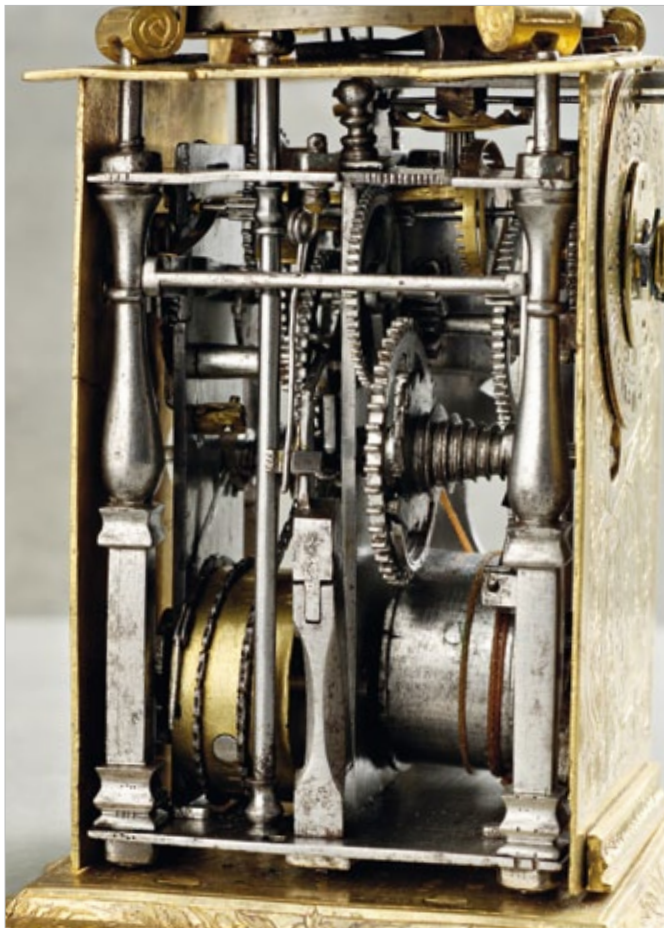
Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna



疑來自德國紐倫堡 – 精緻小巧的單一指針文藝復興後期塔鐘，附整點報時及鬧鈴，此塔鐘雕飾的動機，源自於德國銅版雕刻畫家Virgilius Solis的九個女中豪傑及英雄的故事

47298 C: 2, 23, 32 D: 2, 22 M: 2, 30, 41, 48

11.000 - 20.000 EUR 12.900 - 23.300 USD 99.000 - 180.000 HKD



290 Master's Mark "M" presumably Strasbourg,
Height 325 mm, dated 1621



An important Renaissance-style tabernacle clock with one hand and quarter hour / hour strike – decorated with motifs by Franz Behem

Case: brass, firegilt, lavishly engraved, stepped wooden base with drawer.

Dial: brass, firegilt, central zodiac signs, reconstructed silver hour ring.

Movm.: solid iron frame, iron going train, 3 x gut/fusee for going train and quarter hour/hour striking train, large barrel, 2 hammers / 2 bells, verge escapement, reconstructed rim foliot.

The sign of the pelican with the inscription "Sic his qui diligunt" on the back of this tabernacle clock is that of printer **Franz Behem** of Mainz. He was originally from Meissen and in 1539 established a print shop near Mainz, where he mainly printed theological books. Supported by his learned brother-in-law Cochlaeus and a number of clerics, he had published more than 90 books by 1553. In 1552 Behem moved to his new workshop in Mainz. He died circa 1585.

The sides of the case – which is dated 1621 on the front – are elaborately decorated with flowers and foliage scrolls. The back has a regulating disc and a disc with the planetary symbols with Latin designations. The sides have reconstructed control dials for the striking movement. The six dignified profile portraits in the top section of the case are particularly remarkable.

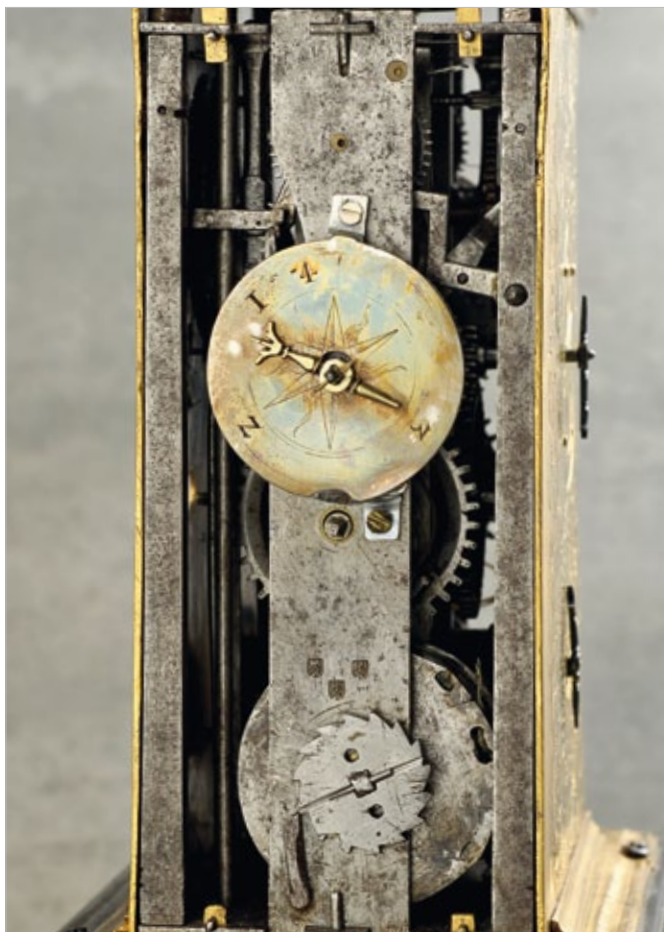
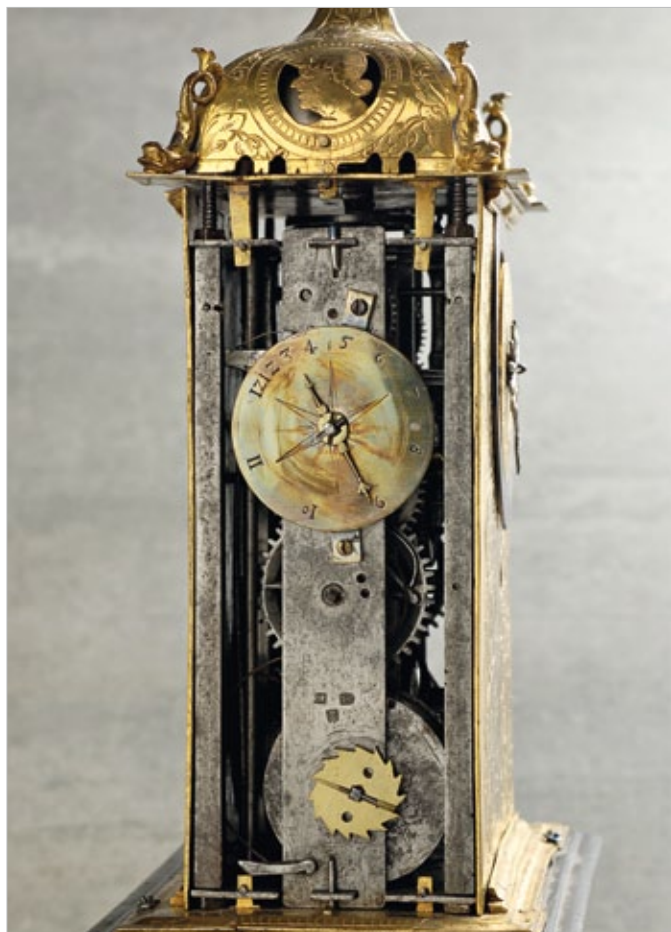
This clock is illustrated in Klaus Maurice's book "Die deutsche Räderuhr", (German mechanical clocks), Vol. II, Ill. 195.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記 "M" 疑來自法國Strasbourg，意義深遠的單一指針塔鐘，文藝復興後期風格，搭配刻/整點報時，根據Franz Behem印刷廠的書籍記載

47241 C: 2, 17, 18 D: 2, 22 M: 3, 30, 47

16.000 - 25.000 EUR 18.700 - 29.200 USD 144.000 - 225.000 HKD





291 Master's Mark "HS" (Hans Steinmeissel, Prague),
Height 320 mm, dated 1553



**An ornamental Prague Renaissance tabernacle clock with
24 hour dial and hour strike**

Case: brass and copper, firegilt, chased ornaments, lion feet, pierced bell tower, 1 hammer / 1 bell. **Dial:** Front - applied chapter ring with Roman hours and applied hour knobs for time reading by night, later central dial with Arabic hours "13-24" and engraved compass rose. Small alarm disc with Roman numerals and hour knobs below. Back - hour strike control dial; blued iron hands. **Movm.:** iron frame, iron and brass train, gut/fusee for going train and chain/fusee for striking train, locking plate with outer teeth for strike mechanism, verge escapement, later front pendulum.

The lower movement plate on the left side is engraved with the year 1553, the initials of Hans Steinmeissel, a vase and the profile portrait of a gentleman. It is likely that the portrait shows the clockmaker himself.

The quadrangular, firegilt tombac case has a frustum-shaped base supported by four recumbent lions and decorated with repoussé ornamentation: foliage scrolls, pomegranates, and four faces. The faces sit in the centre of each of the four canted sides and represent the four continents that were known at the time - Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas.

The visible sides are exquisitely engraved with flowers and tendrils, with serpents and a bird of paradise on the right and the heads of birds of prey on the left; on each side a vase with flowers sits in the centre. Both side panels can be removed and are flanked by two elaborately ornamented three-quarter columns with relief heads at the base and decorated with acanthus leaves, pomegranates, palmette and flower capitals.

The hemispherical, open-work belltower with pierced obelisk finial sits between four corner obelisks; the cast decoration shows floral tendrils, mythological beasts, griffins and mascaron faces.

Hans Steinmeissel was clockmaker in Prague from 1547 on. Steinmeissel married the daughter of clockmaker to the court Jakob Zech in 1548; in 1552 he refused to carry out the maintenance of Prague's astronomical clock on the grounds that "the clock would drive him crazy".

Two of his clocks are in museums in Stuttgart and Prague.

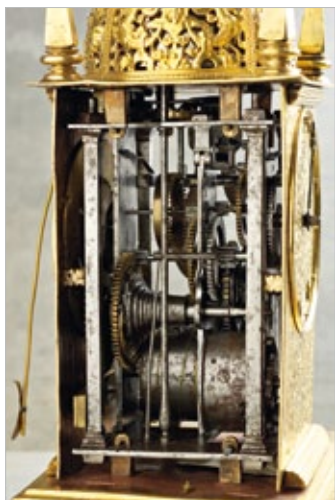
Quelle: "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst" by Juergen Abeler, 2nd edition, Wuppertal 2010, p. 541.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記 "HS" (Hans Steinmeissel, Prag) 布拉格 - 裝飾風格的布拉格文藝復興時期塔鐘，附24小時顯示錶盤及整點報時

47240 C: 2, 20, 48 D: 2, 45 M: 2, 15, 17, 41, 46, 48

20.000 - 30.000 EUR 23.300 - 35.000 USD 180.000 - 270.000 HKD





292 Master's Mark "IGK" (Johan Georg Kreitmair in Munich), 460 mm, circa 1630



A Southern German Renaissance tabernacle clock of high quality, with quarter hour/hour strike, alarm, moon age and moon phase
Case: bronze, firegilt, engraved "IGK", lateral windows, original feet missing, presumably later turnable stepped base. **Dial:** silvered chapter rings with couloured alarm disc, couloured silvered control dials. **Movm.:** rectangular-shaped brass movement, later engraved signature shield, 3 hammers / 3 bells, 3 barrels, chain/fusee, verge escapement, reconstructed rim foliot.

Johann Georg Kreit(t)mair was a descendant of the clockmaking family Kreittmayr (also Kreutmeyer, Khreitmaier, Kraitmayr, Kreutmer, etc.) of Friedberg near Augsburg. Johann Georg worked as a watchmaker in Munich. He was born in Friedberg and recorded as a citizen of Munich from 1634 on; he also did his apprenticeship with master Messmer in Munich and produced his master's piece there. Kreitmair died in Munich in 1660.

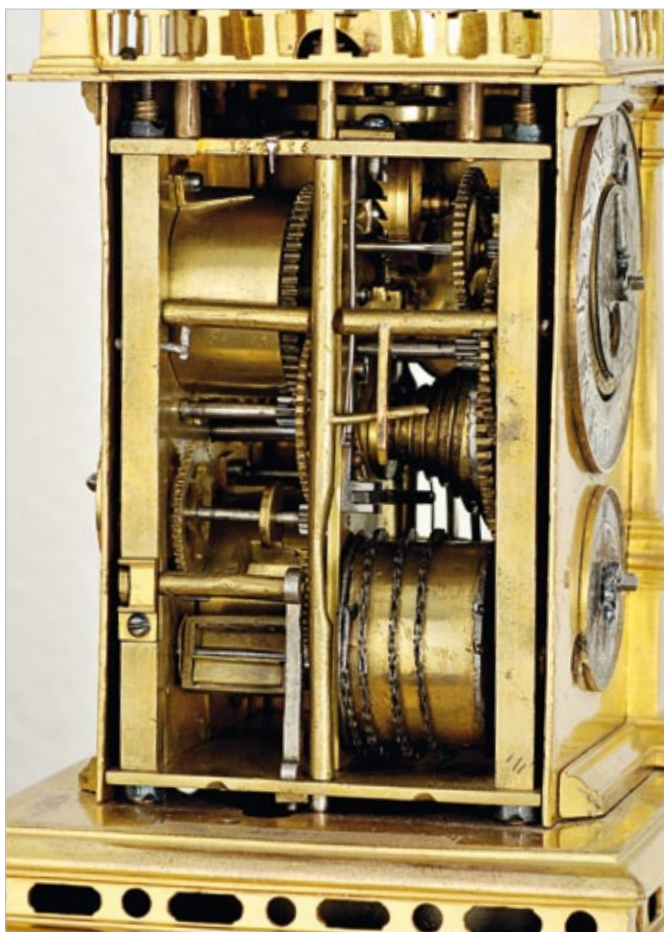
Source: Juergen Abeler, "Meister der Uhrmacherkunst", 2. Edition, Wuppertal 2010, p. 319.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

專業印記 "IGK" (Johan Georg Kreitmair in München) 德國慕尼黑 — 頂級品質的文藝復興時期德國南方塔鐘，附刻/整點報時，鬧鈴，月齡及月相顯示

47242 C: 2, 17, 20 D: 2 M: 2, 15, 41, 47, 51

15.000 - 25.000 EUR 17.500 - 29.200 USD 135.000 - 225.000 HKD





293 William Rayment, Stow Market, Height 400 mm, circa 1720



An English lantern clock with hour strike, long pendulum and anchor escapement

Case: brass, partly laquered, wall bracket. **Dial:** brass, firegilt. **Movm.:** brass wheel movement, weight driven via cord and counter weight for going train and striking train, 1 hammer / 1 bell, steel pendulum rod and brass bob.

William Rayment is known to have produced four lantern clocks; he worked from circa 1706 in Stow Market in Suffolk and died around 1760. Whether he had any connection to the better-known Richard Rayment cannot be determined.

On the right side of the case is written: I serve thee her with all my might, I tell the hours by day and night, Therefore example take by me, And serve thy God As I serve thee.

William Rayment, Stow Market 英國英國燈籠燈造型座鐘，附整點報時，長鐘擺及錨形擒縱

47826 C: 2, 9 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 3.500 EUR 3.000 - 4.100 USD 22.500 - 31.500 HKD



294 James Drury, London, Height 390 mm, circa 1700



A rare "winged" lantern clock with hour self strike

Case: brass, firegilt, winged frets to the sides, the top with open-worked and engraved mountings, decorated with foliate and floral patterns, bell. **Dial:** brass, gilt, engraved with foliate and floral patterns. **Movm.:** brass wheel movement, solid plates and pillars, weight driven via cord and counter weight for going train and striking train, verge escapement, 1 hammer / 1 bell, short pendulum.

James Drury (1673-1740) apprenticed with Francis Hill from 1687 to 1694 and received the freedom of the Clockmakers' Company in 1695. Drury had a workshop at St Stephen Coleman Street Parish and gained a reputation as a maker of fine lantern, long case and table clocks.

James Drury 倫敦 – 罕見的“展翅”燈籠造型座鐘，附整點報時

47020 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.800 - 4.000 EUR 3.300 - 4.700 USD 25.200 - 36.000 HKD



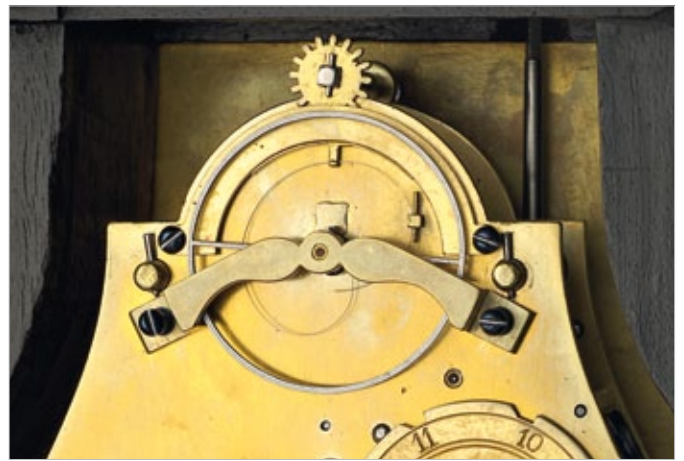
295 Baltazar Martinot à Paris, Height 330 mm, circa 1680



An important Louis XIV-style travel clock with half hour/hour strike and an early version of the balance spring, a so-called "Pendule de voyage"; the case is ornamented in André Charles Boulle's typical style. **Case:** ebonized oak wood, red tortoiseshell veneer, brass inlays, glazed front and back, 1 hammer / 1 bell. **Dial:** gilt brass, applied silvered chapter ring, signed. **Movm.:** lyre-shaped brass full plate movement, 2 barrels for going and striking train, count wheel, verge escapement, large three-arm steel balance, flat blued balance spring.

The typical, convex-shaped Louis XIV-style case rests on a moulded base with a drawer and four bun feet. The walls are covered with tortoiseshell veneer and embellished with exquisite "première-partie" brass inlays of arabesque leaves. The bell on top of the case sits in a firegilt dome with oak ornaments and a vase finial. The gilt brass dial has the same convex shape as the case and is lovingly engraved with acanthus and a mascaroon; it features an applied, silvered chapter ring with Roman champlévé hours. A small engraved adjustment dial is positioned at the top end of the dial.

Balthazar Martinot II (1636–1714) can be considered the most famous of a large family of clock- and watchmakers. The eldest son of Balthazar Martinot I and his wife Catherine Hubert was born in Rouen in 1636 and died at Saint-Germain-en-Laye in 1714. Martinot was established in Paris in 1660; he inherited the title of Watchmaker to Queen Anne of Austria upon the death of his father-in-law, Pierre Belon in 1665 and was later appointed watchmaker to the royal council. An inventory of 1700 revealed that he held the largest stock of clocks in Paris, while five years previously he had organized a significant lottery at court in association with his colleague, Nicholas Gribelin. Martinot was patronized by the most important members of society including Louis XIV, the Dauphin, and many of the wealthy amongst the aristocracy. The watches and clocks of Martinot are now installed in some of the world's finest collections including the Musée



du Louvre, Musée de Cluny and the Musée de Pau and the Victoria and Albert Museum, London.

Source: Tardy, "Dictionnaire des Horlogers Français", Paris 1972, pages 442ff.

We presented a similar clock with short pendulum and balance by Isaac Thuret which was decorated with Boulle Marquetry during our 95th auction in May 2017 (lot 363). Another similar clock by Isaac Thuret is illustrated and described in H.M. Vehmeyer "Clocks their origin and development 1320-1880", vol II, Wilssele 2004, p 836f.

Baltazar Martinot 巴黎 – 意義深遠的路易十四世旅行鐘，又稱“Pendule de voyage”，搭配半/整點報時及早期螺旋擺輪，座鐘錶殼裝飾是源自於頂級藝術大師Boulle的典型創作風格

47257 C: 2, 16 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41

6.000 - 12.000 EUR 7.000 - 14.000 USD 54.000 - 108.000 HKD



296* Jacob Ratsma, Amsterdam, 55 x 91 x 43 mm,
203 g, circa 1700



A large shell-shaped pendant watch with date in a rock crystal case

Case: silver and rock crystal. Engraved frame, hinged and grooved rock crystal cover and back. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, blued center with applied silver ornaments, finely cut hands. **Movm.:** round brass full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Jacob Ratsma came from a large family of smiths and watch- and clockmakers in Amsterdam. He donated a town clock to Harlingen in exchange for the position of town clockmaker for himself and his descendants. His son Tjeert Jacobsz Ratsma (1696-1781) of Harlingen was particularly successful as a maker of timepieces. He went to Amsterdam as a young man to learn the trade and after his training he returned to Harlingen as a master watch- and clockmaker.

Jacob Ratsma 阿姆斯特丹 — 貝殼造型大鍊錶，搭配石英水晶錶殼及日期

47695 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
11.000 - 15.000 EUR 12.900 - 17.500 USD 99.000 - 135.000 HKD



297 Theodore Demire à Paris, Height 270 mm,
circa 1660



An important early half hour / hour striking pendule religieuse in the Hague tradition, produced shortly after the invention of the pendulum

Case: wood, ebony-veneered, the front door locked on the right side with the winding key. **Dial:** brass, covered with black velvet, applied silver chapter ring, mounted silver "lambrequin" covering an aperture for the controlling of the pendulum. **Movm.:** rectangular brass movement 80 x 105 mm, signed, large barrel, 1 hammer / 1 bell, locking plate, verge escapement, keywind, cycloidal cheeks, short pendulum with silk string suspension.

Shortly after Huygens in Holland had invented the pendulum for clocks in 1657, a series of clocks featuring this new technology emerged, some of them of very simple design. One of the earliest ones was created by **Theodore Demire** (or Domire, which is, curiously enough, the signature on the plaque beneath the dial); according to Tardy he was a master in Saint-Germain des Prés in 1673 and in Paris in 1675.

Theodore Demire 巴黎

意義深遠的古老宗教座鐘，在鐘擺發明後沒多久製造完工的鐘款，Hague風格，附半/整點報時

47649 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

35.000 - 40.000 EUR 40.800 - 46.600 USD 315.000 - 360.000 HKD



298 William Williamson, London, Height 2070 mm,
circa 1700



A decorative English long case clock with hour strike and date

Case: Burl walnut, ebony, fruitwood, other types of wood. **Dial:** silvered chapter rings on gilt-brass plate, the corners with applied foliate and Cupid, date aperture for date. **Movm.:** solid rectangular brass plate movement, 1 hammer / 1 bell, lever escapement, steel pendulum rod and brass bob, pendulum spring suspension.

The high, slim body of this longcase clock is lavishly ornamented with marquetry work showing flower and bird motifs. The dial sits below the moulded top part and is flanked by flower ornaments and black, twisted columns. A wonderful piece of English craftsmanship and skill.

William Williamson received the freedom of the Clockmakers' Company in 1689. He was possibly a relative of Joseph Williamson, who was known for his clocks with equation of time - then he would also have known the work of famous maker Thomas Tompion.

William Williamson 倫敦 – 裝飾風格的英國落地鐘，附整點報時及日期顯示

47830 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.500 EUR 5.300 - 7.600 USD 40.500 - 58.500 HKD



299 Henry Massy, London, Height 340 mm,  circa 1730



An ornamental quarter repeating Bracket clock with carillon, hour strike and date indicator

Case: wood, gilt florally engraved and pierced mountings. **Dial:** silvered, window for visible pendulum. **Movm.:** rectangular brass full plate movement, signed, lavishly engraved, 4 hammers / 4 bells, 2 x steel rope/fusee for going and striking train, verge escapement, brass pendulum.

The beautifully ornamented case is crowned by an open-work pediment showing St George slaying the dragon.

According to Brian Loomes in "Watchmakers and Clockmakers of the World", London 2006, p. 516, **Henry Massy** worked in Charles Street in London and was a member of the Clockmakers' Company from 1692 until 1745. His father Nicolas (II) Massy was born in Blois in France and had come to London as a refugee, where he worked in Cranbourn Street; he had been a member of the Clockmakers Company from 1682 on and died in 1698. Father and son Massy were descendants of Nicolas (I) Massy, a renowned watchmaker in Blois, who became a master in 1623 and married in the same year. He was elected juré of the guild in 1646 and died in 1658. We can assume that the Massy family never broke their ties to Blois.

著名的鐘錶大師Henry Massy的作品，倫敦－裝飾風格的附腳架座鐘，搭配排鐘，整點報時，二問及日期

47306 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.000 - 10.000 EUR 7.000 - 11.700 USD 54.000 - 90.000 HKD



300 Caspar Sackherer, Fridtberg, 97 mm, 1150 g,
circa 1710



A Friedberg Baroque coach clock of museum quality, with quarter hour/hour strike, alarm, moon phase and moon age
Case: brass, firegilt, pierced edge, rear bell. **Dial:** gilt, champlevé, central turnable alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, barrel/chain/fusee for going train, 2 florally engraved barrels for quarter hour/hour strike with independently working racks, 1 barrel for alarm train, 4 hammers, verge escapement, silver regulator disc, three-arm steel balance, control dial for quarter hour repeater.

The back is engraved with view of Friedberg Castle; the sides are completely open-worked and ornamented with foliage scrolls, heraldic birds and an atlas in the form of a putto.

Sacherer Kaspar (or Sackherer, Sackerer, Schakerer, Sacra) was born in Friedberg on May 24, 1672, and died on June 14, 1723. His famous contemporary Johann Rehle (1684-1726) of Friedberg is known to have made an almost identical watch which was part of the exhibition "Friedberger Uhren" in the local museum in Friedberg in 1993.

Provenance: Prince Philip of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst

Caspar Sackherer, Fridtberg — 博物館品質、來自Friedberg的巴洛克風格馬車鐘，附刻/整點報時，鬧鈴，月相顯示及月齡

47776 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

45.000 - 65.000 EUR 52.500 - 75.800 USD 405.000 - 585.000 HKD





301 Jean François Poncet à Dresden, 105 mm, 944 g, circa 1750



A quarter repeating coach clock of museum quality, with alarm in a "repoussé" case "The abduction of Europa".

Case: silver, pierced edge, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, central turnable alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, barrel/chain/fusee for going train, 2 florally engraved barrels for striking- and alarm train, 3 hammers, verge escapement, three-arm steel balance.

The elaborately finished, silver outer case has an open work edge decorated with tendrils. Rocailles and volutes adorn the back and frame the chased scene showing the seduction of Europa, which was a very popular motif in the 18th century.

Jean Francois Poncet (1714-1804) was maker to the court of King Augustus III. It is said that the Poncet family descend from an old Roman family of consuls; they use a legionary eagle in their coat of arms and trace their ancestry back to Pontius Pilate. They originally lived near Marseille and had to emigrate from France because of their Calvinist faith.

"The Abduction of Europa" was a popular theme in the 18th century and was often depicted in the fine arts. The portrayal of the liaison between a powerful beast and a graceful maiden was traditionally used for small sculptures, with bronze versions since the Renaissance period and even more abundantly with porcelain sculptures during Rococo. (...)

The sensuous Rococo period chose for itself the most erotic interpretation of the ancient myths – Europa (...) is by no means the victim of a brutal abduction – the abduction of Europa turns into the seduction of Europa. At the end of the story the bull, flanked by nereids and tritones, carries the maiden across the ocean to the shores of Crete in a triumphal procession."

Lit.: "Die Franzoesische Bronzeuhr" by Elke Niehueser, Munich 1997, page 34f.

Jean François Poncet à Dresden 德國 — 博物館品的馬車鐘，附二間，整點問功能及鬧鈴，搭配浮雕錶殼 "The abduction of Europa" (歐洲的強盜)

47513 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

32.000 - 45.000 EUR 37.300 - 52.500 USD 288.000 - 405.000 HKD





302 Miroir, London (Joseph Spiegel in Friedberg),
Movement No. 650, 105 mm, 861 g, circa 1750



An hour repeating Repoussé coach clock with alarm of museum quality, created by a renowned maker in Friedberg – with period winding key

Case: silver, "repoussé" case depicting a mythological scene, pierced edge, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, central turnable alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, barrel/gut/fusee for going train, 2 florally engraved barrels for hour repeater and alarm, 2 hammers, elaborately open-worked balance cock with depictions of a hussar on horseback and other attributes of war, verge escapement, three-arm steel balance.

The back of the case is adorned with a striking, chased motif showing Urania, the muse of astronomy drawing a fortification, with Calliope, muse of poetry and science, in a garden near the sea, with a ship flying the Union Jack behind them on the water. Sound holes filled with volutes and rocailles decorate the edge.

This coach clock was produced in Friedberg. Joseph Spiegel, however, translated his name in French (Miroir) and added the designation "London" to his signature like an English maker would, to achieve a higher sales price. In addition to Spiegel, there were another 24 makers in Friedberg at the time whose names (translated or spelled backwards) can be found with a fake designation such as London, Paris or Augsburg.

"**Spiegel Joseph**, watchmaking apprentice by profession and native of Arnach in county Wolfsegg, Swabia, applied for citizenship of Friedberg on June 9, 1736. Spiegel's wife Anna is mentioned when their son Johann Sebastian is born in 1737. The watchmaker Sebastian Petz was the child's godfather. At his wedding on July 9, 1736, Joseph Spiegel was registered as watchmaker from Arnach near Memmingen, Anna Moell (probably Mahl) is listed as his bride. Witnesses were watchmakers Johannes Heckel, Conradus Heckel and Jacobus Strixner from Friedberg.

Joseph Spiegel never signed his watches with his name but with his name Spiegel spelt backwards "Legeips", or with the French translation "Miroir". Locations mentioned are Augsburg, London and Paris. Except for one hexagonal table clock,



only carriage clocks are so far known to have been made by Spiegel.

Source: Adelheid Riolini-Unger "Friedberger Uhren" (Friedberg clocks), Museum of Local History Friedberg, Augsburg 1993, p. 178.

Spiegel's clocks can be found in renowned museums and collections all over the world: Friedberg, Museum of Local History; London, British Museum; Basle, Collection of Dr. Eugen Gschwind; Geneva, Musée de l'horlogerie et de l'émaillerie; Budapest, Museum of Applied Arts; Milan, Museo Leonardo da Vinci; New Jersey (USA), Newark Museum; The John Gershom Parkington Memorial Collection; Vienna, Clock Museum, and many others.

Miroir 倫敦 (Joseph Spiegel in Friedberg) – 博物館品質的馬車鐘，附整點問功能及鬧鈴，搭配的浮雕錶殼，是出自Friedberg極權威的鐘錶大師，附現代風格的上鍊鑰匙

47375 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

18.000 – 30.000 EUR 21.000 – 35.000 USD 162.000 – 270.000 HKD





303 Johan Delucca in Wienn, (Vienna), 100 mm,
771 g, circa 1740



An important Viennese repeating coach clock with quarter hour / hour strike and alarm

Case: silver, pierced edges, repoussé decoration: chased scene of card-playing lansquenets in period costume, a gun in the background, monogrammed "DW".

Dial: silver, champlevé, central alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, gilt, chain/fusee and barrel for going train, verge escapement, 3 florally engraved barrels for alarm and striking train, 3 hammers, bell, three-arm brass balance.

Johann Delucca, or De Lucca, Deluca (1697-1753) was an excellent clockmaker in Vienna. He became a master in 1739 and a free citizen in 1749. The clock museum in Vienna holds one of his bracket clocks; a fine carriage clock dating from 1737, which is probably Delucca's masterpiece, is privately owned. Six other outstanding travel clocks confirmed to be Delucca's work are described in the book "Die Kutschenuhr" by Lukas Stollberg.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Johan Delucca 維也納 – 意義深遠的維也納馬車鐘，附刻/整點報時，問功能及鬧鈴

47301 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 30

15.000 - 20.000 EUR 17.500 - 23.300 USD 135.000 - 180.000 HKD





304 Eckhart, London, 111 mm, 944 g, circa 1750



A Friedberg pair-cased coach clock with quarter hour/hour repeater, alarm and date

Case: outer case leather covered with decoration studs, sound openings, large lateral hinge. Inner case - silver, pierced edge, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, central turnable alarm disc, date window at "6". **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 3 barrels, 3 hammers, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

This coach clock was produced in Friedberg. Heinrich Eckhart, however, added the designation "London" to his signature like an English maker would, to achieve a higher sales price.

In addition to Eckhart, there were another 24 makers in Friedberg at the time whose names (sometimes spelled backwards) can be found with a fake designation such as London, Paris or Augsburg.

According to Juergen Abeler **Heinrich (Henricus) Eckert** (Eckherd, Egger(t), Eger, Egerd) was a watchmaker in Friedberg. He was born in Ottmaring in 1717 and died in 1788. Other carriage clocks can be found in important private collections and museums, such as the museum of local history in Friedberg.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Eckhart 倫敦 - 在Friedberg完工的馬車鐘，搭配超大型錶殼，二間，整點間功能，鬧鈴及日期

47187 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

9.000 - 14.000 EUR 10.500 - 16.400 USD 81.000 - 126.000 HKD



305 Charleson, London, 103 mm, 874 g, circa 1740



An extremely rare pair-cased quarter repeating coach clock with alarm, probably of Friedbergian provenance

Case: outer case - brass/silver, covered with ray skin, stud decoration and plaited band. Inner case - silver, florally pierced edge, grotesque ornaments: ribbon decoration, acanthus, birds of prey and masks, ball pendant. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, central alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, gilt, chain/fusee for going train, 2 lavishly engraved barrels for repeater and alarm, 3 hammers / 1 bell, three-arm brass balance.

Fine example of a coach watch made in Friedberg for the English market.

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Charleson 倫敦 – 極罕見的雙層錶殼馬車鐘，附二間及鬧鈴，疑來自 Friedberg 市

47299 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51

12.000 - 18.000 EUR 14.000 - 21.000 USD 108.000 - 162.000 HKD



306 Julien Le Roy à Paris, 106 mm, 1100 g,
circa 1800



A coach clock with quarter hour / hour repeater

Case: silver, engraved, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

The back is engraved with the alliance coat of arms of two noble families.

Julien Le Roy (1686-1759) was one of the most outstanding clock- and watchmakers of his time and certainly played a decisive part in establishing the leading role French clockmaking had in the 18th century. He became a master in 1713, presented an equation clock to the Académie Royale des Sciences in 1717, and was appointed clockmaker to the king in 1739 (with his own rooms at the Louvre). Le Roy invented the adjustable bracket for the verge escapement wheel ("potence"), the repetition strike on springs instead of bells for pocket watches, and the "all-or-nothing" piece for repeating watches. His inventions and improvements were of such extreme importance that most watchmakers adopted them promptly for their own pieces. Later Le Roy was director of the Société des Arts; he and his son supplied the entries on watches and clocks in the encyclopaedia compiled by Diderot and d'Alembert.

Julien Le Roy 巴黎 – 馬車鐘，
附二問，整點問功能

47485

C: 2, 11 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51

8.500 - 12.000 EUR

10.000 - 14.000 USD

76.500 - 108.000 HKD



307 L'Epine Horloger de Roy à Paris, Movement
No. 75, 112 mm, 1050 g, circa 1800



A quarter repeating coach clock with quarter hour/hour strike, alarm and date

Case: brass, firegilt, pierced edge, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel, central chapter ring with Arabic numerals for alarm, aperture for date at "6". **Movm.:** full plate movement, 1 barrel/chain/fussee for going train, 3 florally engraved barrels for striking and alarm train, 4 hammers, verge escapement, five-arm brass balance.

Jean-Antoine Lépine (1720-1814) went to Paris in 1744 to work in the shop of André-Charles Caron. He later married Caron's daughter and obtained his master craftsman's certificate in 1756. Lépine became known in 1763 when he invented a new striking mechanism for pocket watches, which was made public in the "Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences" in 1766. Lépine was appointed clockmaker to the king in 1765; he took over his father-in-law's workshop a year later. His idea of replacing the backplate with bridges and cocks made the service of the watches much easier and achieved his breakthrough in 1770. He formed a partnership with Claude-Pierre Raguét in 1792 and called himself "Horloger du Roi" from then on.

L'Epine Horloger de Roy 巴黎
— 馬車鐘，附刻/整點報時，
二間，鬧鈴及日期

47607

C: 2, 23 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 14.000 EUR

9.400 - 16.400 USD

72.000 - 126.000 HKD



308 Julien Le Roy à Paris, 124 mm, 1400 g,
circa 1750



A large coach clock of museum quality, with quarter hour / hour repeater and alarm in a leather covered outer case

Case: outer case leather covered with decoration studs, sound openings, large lateral hinge. Inner case - silver, pierced edge, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel, central turnable alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, barrel/chain/fusee for going train, 2 barrels for repeater and alarm, 3 hammers, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Julien Le Roy (1686-1759) was one of the most outstanding clock- and watchmakers of his time and certainly played a decisive part in establishing the leading role French clockmaking had in the 18th century. He became a master in 1713, presented an equation clock to the Académie Royale des Sciences in 1717, and was appointed clockmaker to the king in 1739 (with his own rooms at the Louvre). Le Roy invented the adjustable bracket for the verge escapement wheel ("potence"), the repetition strike on springs instead of bells for pocket watches, and the "all-or-nothing" piece for repeating watches. His inventions and improvements were of such extreme importance that most watchmakers adopted them promptly for their own pieces. Later Le Roy was director of the Société des Arts; he and his son supplied the entries on watches and clocks in the encyclopaedia compiled by Diderot and d'Alembert.

Julien Le Roy 巴黎 – 博物館品質的大型馬車鐘，附二間，整點間功能及鬧鈴，搭配皮革外殼

47515

C: 2, 9, 11 D: 2, 32, 33 M: 2, 41, 51

17.000 - 22.000 EUR

19.900 - 25.700 USD

153.000 - 198.000 HKD



309 Fecit Cabrier, London, Movement No. 1317,
90 mm, 598 g, circa 1760



A coach clock with quarter hour/hour repeater

Case: silver, florally engraved, pierced, pusher for repeater via pendant.

Dial: silver, champlevé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, gilt, chain/fusee, 1 hammer, 1 bell, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Charles Cabrier II

Charles Cabrier's father (a French watchmaker who emigrated to England after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes) and his son - Charles Cabrier II were both reputed makers as well. Cabrier himself began his apprenticeship in 1719, was a member of the Clockmakers' Company from 1726 on and a master from 1757 until 1772. Until 1759 he had a workshop in 79 Broad Street, near Finsbury Circus; he then moved to Pig Street - which does not exist anymore - near Threadneedle Street. Baillie mentions Charles Cabrier II as a "famous maker", Britten calls him a "celebrated maker".

Provenance: Renowned private collection in Vienna

Fecit Cabrier 倫敦 — 馬車鐘，附二間及整點問功能

47300 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



3IO Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D977636, Case No. 2754947, Ref. 1601, Cal. 1570, 36 mm, circa 1971



An automatic vintage bi-color wristwatch with date

Case: steel/gold, reeded gold bezel, screw back Ref. 1601 II/71, screwed gold "Twinlock" winding crown, steel/gold "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62523H with endlinks stamped 455 J. **Dial:** silvered sigma dial, applied gold indexes.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 復古雙色自動腕錶，附日期

47536 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 3.000 EUR 2.400 - 3.500 USD 18.000 - 27.000 HKD



3II Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 1283671, Case No. 8651753, Ref. 16013, Cal. 3035, 36 mm, circa 1984



An automatic bi-color wristwatch with date and "tapestry dial" – with original box

Case: steel/gold, screw back Ref. 16000, screwed Gold "Twinlock" winding crown, steel/gold "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62523H-14 with endlinks stamped 455 J. **Dial:** gilt, structured.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 雙色自動腕錶，附日期，附原盒

47535 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 3.500 EUR 2.400 - 4.100 USD 18.000 - 31.500 HKD



3I2 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 907329, Case No. 7065982, Ref. 6827, Cal. 2030, 31 mm, circa 1981



A lady's bi-color automatic wristwatch with centre seconds and date

Case: steel/gold (original Rolex design re-case), screw back Ref. 6800, reeded gold bezel, screwed gold "Twinlock" winding crown, steel/gold "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62523M14 with endlinks stamped 487J. **Dial:** gilt.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 女仕雙色自動腕錶，附中心秒針及日期

47537 C: 2, 11, 43 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.600 - 2.000 EUR 1.900 - 2.400 USD 14.400 - 18.000 HKD





3I3 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date", Movement No. 23741, Case No. 3670043, Ref. 6917, Cal. 2030, 26 mm, circa 1974



A lady's elegant automatic wristwatch with centre seconds and date

Case: steel, 18k white gold bezel, screw back Ref. 6917 with engraving 30.06.75, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62510D with endlinks stamped 568B. **Dial:** silvered, sigma dial.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date" – 優雅的女仕自動腕錶，附中心秒針及日期

47538 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.300 - 2.000 EUR 1.600 - 2.400 USD 11.700 - 18.000 HKD



3I4 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 5390161, Case No. L613224, Ref. 16220, Cal. 3135, 36 mm, circa 1989



An elegant automatic wristwatch with date

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 16200, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62510H with endlinks stamped 555B. **Dial:** white, lacquer.

The screw back of this watch bears its original green Rolex sticker with reference marking.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 優雅的自動腕錶，附日期

47813 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.400 - 1.700 EUR 1.700 - 2.000 USD 12.600 - 15.300 HKD



3I5 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D629821, Case No. 3403578, Ref. 1601, Cal. 1570, 36 mm, circa 1973



An automatic vintage wristwatch with date

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 1601, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, reeded 18k white gold bezel, folded steel "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 6251H with endlinks stamped 55. **Dial:** silvered.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 復古自動腕錶，附日期

47803 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.200 - 2.800 EUR 2.600 - 3.300 USD 19.800 - 25.200 HKD

316 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D23326, Case No. 1697213, Ref. 1675, Cal. 1560, 39 mm, circa 1967



An extremely rare vintage automatic gold wristwatch with "Tropical Nipple Dial" and screwed crown without crown guards

Case: 18k gold, screw back Ref. 1675, turnable bezel with 24h indicator, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown without crown guards, 18k gold "Jubilee" bracelet with boxy clasp. **Dial:** original later gilt dial with applied luminous round, triangular and baton gold indexes ("Tropical Nipple Dial").

This 18k gold watch features the so-called "nipple dial", where the pointed lume plots are surrounded by gold. It is, like its predecessor Ref. 6542, still without crown protection device.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 極罕見的復古自動腕錶，搭配 "Tropical Nipple Dial" 黃金錶殼及無保護夾的旋入式上鍊錶冠

47831 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 4, 43 M: 2, 41, 51
50.000 - 60.000 EUR 58.300 - 69.900 USD 450.000 - 540.000 HKD



317 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D913073, Case No. 2869782, Ref. 1675, Cal. 1570, 39 mm, circa 1972



An attractive vintage automatic gold wristwatch with "Nipple Dial", date and 24h indicator on the bezel – with original leather box

Case: 18k gold, screw back Ref. 1675, turnable bezel with 24h indicator, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, riveted 18k gold "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 7206 with endlinks stamped 80 – dated 1972. **Dial:** red-brown, applied luminous round, triangular and baton gold indexes ("Nipple Dial"), gilt luminous Mercedes hands.

This marvellous timepiece features a beautiful, reddish brown "nipple dial" with a matching, slightly faded brown bezel – together with the warm yellow gold case a striking, harmonious composition.

Introduced first on the gold GMT 6542 in 1959, this model was fitted with a special type of index. Instead of just being a dot of radium for the luminescence, the designers came up with with a gold thick base that would surround the radium. They became known to collectors as "nipple dials".

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 耀眼奪目的復古自動腕錶，搭配黃金錶殼"Nipple Dial"，日期及錶圈上24小時顯示，附原盒

47840 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

36.000 - 45.000 EUR 42.000 - 52.500 USD 324.000 - 405.000 HKD





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318 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date Sea-Dweller Submariner 2000, 2000ft=610m Superlative Chronometer officially certified" MKIV, Case No. 5257650, Ref. 1665, Cal. 1570, 40 mm, circa 1977



A diver's highly attractive vintage automatic wristwatch with date and double red writing on the dial, so called "Double Red Sea Dweller", first series - with original box, original certificate and Rolex hang tag

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 1665 with engraving "Rolex Patent Gas Escape Valve Oyster", helium valve, reeded black turnable bezel, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 93150 with endlinks stamped 580. **Dial:** black, Superluminova pearl, service inlay, creamy coloured luminous indexes and luminous hands, silver date disc.

The Sea-Dweller **reference 1665** was introduced in the late 1960s; Rolex developed this model in collaboration with the French deep sea exploration company COMEX (Compagnie Maritime d'Expertises). The standard Submariner 5513 was the first watch to be fitted with Rolex's new invention, the gas escape valve. Later came the first Sea-Dweller, Ref. 1665. Its first generation was inscribed "Sea-Dweller, Submariner 2000" in red. The second Sea-Dweller generation of Ref. 1665 from the mid 1970s was simply signed "Sea-Dweller" in white; all were rated to 2000ft/610m. Ref. 1665 was replaced in 1980 by the Ref. 16660 with quick-set date, sapphire crystal and improved "double gas-escape valve", which was rated to 4000ft/1220m. This reference was finally superseded in the mid 1990s by the ref.16600 with calibre 3135 "fast-beat" move.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date Sea-Dweller Submariner 2000, 2000ft=610m Superlative Chronometer officially certified" MKIV – 奪人風采的復古潛水自動腕錶，附日期及雙行紅色字樣的錶盤，稱之為"Double Red Sea Dweller"，是第一代系列錶款，附原盒，原廠證書及勞力士吊牌

47864 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

23.000 - 30.000 EUR 26.800 - 35.000 USD 207.000 - 270.000 HKD



319 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona", Movement No. 90486, Case No. S256540, Ref. 16520, Cal. 4030, 41 mm, circa 1994



An automatic wristwatch "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA" with so called "Patrizzi Dial" – with original box, operating instructions, certificate and 2 Rolex hang tags

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 16500, steel bezel with tachy scale graduated to 400 units per hour, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, screwed chronograph pushers, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78390 with endlinks stamped 503B and 13 bracelet elements (!). **Dial:** black.

The so-called "**Patrizzi dial**" is a colour variant that occurs in the black Daytona reference 16520 - the light-coloured rings of the subsidiary dials take on a brownish hue over the years. This particular feature takes its name from auctioneer Osvaldo Patrizzi, who owned such a watch and observed and described this oddity. His original "Patrizzi watch" was sold during an auction in 2006. Source: www.100percentpassion.net

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona" – 自動腕錶 "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA", 又稱 "Patrizzi Dial", 附原盒, 操作說明書, 證書及2個勞力士吊牌

47555 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
20.000 - 30.000 EUR 23.300 - 35.000 USD 180.000 - 270.000 HKD



320* Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona", Movement No. 60305, Case No. X699551, Ref. 16520, Cal. 4030, 41 mm, circa 1991



An automatic wristwatch "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA", so called "Rolex Zenith Daytona" with original box, operating instructions, certificate and Rolex hang tag

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 16500, steel bezel with tachy scale graduated to 400 units per hour, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, screwed chronograph pushers, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78360 with endlinks stamped 503, marking M8 (!) with 14 bracelet elements. **Dial:** black.

This classic Rolex timepiece, reference 16520 with the red Daytona logo, has a black dial with applied indexes, stopwatch and a 30-minute and 12-hour counter; the watch is fitted with the legendary Zenith-based calibre 4030, and is called "Rolex Zenith Daytona". The bezel has an engraved tachy scale for direct reading of speed per hour.

Rolex only became the official sponsor of the 24-hour race in Daytona Beach in Florida in 1991, even though the race has been run since 1966. The winner of each category is presented with a Rolex Daytona timepiece.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona" – 自動腕錶 "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA", 又稱 "Rolex Zenith Daytona", 附原盒, 操作說明書, 證書及勞力士吊牌

47739 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

26.000 - 35.000 EUR 30.300 - 40.800 USD 234.000 - 315.000 HKD



321 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Submariner", Movement No. 37993, Case No. 988873, Ref. 6204, 37 mm, circa 1954



A diver's vintage automatic wristwatch with turnable "no-hash" insert bezel

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 6204 (dated 1/59), turnable bezel, flexible riveted steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 6635. **Dial:** black (re-printed), luminous indexes, original luminous leaf hands (re-lumed).

Reference 6204 is regarded as the forerunner of today's Submariner. This watch is a rare, early example bearing the "Submariner" logo but without any depth rating. Rolex launched their first Submariner at the Basel Watch Fair in 1954 and introduced it as a cutting-edge diver's watch - without the "Submariner" inscription on the dial. The Submariner reference 6204 was water-resistant to 600 feet and fitted with Rolex calibre A260. It was very different from its precursor reference 6200 in that it featured a slimmer case, a smaller crown and a central second hand with a luminous dot at its tip.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Submariner" – 罕見的復古潛水自動腕錶，附"no-hash"旋轉錶圈

47854 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 41 M: 2, 41, 51

16.500 - 20.000 EUR 19.300 - 23.300 USD 148.500 - 180.000 HKD



322 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Turn-O-Graph", Movement No. 27638, Case No. 949460, Ref. 6202, 36 mm, circa 1953



A rare automatic vintage Geneva wristwatch with turnable black bezel - early Turn-O-Graph model

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 6202 III/53, turnable black bezel with later insert, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, riveted flexible steel "Oyster" bracelet, Ref. 6636 with endlinks stamped 58 (later). **Dial:** black (re-lumed), luminous indexes, luminous Mercedes hands (re-lumed).

The Rolex "Turn-O-Graph" reference 6202 was the first model of the so-called "professional" series. Reference 6202 is considered to be the mother of all Submariners, GMTs and Explorers.

Characteristic of this piece is the revolving graduated bezel, where a red triangle represents position zero. The watch has a chronograph function, however, it offers two advantages a regular chronograph does not have - a better resistance to wear, and a high impermeability due to the fact that it has no chronograph pushers. This watch was produced in the 1950's in stainless steel and in stainless steel and gold, in a few thousand examples only.

Similar wristwatches are published in "Rolex, Collecting Wristwatches", by Osvaldo Patrizzi, Guido Mondani Editore, 2001, pp. 284, 286 and 382.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Turn-O-Graph", 罕見的日內瓦復古自動腕錶，搭配黑色錶圈 - 早期專業 Turn-O-Graph 款

47856 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

17.000 - 25.000 EUR 19.900 - 29.200 USD 153.000 - 225.000 HKD



323 Rolex "Chronograph", Case No. 1077713,
Ref. 6238, 36 mm, circa 1964



An attractive vintage wristband chronograph with tachy scale, 30 min. and 12h counter – so called "PRE-DAYTONA". In May 2018 the watch was given a general overhaul by Rolex in Cologne.

Case: steel, screw back, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, non-screwed down chronograph pushers, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78350/19 with endlinks stamped 557. **Dial:** black, luminous indexes (re-lumed), luminous baton hands (re-lumed).

The Rolex **reference 6238** has always been an underestimated watch, even though it had the privilege of being seen on the wrist of James Bond in "On Her Majesty's Secret Service". Rolex produced a total of circa 3,600 examples of reference 6238 until the 1960s – compared to today's models of similar importance, this is a relatively small number. Most of these timepieces have a steel case with only a few gold examples, which were produced in 14k gold for the American market or 18K gold for the European market. Most collectors call this reference the "Pre-Daytona", the forerunner of the Daytona.

The watch marks the beginning of a new, modern style in the early 1960s and a new look for the brand that should continue almost unaltered through the next 30 years. The dial illustrates this development very clearly – the three-colour style of the previous models (reference 6034 and 6234) is gone and replaced by a standard finish in silver or black, with black being the more uncommon of the two. The tachy scale sits directly on the edge of the dial, one step before removing it from the dial completely and placing it on the outer bezel – which was the genesis of the Daytona.

Extensively described and illustrated in "Rolex Chronographen – Faszination durch Präzision", Paolo Gobbi, Edition Callwey Verlag, p. 290

勞力士"Chronograph", 迷人風采的復古碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，測速儀度標，又稱"PRE-DAYTONA"，此錶曾於2018年5月送回科隆勞力士公司全面維修

47553 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

52.000 – 70.000 EUR 60.600 – 81.600 USD 468.000 – 630.000 HKD





324 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual 100m=330ft Submariner", Movement No. N843794, Case No. 399536, Ref. 6536/1, Cal. 1030, 37 mm, circa 1958



A diver's rare, vintage automatic wristwatch with so-called "Spider Web" dial and original Rolex delivery note dated July 2, 1959

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 6536/1 (dated I/59), turnable black bezel with red triangle, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown without crown guard, plexiglass (later). **Dial:** black, luminous indexes, central seconds, luminous Mercedes hands (re-lumed).

Reference 6536/1 is one of the third version series of the "Submariner" and had the indication of watertightness up to 100m (330ft); but it did not yet have the crown-guard case. The first version was introduced in 1953 without crown-guard case and waterproof depth indication.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual 100m=330ft Submariner" – 罕見的復古潛水自動腕錶，被稱做"Spider Web"的錶盤，附1959年7月2日的勞力士原廠郵寄單據

47841 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51
21.000 - 30.000 EUR 24.500 - 35.000 USD 189.000 - 270.000 HKD



325 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual 100m=330ft Submariner", Movement No. N723875, Case No. 489197, Ref. 5508, Cal. 1030, 38 mm, circa 1959



A diver's rare automatic vintage wristwatch with turnable "no-hash" insert bezel with red triangle

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 5508 III/59, turnable bezel with "no-hash" insert with red triangle, riveted steel "Oyster" bracelet (10 bracelet elements); large, screw-down crown without crown guard, replaced at customers request in the 1970s.

Dial: black, luminous indexes (re-lumed), luminous Mercedes hands (re-lumed).

Until around 1964 the Submariner dials showed the so-called gilt printing, but Rolex changed this to get closer to its vision of the perfect diving watch. Two final experimental Submariner models without crown guards were introduced:

Reference 5508, replacing the References 6536 and 6536/1. These models were fitted with new 1500 series movements; Cal. 1530 and Cal.1560 were used. Reference 5508 was guaranteed waterproof to 100m/330ft and could be delivered with or without the word "Chronometer" on the dial. This reference was produced approximately from 1958 to 1965; reference 5508 appeared about 1957-58. This is actually reference 6536, but with the new 5508 reference number. The reference number change was done to give all Submariners 55XX reference numbers from the late 1950s on. This lasted until 1990, when the last 55XX models were produced.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual 100m=330ft Submariner" – 罕見的復古潛水自動腕錶，附"no-hash"旋轉錶圈，紅色三角刻度

47855 C: 2, 11, 26 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

17.000 - 28.000 EUR 19.900 - 32.700 USD 153.000 - 252.000 HKD



326 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 1938388, Case No. R517082, Ref. 16750, Cal. 3075, 39 mm, circa 1987



An automatic wristwatch with "Pepsi" bezel, 24h indicator and date – one of the last produced GMT 16750 references

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 16750, turnable bezel with 24h indicator, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 93150 with endlinks stamped 580. **Dial:** black, applied luminous white gold indexes, central red luminous 24h hand.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 自動腕錶，"Pepsi"百事可樂招牌色錶圈，24小時顯示及日期，最後出廠的參考號16750勞力士GMT款的其中之一

47850 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 39 M: 2, 41, 51

8.700 - 12.000 EUR 10.200 - 14.000 USD 78.300 - 108.000 HKD



327 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D464008,, Case No. 2328775, Ref. 1675, Cal. 1570, 39 mm, circa 1969



An automatic vintage wristwatch with "Pepsi" bezel, 24h indicator and date - CHRONOMETER - with original box, original certificate, operating instructions, rating certificate and second steel "Oyster" bracelet

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 1675 (dated IV/68), turnable bezel with 24h indicator, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 93150 with endlinks stamped 501B. **Dial:** black (MK1), luminous indexes, luminous Mercedes hands (later, Superluminova).

The nicely aged cream-coloured luminous mass of the dial appeals to the eye; together with the slightly faded 'Pepsi' bezel it makes this GMT a fine and attractive vintage watch. A "full set" that is undoubtedly a must-have for any Rolex aficionado.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 復古自動腕錶，百事可樂招牌色 "Pepsi" 錶圈，附24小時時間顯示及日期，-CHRONOMETER-天文台錶，附原盒，原廠證書，操作說明書，時計審核證書及備用的 "Oyster" 蠔式精鋼錶帶

47782 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 49 M: 2, 41, 51

17.500 - 22.000 EUR 20.400 - 25.700 USD 157.500 - 198.000 HKD



328 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual DAY-DATE Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. DD278543, Case No. 2073552, Ref. 1803, Cal. 1556, 36 mm, circa 1969



A heavy and rare automatic wristwatch with date and weekday indicator in English writing – CHRONOMETER – with original box, Bulletin de Marche Observatory Le Sentier, March 21st 1969 and blank original guarantee Case: 18k gold, screw back Ref. 1803, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, 18k gold "President" bracelet Ref. 7286 with boxy buckle. Dial: brown "Stella" dial, gold indexes, later Superluminova hands.

The name of the **Rolex Day-Date** explains its two main functions – the date under the Cyclops lens and the large window for the day of the week at 12 o'clock. The Rolex Day-Date is also known as the "Rolex President". Whereas other models such as Datejust, Submariner and Daytona are available in stainless steel too, the Day-Date was only ever produced in gold or platinum.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual DAY-DATE Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 厚實，罕見的自動腕錶，附日期及英文星期顯示 – CHRONOMETER –，天文台錶，另附原盒，Le Sentier天文台檢定局在1969年3月21日開出的官方評級證書及空白保證卡

47786 C: 2 D: 2, 49 M: 2, 41, 51
18.000 - 25.000 EUR 21.000 - 29.200 USD 162.000 - 225.000 HKD



329 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual DAY-DATE Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D272961, Case No. 5904460, Ref. 18028, Cal. 3055, 36 mm, circa 1979



A sophisticated automatic wristwatch in practically new condition, with date and Italian weekday indicator, diamond indexes and original certificate. Rare "DAY DATE" with flat slick bezel; one of the first "Single Quicks"!

Case: 18k gold, rare original 18028 slick bezel, screw back Ref. 18000, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, 18k gold "President" bracelet Ref. F18000 with hidden clasp. **Dial:** vignette dial in dark blue with a colour gradient from night-blue to cobalt-blue, diamond indexes.

The **Oyster Perpetual Day-Date** was launched in 1956, the first wristwatch to show the date and the day of the week in full in a window on the dial. The first models were available either in 18k gold or in platinum. The president bracelet was created specially for the Oyster Perpetual Day-Date at the time. This exclusive model is still the Rolex of choice for the wealthy and influential watch lover. Rolex experimented with a variety of different materials for the Day-Date dials - the watch we have here is fitted with a fine dark blue dial with a colour gradient from night-blue to cobalt-blue and constitutes a marvellous example of that impeccable elegance Rolex was aiming for in their attempt to create a watch of perfect beauty.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual DAY-DATE Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 保存如新的複雜功能自動腕錶，附意大利文日期及星期顯示，鑲鑽刻度，原廠證書，罕見的"DAY DATE"錶款附平滑的錶圈，第一代"Single Quicks"系列的其中之一

47789 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

20.000 - 30.000 EUR 23.300 - 35.000 USD 180.000 - 270.000 HKD



330 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date Submariner 660ft/200m Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D970222, Case No. 3997887, Ref. 1680, Cal. 1570, 39 mm, circa 1975



A diver's automatic wristwatch with date and centre seconds

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 1680, reeded turnable bezel, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 93150 with endlinks stamped 580.

Dial: black, "T" pearl, luminous Mercedes hands with small corrosion.

The **reference 1680** was produced from 1969 to 1980. Collectors are especially interested in the watches which have the word "Submariner" in red. When this watch was made the examples with 660ft/200m on the dial targeted mainly the U.K. and North American markets, whereas examples with 200m/660ft were aimed at the rest of the world. Caliber 1575 is an improved version of the caliber 1570. However, the bridge of caliber 1575 is still engraved with the number 1570. For technical details see the Rolex Oyster Catalogue, R20. Illustrated in "Rolex, Collecting Wristwatches", by Osvaldo Patrizzi, 2001 Edition, page 305.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date Submariner 660ft/200m Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 潛水自動腕錶，附日期及中心秒針

47821 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.000 - 7.000 EUR 5.900 - 8.200 USD 45.000 - 63.000 HKD



331* Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona", Movement No. C 0321239, Case No. M907651, Ref. 116520, Cal. 4130, 40 mm, circa 2008



An automatic wristwatch "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA" in practically new condition, with original box, operating instructions, guarantee card and Rolex hang tag

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 2100, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, screwed chronograph pushers, steel bezel with tachy scale, "Oysterlock" steel bracelet Ref. 78490. **Dial:** black.

This classic Rolex watch with red Daytona lettering has a black dial with applied indexes. Its bezel features an engraved tachymeter scale for computing speed such as the average speed per hour. The timepiece also has a stopwatch and 30 minute and 12 hour counters. A "full set" that is undoubtedly a must-have for any Rolex aficionado.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona" – 全新自動腕錶 "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA"，附原盒，操作說明書，保證卡及勞力士吊牌

47743 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

14.000 - 16.000 EUR

16.400 - 18.700 USD

126.000 - 144.000 HKD



332 Tudor/Rolex "Oysterdate Monte Carlo", Case No. 826930, Ref. 7169/0, Cal. 234, 40 mm, circa 1968



A rare vintage wristband chronograph with 45 min. counter and date, so called "Monte Carlo"

Case: steel, Rolex screw back, screwed pushers and screwed Rolex winding crown, bidirectional rotatable black bezel with tachy scale, Rolex steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78360 with endlinks stamped 580. **Dial:** multi-color silvered (re-lumed), baton service hands (original).

The **Tudor "Monte Carlo"** chronograph is a style icon of the 1970s and one of the house's most popular models. Rolex introduced the Tudor brand in 1945, intended to deliver high quality watches at reasonable prices. The design of the Oysterdate is very similar to that of the Rolex Daytona, but the cases of the Tudor models are considerably bulkier than those of the Rolex version.

The varied and colourful "exotic dials" have made these timepieces very popular with the collectors; the dials came in two variations - they were grey/black or black/grey, with an additional grey/blue variant from 1972 on.

Before a new dial was launched in 1972, the Tudor Oysterdate had several nicknames: the "Tudor Porsche" or the "Tudor Home Plate". It was eventually named "Monte Carlo", because the dial was reminiscent of a roulette table.

帝舵/勞力士 "Oysterdate Monte Carlo" – 罕見的復古腕錶碼錶，附45分鐘小錶盤及日期，又稱"Monte Carlo"

47812 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 49 M: 2, 41, 51

27.000 - 35.000 EUR 31.500 - 40.800 USD 243.000 - 315.000 HKD



333 Rolex, Swiss Made, Case No. 119283,
Ref. 2572/1983, 49 mm, 57 g, circa 1955



A unique Geneva "doctor's chronograph" with blue pulsation scale, 30 min. counter and auxiliary seconds – with original box
Case: nickel chromium. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, monometallic screw balance.

This very rare monopusher pocket chronograph is even with some minor traces of wear and tear in excellent condition. The watch's most distinguishing features is the rare pulsation scale on the exquisite silvered dial.

勞力士，瑞士製 – 獨一無二的日內瓦醫用懷錶碼錶，附藍色血壓計度標，30分鐘小錶盤及小秒針，附原盒

47804 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51
11.000 – 18.000 EUR 12.900 – 21.000 USD 99.000 – 162.000 HKD



334 Rolex "Oyster Chronograph Anti-Magnetic",
Case No. 907747, Ref. 6034, Cal. Val 72, 36 mm,
circa 1952



An extremely rare vintage Rolex chronograph with 30 min. and 12h counter, red telemeter scale and blue tachy scale

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 6034, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, non-screwed down round chronograph pushers, riveted flexible "Oyster" steel bracelet dated 4/62. **Dial:** silvered with three overlapping registers, applied gold indexes/Arabic "12", auxiliary seconds, gold dauphine hands.

This timepiece has a very sporty appeal, particularly because of the bright red telemeter scale and the gold indexes on the uniformly aged chronograph dia. Despite its age the steel case with matching bracelet is in excellent, well-looked after condition.

Reference 6034 was only the second Oyster chronograph Rolex produced in the first half of the 1950s and the first of the highly sought-after chronograph editions that start with the reference numbers 6000. The majority of the watches was made of stainless steel or 18K gold, with a small series in 14K gold; the design of the dials varied. One of the rarest dials for the steel model shows the tachymeter and telemeter scales in red and blue. References 6034 and 6234 are regarded as forerunners of the Cosmograph Daytona model - the shape of its case is strongly influenced by both of them.

勞力士 "Oyster Chronograph Anti-Magnetic" – 極罕見的勞力士復古碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，紅色測距儀及藍色測速儀度標

47783 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

19.000 - 25.000 EUR 22.200 - 29.200 USD 171.000 - 225.000 HKD



335 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date Explorer II Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 3 9762638, Case No. F262235, Ref. 16570 T, Cal. 3185, 39 mm, circa 2005



An automatic wristwatch with date and 24h indicator on the bezel – so called "Polar"

Case: steel, screw back, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78790A. **Dial:** polar white.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date Explorer II Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 自動腕錶，附日期及錶圈上的24小時時間顯示，稱之為 "Polar"

47473 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD



336 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona", Movement No. 67506, Case No. N406041, Ref. 16518, Cal. 4030, 40 mm, circa 1992



A heavy, automatic Geneva wristwatch "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA" with original box

Case: 18K gold, screw back Ref. 16500, gold bezel with tachy scale graduated to 400 units per hour, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, screwed chronograph pushers, 18k gold Rolex deployant clasp Ref. 16518. **Dial:** white.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Superlative Chronometer officially certified Cosmograph Daytona" – 厚實的日內瓦自動腕錶 "COSMOGRAPH DAYTONA"，附原盒

47770 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

12.000 - 16.000 EUR 14.000 - 18.700 USD 108.000 - 144.000 HKD



337* Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date Submariner 1000ft/300m Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 6260610, Case No. X488101, Ref. 16613, Cal. 3135, 40 mm, circa 1991



A bi-color automatic wristwatch with date - CHRONOMETER - with original box and certificate

Case: steel/gold, screw back Ref. 16610, unidirectional rotatable 60-minute graduated blue gold bezel, screwed "Triplock" winding crown, "Oyster" steel/18k gold bracelet Ref. 93153.18 with endlinks stamped 401B, 13 bracelet elements and extension for diving purposes with steel deployant clasp. **Dial:** blue.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date Submariner 1000ft/300m Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 雙色自動腕錶，附日期 - CHRONOMETER - 天文台錶，附原盒，證

47747 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 8.500 EUR 8.200 - 10.000 USD 63.000 - 76.500 HKD



338 Rolex "Oyster Precision", Movement No. 48090, Case No. 866510, Ref. 6024, Cal. 710, 36 mm, circa 1952



A rare vintage wristwatch with centre seconds and "honeycomb dial"

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 6024, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown. **Dial:** black, structured.

勞力士 "Oyster Precision" – 罕見的復古腕錶，附中心秒針及 "honeycomb dial" 錶盤

47561 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 12.000 EUR 8.200 - 14.000 USD 63.000 - 108.000 HKD



339 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 6440226, Case No. X743740, Ref. 15210, Cal. 3135, 34 mm, circa 2002



An automatic wristwatch with centre seconds and date

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 15200, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62510H with endlinks stamped 574B. **Dial:** black, tritium, applied luminous indexes and luminous baton hands (tritium).

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 自動腕錶，附中心秒針及日期

47654 C: 2, 39 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.700 - 2.500 EUR 2.000 - 3.000 USD 15.300 - 22.500 HKD





340 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 0408942, Case No. 6016241, Ref. 16253, Cal. 3035, 36 mm, circa 1979



An automatic bi-color wristwatch with date – rare "Turn-O-Graph" in very good condition

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 16000, rotating "Thunderbird" bezel, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel/gold "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 62523H.14 with endlinks stamped 455. **Dial:** black.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 雙色自動腕錶，附日期，罕見的"Turn-O-Graph"款式，保存極佳的品相

47799 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



341 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. N741736, Case No. 355554, Ref. 6609, Cal. 1065, 36 mm, circa 1957



A vintage automatic bi-color wristwatch with date – rare "Turn-O-Graph", so called "Thunderbird"

Case: steel/18k gold, screw back Ref. 6609, rotating bezel, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, Rolex buckle. **Dial:** gilt.

The United States Air Force Thunderbirds are the air demonstration squadron of the United States Air Force. In the 1950s and 1960s the pilots flew jets such as the F-84G Thunderjet, the F-84F Thunderstreak or the legendary F-100C Super Sabre. These planes have of course long since been replaced with the modern F-16 Fighting Falcon, which is the aircraft the team uses today. There is little documentation on how the Thunderbirds came to be connected with Rolex watches, however, we know that there must have been some kind of a formal agreement – Rolex created special dials for the fighter pilots and the Thunderbird name as well as photographs of the jets were used in Rolex advertising; consequently the Turn-O-Graph models equipped with a bezel that turns in both directions came to be nicknamed "Thunderbird".

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Datejust Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 雙色復古自動腕錶，附日期，稱之為"Thunderbird"

47497 C: 2, 11, 23 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51

4.000 - 6.000 EUR 4.700 - 7.000 USD 36.000 - 54.000 HKD

342 Rolex "Chronograph", Case No. 1077680,
Ref. 6238, Cal. VJ 72B, 36 mm, circa 1964



An attractive vintage wristband chronograph with tachy scale,
30 min. and 12h counter – so called "PRE-DAYTONA"

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 6238, "Twinlock" winding crown, non-screwed down round chronograph pushers, riveted flexible "Oyster" steel bracelet with endlinks stamped 57. **Dial:** silvered, applied luminous indexes, luminous baton hands (re-lumed).

The Rolex **reference 6238** has always been an underestimated watch, even though it had the privilege of being seen on the wrist of James Bond in "On Her Majesty's Secret Service". Rolex produced a total of circa 3,600 examples of reference 6238 until the 1960s – compared to today's models of similar importance, this is a relatively small number. Most of these timepieces have a steel case with only a few gold examples, which were produced in 14k gold for the American market or 18K gold for the European market. Most collectors call this reference the "Pre-Daytona", the forerunner of the Daytona.

The watch marks the beginning of a new, modern style in the early 1960s and a new look for the brand that should continue almost unaltered through the next 30 years. The dial illustrates this development very clearly – the three-colour style of the previous models (reference 6034 and 6234) is gone and replaced by a standard finish in silver or black, with black being the more uncommon of the two. The tachy scale sits directly on the edge of the dial, one step before removing it from the dial completely and placing it on the outer bezel – which was the genesis of the Daytona.

Extensively described and illustrated in "Rolex Chronographen – Faszination durch Präzision", Paolo Gobbi, Edition Callwey Verlag, p. 290

勞力士"Chronograph", 迷人風采的復古碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，測速儀度標，又稱"PRE-DAYTONA"

47784 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 16 M: 2, 41, 51

21.000 - 35.000 EUR 24.500 - 40.800 USD 189.000 - 315.000 HKD



343 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date Explorer II Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. D131451, Case No. 3362705, Ref. 1655, Cal. 1570, 38 mm, circa 1972



An automatic wristwatch with date and 24h bezel - so called "Steve McQueen" or "Orange Hand"

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 1655 II/72, 24h service bezel, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78360 with 13 (!) bracelet elements, endlinks stamped 580 and date stamp J10. **Dial:** black, central orange luminous 24-hour hand, luminous baton hands (straight hand).

The **Rolex Explorer II**, reference **1655** was launched in 1971. In contrast to the Explorer I, Ref. 1016, reference 1655 is fitted with an additional orange-coloured hand and a 24 hour indication on the bezel.

English-speaking collectors call this reference "Steve McQueen", although there is not a single photograph of Steve McQueen wearing an Explorer II; he owned several Submariner models and usually wore the Submariner Ref. 5512. Italian collectors, however, call the Explorer II "Freccione". The name comes from the Italian "la freccia", which means "arrow". Freccione stands for a larger version and means the central arrow-shaped orange-coloured 24h hand.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date Explorer II Superlative Chronometer officially certified" - 自動腕錶，搭配日期及錶圈上24小時顯示，又稱"Steve McQueen"或"Orange Hand"

47173 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

19.000 - 24.000 EUR 22.200 - 28.000 USD 171.000 - 216.000 HKD



344 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual Date GMT-Master II Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 6196382, Case No. N428497, Ref. 16718, Cal. 3185, 40 mm, circa 1992



An automatic wristwatch with date and second time zone

Case: 18k gold, screw back Ref. 16710, turnable bezel with 24h indicator, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, 18k gold "Jubilee" bracelet Ref. 8386 with hidden clasp. **Dial:** black.

Die Geschichte der **GMT-Master II** ist die Geschichte einer Fliegeruhr. Die amerikanische Fluglinie PanAm wollte ihre Piloten und Navigatoren mit einer robusten Uhr mit zweiter Zeitzone ausrüsten und setzte sich mit Rolex zusammen, um einen solchen Zeitmesser zu entwickeln. So entstand die GMT-Master mit einem zusätzlichen 24-Stunden-Zeiger, der an den 12-Stunden-Zeiger gekoppelt war. Die GMT-Master war von Anfang an mit der typischen Datumslupe ausgestattet. 1985 brachte Rolex die GMT-Master II heraus. Äußerlich kaum von den Vorgängermodellen zu unterscheiden, war der Zusatz "II" berechtigt, denn nun ließ sich der 12-Stunden-Zeiger unabhängig vom 24-Stunden-Zeiger in Stundenschritten vor- und zurückbewegen.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual Date GMT-Master II Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 自動腕錶，附日期及兩時區

47769 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

13.000 - 18.000 EUR 15.200 - 21.000 USD 117.000 - 162.000 HKD



345 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. 1102947, Case No. 8410140, Ref. 16750, Cal. 3075, 39 mm, circa 1984



An automatic wristwatch with 24h indicator, centre seconds and date – with original box, operating instructions and certificate.

Case: steel, screw back Ref. 16750, turnable bezel with 24h indicator, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, steel "Oyster" bracelet Ref. 78360 with endlinks stamped 580 and 13 bracelet elements. **Dial:** black, tritium glossy dial, applied luminous white gold indexes, central red luminous 24h hand.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual GMT-Master Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 自動腕錶，搭配24小時顯示，中心秒針及日期，附原盒，操作說明書及證書

47365 C: 2, 16 D: 2, 49 M: 2, 41, 51

6.500 - 12.000 EUR 7.600 - 14.000 USD 58.500 - 108.000 HKD



346 Rolex "Oyster Perpetual officially certified Chronometer", Movement No. 75416, Case No. 73209, Ref. 6085, Cal. Hunter 645, 34 mm, circa 1952



An automatic vintage wristwatch with centre seconds and original box

Case: 14k gold, screw back Ref. 6084/6085, screwed Rolex "Super Oyster" crown, Rolex buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

Reference 6085 was produced in the 1950's in 18K, 14K or 10K gold, in stainless steel and gold, and in stainless steel. Only a few examples of this model were ever created with coloured or enamelled "cloisonné" dials.

Similar watches are published in "Rolex, Collecting Wristwatches", by Osvaldo Patrizzi, Guido Mondani Editore, Genova, 2001, pp. 179, 180, 181, and 381.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual officially certified Chronometer" – 復古自動腕錶，附中心秒針，附錶盒

47402 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 41 M: 2, 41, 51

3.000 - 4.000 EUR 3.500 - 4.700 USD 27.000 - 36.000 HKD



347 A collection of 2 early Rolex wristwatches



Rolex "Oyster" – so called "Mercedes Gleitze", Case No. 28373, Ref. 679, 32 x 38 mm, circa 1930

An early octagonal cased wristwatch – made for the British market

Case: 9k gold, screw back, screwed "Oyster Patent" crown. **Dial:** enamel.

Watches specially designed for divers were first introduced in 1926. They featured purpose-made, protected crowns to make the watches water-resistant. In the same year, Rolex founder Hans Wilsdorf presented the Oyster case with a screwed crown, screwback and a fully sealed crystal. At the time this was the first truly waterproof watch case. One year later, in October 1927 Wilsdorf asked British swimmer Mercedes Gleitze to wear a Rolex Oyster during her attempt to be the first British woman to swim the English Channel. Gleitze failed to complete the swim but the Rolex she wore around her neck remained in perfect working order. Wilsdorf responded with a full page advert on the front page of the Daily Mail titled "The wonder watch that defies the elements" to advertise his fine, quality timepieces.

一套2只勞力士早期腕錶

勞力士 "Oyster" 蠔式錶，又稱 "Mercedes Gleitze" – 早期腕錶，搭配八角形錶殼，專為英國市場而製

47337 C: 2, 10, 26 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.000 - 5.000 EUR 3.500 - 5.900 USD 27.000 - 45.000 HKD





348* Rolex "Oyster Perpetual DAY-DATE Superlative Chronometer officially certified", Movement No. DD692363, Case No. 4159682, Ref. 1803, Cal. 1556, 36 mm, circa 1976



An automatic wristwatch with date and weekday indicator in English writing – CHRONOMETER – with original box

Case: 18k gold, screw back Ref. 1803, screwed "Twinlock" winding crown, 18k gold "President" bracelet with boxy clasp. **Dial:** gilt, diamond indexes.

The name of the **Rolex Day-Date** explains its two main functions – the date under the Cyclops lens and the large window for the day of the week at 12 o'clock. The Rolex Day-Date is also known as the "Rolex President". Whereas other models such as Datejust, Submariner and Daytona are available in stainless steel too, the Day-Date was only ever produced in gold or platinum.

勞力士 "Oyster Perpetual DAY-DATE Superlative Chronometer officially certified" – 自動腕錶，附日期及英文星期顯示 - CHRONOMETER –，天文台錶，另附原盒

47748

C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
7.000 - 12.000 EUR
8.200 - 14.000 USD
63.000 - 108.000 HKD



349 Rolex "Cellini", Case No. 14 191, Ref. 4112, Cal. 1601, 32 mm, circa 1980



An elegant gold wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** gilt.

The simplicity and clear design of the Rolex classic "**Cellini**" model imparts the wearer with a timeless elegance that – even nearly 40 years after its creation – has lost nothing of its fascination and style.

The model takes its name from Benvenuto Cellini, the great Italian goldsmith and sculptor of the Renaissance.

勞力士 "Cellini" – 優雅的黃金腕錶

47815 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 3.000 EUR 3.000 - 3.500 USD 22.500 - 27.000 HKD

350 De Choudens, presumably London, 57 mm,
149 g, circa 1690



A one-handed pair-cased verge pocket watch of high quality

Case: outer case - silver. Inner case - silver, case maker's punch mark "AH" under a crown. **Dial:** silver, partly gilt, champlévé, decorated centre. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm iron balance.

疑來自倫敦的De Choudens — 頂級品質的單一指針雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶

47548 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

9.500 - 11.000 EUR 11.100 - 12.900 USD 85.500 - 99.000 HKD



351 I. Vrythoff Le Jeune Maestricht, 57 mm, 188 g,
circa 1690



A pair-cased Dutch verge pocket watch with one hand and alarm

Case: outer case - silver, leather cover, applied golden stud decoration. Inner case - silver, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, central alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, pierced barrel for alarm, 1 hammer, three-arm steel balance.

The inner case is finely finished, with open-work scroll ornamentation for the alarm sound that is additionally decorated with a stylized Atlas. The ornate balance cock and the engraved gilt alarm barrel are particularly striking. The arrow hand sits on the central disc and shows the time on the outer hour ring with Roman numerals placed on round cartouches. The central steel hand can be adjusted to set the alarm on the alarm disc with its Arabic numerals. The alarm is sounded when the hand points to 12 on the hour dial.

I. Vrythoff Le Jeune, Maestricht — 荷蘭單一指針雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，附鬧鈴

47509 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.000 - 12.000 EUR

9.400 - 14.000 USD

72.000 - 108.000 HKD



352 Jaques Cartier, London, 54 mm, 130 g,
circa 1660



A historically important verge pocket watch in a leather-covered outer protective case with stud decoration and initials of King Charles II (1630-1685), King of England, Scotland and Ireland

Case: outer case - silver, leather cover, applied golden stud decoration, large lateral hing. Inner case - silver, case maker's punch mark "WF" (William Finch).

Dial: silver, champlevé. **Movm.:** fine full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

Charles II (1630-1685) of House Stuart was King of England, Scotland and Ireland. He was the second son of King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria, a princess of France. Born on May 29, 1630, Charles was the longed-for heir because his older brother had died a year earlier only a day after his birth.

Charles was one of the most popular kings of England and known as the "Merry Monarch" in reference to both the liveliness and hedonism of his court and the general relief at the return to normality after more than a decade under the rule of Cromwell and the Puritans. Charles's wife Catherine of Braganza bore no surviving children, but Charles acknowledged at least twelve illegitimate children by various mistresses. He was succeeded by his brother James.

Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org>

According to Brian Loomes in "Watchmakers and Clockmakers of the World", London 2006, p. 138, Jaques Cartier is recorded in London 1635-1680.

Jaques Cartier 卡地亞，倫敦 - 豐富歷史意義，國王收藏的早期冠輪懷錶，搭配黃金點綴裝飾鑲皮革外殼，是為英格蘭、蘇格蘭和愛爾蘭國王 Charles II (1630-1685) 的收藏品

47544 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

15.000 - 20.000 EUR

17.500 - 23.300 USD

135.000 - 180.000 HKD



353* Julien Le Roy à Paris, 50 mm, 95 g,
circa 1750



An exceptionally fine and rare gold enamel verge pocket watch with tortoiseshell covered outer case "The Birth of Venus"

Case: outer case - brass, gilt, tortoiseshell covered, stud decoration. Inner case - 22k gold, polychrome enamel, makers mark "MM" under a crown. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The back is almost completely covered with exquisite enamel painting. The miniature shows "the birth of Venus" and is framed by a wide, engraved gold border with polychrome opaque and translucent "basse-taille" flowers and leaves.

Julien Le Roy (1686 -1759) was one of the most outstanding clock- and watchmakers of his time and certainly played a decisive part in establishing the leading role French clockmaking had in the 18th century. He became a master in 1713, presented an equation clock to the Académie Royale des Sciences in 1717, and was appointed clockmaker to the king in 1739 (with his own rooms at the Louvre). Le Roy invented the adjustable bracket for the verge escapement wheel ("potence"), the repetition strike on springs instead of bells for pocket watches, and the "all-or-nothing" piece for repeating watches. His inventions and improvements were of such extreme importance that most watchmakers adopted them promptly for their own pieces. Later Le Roy was director of the Société des Arts; he and his son supplied the entries on watches and clocks in the encyclopaedia compiled by Diderot and d'Alembert.

巴黎 Julien Le Roy，獨特非凡，精緻，罕見的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶，搭配玳瑁外殼及"The Birth of Venus"迷你琺瑯繪飾

47702 C: 2 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51

5.000 - 10.000 EUR

5.900 - 11.700 USD

45.000 - 90.000 HKD



354 A collection of 4 golden verge pocket watches



Johann Friedrich Stalpp à Dresden, 46 mm, 105 g, circa 1750

A Dresden quarter repeating verge pocket watch with lavishly decorated repoussé case "Penelope and the Suitors"

Case: 18k gold, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, three-arm brass balance.

According to Jürgen Abeler's record, Johann Friedrich Stalpp became a master in 1767. He died in 1789.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套4只早期冠輪黃金懷錶

Johann Friedrich Stalpp à Dresden 德國 — 德國Dresden二間早期冠輪懷錶，搭配奢華浮雕銀殼"Penelope and the Suitors"

47197 C: 2 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 30, 41

4.000 - 7.000 EUR 4.700 - 8.200 USD 36.000 - 63.000 HKD





355* Gudin à Paris, 43 mm, 59 g, circa 1770



An ornamental gold enamel verge pocket watch studded with diamonds

Case: 18k gold and polychrome enamel, diamond-set bezel and thumbpiece, case maker's punch mark "PBC". **Dial:** enamel and diamonds. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The back is decorated with an exquisitely painted scene showing a couple at a table, playing music. The bezels are embellished with polychrome "basse-taille" diamonds and flowers.

French maker **Jacques-Jérôme Gudin** (1732-1789) was born in 1732 in Paris, he was the son of Jacques Gudin and Henriette Le Noir, the daughter of jeweller Pierre Le Noir. Gudin became a master on May 12, 1762 and worked at first at the Quai des Orfèvres; in 1783 he moved to the Rue St Honoré. He did work for the Prince of Conti, the Princess of Monaco and the Duke of Choiseul. Jacques Jérôme Gudin died in Paris in 1789.

Timepieces made by Gudin are part of the collections at Windsor Castle, the Mathematisch-Physikalischer Salon in Dresden and in the National Museum in Stockholm.

Gudin 巴黎 – 裝飾風格的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪鑲鑽懷錶



47703 C: 2, 38 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 30
4.200 - 6.000 EUR
4.900 - 7.000 USD
37.800 - 54.000 HKD



356 Anthony Guiguer, London, Movement No. 1191, 44 mm, 67 g, circa 1700



A pair-cased verge pocket watch with "repoussé" decoration "The flute playing shepherd"

Case: outer case - 22K gold, "repoussé" decoration. Inner case - 14K gold, case maker's punch mark "PIEI". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

The elaborate outer case is decorated with a finely chased scenery, showing a herdsman playing the flute in a sylvan setting; the scene is framed by a cartouche made of volute garlands and baskets filled with fruits. A dog sleeps peacefully at the man's feet while a cow stands on his right.

Anthony Guiguer was made free of Clockmakers' Company in December 1687 and paid quarterage until the early 1690s.

Anthony Guiguer 倫敦 – 雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，搭配浮雕外殼裝飾"The flute playing shepherd" (吹笛的牧羊人)

47577 C: 2, 6 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 - 4.000 EUR 3.000 - 4.700 USD 22.500 - 36.000 HKD



357 Jean Barenet, London, 54 mm, 119 g, circa 1650



A one-handed silver pair-cased verge pocket watch

Case: outer case - silver. Inner case - silver. **Dial:** silver, champlévé.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, large three-arm brass balance.

Because of the French name and the "London" designation we assume that Jean Barenet was a Huguenot refugee. He is not listed as a member of the Clockmakers' Company and the design of the movement implies that it is originally Dutch.

Jean Barenet 倫敦 — 單一指針的雙層銀錶殼早期冠輪懷錶

47172 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.800 - 5.000 EUR 4.500 - 5.900 USD 34.200 - 45.000 HKD



358* Yver le Fils à Angoulême (Angoulême), France, 55 mm, 202 g, circa 1700



A rare, heavy French verge pocket watch "Oignon" with alarm

Case: silver, pierced on the band for sound, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé dial, central silver alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, florally engraved barrel, 1 hammer, three-arm steel balance.

Abraham Yver was active during the end of the 17th century. Tardy says that "his watches had a great reputation throughout the kingdom".

Yver le Fils à Angoulême (Angoulême) 法國 — 罕見，厚實的法國 "Oignon" 洋蔥懷錶，早期冠輪，附鬧鈴機芯

47719 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.700 - 6.500 EUR 5.500 - 7.600 USD 42.300 - 58.500 HKD



359 Daniel Quare, London, Movement No. 2072,
59 mm, 228 g, circa 1690



A remarkable, rare pair-cased verge pocket watch with alarm

Case: outer case - silver. Inner case - silver, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 barrels, 1 hammer, three-arm steel balance.

The outer case of this single hand pair case pocket watch by Daniel Quare is completely unadorned and the design is very puristic. The inner case is finely finished, with open-work scroll ornamentation for the alarm sound that is additionally decorated with garlands and bird motifs. The ornate balance cock and the engraved gilt alarm barrel are particularly striking. The flower hand sits on the central disc and shows the time on the outer hour ring with Roman numerals. The central steel hand can be adjusted to set the alarm on the alarm disc with its Arabic numerals. The alarm is sounded when the hand points to 12 on the hour dial.

Daniel Quare, one of the most eminent makers was born around 1648 in Somersetshire. He joined the clockmakers company in 1671 and became a master in 1708. He died on March 21, 1724, in Croydon in Surrey. In addition to his legendary clocks and watches Quare created various barometers and mathematical instruments and is credited with the invention of the rack striking mechanism. He came to the attention of the King in 1686, when Edward Barlow tried to patent a repeating mechanism for watches, and Quare, with the support of the clockmakers company, appealed his patent, saying he had been making repeaters since 1680. Repeating was important in the era before easily turned-on electric light, so you could know what time it was in the dark. Barlow's patent was refused, and the king, testing Barlow's and Quare's watches side by side, stated a preference for Quare's. There are Quare clocks in the royal collections at Buckingham Palace and Hampton Court, as well as in important museums and further private collections.

Daniel Quare 倫敦 – 獨特非凡，罕見的雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，附鬧鈴

47508 C: 2, 7 D: 2 M: 2, 41

11.000 - 18.000 EUR 12.900 - 21.000 USD 99.000 - 162.000 HKD



360* Les Frères Huaut / Christin à Berne, 43 mm,
74 g, circa 1680



An important enamel verge pocket watch "Herod, Herodias and Salome"

Case: gold/copper frame and polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement approx. 1750, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

The enamel pocket watch signed "Les Frères Huaut" is decorated with a polychrome enamel painting on the back, showing King Herod, his wife Herodias and Salome; according to legend, on Herod's birthday Salome danced before the guests and everyone was so enraptured by her dancing that the king promised to give her whatever she would ask for. Instructed by her mother, Salome asked for the head of John the Baptist. Herod had John beheaded and his head was delivered to Salome on a platter.

Four lateral vignettes with lakeland castles and farmsteads are separated by yellow volute ribbons and the signature plaque. The interior is painted with a wanderer in a red coat walking along the alpine lake; in the lake are two islands with fortresses; probably after a painting by Dutch painter Paul Bril (1556-1626).

The cases painted by **Les deux Frères Huaut** on enamel were among the finest examples of their kind from the Geneva School and were not only highly valued when originally made, but remained as art treasures in the centuries that followed. Apparently several examples of cases enamelled by members of the Huaud family were still available at the period, for many watches with later movement by other makers, are known to have been specially made to be housed in Huaud cases.

Pierre was the founder of the Huaud dynasty and born in 1612 in Geneva as the son of French goldsmith Jean Huaud. He settled in Geneva in 1630 and three of his 11 children became famous enamelists like their father: Pierre II (1647-1698), Jean-Pierre (1655-1723) and Ami (1657-1724). The brothers were most likely trained by their father and worked with him; Pierre II started his own business around 1680. Jean-Pierre and Ami became partners in 1682 and were appointed painters to the Prussian court in 1686, when they moved to Berlin and started working for Elector Frederick William of Brandenburg (1620-1688).

Among their most well-known works are: Diana and Actaeon, The Judgement of Paris, The Holy Family, St. John the Baptist, The Nativity, The Adoration of the Shepherds.

Les Frères Huaut / Christin à Berne — 意義深遠的早期冠輪琺瑯懷錶 "Herod, Herodias and Salome"

47696 C: 2, 16, 33 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

25.000 - 50.000 EUR 29.200 - 58.300 USD 225.000 - 450.000 HKD





361* Attributed to Les Frères Huaut, 32 mm, 26 g,
circa 1630



A charming gold enamel verge pocket watch "Heracles and Omphale"

Case: gold and polychrome enamel. **Dial:** gold, white and polychrome enamel.

Movm.: later bridge movement approx. 1840, keywind, three-arm brass balance.

The tiny pocket watch is decorated on the back with a polychrome enamel painting showing Heracles and Omphale. The edge has four vignettes with castles and farmsteads in mountain landscapes separated by ornamental flower bands. The inside is decorated with a maiden walking along the bank of a river towards a hamlet. In the centre of the dial sits an enamel cartouche with a painting of Cupid and a pair of lovers.

The cases painted by **Les deux Frères Huaut** on enamel were among the finest examples of their kind from the Geneva School and were not only highly valued when originally made, but remained as art treasures in the centuries that followed; a perfect example is this watch case, which was deemed of such excellent quality that it merited a custom made movement, at the beginning of the 19th century. Apparently several examples of cases enamelled by members of the Huaut family were still available at the period, for many watches with later movement by other makers, are known to have been specially made to be housed in Huaut cases.

Pierre was the founder of the Huaut dynasty and born in 1612 in Geneva as the son of French goldsmith Jean Huaut. He settled in Geneva in 1630 and three of his 11 children became famous enamelists like their father: Pierre II (1647-1698), Jean-Pierre (1655-1723) and Ami (1657-1724). The brothers were most likely trained by their father and worked with him; Pierre II started his own business around 1680. Jean-Pierre and Ami became partners in 1682 and were appointed painters to the Prussian court in 1686, when they moved to Berlin and started working for Elector Frederick William of Brandenburg (1620-1688).

Among their most well-known works are: Diana and Actaeon, The Judgement of Paris, The Holy Family, St. John the Baptist, The Nativity, The Adoration of the Shepherds.

據考為Les Frères Huaut琺瑯大師的作品 — 甜美的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶 "Heracles and omphale"

47699 C: 3, 34 D: 2 M: 2, 30

12.000 - 40.000 EUR 14.000 - 46.600 USD 108.000 - 360.000 HKD





362 Gerrit Bramer, Amsterdam, 57 mm, 159 g, circa 1715



A pair-cased verge pocket watch with date indicator

Case: outer case - silver, chased baroque decoration. Inner case - silver, case maker's punch mark "IIB". **Dial:** silver, champlévé, chased centre with signature, date window at "6". **Movm.:** fine full plate movement, keywind, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance, silver balance bridge with pierced hunting scenes.

Gerrit Bramer was born in Zwolle in 1684; he was the son of Willem Bramer Sr. and his first wife Jannechien Berents. Gerrit married Florentina Sobel in 1712. Bramer had his own workshop and a showroom as well as a coffee house on the east side of the stock exchange on the Rokin canal in Amsterdam. He was an extremely prolific maker who produced table and longcase clocks as well as watches. His friends and acquaintances often called him "Gerrit van Swol" (Gerrit of Zwolle). Gerrit Bramer died in the early days of the year 1770.

Source: [https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Bramer,_Gerrit_\(1\)/de](https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Bramer,_Gerrit_(1)/de), as of 07/16/2018

Provenance: Landrock Collection

Gerrit Bramer, 荷蘭阿姆斯特丹 - 雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶, 附日期顯示

47200
C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 - 4.000 EUR
3.000 - 4.700 USD
22.500 - 36.000 HKD



363 Pierre Durand, 54 mm, 153 g, circa 1680



A French pair-cased and one-handed verge pocket watch with alarm and "repoussé" decoration

Case: outer case - silver. Inner case - silver, rear bell. **Dial:** silver, champlévé, central rotating alarm disc. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, engraved barrel for alarm, 1 hammer, three-arm brass balance.

The back of the outer case is decorated with a chased cartouche with a hare in the centre. The pierced rim is embellished with acanthus garlands and four medallions show two profile portraits and two vases filled with flowers. On the front, the edge is similarly ornamented with small medallions filled with flower bouquets. The inner case also has a pierced rim and engraved tendrils, animals and mascarons, and the view of a chapel with a pilgrim standing in front of it.

Illustrated in Tardy's "Dictionnaire des horlogers Francais", 1972 page 209.

Pierre Durand 法國 - 法國單一指針雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶, 附鬧鈴機芯及浮雕外殼裝飾

47579
C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
5.000 - 6.500 EUR
5.900 - 7.600 USD
45.000 - 58.500 HKD



364* Bucheman, London (attributed to John Bushman, London), 51 mm, 101 g, circa 1720



A remarkable pair-cased verge pocket watch with "simple" rotating automaton

Case: outer case - silver. Inner case - silver. **Dial:** silver, champlevé, polychrome enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

The silver Champlevé dial has a fan-shaped window between "11" and "1" that displays alternating automaton scenes when the pendant is pressed. In turn, the window shows four contemporary portraits: a priest, a noble lady wearing hat and collar, a lady wearing regalia and a lady in a powdered wig and a low-cut dress.

John Bushman (also Buschman or Buschmann) was born 1661 in Augsburg, Germany. In 1690 he got married as Johannes Busshman to 23 year old Mary Wyatt at Christ Church, London. In 1692 he became a Brother of the Clockmakers Company and was made an Assistant in 1720. Bushman presumably worked until 1725. The book "Merkwürdige Reisen durch Niedersachsen Holland und Engelland" (Curious travels through Lower Saxony, Holland and England, first published in 1753) by Zaccharias Konrad Uffenbach mentions him as a watchmaker just as good as Daniel Quare or Thomas Tompion: "He is well and truly a humble, polite and goodly man who still speaks good German and never cheats his customers!" He is known to have created several watches with automaton.

Bucheman 倫敦, (據考為John Bushman的作品), 獨特非凡的雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶, 附逆轉活動裝飾

47718 C: 2, 7 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.500 - 10.000 EUR 7.600 - 11.700 USD 58.500 - 90.000 HKD



365 Jacob Hasius, Amsterdam, Movement No. 424,
52 mm, 139 g, circa 1700



An exquisite one-handed verge pocket watch with date and indications of day and night

Case: silver. **Dial:** silver, champlévé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The silver Champlévé dial has retrograde Roman hours. The hours are indicated by a blue steel disc which rotates once every 24 hours. This is viewed through a semi-circular aperture and has engraved on one half the gilt sun and on the other the moon. At the edge of the semi-circle the hours are marked from six through twelve and back to six in Roman numerals. As the sun disappears at the right of the aperture the moon appears at the left. The bottom half of the dial with signature "IAC HASIUS AMSTERDAM", date window and punched foliage and a vase flanked by two birds.

Jacobus Hasius was a maker who was active in Amsterdam after 1682 and produced high quality long case clocks, table clocks and watches. His brother Isaac Hasius was a watch- and clockmaker in Haarlem. Jacob had his workshop at Jan Roodenpoortstorensteeg in Amsterdam. In the "Register van Goede Mannen" listing reputed watch- and clockmakers he is mentioned in 1704 and 1716. The British Museum in London has a long case clock by Hasius dating from around 1690 that features a hidden coat of arms. Jacob Hasius' exact date of death is unknown; it is, however, often confused with that of his brother who died in 1747. Source: watch-wiki.org/

Jacob Hasius 荷蘭阿姆斯特丹 — 耀眼出色的單一指針早期冠輪懷錶，附日期及日夜顯示

47573 C: 2, 7 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
5.000 - 7.000 EUR
5.900 - 8.200 USD
45.000 - 63.000 HKD



366 Pascal Hubert à Rouen, 56 mm, 128 g,
circa 1690



A very early verge pocket watch "Oignon" with Jacques Gloria's worm-screw regulator and without fusee

Case: silver. **Dial:** silver, champlévé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, keywind, barrel, large three-arm steel balance.

French watchmaker **Pascal Hubert** was born around 1625 and according to Tardy he became a master in 1649. He worked with Jacques Gloria Sen., who was one of the first makers to create watches without fusee. Hubert died probably circa 1701. Another, similar watch of this type made by Pascal Hubert was sold at an Antiquorum auction on November 14, 1993. The British Museum in London also owns a watch by Pascal Hubert. Source: <https://watch-wiki.org/>

Jacques Gloria was of the opinion that the extra accuracy the watches gained from the use of the mainspring allowed him to do without the fuse. To balance the varying forces that resulted from the unregulated spring as it ran down, the makers in Rouen only used the central part of it which delivered a more or less constant force for approximately 30 hours. This, however, required a small scale on the back plate (which is missing on this watch) that indicated the running time left for the spring. The endless screw regulator is very similar to that invented by Nathaniel Barrow in England and very typical for the "oignons" without fusee designed in Rouen.

Pascal Hubert à Rouen 法國鐘錶大師 — 古老的 "Oignon" 洋蔥錶，無寶塔輪的早期冠輪懷錶，搭配 Jacques Gloria 的蝸輪螺紋桿傳動調整功能

47575 C: 2, 6 D: 2 M: 2, 20, 41, 51
8.000 - 12.000 EUR
9.400 - 14.000 USD
72.000 - 108.000 HKD





367 A collection of 2 verge pocket watches



Bolslondon à Metz, 58 mm, 157 g, circa 1680

A large one-handed verge pocket watch "Oignon" with mock pendulum balance

Case: brass, mythological repoussé decoration. **Dial:** brass, firegilt, enamel cartouches with radial Roman numerals. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee.

Provenance: Landrock Collection



一套2只早期冠輪懷錶

Bolslondon à Metz 法國，
58 mm, 157 g, 約 1680

單一指針"Oignon"古老洋蔥式早期冠輪大錶徑懷錶，附仿鐘擺擺輪

47199 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51
3.500 - 5.000 EUR
4.100 - 5.900 USD
31.500 - 45.000 HKD

"Oignons" were most popular in France during the last 30 years of the Sun King's reign; only a few of them were produced later than that. Single-handed oignons such as this one are always wound through the hand's pivot where a central steel wheel under the dial transmits the power to another wheel on the worm gear shaft; two-handed oignons are designed with a winding hole in the dial. Presumably there were workshops in France that produced ebauches for oignons, however, as of today no such ebauche has ever surfaced. Oignons have a large gap between the plates which means that the parts of the movement are well visible; the viewer can easily see the individual parts and how they work like in a large-scale model - this was part of the great appeal these watches had. The oignon is robust and useful pocket watches that - in contrast to the previous pocket and pendant watches at the time - shows the time with adequate accuracy.

368 Gaudron à Paris, 56 mm, 191 g, circa 1695



A verge pocket watch "Oignon" with quarter repeater and mock pendulum balance from the watchmaker to the King of France and to the Duc d'Orleans

Case: brass, gilt, chased, chiselled and pierced decoration, rear bell. **Dial:** brass, gilt, white enamel cartouches with blue radial Roman numerals. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 1 hammer, large three-arm steel balance.

巴黎 Gaudron, 早期冠輪"Oignon"洋蔥懷錶，搭配二間及仿鐘擺擺輪，由法國王室及Duc d'Orlean的御用鐘錶專家親手製作

47510 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41
5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD



369* Attributed to Jean V. Mussard à Genève / Henry Massy, Charles Street, London, Movement No. 2595, 48 mm, 120 g, circa 1710



An important gold enamel verge pocket watch "Venus and Adonis with Cupid". This watch captivates us with its excellent condition and the outstanding quality of the work.

Case: 20k gold frame and polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, signed "Hen. Massy, London", chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The back is decorated with a polychrome enamel painting of Venus and Adonis with Cupid. Four lateral vignettes with castles and farmsteads in mountain landscapes on the band are separated by yellow flower garlands. The interior is painted with a wanderer walking towards a bridge leading to a hamlet on the bank of a river; probably after a painting by Dutch painter Paul Bril (1556-1626). Three paste-stones open the case.

In early 17th century France, Blois was stronghold of the enamel painting and watchmaking industry. However, many Huguenot craftsmen were forced to leave their homes because of their religion - Pierre Huaud, founder of the Huaud dynasty, was one of them. He settled in Geneva in 1630 to work as an enameller; the Huauds' creations stood out from the work of the Geneva school because of their inimitable beauty. They were not only highly treasured at the time but continued to be admired as masterpieces of art in the centuries that followed. **Jean V. Mussard** (1681-1754) was a cousin of the Huauds who became one of the most famous enamel painters of the early 18th century. His work was obviously inspired by that of the Huauds even if his motifs conformed to the prevailing taste of the Regency era - in addition to the religious and mythological subjects his pieces also show secular motifs.

According to Brian Loomes in "Watchmakers and Clockmakers of the World", London 2006, p. 516, **Henry Massy** worked in Charles Street in London and was a member of the Clockmakers' Company from 1692 until 1745. His father Nicolas (II) Massy was born in Blois in France and had come to London as a refugee, where he worked in Cranbourn Street; he had been a member of the Clockmakers Company from 1682 on and died in 1698. Father and son Massy

were descendants of Nicolas (I) Massy, a renowned watchmaker in Blois, who became a master in 1623 and married in the same year. He was elected juré of the guild in 1646 and died in 1658.

We can assume that the Massy family never broke their ties to Blois.

據考為Jean V. Mussard的作品，日內瓦 / Henry Massy，位於倫敦的Charles Street — 意義深遠的早期冠輪黃金琺瑯懷錶"Venus and Adonis with Cupid"，此款錶保有最佳的品相以及頂級品質的藝術作工

47698 C: 2, 17, 33 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

15.000 - 35.000 EUR 17.500 - 40.800 USD 135.000 - 315.000 HKD





370 A collection of 4 verge pocket watches

Barend Oortkras, Hague (The Hague), 50 mm, 122 g, circa 1750



A Dutch pair-cased verge pocket watch with enamel plaque, date and mock pendulum with contemporary emblem "Un Seul Me Suffit"

Case: outer case - silver, on the reverse side a polychrome enamel plaque painted with a figurative scene. Inner case - silver. **Dial:** silver, champlevé, chased centre with the depiction of a Cupid and a globe, date window. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, ring blance with "mock pendulum".

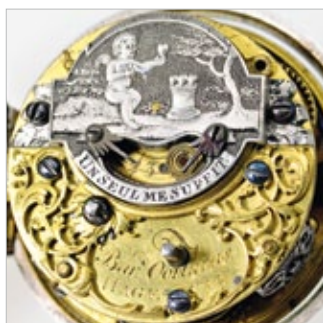
The movement is fitted with a silver balance bridge in the shape of a plaque with a cutout for the mock pendulum balance. The plaque is stamped with a contemporary emblem and shows a putto holding a heart in his hand; three more hearts are resting on the altar of love next to the putto. Below the scene is an inscription: "Un Seul Me Suffit" (one is enough). Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套4只早期冠輪懷錶

Barend Oortkras, Hague (Den Haag) 荷蘭海牙 – 荷蘭雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，搭配琺瑯繪飾，日期及仿鐘擺，現代徽章雕飾"Un Seul Me Suffit" (一個就夠)

47196 C: 2 D: 2, 51 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 6.000 EUR 4.100 - 7.000 USD 31.500 - 54.000 HKD



371 Rouman Bellon, London, 57 mm, 175 g, circa 1690



A pair-cased verge pocket watch with date indicator

Case: outer case - silver. Inner case - silver. **Dial:** silver, champlevé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

Rouman Bellon 倫敦 – 雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，附日期顯示

47581 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 3.500 EUR 3.000 - 4.100 USD 22.500 - 31.500 HKD





372 Otto HeNr. Schmidt à Cassel, Movement No. 237, 49 mm, 116 g, circa 1760



An attractive pair-cased quarter repeating verge pocket watch with "repoussé" ornamentation

Case: outer case - silver, "repoussé" ornamentation. Inner case - silver, pierced, engraved, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 1 hammer, facet-glazed balance cock, three-arm brass balance.

The Repoussé ornamentation on the back shows the goddess Minvera sitting in a parkland area with trees and a temple. A cherub is handing Minverva's shield to her. The scene is framed by a volute border. The pierced rim is decorated with acanthus leaves and four medallions with chased trophies of war, a hare and a heraldic bird.

Otto HeNr. Schmidt à Cassel — 引人注目的雙層錶殼早期冠輪，附二間及浮雕錶殼

47514 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

4.000 - 7.000 EUR 4.700 - 8.200 USD 36.000 - 63.000 HKD



373 Attributed to Philipp Matthäus Hahn à Echterdingen, 55 mm, 98 g, circa 1780



A rare pocket watch with date indication

Case: silver. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, open barrel, cylinder escapement, five-arm brass balance.

Philipp Matthaeus Hahn, minister of the parishes Onstmettingen, Kornwestheim and Echterdingen (1739-1790) was an avid protestant clergyman, but also one of the most eminent precision mechanics and watch- and clockmakers of the 18th century. He produced a large number of high quality pocket watches, most of them with calendar and moon phase indications. Hahn created sun dials and hall clocks as well as astronomical bracket clocks and calendar movements of exceptional mechanical quality and attractive design. Today his large observatory clock is one of the highlights of the clock museum in Furtwangen. He was the first maker in Germany to use the cylinder escapement in his pocket watches. Hahn was also very interested in the production of calculators and scales and laid the foundation for Wuerttemberg's industry of weighing machines, which still enjoys an international reputation today. His sons continued his work and signed their watches and clocks with the signature "Hahn, Hofmechanikus Stuttgart". Along with his sons Christoph Matthaeus, Johann Georg, Christian Gottfried and Immanuel, Hahn's brothers Georg David Polykarp and Egidius Stephanus Gottfried also worked temporarily in his workshop. The most notable makers in



Hahn's group were Jacob Auch, Georg Matthäus Burger, Georg Joseph Sandra, Philipp Gottfried Schaudt, Johann Gottfried Ewald Sechting, Mauritius Steiner and Christoph Friedrich Strubel.

Philipp Matthäus Hahn, Echterdingen — 罕見的懷錶，附日期顯示

47839 C: 2, 7 D: 2, 32, 33 M: 2, 30, 41

5.500 - 8.000 EUR

6.500 - 9.400 USD

49.500 - 72.000 HKD

374 Thomas Mudge / William Dutton, London, Movement No. 968, 48 mm, 141 g, circa 1770



An exquisite pair-cased half quarter repeating pocket watch with an early cylinder escapement

Case: outer case - 18k rose gold, case maker's punch mark "IF", London hallmark of 1806. Inner case - 18k rose gold, florally engraved, pierced, signed movement protection cap, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, 2 hammers, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

Thomas Mudge (1715-1794) apprenticed with George Graham in London and was admitted to the Freedom of the Clockmakers' Company in 1738. After Graham's death in 1751 he took over his business in Fleet Street. From 1755 to 1790 Mudge was in partnership with **William Dutton**, another of Graham's apprentices. After 1771 Mudge almost exclusively concerned himself with the design of marine chronometers; he built a watch for the King of Spain which had hour and minute repetition and displayed the equation of time. Mudge was the first to use an intermediate pinion in pocket watches and developed the detached lever escapement in 1760. The "Queen Charlotte watch" commissioned by King George III was the first pocket watch with this kind of escapement; it remains part of the Royal Collection to this very day.

Thomas Mudge / William Dutton 英國倫敦 – 頂級出色的雙層錶殼懷錶，附早期工字輪式擒縱及七分半問功能

47584 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



375 George Graham, London, Movement No. 5793,
Case No. 5793, 58 mm, 124 g, circa 1738



An English gold pair-cased cylinder pocket watch with enamel
dial of one of the most famous English watchmakers

Case: 22k gold, case maker's punch mark "IW", signed movement protection cap.

Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

George Graham (1673-1751) began his apprenticeship with Henry Aske in 1688, who he stayed with even after being admitted to the Freedom of the Clockmakers Company. From 1695 to 1711 Graham worked for Thomas Tompion; Graham and Tompion then became partners and after Tompion's death Graham continued the business in London's Fleet Street as his successor. One of England's most eminent clockmakers, Graham was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1721, a Member of the Council in 1722, and finally became Master of the Clockmakers Company. His greatest achievements were the deadbeat escapement in 1715, the mercury pendulum in 1726, and in 1725 his enhancements to the cylinder escapement which gave it its present form. Only two watch- and clockmakers - George Graham and Thomas Tompion - were honoured by burial in Westminster Abbey.

George Graham 倫敦 – 英國工字輪式擒縱懷錶，搭配琺瑯錶盤及黃金雙層錶殼，出自著名的英國鐘錶大師

47489 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.500 - 12.000 EUR 8.800 - 14.000 USD 67.500 - 108.000 HKD



376 Grignion / James Snelling / George Michael Moser, London, 47 mm, 124 g, circa 1776



A magnificent quarter hour/hour repeating gold enamel pocket watch "montre à toc", studded with diamonds and with corresponding gold enamel chatelaine – with finest enamel paintings "en grisaille", signed by George Michael Moser

Case: 22k pink gold, enamel, diamonds, case maker's punch mark "PM" (Peter Mounier of Frith Street, Soho, London). **Dial:** enamel, diamond-set hands.

Movm.: full plate movement, applied silver acanthus tendrils, applied signature shield, chain/fusee, English lever escapement, 2 hammers, three-arm brass balance.

The back is decorated with a round enamel plaque showing a neo-classical "en grisaille" scene on brown ground: two Greek sybils facing each other. The painting is signed "Moser F(ecit)" and framed by opaque white enamel beads. The case band is particularly lavishly embellished with bright translucent cobalt blue enamel against a shaded ground with rippling gold acanthus garlands and enamel beads as well as petals set with diamonds. A sparkling diamond bezel surrounds the dial.

The chatelaine is similarly ornamented with three "en grisaille" enamel medallions with profile portraits and bird motifs. The chatelaine (140 mm long) has a textile strap and a key; the neo-classical "en grisaille" style was particularly popular in London during the late 18th century.

Enamel signature "Moser F(ecit)"

George Michael Moser (1706-1783) was born in Schaffhausen. He studied chasing and gilding under his father Michael, a coppersmith. He moved to London in 1726 and worked for John Valentine Haidt, goldsmith and watch chaser. By 1737 he was working on his own account at Craven Buildings off Drury Lane. In addition to chasing he also produced fine enamel cases of which only about twenty are known to survive. He designed the great seal of George III and painted enamel portraits of the royal children for Queen Charlotte. In the 1740's Moser became a leading figure at the St Martins Lane Academy and later, in 1769 he became the first Keeper of the Royal Academy. His repoussé watch case work is among the finest to be found. Moser continued to work at least until the late 1770's, and was active for the Royal Academy until the end of his life. On January 30, 1783, the "Gentleman's Magazine" reported that Moser "was followed to his grave in grand funeral pomp by all the capital artists, Sir Joshua Reynolds at their head as chief mourner, Sir William Chambers, etc. Ten mourning coaches, besides two gentlemen's coaches, were in the procession".

In The Art of the Gold Chaser in Eighteenth-Century London, Richard Edgcumbe devotes over 40 pages of text to Moser's work in addition to the many illustrations included.

The movement was made by English watchmaker **J. Snelling** but unfortunately it is not possible to say who "J. Snelling" is, as Brian Loomes' "Watchmakers and Clockmakers of the World" already lists nine makers who go by that name.

Dial signature "Grignion London"

Thomas Grignion (1713-1784) was the son of Daniel Grignion (1684-1763), who in 1688 came to England from France. In his book "The Early Clockmakers of Great Britain", Brian Loomes states that the Grignion family was listed as "dealers and finishers". A watch made by Thomas Grignion is part of the Victoria and Albert Museum's collection.

Grignion / James Snelling / George Michael Moser 倫敦 – 燦爛輝煌的鑲鑽黃金琺瑯懷錶"montre à toc", 搭配二問及整點問功能, 附同系列黃金琺瑯鍊鍊, 極精緻細膩的"en grisaille"琺瑯畫作附有George Michael Moser的簽名

47835 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 46

80.000 - 100.000 EUR 93.200 - 116.500 USD 720.000 - 900.000 HKD





377 Robert Ward, London, Case No. 10862, 56 mm, 149 g, circa 1780



A triple-cased half quarter repeating verge pocket watch with "repoussé" ornamentation "The Meeting of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba"

Case: protective case - brass, applied shagreen with stud decoration. Intermediate case - 22K gold, "repoussé" decoration, pierced edge. Inner case - 22k gold, florally engraved and pierced, signed and numbered silver movement protection cap. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, three-arm steel balance.

This exquisite pocket watch has a striking, very ornamental intermediate case of supreme haptic quality; this owes to the fine protective outer case, which also presents itself in excellent condition. The back is decorated with an intricately chased scene showing King Solomon receiving the Queen of Sheba. The figures have a striking presence against the background and seem almost three-dimensional. The open-work inner case is ornamented with exquisite floral engraving. The bell is slightly damaged in one place but this does not at all affect the fine clear sound of the half-quarter repeater.

Robert Ward 倫敦 — 三層錶殼
早期冠輪懷錶，附七分半間
功能及浮雕錶殼 "The Meeting
of Solomon and the Queen of
Sheba"



47572
C: 2 D: 3, 34 M: 2, 41, 51
4.000 - 8.000 EUR
4.700 - 9.400 USD
36.000 - 72.000 HKD



378 William Bowtell, London, 54 mm, 147 g, circa 1718



A gold pair-cased verge pocket watch of high quality

Case: 22k gold, case maker's punch mark "WB". **Dial:** gold, champlévé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

According to Brian Loomes' records, William Bowtell was still training to be a watchmaker in 1694. From 1703 to 1727 he was a member of the Clockmakers' Company.

William Bowtell 倫敦 — 頂級品質雙層錶殼早期冠輪黃金懷錶

47586 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
4.500 - 7.000 EUR 5.300 - 8.200 USD 40.500 - 63.000 HKD



379* John Ellicott the Elder, London, 54 mm, 176 g, circa 1717



An English pair-cased quarter repeating verge pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, chased and pierced, case maker's punch mark "RH". Inner case - 18k gold, signed movement protection cap, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, three-arm brass balance.

The elaborately ornamented outer case is decorated with an exquisite cartouche on the back. The pierced rim is engraved and chased with acanthus leaves and seashells. Four medallions with baskets of fruits and flowers are shown on the front; similarly, there are four medallions on the back, with fine profile portraits. The figures wearing headdresses represent the four continents that were known at the time - Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas.

The inner case is lavishly embellished; the pierced rim is engraved with acanthus tendrils and birds, a mascarón at 6 o'clock and the view of a city at the pendant.

Renowned London maker **John Ellicott** began his apprenticeship as a watchmaker with John Waters on September 6, 1687, who worked at Austin Friars street and later at Swithin's Alley, Royal Exchange. Ellicott received the freedom of the Clockmakers' Company on July 6, 1696 to become a member. In 1733 he was elected junior warden of the Company; he died in the same year. His son John Ellicott the younger (1706-1772) took over his father's workshop in 1728.

Source: [https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Ellicott,_John_d.%C3%84.\(gest._1733\)](https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Ellicott,_John_d.%C3%84.(gest._1733)), as of 09/12/2018

John Ellicott the Elder 英國鐘錶大師，倫敦 – 英國雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，附二問

47712 C: 2 D: 2, 17 M: 2, 30, 41

8.000 - 15.000 EUR 9.400 - 17.500 USD 72.000 - 135.000 HKD



380 Swiss, 39 mm, 16 g, circa 1780



A rare verge pocket watch made of wood

Case: wood. **Dial:** wood. **Movm.:** wooden full plate movement, chain/fusee, pillars, barrel and escape wheel made of bone, three-arm brass balance.

It may be surprising to see that of all makers, the "father" of precision timekeeping has a connection to a wooden pocket watch: the famous **John Harrison**, maker of marine chronometers H1 to H4 and a trained cabinet maker created a pendulum clock with a wooden movement in 1713. However, even at the time such clocks already had a longstanding tradition - wooden movements were produced in Davos since the mid 17th century and the makers in the Black Forest had followed soon after. Those timepieces were usually longcase clocks though, which makes this kind of pocket watches so very desirable - the most famous of them are those created by Russian maker **Semen Bronnikow**. He produced truly wonderful works of art which sometimes quite easily fetch as much as 20,000 Swiss Francs at auctions. Wooden movements might be made of wood alone except for the coils and the mainspring, or some parts may have been made from bone, such as in this watch. Usually different types of wood were used for the different parts; Bronnikow for example used birch for the case, palm wood for wheels and bridges, and boxwood for the dial; the hands were made of honeysuckle wood. Different kinds of wood were used in the different regions, there are also pieces that used larch and arolla pine.

瑞士 - 罕見の木頭製早期冠輪懷錶

47261 C: 2 D: 2 M: 3, 30

1.800 - 2.500 EUR

2.100 - 3.000 USD

16.200 - 22.500 HKD

To be sold without reserve!



381 A collection of 3 verge pocket watches, created by members of the watchmaking dynasty Preudhomme of Neuwied



Louis Preudhomme à Berlin, Case No. 3324, 55 mm, 119 g, circa 1800

A pair-cased verge pocket watch

Case: outer case - brass, silver, coated with ray skin, decoration studs. Inner case - silver, engraved back side, case maker's punch mark "RB". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

Preudhomme is first mentioned in connection with Roentgen's workshop in 1776. A small watch by David Roentgen (1743-1807) in the David collection in Copenhagen is also signed by Preudhomme, who worked with a certain Raymond. The Metropolitan Museum of Art owns a table clock by David Roentgen that is fitted with a movement by Elié Preudhomme.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套3只早期冠輪懷錶，出自德國新維德州的一代鐘錶大師Preudhomme的作品

Louis Preudhomme 德國柏林 - 雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶

47193 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 5.000 EUR

3.000 - 5.900 USD

22.500 - 45.000 HKD



382 Benoit, Thomas, Fils au Puy, Movement
No. 27325, 62 mm, 167 g, circa 1790



A historically interesting double-sided silver and enamel verge pocket watch, with quarter repeater "montre à tact"

Case: silver, polychrome enamel, glass, case maker's punch mark "AP".

Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, three-arm brass balance.

The back is decorated with an enamel miniature under glass showing a siege by French soldiers, while a scribe in a tower records the scene in his book: "VROM(bissement) DE LA SAINTE TRINITÉ", loosely translated: "the commotion at the church of Sainte-Trinité". The church is located in the town of Autry-Issards near Clermont-Ferrand; also in the vicinity is Puy, where the watchmaker lived. The dial is decorated with the painting of a monument with a vase at the side of a river, the castle visible in the background is probably the Chateau Lavoute Polignac near Le Puy.

Benoit Thomas, Fils au Puy — 生動有趣歷史意義的雙面銀琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶，附二問 "montre à tact"

47522 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD



383 James Vigne, London, Movement No. 745, Case No. 745, 51 mm, 136 g, circa 1766



An excellent pair-cased gold enamel verge pocket watch with quarter repeater "à toc" and matching gold enamel chatelaine

Case: outer case - 22k pink gold, enamel. Inner case - 22k pink gold, engraved dedication: "The Gift of Sam Weeley Esq to Kitty March", rear bell. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, dust cover, three-arm gilt brass balance, balance bridge with unusual profile mask at the base.

The back is decorated with engraved, translucent blue enamel foliage scrolls as well as a crown over the initial "R"; the ornamentation is framed by meander patterns that are repeated on the front. The matching chatelaine is stamped with the casemaker's mark "WB". It is gilded and embellished with translucent blue petals and leaves, and "basse-taille" meander bands. A paste stone, two signets and a watch key with agate inlay are attached.

Both cases bearing the maker's mark "DA", **Daniel Aveline** (1709-1772), recorded as a watch case maker in Denmark Street, St Giles in the Fields, freeman of the Clockmakers' Company in the 1768. His mark is often found on fine gold cases, many of them decorative, containing movements by the best English watchmakers of the period. His will is held at the National Archives in Kew.

The initial "R" below the heraldic crown of an Earl may indicate the watch was made for the **Earl of Radnor**. The earldom was created for a second time in 1765 (The year before this watch was made) when William Bouverie, 2nd Viscount Folkestone, was made Earl of Radnor.

Earl of Radnor is a title which has been created twice. It was first created in the Peerage of England in 1679 for John Robartes, 2nd Baron Robartes, a notable political figure of the reign of Charles II. He was made Viscount Bodmin at the same time. Robartes was the son of Richard Robartes, who had been created Baronet in July 1621 and Baron Robartes, of Truro, in the Peerage of England in 1626. All three titles became extinct on the death of the fourth Earl in 1757.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earl_of_Radnor, as of 09/12/2018.

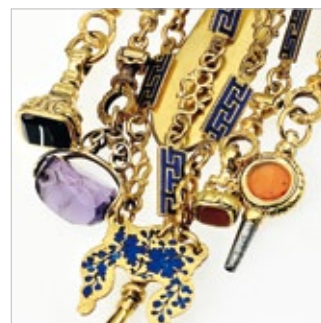
Watchmaker **James Vigne** was born in 1745 in London; he was the son of Jacques Vigne, who was a Huguenot originally from Dieppe. James Vigne worked at Charing Cross 2 in London. In 1781 he received the freedom of the Clockmakers' Company; he was the father of miniature painter Henry George Vigne (1765-1788) and Henry Vigne (1783-1850), who would later become a jeweller in Dublin. The Vigne family eventually moved to College Green 27 in Dublin, where Vigne was appointed jeweller to Her Majesty the Queen. James Vigne died in Dublin on December 15, 1800.

Source: www.watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Vigne,_James, as of 09/12/2018

James Vigne 倫敦 — 卓越出眾的早期冠輪黃金珙瑯雙層錶殼懷錶，附二間 "à toc" 及同系列黃金珙瑯錶鍊

47545 C: 2, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.500 - 10.000 EUR 10.000 - 11.700 USD 76.500 - 90.000 HKD



384 George Graham, London, Movement No. 921,
Case No. 921, 48 mm, 127 g, circa 1749



A remarkable gold and enamel pair-cased cylinder pocket watch with quarter repeater of one of the most famous English watchmakers

Case: outer case - 20K gold and enamel. Inner case - 20K gold, richly florally engraved and pierced, rear bell, case maker's punch mark "IW" (John Ward).

Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, three-arm steel balance.

The remarkable gold and enamel outer case is decorated with alternating stripes of opaque white and translucent green enamel. A central oval medallion with translucent blue enamel holds the engraved initials "JL" under a tied bow. The band has several sound holes for the repeater; the edge of the case is embellished with a stripe pattern of blue and white enamel and a motif of twisted leaves. The gold inner case is in outstanding condition and has an open work rim adorned with acanthus leaves and a mascarón. The case number 921 is inscribed near the pendant and sits within a frame of oak.

George Graham (1673-1751) began his apprenticeship with Henry Aske in 1688, who he stayed with even after being admitted to the Freedom of the Clockmakers Company. From 1695 to 1711 Graham worked for Thomas Tompion; Graham and Tompion then became partners and after Tompion's death Graham continued the business in London's Fleet Street as his successor. One of England's most eminent clockmakers, Graham was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1721, a Member of the Council in 1722, and finally became Master of the Clockmakers Company. His greatest achievements were the deadbeat escapement in 1715, the mercury pendulum in 1726, and in 1725 his enhancements to the cylinder escapement which gave it its present form.

George Graham 倫敦－獨特非凡的工字輪式懷錶，由英國著名的鐘錶大師完成，附二間及整點問功能，搭配黃金琺瑯外殼

47836 C: 2, 16 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41

30.000 - 40.000 EUR 35.000 - 46.600 USD 270.000 - 360.000 HKD



385 Charlepose, London, 47 mm, 121 g, circa 1700



An exceptionally fine and equally important, of Royal provenance, gold and gem-set, quarter repeating watch, striking on a bell with Queen Anne's Royal Arms

Case: outer case - 22k gold, back with five lapis lazuli cartouches, cut diamonds, emeralds and rubies, open work border applied with chased gold scrolls; similar decorated bezel on the front. Inner case - 22k gold, splendidly pierced and engraved with a mask, exotic birds and acanthus scrolls; rear bell. Silver movement protection cap engraved with the arms of Queen Anne. **Dial:** gold, champlévé, inlaid radial Roman hours, signed, blued hands. **Movm.:** full plate movement, keywind, firegilt, signed, applied florally engraved and pierced ornaments, chain/fusee, early baluster pillars, 2 hammers, verge escapement, fine florally engraved and pierced balance cock.

This watch is described in: "Old clocks and watches & their makers" by Britten, F. J. (Frederick James), London 1904.

The appearance of the watch is striking— the outer case, on its own, is quite splendid, consisting of the various gems set in gold, among which are interspersed reserves of gold, pierced and engraved in foliate fashion. The gold inner case is pierced and engraved around the deep band with a mask, exotic birds among foliage.

Queen Anne's watches are rare. We know more of them from written sources than from surviving examples. The Countess of Ilchester had a "jeweled watch" belonging to the queen which was exhibited at "Royal Treasures" held in London between April 13, and May 22, 1937 (exhibit No. 518). In the Bernal Collection there was a watch given by Queen Anne to the Duchess of Marlborough.

The lavishness of this watch, especially the precious stones, suggests that the Queen purchased it having in mind a gift to Russia's court, with whom England had diplomatic and commercial relationships from the time of Ivan the Terrible. The queen needed presents for Peter the Great as well as Ivan V a few times each year. Such a watch was a perfect gift.

In Russia watches set with gems were fashionable among the royalty and the wealthy. The Kremlin Museum has a number of them including one, but the same in style, with amethyst case set with diamonds (Inv. M3-4093), a gem-set watch by Peter Parquot, London, made probably in a Dresden workshop, with rock crystal and enamel case from the beginning of the 18th century from the Cabinet of Nicolas II (Inv. M3-4143).

It is quite likely that this watch is also from the same collection, and that it found its way out of the country during or after the Bolshevik Revolution.

Anne Stuart (1665-1714)

She became Queen of England, Scotland and Ireland on 8 March 1702. On 1 May 1707, under the Acts of Union, two of her realms, the kingdoms of England and Scotland, united as a single sovereign state known as Great Britain. She continued to reign as Queen of Great Britain and Ireland until her death.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne,_Queen_of_Great_Britain, as of 09/24/2015.

Charlepose 倫敦 — 獨特非凡，精緻，意義深遠的鑲黃金，純寶石皇家私藏懷錶，附敲鈴鐘二間功能，安娜皇后的皇家軍徽

47834 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

58.000 - 75.000 EUR 67.600 - 87.400 USD 522.000 - 675.000 HKD





386 L'Epine à Paris, 37 mm, 40 g, circa 1780



A charming gold enamel verge pocket watch with three-colour gold ornamentation "à trois couleurs" and enamel medallion

Case: rose gold and polychrome enamel, paste stones. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

The back of this sophisticated verge pocket watch is decorated with an oval medallion showing the miniature portrait of a young female in a yellow and blue dress with lace collar, and a blue ribbon in her hair. The portrait is framed by a circle of paste stones and a wide border of applied two-colour gold flowers.

L'Epine 巴黎 – 甜美的早期冠輪黃金琺瑯懷錶，搭配"à trois couleurs"三色黃金裝飾及迷你琺瑯畫像

47792 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 30

1.800 - 2.500 EUR 2.100 - 3.000 USD 16.200 - 22.500 HKD



387 John Leroux, Charing Cross, London, Movement No. 3145, 44 mm, 88 g, circa 1790



An ornamental gold enamel verge pocket watch, studded with half pearls

Case: 18k gold, enamel, half pearls. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

This exquisite pocket watch was created by reputed watchmaker John Leroux. The back is decorated with translucent mauve enamel on an engine-turned pattern of waves and pearls. The lancet-shaped portrait in the centre shows a young lady in a low-cut period dress; the miniature painting is framed by a row of shiny split pearls. Applied gold borders with translucent green enamel leaves and opaque white enamel pearls decorate the bezels on both sides.

John Leroux was a renowned maker well known for being a fine and innovative craftsman. The work of Leroux which has survived is of outstanding quality and like Emery and Grant he was one of the very few makers of his time in London, who thoroughly appreciated the lever escapement invented by Mudge in 1754 and constantly strove to improve on it. Although he had lived and worked in London since about 1744, Leroux was not accepted into the Clockmakers' Company until 1781.

John Leroux, 位於倫敦的Charing Cross 3145, 44 mm, 88 g, 約 1790

裝飾風格的早期冠輪鑲半珍珠黃金琺瑯懷錶

47551 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

7.500 - 9.000 EUR 8.800 - 10.500 USD 67.500 - 81.000 HKD





388 Lepine à Paris, 61 mm, 170 g, circa 1780



An hour repeating verge pocket watch with hour strike

Case: copper, firegilt, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, barrel, 1 hammer, three-arm brass balance.

Jean-Antoine Lépine (1720-1814) went to Paris in 1744 to work in the shop of André-Charles Caron. He later married Caron's daughter and obtained his master craftsman's certificate in 1756. Lépine became known in 1763 when he invented a new striking mechanism for pocket watches, which was made public in the "Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences" in 1766. Lépine was appointed clockmaker to the king in 1765; he took over his father-in-law's workshop a year later. His idea of replacing the backplate with bridges and cocks made the service of the watches much easier and achieved his breakthrough in 1770. He formed a partnership with Claude-Pierre Raguet in 1792 and called himself "Horloger du Roi" from then on.

Lepine à Paris 巴黎 – 早期冠輪懷錶，附整點報時及整點間功能

47582 C: 2, 7, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 4.000 EUR 2.600 - 4.700 USD 19.800 - 36.000 HKD



389 French, 45 mm, 68 g, circa 1780



An early double-sided gold enamel pocket watch with centre seconds, date, visible balance, compass and cylinder escapement dating from the time of Louis XVI.

Case: gold enamel. **Dial:** front and back side enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, 1 barrel.

The balance, wheel and stones sit in the centre of the main dial, surrounded by four subsidiary dials for hours and minutes, seconds, Avance/Retard, and date. A compass is available on the back; the four points are represented by inscriptions: Couchant (sundown/west) Levant (sunrise/east), Midi (noon/south) and North in a ring of numerals with 2 x 12 hours.

法國 – 黃金琺瑯雙面懷錶，附小秒針，日期顯示，透視擺輪，指南針及工字輪式擒縱，是路易十六世時期的作品

47587 C: 2 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 12.000 EUR 8.200 - 14.000 USD 63.000 - 108.000 HKD



390 A collection of 4 delightful gold enamel pocket watches



Attributed to Vauchez à Paris, 42 mm, 51 g, circa 1780

A gold enamel verge pocket watch

Case: gold enamel, the back side centred with an enamel scene, depicting a young girl at the altar of love painted "en grisaille" against a pale blue background, framed by enamelled foliate decor. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

In our 83rd auction we had a very similar gold enamel verge pocket watch, signed "Vauchez à Paris". A number of pocket watches signed "Vauchez à Paris" are owned by important museums such as the Louvre in Paris. The Vaucher (or Vauchez) family originally came from Fleurier and produced such a large number of skilled watchmakers that attributing the individual watches to their maker is very difficult.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套4只甜美小巧的黃金琺瑯懷錶

據考為Vauchez à Paris的作品，巴黎－黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶

47191 C: 2 D: 2, 16 M: 2, 30
1.500 - 3.500 EUR
1.800 - 4.100 USD
13.500 - 31.500 HKD



391 Blanc Frères à Genève No. 355, Movement No. 17395, Case No. 17355, 54 mm, 91 g, circa 1790



An ornamental gold enamel verge pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

The enamel dial is framed by a two-colour gold rim; it has radial Arabic numerals and gold beetle and poker hands. The back is decorated with a marvellous blue enamel medallion with floral paillon borders. This is a beautiful timepiece in remarkably good condition; it equals the work of William Anthony in London in quality and design.

Blanc Frères 日內瓦－裝飾風格的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶

47590 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
4.000 - 8.000 EUR 4.700 - 9.400 USD 36.000 - 72.000 HKD



392* Pierre Le Roy à Paris, Movement No. 3512,
38 mm, 61 g, circa 1770



An ornamental gold enamel quarter repeating verge pocket watch, studded with diamonds and rubies

Case: 18k gold, enamel, diamonds, rubies, rear bell. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, three-arm brass balance.

The bright blue, translucent enamel plaque on the back is ornamented with a rosette of diamonds and rubies in different sizes and shapes; it is framed by an undulating translucent green enamel border with set diamonds and rubies in alternating order. Bezel, hands and dial are similarly decorated with diamonds and rubies - a fireworks display of luminous colours and precious stones.

Pierre Le Roy (1717–1785) was a French watch and clockmaker. He was the inventor of the detent escapement, the temperature-compensated balance and the isochronous balance spring. His developments are considered as the foundation of the modern precision clock. Le Roy was born in Paris, eldest son of Julien Le Roy, a clockmaker to Louis XV who had worked with Henry Sully, in

which place Pierre Le Roy succeeded his father. He had three brothers: Julien Le Roy (1686–1759) a clockmaker and watchmaker, Julien-David Le Roy (1724–1803) an architect, and Charles Le Roy (1726–1779), a physician and Encyclopédiste. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Le_Roy, as of 09/11/2018.

Pierre Le Roy 巴黎 – 裝飾風格的鑲鑽和紅寶石，黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶，附二問

47715 C: 2, 33 D: 2 M: 2, 41

5.000 – 10.000 EUR 5.900 – 11.700 USD 45.000 – 90.000 HKD



393* Théodore Avril à Paris, Movement No. 2878,
51 mm, 108 g, circa 1770



A remarkable gold and porcelain verge pocket watch with rare
"Camaieu" painting

Case: gold and porcelain. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/
fusee, three-arm brass balance.

This rare pocket watch is made of gold-set white porcelain and painted with an
exquisite monochrome crimson scene: in a classical landscape a winged putto
teases a putto who sleeps on the ground; another putto next to them is working
on a log. Outside and inside bezel and the inside of the back are also decorated
with crimson floral motifs.

Théodore Avril was royal watch and clock maker and responsible for the clocks
and watches of the Fontainebleau castle, during the regency of Louis XV.

Provenance:

- Dr. Bodo Slingenberg, Collection, sold at Christie's Amsterdam, 29 March 2001,
lot 343.
- Dr. Crott Auctioneers, 19 May 2007, lot 430
- Swiss private collection

Théodore Avril 巴黎 – 獨特非凡的黃金瓷面早期冠輪懷錶，附罕見
的"Camaieu"單色畫飾

47710 C: 2, 32 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.000 - 9.000 EUR 7.000 - 10.500 USD 54.000 - 81.000 HKD





394* Pierre Le Roy à Paris, 42 mm, 53 g, circa 1770



A charming gold enamel verge pocket watch

Case: 18k gold and enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The cartouche-shaped enamel medallion on the back of the case shows an "en grisaille" scene against a crimson-coloured ground with four winged Cupids playing with a billy goat. The wide, engraved gold frame is ornamented with multi-coloured gold and polychrome opaque "basse-taille" enamel petals and leaves.

Pierre Le Roy (1717–1785) was a French clockmaker. He was the inventor of the detent escapement, the temperature-compensated balance and the isochronous balance spring. His developments are considered as the foundation of the modern precision clock. Le Roy was born in Paris, eldest son of Julien Le Roy, a clockmaker to Louis XV who had worked with Henry Sully, in which place Pierre Le Roy succeeded his father.

Source: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Le_Roy, as of 9/11/2018

Pierre Le Roy 巴黎 – 甜美的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶

47701 C: 2 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 – 6.000 EUR 5.300 – 7.000 USD 40.500 – 54.000 HKD



395* Julien Le Roy à Paris, Movement No. 14584, 46 mm, 83 g, circa 1760



An ornamental gold enamel verge pocket watch, imitating Meissen porcelain

Case: 20k gold frame and enamel. **Dial:** enamel and chased floral gold plaque. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The case of this charming, maritime-style pocket watch is made of white enamel. The back is decorated with a fine, translucent blue swirl on a fish scale engine-turned pattern. The spaces between the arms are filled with raised, matte gold flower garlands which have an almost relief-style appearance. The front bezel is similarly ornamented with delicate little seashells. The decor intended to imitate the Meissen porcelain, which was enormously popular at the time - with different motifs painted on a white background in the same style as the porcelain painting.

Julien Le Roy (1686 -1759) was one of the most outstanding clock- and watchmakers of his time and certainly played a decisive part in establishing the leading role French clockmaking had in the 18th century. He became a master in 1713, presented an equation clock to the Académie Royale des Sciences in 1717, and was appointed clockmaker to the king in 1739 (with his own rooms at the Louvre).

Julien Le Roy 巴黎 – 裝飾風格的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶。搭配仿邁森瓷(著名的瓷器故鄉)錶殼



47705 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.000 – 10.000 EUR

5.900 – 11.700 USD

45.000 – 90.000 HKD

396* Julien Le Roy à Paris, 47 mm, 88 g, circa 1760



An ornamental gold enamel verge pocket watch with weekday and date indicator, decorated with a pastoral scene and summer flowers finely painted on enamel, imitating Meissen porcelain
Case: 20k gold frame and enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

The back of this delightful pocket watch is made of white enamel with an exquisitely colourful painting of a pastoral scene; the inside of the back lid is decorated with a flower arrangement of peonies and lilies; the inner and outer bezels with landscape motifs and flowers. The decor intended to imitate the Meissen porcelain, which was enormously popular at the time - with different motifs painted on a white background in the same style as the porcelain painting.

Julien Le Roy 巴黎 — 裝飾風格的黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶，附日期，星期顯示，搭配田園夏日花卉的細膩多色彩琺瑯繪飾及仿邁森瓷(著名的瓷器故鄉)錶殼

47697 C: 2, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
8.000 - 20.000 EUR 9.400 - 23.300 USD 72.000 - 180.000 HKD



397 John Lampe, London, Movement No. 1046,
57 mm, 204 g, circa 1730



A heavy, large pair-cased quarter repeating verge pocket watch with "repoussé" ornamentation "The Loving Couple"

Case: outer case - 18K gold. Inner case - 18K gold, rear bell. **Dial:** gold, champlevé. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 1 hammer, engraved silver protective cover, three-arm steel balance.

The outer gold case of this heavy timepiece has a pierced rim decorated with engraved and chased rocaille ornamentation and four oval medallions. The medallions show profile portraits of two ladies and two bearded men. The rim on the front side is similarly embellished with small medallions with seashells. The inner case is comfortable to hold and elaborately ornamented - the pierced rim is engraved with acanthus leaves, heraldic birds and dolphins and a bacchanalian mask at 6 o'clock, with the view of a city near the pendant. The bell strikes the quarter hour with a clear and strong tone. The gilt movement has a large diamond endstone and applied silver ornamentation; this matches the movement's lateral silver protective cover which is lavishly decorated with mascarons, wild animals and dolphins surrounded by lavish tendrils.

John Lampe was a member of the Clockmakers' Company from 1713 to 1765; in his book "Watchmakers & Clockmakers of the World" Baillie mentions the fact that he was a member from 1714 on. Lampe had a workshop in Henrietta Street in London; he is also known to have produced long case and table clocks. A watch movement by Lampe is part of the Ilbert Collection. Source: Watch-Wiki.org

John Lampe 倫敦 - 厚實的大錶徑雙層錶殼早期冠輪懷錶，附二間及"戀人"浮雕錶殼

47546 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
24.500 - 30.000 EUR
28.600 - 35.000 USD
220.500 - 270.000 HKD



398 Heuer, Movement No. 5146, Case No. 30891,
38 mm, circa 1935



A rare single button chronograph with 30 min. counter, blue tachy and telemeter scale

Case: chromium-plated, hinged push back. **Dial:** two-tone silvered.

Movm.: 3/4 plate movement, monometallic screw balance.

The earliest Heuer chronographs were pocket models and date back to circa 1880. This piece was made around 1930 and is one of the first wrist chronographs Heuer ever produced.

The present watch is an exquisitely aged chronograph with a very "masculine" size of 38 mm - a true beauty indeed.

豪雅 — 罕見的單一按鈕碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘小錶盤，藍色測速儀度標及測距儀度標

47468 C: 3, 9, 11, 27 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 8, 41, 51

2.500 - 5.000 EUR 3.000 - 5.900 USD 22.500 - 45.000 HKD



399 Heuer, Case No. 41288, 35 mm, circa 1940



An attractive vintage wristwatch with chronograph, 30 min. and 12h counter

Case: steel, push back, Heuer buckle. **Dial:** black.

A sportive and and highly elegant watch. The delicately oxidized black dial with ivory-coloured luminous dials and hands is striking in a gentle, harmonious way.

豪雅 — 引人注目的復古腕錶，附碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤

47807 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



400 Heuer "Autavia", Case No. 52563, Ref. 3646,
Cal. Val 92, 39 mm, circa 1963



A "cult" wristband chronograph with 45 min. counter and rotating bezel – second execution with two registers

Case: steel, screw back with engraving: "Ed. Heuer & Co. SA Swiss". **Dial:** black, silver-coloured and engine-turned subsidiary registers.

The design of the Autavia 3646 is famous for the striking style elements it adopted from the world of motor sports. In the 1960, the Heuer Autavia chronographs were regularly seen on the wrists of professional racing drivers; the model took its name from the combination of the words "AUTomobile" and "AVIAtion".

This **Heuer Autavia 3646** model possesses a round stainless steel case with large pushbuttons and an original unsigned, fluted crown. The 39 mm case still has exceptionally sharp edges and is in remarkably fine condition. The bezel is bi-directional; the luminous mass of the triangle at 12 o'clock has acquired a dark-yellowish brown patina and matches the Dauphine hands and the creamy yellow hour indexes perfectly. The black dial has white minute indexes and applied, bevelled silver hours; it bears the white Heuer logo with with Autavia designation above it. A "Swiss" designation is visible above the 6 o'clock index. This Autavia timepiece is an earlier version of the "Second Execution" series, which is characterized by the "Swiss"-only dial and the smaller sub-dials - it hardly ever appears on the market.

豪雅 "Autavia" 系列 – "cult" 系列腕錶，附碼錶，45分鐘小錶盤，附兩種不同用法的兩種計算器的旋轉錶圈

47814 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

10.000 - 15.000 EUR 11.700 - 17.500 USD 90.000 - 135.000 HKD



401* Heuer "Carrera" Automatic Chronograph,
Ref. 1153N, Cal. 12, 38 x 44 mm, circa 1973



An automatic vintage wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale and date – with original box and original guarantee

Case: steel, screw back, crown on the left, original Gay Frères/Heuer steel bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** blue.

Jack Heuer launches the **Carrera** as a tribute to this exciting race "Carrera Panamericana Rally" of the 1950's: the first chronograph with a pure and functional dial design featuring a wide dial opening and a 1/5th of a second scale on the flange. This model rapidly becomes the watch of the champions and a best seller worldwide.

Source: www.tagheuer.com

豪雅 "Carrera" 系列, Automatic Chronograph – 復古自動腕錶, 附碼錶, 速測儀度標及日期, 附原盒及原廠保證書

47749 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 6.500 EUR 6.500 - 7.600 USD 49.500 - 58.500 HKD



402 Heuer "Carrera", Automatic Chronograph,
Cal. 12, 38 x 44 mm, circa 1972



An automatic vintage wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale and date

Case: steel, screw back, crown on the left. **Dial:** silvered, black subsidiary dials.

Jack Heuer launches the **Carrera** as a tribute to this exciting race "Carrera Panamericana Rally" of the 1950's: the first chronograph with a pure and functional dial design featuring a wide dial opening and a 1/5th of a second scale on the flange. This model rapidly becomes the watch of the champions and a best seller worldwide.

Source: www.tagheuer.com

豪雅 "Carrera" 系列, Automatic Chronograph – 復古自動腕錶, 附碼錶, 測速儀度標及日期

47777 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 4.000 EUR 3.000 - 4.700 USD 22.500 - 36.000 HKD



403 Heuer "Autavia", Case No. 111626, Ref. 7763C,
Cal. Val 7730, 40 mm, circa 1967



A "cult" wristwatch with chronograph, rotating bezel with hour marking and compressor case. The 7763C is the first generation Autavia with two registers

Case: steel, "compressor" snap back with engraving. **Dial:** black, silver-coloured and engine-turned subsidiary registers, baton hands with luminous tritium material.

Only a very small number of the **Heuer Autavia reference 7763C** with black dial and two light registers was produced, making it a rare and highly sought after collector's chronograph watch.

The C designation after the reference 7763 stands for "compressor" and refers to the snap-back construction holding the case back in place with a large C clip. It is

sealed with a large rubber ring. The bezel of reference 7763 is wider than that of the earlier Autavias and has lateral groups of "teeth". The model is available in different version - with hour indication, combined minute and hour indication and with tachymeter scale.

豪雅 "Autavia" 系列 – "cult" 系列腕錶，附碼錶，旋轉錶圈上的鐘點顯示，壓縮錶殼 "compressor"，此款參考號 7763C 腕錶，是附兩個副錶盤的第一代 "Autavia" 系列

47781 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



404 Heuer-Leonidas SA "Camaro", Case No. 98698,
Cal. Val 72, 37 x 43 mm, circa 1968



A vintage wristwatch with "tropical dial", chronograph, 30 min. and 12h counter

Case: steel, screw back. **Dial:** coffee brown.

The name "**Camaro**" was inspired by Chevrolet's Camaro sports car, which was used as pace car from 1967 to 1969 at the famous American "Indianapolis 500" race. Heuer wanted to get into the American market and attract a new clientele - young "petrolheads" who would go for a watch with the name "Camaro". The model was produced from 1968 to 1972.

This Heuer Camaro has a gently faded "tropical dial"; the evenly patinated black face of the watch makes the timepiece a genuine rarity. The Camaro is fitted with the legendary hand-wound Valjoux 72 chronograph movement. The typical cushion-shaped case was introduced by Heuer in the late 1960s as "The newest shape from Switzerland" - a stylish and unique piece among the vintage motorsports chronographs!

Heuer-Leonidas SA "Camaro"
豪雅錶 - 復古腕錶，
附 "Tropical" 熱帶風情錶盤，
碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小
錶盤



47155
C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51
2.200 - 4.000 EUR
2.600 - 4.700 USD
19.800 - 36.000 HKD



405 Heuer "Montreal Automatic Chronograph",
Cal. 12, 42 x 47 mm, circa 1975



A heavy, vintage automatic "doctor's watch" in practically new condition, with chronograph, pulsation scale, 30 min. and 12h counter, tachy scale and date

Case: steel, crown on the left. **Dial:** black.

Its powerful tonneau-shaped case and the remarkable size make this timepiece a true style icon of the 1970s - a marvellous, striking collector's piece.

豪雅錶 "Montreal Automatic Chronograph" - 保存如新，厚實的復古自動腕錶，附血壓計度標的醫用碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，測速儀度標及日期

47844 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
4.000 - 6.000 EUR 4.700 - 7.000 USD 36.000 - 54.000 HKD



406* Heuer "Autavia", Case No. 133529,
Ref. 7763C, Cal. Val 7730, 40 mm, circa 1968



A "cult" wristwatch with chronograph, rotating bezel with tachy scale and compressor case. The 7763C is the first generation Autavia with two registers. In May 2017 the watch was given a general overhaul by Tag Heuer.

Case: steel, "compressor" snap back with engraving. **Dial:** black, silver-coloured and engine-turned subsidiary registers, baton hands with luminous tritium material.

Only a very small number of the Heuer Autavia reference 7763C with black dial and two light registers was produced, making it a rare and highly sought after collector's chronograph watch.

The C designation after the reference 7763 stands for "compressor" and refers to the snap-back construction holding the case back in place with a large C clip. It is sealed with a large rubber ring. The bezel of reference 7763 is wider than that of the earlier Autavias and has lateral groups of "teeth". The model is available in different version - with hour indication, combined minute and hour indication and with tachymeter scale.

豪雅 "Autavia" 系列 - "cult" 系列腕錶，附碼錶，旋轉錶圈上的測速儀度標，壓縮錶殼 "compressor"，此款參考號 7763C 腕錶，是附兩個副錶盤的第一代 "Autavia" 系列，於 2017 年 5 月送回豪雅錶公司全面維修過

47722 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

8.800 - 12.000 EUR 10.300 - 14.000 USD 79.200 - 108.000 HKD



407* Heuer "Monaco", 40 x 45 mm, circa 1975



A highly attractive cult wristwatch with chronograph

Case: steel, push back, original buckle. Dial: blue.

Heuer "Monaco"

The narrow course of the Circuit de Monaco is a racetrack that forever fascinates the Formula 1 enthusiasts. In 1969 the company TAG Heuer launched an exceptional chronograph in its honour.

The world-famous actor Steve McQueen recognized something of himself in the bold and rebellious personality of the watch and wore it in 1970 while filming the motion picture "Le Mans".

The Monaco stands for TAG Heuer's groundbreaking spirit like no other watch, and is a unique and daring timepiece that remains unrivalled to this day.

豪雅錶 "Monaco" – 極度吸引人的 "cult" 系列腕錶。附碼錶

47740 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD



408 Heuer, "Bund" Model, Case No. 338342, Ref. 1550 SG, Cal. Val 230, 43 mm, circa 1970



A large civilian flyback chronograph

Case: steel, screwed back, turnable bezel. Dial: black.

In 1967 Heuer developed this almost completely black chronograph especially for the pilots of the German Bundeswehr. At first it was fitted with automatic calibre Heuer 12 (identified by the crown to the left of "9"), later it featured the manual movement Valjoux 230 with flyback function. The model with Chronomatic calibre 12 was not used in any military missions and is only available in a very small number of collector's pieces.

The so-called "Bundeswehr-Chronograph" was built according to military specifications and is extremely easy to read and to use. Those examples that have the tritium luminous mass, carry the red "3H" designation on the dial.

There are countless variations with numerous fine details and there are also the versions that were produced by Sinn. A special model is even regulated for sidereal time, which gains about 4 minutes every 24 hours against local civil time.

Source: https://www.uhren-wiki.net/index.php?title=Heuer_Bundeswehr, as of 04/04/2018

豪雅錶 "Bund" 款式 – 親民風格的大錶徑飛返計時碼錶腕錶

47457 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

3.000 - 5.000 EUR

3.500 - 5.900 USD

27.000 - 45.000 HKD



409 Heuer "Bundeswehr STERNZEIT REGULIERT",
Case No. 3888, Ref. 1551 SGSZ, Cal. Val 230, 43 mm,
circa 1968



A large military flyback chronograph of the German Air Force (Bundesluftwaffe), stock No. 6645-12-148-2298, in near mint condition - with leather portfolio stamped BUND 6675-12-308-6782, sky chart and astronomical yearbook for troop surveying in 2001

Case: steel, screwed back with military engraving: BUNDESWEHR 6645-12-148-2298, turnable bezel. Dial: black.

This watch is a measuring instrument rather than an aviator's watch. The chronograph is regulated for sidereal-time and was part of the supplementary equipment "surveying theodolite"; it was used for the determination of time during azimuth evaluations (determined angle sizes). Sidereal-time comes from the fact that the Earth makes a full rotation in its axis every 23 hours, 56 minutes and 3,5 seconds. Sidereal-time is used when determining a location's exact co-ordinates on the Earth's surface. It was for this purpose that this watch was regulated to sidereal-time. As it also keeps normal time, "STERNZEIT REGULIERT"

(sidereal-time regulated) was printed on the watch's dial face to prevent it from being mistaken with the standard chronograph.

Source: "Militärhren" by Konrad Knirim, Bottrop 2002, p. 576.

The Bundeswehr's Heuer flyback chronographs were made for the German armed forces from the 1960s to the early 1970s; Heuer produced the flyback chronographs according to the specifications of the different units of the troop, so that several variations of the model exist.

This watch is one of those models that only very rarely appear on the market - it is also in outstanding condition.

豪雅錶 "Bundeswehr STERNZEIT REGULIERT" - 保存如新的德國空軍大錶徑軍用飛返計時碼錶。庫存編號 6645-12-148-2298，錶背上烙印BUND 6675-12-308-6782，附皮革文件夾，天文星象盤，及2001年的空軍觀測宇宙紀錄冊

47022 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 14.000 EUR 9.400 - 16.400 USD 72.000 - 126.000 HKD



4IO Hanhart "VIXA Type 20", Movement No. 3855,
Case No. 5100 54/6617, 38 mm, circa 1954



An aviator's rare antimagnetic vintage "flyback" wristband chronograph of the French Air Force

Case: steel, screw back, reeded turnable bezel. **Dial:** black.

This Hanhart flyback went into production again in the 1950s. In 1954/55, approximately 5,000 flyback chronographs under the brand name VIXA were delivered to the French Airforce, the L'Armée de l'Air (order number 5100/54). The many markings "FG" (Fin de Garantie) on the case back show when the watch was due for its next service in one of the Airforce's workshops. The dates indicate that the timepieces were serviced every three years; the markings begin at "FG 4 56" and finish with "FG 12 1 82". This means that the watch was used by the French Airforce until at least 1979.

Hanhart "VIXA Type 20" – 罕見的法國空軍復古抗磁飛返計時碼錶腕錶

47463 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.500 EUR 5.300 - 7.600 USD 40.500 - 58.500 HKD



4II Lemania "Tg 195", Movement No. 977056, Case
No. 58-3656, Cal. Lemania 2225, 40 mm, circa 1958



An aviator's antimagnetic watch of the Swedish Air Force –
58-3656-TG195 – with "zero set-device"

Case: steel, screw back with military engraving, anti-magnetic protection cap.

Dial: black. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, monometallic screw balance.

This aviator's watch has a very peculiar zero setting functionality: the central seconds counter usually runs permanently. Pressing the upper button sets the seconds counter to zero, the crown springs out and the watch stops. When the crown is pushed down, the watch starts running again. This sets the time accurately.

The Lemania "TG 195" aviator's watch remains somewhat an enigma to this day – speculation is rife about the meaning of the "TG 195" designation. It is also still uncertain which military unit the watch was distributed to. We know that it was delivered to the Swiss military in the 1950s; the three crowns on the caseback ("Tre Kronor" in Swedish) were the Swedish equivalent to the British "broad arrow" that identified military property.

Lemania "Tg 195" – 瑞典空軍
專用的抗磁飛行腕錶 - 58-
3656-TG195 -, 附"zero set-
device"(歸零設備)

47469 C: 2 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

2.800 - 4.000 EUR

3.300 - 4.700 USD

25.200 - 36.000 HKD





4I2 CWC Cabot Watch Company, Cal. 7733, 38 mm, circa 1980



A vintage wristband chronograph of the Royal Navy's naval aviators

Case: steel, screw back with military engraving 0552/924-3306 and 827/80, "broad arrow". **Dial:** black, "broad arrow", hour hands re-lumed.

CWC Cabot Watch Company – 皇家海軍軍事航空兵的復古飛行碼錶腕錶

47455 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.800 - 3.000 EUR 2.100 - 3.500 USD 16.200 - 27.000 HKD



4I3 A collection of 3 IWC aviator's wrist-watches



International Watch Co. Schaffhausen "Mark XI", Movement No. 1205575, Cal. 89, 36 mm, circa 1950

An aviator's watch of the British Royal Air Force

Case: steel, screw back with military engraving 6B/346-455/50 and "broad arrow", protection cap against magnetism. **Dial:** black, "broad arrow".

The "Mark XI":

In 1948 IWC designed new aviator's watches for **English**, they were used in different air forces in the United Kingdom of England. Equipped with the today legendary manual hoist movement "Kaliber 89", they promised the highest possible reliability under toughest circumstances and protection against magnetic influences in the cockpit without corrupting the preciseness. The testing circumstances according to which the "Mark XI" had to survive extreme tests during 648 hours before delivery were also unprecedented. The reliable IWC "Mark XI" was also used as expedition watch, as it accompanied for example Sir Edmund Hillary and Mr. J.H. Miller, who was navigator in chief of the "Ross Sea Expedition" on their strenuous expedition to Antarctica.

一套3只萬國錶飛行腕錶

萬國錶 沙夫豪森 "Mark XI" – 英國皇家空軍飛行腕錶

47397 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 9.000 EUR 8.200 - 10.500 USD 63.000 - 81.000 HKD

414 Zenith Automatic, Movement No. 06532661,
Case No. 1085235, Cal. 2542PC, 37 mm, circa 1965



An automatic vintage wristwatch with date

Case: steel, screw back, rotating Bakelite bezel with 60 minutes division.

Dial: black.

Zenith's automatic calibre 2542 PC replaced its predecessor calibre 133.8. A date function and a bidirectional winding rotor (replacing the bumper) were added. The power reserve increased from 35 to 43 hours.

真力時自動錶 – 復古自動腕錶，附日期

47849 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51

2.400 - 5.000 EUR 2.800 - 5.900 USD 21.600 - 45.000 HKD



415 Enicar "Sherpa Aquagraph", Case No. 1321318,
Ref. Nr. 072-02-02A, Cal. Val 726, 41 mm, circa 1969



A diver's attractive vintage wristwatch with chronograph

Case: steel, screw back with embossed logo, turnable bezel. **Dial:** black.

Enicar is fairly common on the vintage watch market, the watches are very popular among the collectors and with good reason: they have attractive shapes and are extremely elaborately finished. They are also usually very on-trend with regard to size.

The Enicar Sherpa Aquagraph model has a diameter of 41 mm and perfectly proportioned faceted lugs. The design catches the eye with a large domed glass, a slim bezel and an unostentatious dial.

Enicar "Sherpa Aquagraph" – 引人注目的復古潛水腕錶，附碼錶

47680 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 6.000 EUR 4.100 - 7.000 USD 31.500 - 54.000 HKD



416 Zenith / A. Cairelli, Roma "Cronometro Tipo CP-2", Cal. 146DP, 43 mm, circa 1970



An aviator's legendary, extremely rare wristwatch of the Italian Air Force in mint condition -NOS-, with chronograph and 30 min. counter, delivered by the Italian concessionaire A. Cairelli, Rome

Case: steel, screw back with engraving, movement protection cap, turnable bezel.

Dial: black.

A. Cairelli in Roma was a provider of the Reale Aeronautica Italiana (Royal Italian Airforce). A. Cairelli in Rome was a retailer established in 1932 who offered wristwatches, board watches and other mechanical instruments; he was an important supplier to the Italian military and delivered to the Reale Aeronautica Italiana (Royal Italian Airforce). He signed the dials of the instruments and watches with his own name. The design of the Cronometro TIPO CP-2 was not done by Zenith but followed the extremely detailed specifications of the military. Altogether about 2,500 watches were produced, but not all of them were delivered to the military. Cairelli kept about 500 watches back on standby and as replacements; he sold them later on the civil market. The Zenith-calibre 146 DP is the first chronograph calibre by Zenith; it was based on the Martel calibre 749 and is known for its outstanding reliability and accuracy.

真力時 / A. Cairelli, Roma 意大利 "Cronometro Tipo CP-2" – 傳奇性，極罕見的全新意大利空軍-NOS-專用飛行腕錶，附碼錶及30分鐘小錶盤，曾由意大利羅馬的軍方特許代理鐘錶商A. Cairelli託售

47458 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

9.500 - 15.000 EUR 11.100 - 17.500 USD 85.500 - 135.000 HKD



417 Aero Watch, Swiss Made, Case No. 102/4,
Cal. Landeron 47, 36 mm, circa 1940



A rare and early vintage chronograph with 30 min. counter,
tachy and telemeter scale

Case: chromium-plated, steel push back. **Dial:** black.

The watch manufactory **Aero Watch** was established in 1910 in La Chaux-de-Fonds. The choice of an English name that referred to the aviation industry was an early clue of the company's international ambitions.

Aero Watch 瑞士製 – 罕見的早期復古碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘小錶盤，測速儀及測距儀度標

47817 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 – 4.500 EUR 2.600 – 5.300 USD 19.800 – 40.500 HKD



418 A collection of 2 aviator's wristwatches



International Watch Co. Schaffhausen "Mark XI",
Movement No. 1212308, Case No. 1726889, Cal. 89, 36 mm,
circa 1951

An aviator's watch of the British Royal Air Force

Case: steel, screw back with military engraving 6B/346-1738/51 and "broad arrow", protection cap against magnetism. **Dial:** black.

The "Mark XI":

In 1948 IWC designed new aviator's watches for **English**, they were used in different air forces in the United Kingdom of England. Equipped with the today legendary manual hoist movement "Kaliber 89", they promised the highest possible reliability under toughest circumstances and protection against magnetic influences in the cockpit without corrupting the preciseness. The testing circumstances according to which the "Mark XI" had to survive extreme tests during 648 hours before delivery were also unprecedented. The reliable IWC "Mark XI" was also used as expedition watch, as it accompanied for example Sir Edmund Hillary and Mr. J.H. Miller, who was navigator in chief of the "Ross Sea Expedition" on their strenuous expedition to Antarctica.

一套2只飛行腕錶

萬國錶 沙夫豪森 "Mark XI" –
英國皇家空軍飛行腕錶

47315 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 – 6.500 EUR

5.300 – 7.600 USD

40.500 – 58.500 HKD





419 Selza Watch Co., Swiss, Case No. 485, Cal. Landeron 48, 36 mm, circa 1950



An attractive vintage wristband chronograph with 30 min. counter, tachy scale and telemeter scale
Case: steel, screw back. **Dial:** black.

A charmingly aged chronograph with original dial and the classic Landeron calibre – the dial has never been restored and is in marvellous condition.

Calibre 48 is one of a range of chronograph movements made by Landeron between 1937 and 1970; a total of over 3.5 million pieces were produced. It is a 13.75 ligne movement with a cam switching system. 14 different ligne variants were available as well as complicated versions with calendars, moon phase and hour counters.

Selza Watch Co. 瑞士 – 引人注目的碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘小錶盤，測速儀及測距儀度標

47816 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
 2.200 - 4.500 EUR 2.600 - 5.300 USD 19.800 - 40.500 HKD



420 Léonidas, "Rechlin" Nr. 850760, Case No. 213670, Cal. Val. 22, 38 mm, circa 1935



An aviator's rare navigation wristwatch of the German Air Force

Case: steel, screw back with military engraving "Rechlin 850760". **Dial:** black, luminous Arabic numerals, auxiliary seconds, 30 min. counter, luminous hands.

In the 1930s the Ministry of Aviation purchased Swiss watches and provided some of the test pilots of the Rechlin testing grounds with them. This watch is one of these rare pieces. Detailed description and illustration of this watch in "Militärühren" by Konrad Knirim, Bottrop 2002, page 358f.

Léonidas, "Rechlin" Nr. 850760 – 罕見的德國空軍飛行導航腕錶

47215 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 9 M: 2, 41, 51
 3.500 - 6.000 EUR 4.100 - 7.000 USD 31.500 - 54.000 HKD



421 Eterna, Movement No. 3160141, Case No. 3149318, Cal. E704, 37 mm, circa 1950



A large solid vintage wristband chronograph
Case: steel, push back. Dial: silvered.

Eterna – 厚實的大錶徑實心碼錶腕錶

47810 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41

3.900 - 6.000 EUR 4.600 - 7.000 USD 35.100 - 54.000 HKD



422 Excelsior Park, Case No. 931623, Cal. Excelsior Park 4-68, 37 mm, circa 1950



An aviator's vintage wristband chronograph with 45 min. counter
Case: steel, screw back. Dial: silvered.

Excelsior Park was an important contributor to the production of high-quality chronograph calibres and supplied a number of well-known brands such as Gallet, Zenith and Girard-Perregaux with their extremely reliable ebauches.

This watch is fitted with one of the best chronograph movements of all times: **calibre EP4-68** with a low-mass Glucydur balance makes the timepiece one of the most accurate chronographs for professionals in the 20th century.

Excelsior Park – 復古的飛行碼錶腕錶，附45分鐘小錶盤

47464 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 5.000 EUR 2.600 - 5.900 USD 19.800 - 45.000 HKD





423 Players Sport Watch, 38 mm, circa 1960



A remarkable vintage referee's wristwatch in practically new condition, made for football officials to record the number of corners and goals for both teams during a match
Case: steel, push back, "teardrop" lugs. **Dial:** silvered.

The rim of the case has four square pushers for four auxiliary dials that record the goals and corners of both teams during a game of soccer.

Players Sport Watch, 瑞士 – 獨特非凡，保存如新的復古足球裁判專用腕錶，專為足球賽記錄兩隊球員角球及進球門次數而設計的錶款

47461 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.800 - 2.800 EUR 2.100 - 3.300 USD 16.200 - 25.200 HKD



424 Eberhard & Co., La Chaux-de Fonds, Movement No. 33296, Case No. 1014775, 39 mm, circa 1940



A vintage chronograph with 30 min. counter, tachy and telemeter scale
Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

The lower slide at 4 o'clock locks the upper chronograph pusher with the flyback function - an exquisitely aged chronograph with a very "masculine" size of 39 mm - a true beauty indeed.

Eberhard & Co., La Chaux-deFonds 瑞士 – 復古腕錶，附碼錶，30分鐘小錶盤，測速儀及測距儀度標

47470 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

2.800 - 5.000 EUR 3.300 - 5.900 USD 25.200 - 45.000 HKD



425* Omega "Cosmic", Movement No. 10932321,
Ref. 2471-1, Cal. 27DLPC, 35 mm, circa 1947



An attractive vintage wristwatch with full calendar and moon phase

Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

Due to its classic design the Cosmic model has always been a striking watch. The elaborate calendar indications for date, day of the week, month and moon phase have been lovingly arranged on the dial and the elegant, beautifully shaped lugs have also been used for other Omega models. Even on the inside this timepiece has a particular elegance - it is fitted with calibre 7DLPC and an attractively red gilt movement.

歐米茄 "Cosmic" – 引人注目的復古腕錶，附完整日曆及月相顯示

47736 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.400 - 3.500 EUR 2.800 - 4.100 USD 21.600 - 31.500 HKD



426 Omega "Cosmic", Movement No. 13386573,
Ref. 2486-11, Cal. 381, 37 mm, circa 1954



A vintage wristwatch in near mint condition, with full calendar and moon phase

Case: steel, push back, "Omega" buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

Due to its classic design the Cosmic model has always been a striking watch. The elaborate calendar indications for date, day of the week, month and moon phase have been lovingly arranged on the dial and the elegant, beautifully shaped lugs have also been used for other Omega models. Even on the inside this timepiece has a particular elegance - it is fitted with calibre 381 and an attractively red gilt movement.

歐米茄 "Cosmic" – 保存如新的復古腕錶，附完整日曆及月相顯示

47498 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

2.800 - 4.000 EUR 3.300 - 4.700 USD 25.200 - 36.000 HKD





427* Paul Ditisheim "Solvil Automatic Chronomètre", Movement No. 11714, Case No. 184075, Cal. 1402, 35 mm, circa 1955



An automatic vintage wristwatch with full calendar and moon phase
Case: steel, screw back. **Dial:** silvered.

Paul Ditisheim (1868-1945) was one of the most famous Swiss maker of watches and chronometers, who did most of his research and his publications in the field of precision timekeeping. He did his apprenticeship at the watchmaking school in La Chaux-de-Fonds, before working in Ponts-de-Martel, Berlin, Paris, and Rotherham (near Coventry). In 1892 he opened up a watchmaking factory in La Chaux-de-Fonds. He presented his watches in many exhibitions and was very successful in designing pocket chronometers.

Paul Ditisheim "Solvil Automatic Chronomètre" 瑞士鐘錶大師 – 復古自動腕錶，附完整日曆及月相顯示

47738 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 1.700 - 2.500 EUR 2.000 - 3.000 USD 15.300 - 22.500 HKD



428* Leonidas Chronographe, Case No. 114551, 26 mm, circa 1936



An attractive single button chronograph in near mint condition, with blue tachy scale
Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

This marvellously preserved, very small (26 mm) ratchet wheel chronograph with a single pusher features a charmingly aged dial with subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30-minute register. The case has gently down-turned lugs and an olive-shaped chronograph pusher in a typical 1930s style.

Leonidas Chronographe – 引人注目，保存如新的單一按鈕碼錶腕錶，附藍色測速儀度標

47729 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 1.200 - 3.000 EUR 1.400 - 3.500 USD 10.800 - 27.000 HKD



429 Hanhart, "Tachy Tele", Movement No. 122077, 41 mm, circa 1940



An aviator's rare vintage wristband chronograph of the German Air Force with flyback mechanism and tachy and telemeter scale
Case: matted grey, steel screw back. **Dial:** black.

The "Tachy Tele" was introduced in 1939 to be delivered to the German Navy as well as primarily to the Air Force; because of its reliability and accuracy it was also very popular with commercial pilots during the Second World War. The watch was available in a great number of variations such as chronographs with one or two pushbuttons, with or without revolving bezel. Today the "Tachy Tele" has been relaunched and is available as an exact replica model.

Hanhart, "Tachy Tele" 德國 – 罕見復古的德國空軍飛返計時碼錶腕錶，附測速儀/測距儀度標

47462 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
4.500 - 6.500 EUR 5.300 - 7.600 USD 40.500 - 58.500 HKD



430* Omega Watch Co. / Tissot, Case No. 727208, Cal. 1324, 37 mm, circa 1932



A rare and early vintage single button chronograph
Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** enamel, black.

This marvelously preserved wristwatch features a black enamel dial with auxiliary dials for constant seconds as well as a chronograph dial with continuous or creeping 30 minute minute register. The 37 mm case has gently down-turned lugs and an olive-shaped chronograph pusher in the typical style of the 1930s.

In 1930, Tissot and Omega became partners as a multi-national holding company under the banner of the SSIH (Société Suisse pour l'Industrie Horlogère SA). The two brands took this important step to minimize the effects of the international crisis after the 1929 Wall Street crash. It permitted them to pool their resources and extend the width of their product range considerably. Lemania, renowned maker of fine chronograph movements, joined them in 1932.

歐米茄/天梭 – 罕見的早期復古單一按鈕碼錶腕錶

47750 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51
3.500 - 6.000 EUR 4.100 - 7.000 USD 31.500 - 54.000 HKD





431 Junghans, Movement No. 12216, Case No. 6699, Cal. 88, 38 mm, circa 1960



An aviator's wristwatch with chronograph of the German Air Force - "Bundeseigentum 12-124-8591"

Case: anodized, steel screw back, turnable bezel. **Dial:** black, hands re-lumed.

Junghans – 德國空軍專用飛行碼錶腕錶，"Bundeseigentum 12-124-8591"(國家財產)

47032 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.600 - 2.500 EUR 1.900 - 3.000 USD 14.400 - 22.500 HKD



432 Omega "Automatic Seamaster 300", Movement No. 27182506, Ref. 166.024, Cal. 565/1, 41 mm, circa 1969



A diver's attractive automatic vintage wristwatch with date, so called "Big Triangle"

Case: steel, screw back with Seamaster logo, screwed crown, bidirectional rotating Bakelite bezel, "Omega" steel bracelet and deployant clasp. **Dial:** black, later service hands.

This special timepiece reference 166.024 is particularly sought-after by collectors because of its unusual dial design. The "Big Triangle" or "Big T" stands out with a large triangle at 12 o'clock.

The "Automatic Seamaster 300" is Omega's answer to the diver's wristwatches that were launched by the other brands in the late 1960s: Blancpain's Fifty Fathoms, the Rolex Submariner and the Aquatimer by IWC.

With the perfectly proportioned 41 mm steel case with gently twisted lugs, a revolving outer bakelite bezel, a waterproof crown and an inky black dial with luminous indices and plongeur hands, the Omega Seamaster 300 looks simply magnificent, in both version with or without the date.



歐米茄 "Automatic Seamaster 300" – 引人注目的復古潛水自動腕錶，附日期，又稱 "Big Triangle"

47811

C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8, 49 M: 2, 41, 51

11.000 - 13.000 EUR

12.900 - 15.200 USD

99.000 - 117.000 HKD

433* Longines Swiss, Movement No. 50209168,
Case No. 15762545, Ref. 8271-1, Cal. 330/Val. 72,
39 x 41 mm, circa 1969



A vintage wristwatch with chronograph, 30 min. counter and orange-coloured nonius chronograph hand

Case: steel, screw back. Dial: silvered and faded black in Bordeaux red.

The **Longines Nonius chronograph** is a very striking model - it has a particular patented "Nonius hand" which allows accurate 1/10th second timing intervals through use of the Vernier principle.

The large cushion-shaped steel case with mineral glass is fitted with two round chronograph pushers and concealed lugs. The watch has a hand-wound calibre and a silvered dial with outer minute track that is now Bordeaux-coloured with contrasting orange numerals. The sunken sub-dial for the 30-minute counter stands out in black.

浪琴錶 瑞士 - 復古腕錶，附碼錶，30分鐘小錶盤及橙色游標造型指針

47724 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.800 - 4.000 EUR

3.300 - 4.700 USD

25.200 - 36.000 HKD



434* Movado, "Sub-Sea / Datron HS360",
Ref. 434-705-502, Cal. 3019 PHC, 37 x 43 mm,
circa 1970



An automatic vintage wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale and date

Case: steel, screw back. Dial: blue.

In the late 1960's/early 1970's, the company was owned by the Mondia-Zenith-Movado holding company. Being part of this union allowed Movado access to Zenith's now legendary **3019 PHC "El Primero"** calibre - which is found inside the watch, the only difference being that Movado engraved their own name and logo on the winding rotor.

Calibre 3019PHC is an automatic chronograph movement from Zenith. Released in 1969, this was one of the first automatic chronographs ever and spawned the entire El Primero movement family.

Movado, "Sub-Sea / Datron HS360", 瑞士鐘錶公司 - 復古自動腕錶，附碼錶，測速儀度標及日期

47723 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 3.000 EUR 2.400 - 3.500 USD 18.000 - 27.000 HKD





435 Omega "Seamaster Memomatic", Movement No. 33324983, Ref. 166.071, Cal. 980, 40 x 50 mm, circa 1972



A vintage automatic wristwatch in near mint condition, with date and alarm

Case: steel, screw back with Seamaster logo. **Dial:** blue/silver.

The "Memomatic", model of 1970

This design stood for two world premieres in the field of alarm wristwatches; it was the first rotor self-wind system with only one barrel driving both the movement and the alarm. It was also the first alarm wristwatch where an alarm could be set to the minute by a central rotating alarm disc.

歐米茄 "Seamaster Memomatic" – 保存如新的復古自動腕錶，附日期及鬧鈴

47038 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

800 - 1.500 EUR 1.000 - 1.800 USD 7.200 - 13.500 HKD



436 Omega "Flightmaster", Movement No. 29139442, Ref. 145.013, Cal. 910, 42 x 52 mm, circa 1969



An aviator's vintage wristwatch with chronograph - "Flightmaster" of the first generation

Case: steel, screw back with Flightmaster logo. **Dial:** brown.

The 1970s were a strong decade for new and inventive sports watches. Playful designs and colours as well as technical sophistication were standard. Ticking all these boxes, the **Flightmaster** nevertheless took a special position; it was a large, funky watch, yet quite complicated – a classic reminder of the past when air travel was exciting and pilots were heroes. With the intention to follow the successful path of the Speedmaster, a watch was designed that was custom-tailored to the particular needs of pilots. The Flightmaster was launched on the market in 1969. With a size of 42 mm and a distinctive tonneau shape, the steel case of the first generation Flightmaster reminds us of a jet engine. The watch has three crowns and a blue 12 hour hand that can be set independently, while another time zone is displayed. The excellent design of form and colour ensures that the Flightmaster is easy to read despite its complexity. The blue crown on the left operates the 12-hour hand, the second crown on the left turns the inner bezel. The two chronograph pushers are half red and half yellow. The Flightmaster was produced with three different references and three different calibres. The first generation models used calibre 910 and had a domed mineral glass and a flatter profile than their successor. The small dial of the auxiliary seconds is half green and half black; it also serves as a day/night indication. In 1972 Omega updated the Flightmaster and began to use calibre 911. The day/night indication disappeared and the case size increased. Produced from 1969 until 1977, the Flightmaster proved to be a striking success: The American government placed an order for the X-33 programme and King Hussein of Jordan owned a Flightmaster in solid gold. Cosmonaut Alexei Leonov wore a Flightmaster 911 during the Apollo-Sojus mission.

歐米茄 "Flightmaster" – 復古飛行碼錶腕錶，這是第一代"Flightmaster"飛行腕錶

47534 C: 2, 11, 26 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

1.800 - 3.000 EUR 2.100 - 3.500 USD 16.200 - 27.000 HKD

437 Omega "Constellation C", Movement No. 23816843, Ref. 168.009/17, Cal. 561, 35 x 41 mm, circa 1966



A heavy automatic vintage wristwatch with date - CHRONOMETER - 1967 top model of the Omega collection

Case: 18k gold (a total weight of 113 g), screw back with observatory hallmark, solid 18k gold Milanaise bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** gold.

"Since 1952 the Constellation wrist chronometers stand at the very top of the Omega collection when it comes to luxury and prestige. In astronomy a constellation is a group of stars whose movement through the celestial vault is consistent and predictable and reminds us of the movement of a watch. In watchmaking at Omega, Constellation stands for craftsmanship and highest perfection in a watch, for precision and top performance of the movement, for elegant design and superior casings. The name Constellation is emphasised by a small applied gold star on the dial. The medallion on the case back shows an observatory surrounded by eight stars representing Omega's greatest achievements in chronometer tests such as the famous world records of 1933 and 1936 at Kew-Teddington."

Source: Marco Richon "Omega", Bienne 2007, p. 360.

歐米茄 "Constellation C" – 厚實的復古自動腕錶，附日期 - CHRONOMETER - 天文台錶，1967年的歐米茄鐘錶系列中的頂級款式

47594 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 4.000 EUR 3.200 - 4.700 USD 24.300 - 36.000 HKD



438 Omega "Seamaster Automatic Sparkle Day-Date", Movement No. 28755024, Ref. 166.032/168.023, Cal. 752/1, 36 mm, circa 1969



An extremely rare and heavy vintage automatic gold wristwatch with day and date indicator - original box

Case: 18k gold, screw back with Seamaster logo, 18k gold "Omega" bracelet and deployant clasp. **Dial:** sparkling gilt.

歐米茄 "Seamaster Automatic Sparkle Day-Date" – 極罕見，厚實的復古黃金自動腕錶，附日期及星期顯示，附原盒

47853 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD





439* Omega "Automatic", Movement No. 13333624, Case No. 11193044, Ref. 14607, Cal. 342, 33 x 41 mm, circa 1954



An elegant automatic vintage wristwatch with oscillating weight winding movement and original box

Case: 18k gold, push back, Omega buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

This watch makes itself felt! It reminds the wearer many times a day of its presence when the rose gold winding weight touches the small springs that define its movement. Case and dial feature the classic hobnail pattern.

歐米茄 "Automatic" – 優雅的復古自動腕錶，搭配振盪擺錘上弦機芯，附原盒

47741 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.700 - 2.500 EUR 2.000 - 3.000 USD 15.300 - 22.500 HKD



440* Omega "Constellation Grand Luxe Calendar Chronometre", Movement No. 17075241, Case No. 367027, Ref. 2988SC, Cal. 504, 35 mm, circa 1961



A rare vintage automatic wristwatch with date – CHRONOMETER

Case: 18k gold, push back with observatory hallmark, heavy and original 18k gold bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** gold, applied faceted and set onyx indexes.

"Since 1952 the Constellation wrist chronometers stand at the very top of the Omega collection when it comes to luxury and prestige. In astronomy a constellation is a group of stars whose movement through the celestial vault is consistent and predictable and reminds us of the movement of a watch. In watchmaking at Omega, Constellation stands for craftsmanship and highest perfection in a watch, for precision and top performance of the movement, for elegant design and superior casings. The name Constellation is emphasised by a small applied gold star on the dial. The medallion on the case back shows an observatory surrounded by eight stars representing Omega's greatest achievements in chronometer tests such as the famous world records of 1933 and 1936 at Kew-Teddington."

Source: Marco Richon "Omega", Bienne 2007, p. 360.

歐米茄 "Constellation Grand Luxe Calendar Chronometre" – 罕見的復古自動腕錶，附日期 – CHRONOMETER

47746 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
6.000 - 8.000 EUR 7.000 - 9.400 USD 54.000 - 72.000 HKD

44I Omega "Automatic Chronometer officially certified, Constellation", Movement No. 23835255, Ref. ST168.004, Cal. 561, 35 mm, circa 1966



An automatic wristwatch with date - CHRONOMETER

Case: steel, screw back with observatory hallmark, Omega buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

"Since 1952 the **Constellation wrist chronometers** stand at the very top of the Omega collection when it comes to luxury and prestige. In astronomy a constellation is a group of stars whose movement through the celestial vault is consistent and predictable and reminds us of the movement of a watch. In watchmaking at Omega, Constellation stands for craftsmanship and highest perfection in a watch, for precision and top performance of the movement, for elegant design and superior casings. The name Constellation is emphasised by a small applied star on the dial. The medallion on the case back shows an observatory surrounded by eight stars representing Omega's greatest achievements in chronometer tests such as the famous world records of 1933 and 1936 at Kew-Teddington." Source: Marco Richon "Omega", Bienne 2007, p. 360.

歐米茄 "Automatic Chronometer officially certified, Constellation", 自動腕錶, 附日期 - CHRONOMETER, 天文時計

47387
C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
700 - 1.000 EUR
900 - 1.200 USD
6.300 - 9.000 HKD



442* Omega "De Ville", Movement No. 25444858, Ref. 141.009.67, Cal. 320, 35 mm, circa 1968



An attractive wristband chronograph with tachy scale

Case: 18k gold, push back, original vintage "Omega" reptile leather bracelet and buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

This gold wrist chronograph possesses a sophisticated, elegant beauty; the watch is in excellent condition. Its most striking feature is the black tachymeter scale on the charmingly aged, silvered dial. The combination of the applied Arabic gold numerals and baton hands and the 18k gold case gives the watch a very balanced appearance - truly a classic timepiece.

歐米茄 "De Ville" - 引人注目的碼錶腕錶, 附測速儀度標

47733
C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD





443* Omega "Seamaster", Movement No. 20078527, Ref. 105.004-64, Cal. 321, 35 mm, circa 1964



An attractive vintage wristband chronograph

Case: steel, screw back. **Dial:** silvered.

A subtly elegant sports chronograph in the typical 1960s style; moreover, the watch features the legendary ratchet wheel calibre 321, which was used in the very first examples of the Speedmaster model.

歐米茄 "Seamaster" – 引人注目的復古精鋼碼錶腕錶

47735 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD



444* Omega, Swiss, Movement No. 22823207, Ref. 101.009-65, Cal. 320, 35 mm, circa 1966



An attractive vintage wristband chronograph with 30 min. counter

Case: steel, push back, original vintage "Omega" reptile leather bracelet with original buckle. **Dial:** black.

This wrist chronograph reference 101.009-65 has a very rare black dial with luminous baton hands and reminds the onlooker of today's Omega Speedmaster models. The design of the plain and easily readable dial emphasises the still modern and elegant appeal of this timepiece.

歐米茄 瑞士 – 引人注目的復古碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘小錶盤

47734 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD

The **Omega calibre 320** is probably one of the most famous chronograph movements of the 20th century; calibre 320 with two sub-dials and its sister calibre 321 with three sub-dials are considered to be among the most reliable and high quality movements ever made. They were developed by Lemania and used by Omega during the 1960s.

445 Omega "Speedmaster Automatic Day Date",
Movement No. 39195501, Ref. 176.0015 / 376.0804,
Cal. 1045, 39 x 43 mm, circa 1977



An automatic tonneau-shaped vintage wristwatch with chronograph, 12h counter and tachy scale, indicators for date and the weekdays in French writing and 24h indicator, so called "Mark IV"

Case: steel, screw back, solid Omega bar bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** black.

The Omega calibre 1045 is identical to the Lemania calibre 5100 and was used by a number of other chronograph makers too. Omega improved the Lemania movement and signed the with its company name and logo.

歐米茄 "Speedmaster Automatic Day Date" – 酒桶造型復古自動腕錶，附碼錶，12小時小錶盤，測速儀度標，法文的日，星期顯示及24小時顯示，稱之為"Mark IV"

47453 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.600 - 2.500 EUR 1.900 - 3.000 USD 14.400 - 22.500 HKD



446 Omega "Chronometer Speedsonic, f300Hz",
Movement No. 38415258, Ref. 188.0001/388.0800,
Cal. 9210/1255, 43 x 46 mm, circa 1975



A rare and large vintage wristwatch with precision quartz movement, chronograph, day and date indication, so called "Lobster"

Case: steel, screw back with Seamaster logo, tachy bezel, Omega "Lobster Tail" steel bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** gold-coloured.

The "Speedsonic" f300Hz is usually called the "**Lobster**" and certainly has cult status among the collectors of Omega timepieces. The watch features a conventional ESA9162 tuning fork movement updated with a fitted chronograph module designated calibre 9210. Some few companies have used this type of movement in some models but the "Lobster" is probably the most unusual version. The watch gets its nickname from the extremely comfortable, flexible stainless steel bracelet that resembles a lobster tail.

歐米茄 "Chronometer Speedsonic, f300Hz" – 罕見的大錶徑，附精密石英機芯，碼錶，日期及星期顯示，又稱"Lobster"

47603 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 4.000 EUR 3.200 - 4.700 USD 24.300 - 36.000 HKD





447 Omega "Speedmaster Professional Mark II", Movement No. 35580147, Ref. 145.014, Cal. 861, 42 x 45 mm, circa 1973



A muscular vintage chronograph

Case: steel, screw back, "Omega" steel bracelet and deployant clasp. **Dial:** black.

After the Omega Speedmaster Professional had won the race to the moon in 1969, Omega set out to create a watch that conformed a little more to the taste of the 1970s. In 1969 Omega introduced the first **Speedmaster Professional Mark II**, where "Mark" as part of the name signaled a new or updated version - today's version "2.0"... The Speedmaster Mark II featured the same Lemania-based calibre as the Moonwatch - reference 145.022. This movement was fitted with Omega calibre 861 and production ran from 1968 to circa 1996, to be followed by calibre 1861. The Speedmaster Mark II had a tonneau-shaped case which was completely different to the asymmetrical design of the Speedmaster Professional.

歐米茄 "Speedmaster Professional Mark II" – 厚實實心的復古碼錶腕錶

47454 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

1.400 - 2.000 EUR 1.700 - 2.400 USD 12.600 - 18.000 HKD



448* Omega "Seamaster Soccer Timer", Movement No. R.38618, Ref. 145.019, Cal. 861, 41 x 48 mm, circa 1970



A rare vintage wristwatch with chronograph, so called "Soccer Timer"

Case: steel, screw back, turnable index bezel via crown on the left, "Omega" buckle. **Dial:** grey, black/red.

The **Omega "Soccer Timer"** was developed in 1970; it was created for use by soccer trainers and combined a 45 minute timer with a pulsometer. The watch features the so-called "Soccer dial", a rare and unique design with red and black subdials and a special indication for halftime.

歐米茄 "Seamaster Soccer Timer" – 罕見的復古腕錶，附碼錶，又稱 "Soccer Timer"

47742 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 4.500 EUR 4.100 - 5.300 USD 31.500 - 40.500 HKD



449* Omega "Marine Chronometer Constellation Megaquartz f2.4 MHz", Movement No. 37057363, Case No. 37057363, Ref. 198.0082/398.0832, Cal. 1511, 32 x 49 mm, circa 1974



A rare vintage "cult" wristwatch with precision quartz movement and date – with a 2007 issued duplicate of the chronometer rating certificate issued by the Observatoire Universite de Besancon in July 1976
Case: steel, gold cap, screwed on back. **Dial:** Adventurine quartz.

Omega Marine-Chronometer

The Omega constructors tackled the last until then impregnable bastion of precision time measuring at the end of 1973. The second megaquartz calibre 1511 applied for the title of a "marine chronometre" in Neuenburg. The limits of these most difficult of all Bulletins de Marche were measured set so narrowly that they could actually only be performed by large clockworks, provided they went in one position under constant temperature. The Megaquartz 2400 underwent the 63-day endurance test and passed all examinations for the section "marine chronometre" with a deviation of only two milliseconds per day. This means it was 85 times more precise than the limit had demanded. Lit.: Chronos-Spezial "Omega"

歐米茄 "Marine Chronometer Constellation Megaquartz f2.4 MHz" – 罕見的 "cult" 系列復古腕錶，附精密石英機芯及日期，附法國Besancon大學天文台於1976年7月開立的時計審核證書副本

47728 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41
1.700 - 2.500 EUR 2.000 - 3.000 USD 15.300 - 22.500 HKD



450 Omega "Constellation Automatic", Movement No. 26509998, Case No. 076, Ref. 8359, Cal. 711, 30 x 47 mm, circa 1968



A large and heavy vintage automatic wristwatch in the eccentric style of the late 1960's with smoky quartz glass and an integral bracelet with concealed lugs
Case: 14k gold, screwed on back. **Dial:** gilt.

This watch is part of a very limited series – we have not been able to locate another timepiece from it.

歐米茄 "Constellation Automatic" – 厚實的復古大錶徑自動腕錶，1960年代末高尚風格，搭配霧面水晶玻璃錶盤及隱藏錶耳的無縫銜接錶帶

47848 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD





451* Omega "Seamaster Automatic 600m/2000ft Professional", Ref. ST 166.0077, Cal. 1002, 54 x 45 mm, circa 1970



A very rare automatic "vintage cult" wristwatch for professional deep sea divers with centre seconds and date – model "PLOPROF", second series
Case: steel monocoque case, screw-down crown with patented locking nut, bi-directional rotating black bezel locked/unlocked by depressing a red button in the band, solid steel "Omega" bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** blue.

The "PLOPROF"

The "PLOPROF" stands for "PLongeur PROFessional", which means professional diver. As professional divers began to dive deeper and deeper in the sea, Omega started developing a watch specially designed to withstand very high pressure. At a depth of 250 m, a pressure of 25 kg/cm² is applied to the watch so that the divers could not go deeper than 300 m or risk water getting into the case. After several years of research, the Seamaster 600m Professional – the so-called "Ploprof" – was created. This watch's ultra-resistancy and its exceptional water-tightness lived up to even the high standards of professional divers; the watch was fitted with automatic calibre 1002 and the "Ploprof" was launched in 1970. The first series was marked "600" on the dial, while the second series was marked "600m/2000ft".

Lit.: "Omega" by Marco Richon, Bienne 2007, page 330.

歐米茄 "Seamaster Automatic 600m/2000ft Professional" – 非常罕見的復古 "cult" 自動腕錶，深海潛水專家指定錶，附中心秒針及日期，第二代 "PLOPROF" 系列

47744 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 4.500 - 6.500 EUR 5.300 - 7.600 USD 40.500 - 58.500 HKD



452 Omega "Seamaster Automatic 120m/400ft", Movement No. 38289796, Ref. 176.004, Cal. 1041, 43 x 52 x 16 mm, circa 1975



A diver's heavy automatic wristwatch in practically new condition, with chronograph, 12h counter and 24h indication, central 60 min. counter and date – so called "Big Blue"

Case: steel, screw back, screwed crown, unidirectional rotatable reeded blue index bezel, "Omega" steel bracelet and safety lock. **Dial:** blue.

The nickname "Big Blue" defines this watch perfectly – it is large and solid, it is blue and it is the ultimate diver's watch. The model was first produced in 1972; the screwed crown and the appropriately placed pushbuttons ensure that the watch works perfectly to a depth of 120 m. The bezel turns in one direction only to minimize timing errors during dives as much as possible. The contrast between the blue dial and the luminous indexes and hands guarantees excellent readability even in darker waters. The orange tip of the central 60-minutes adds an extra splash of colour and lends a charming, kind of 1970s appeal to the watch. The predecessor of this timepiece was the copper-coloured calibre 1040, which was Omega's first automatic chronograph movement and also used in other legendary Omega models at the time, such as the Speedmaster.

歐米茄 "Seamaster Automatic 120m/400ft" – 厚實，保存如新的自動潛水腕錶，附碼錶，12小時小錶盤，24小時顯示，錶盤中心的60分鐘顯示及日期，又稱 "Big Blue"

47851 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 7.500 - 9.000 EUR 8.800 - 10.500 USD 67.500 - 81.000 HKD

453* Omega "Seamaster Automatic Chronometer", Movement No. 49596372, Case No. 49596372, Ref. 2681501, Cal. 1109/ETA 2892-A2, 37 mm, circa 1986



A heavy automatic wristwatch with date, studded with brilliant-cut diamonds

Case: 18k gold, screw back with Seamaster logo, diamond-set bezel, screwed crown, movement protection cap, original solid 18k gold bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** white.

歐米茄 "Seamaster Automatic Chronometer" — 厚實的鑲鑽自動腕錶，附日期

47737 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 13.000 EUR 9.400 - 15.200 USD 72.000 - 117.000 HKD



454* Omega "Speedmaster Automatic Chronometer - Michael Schumacher Limited Edition Broad Arrow", Case No. 78023771, Cal. 3303, 42 mm, circa 2003



An automatic wristwatch in near mint condition, with chronograph - CHRONOMETER - limited edition No. 053 of 555 pieces - with original box and original certificate

Case: 18k pink gold, screw back with Speedmaster logo, tachy bezel, 18k pink gold "Omega" deployant clasp. **Dial:** black.

In recognition of Michael Schumacher, Omega has developed a commemorative Broad Arrow limited edition in pink gold in 2003. Inspired from the Formula 1 racing car designed using technology, this self-winding COSC-certified chronometer contains the latest cutting-edge movement.

The watches in this series are strictly limited and sequentially numbered. As a tribute to Michael Schumacher's phenomenal success, the winning years are engraved on the case back with the inscription "Michael Schumacher Five Times World Champion".

歐米茄 "Speedmaster Automatic Chronometer - Michael Schumacher Limited Edition Broad Arrow" — 保存如新的自動腕錶，附碼錶，- CHRONOMETER - 天文台錶，555只限量系列的第053號，另附原盒及原廠證書

47731 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.800 - 10.000 EUR 9.100 - 11.700 USD 70.200 - 90.000 HKD



455 Omega "De Ville Co-Axial Automatic Chronometer", Movement No. 78066649, Case No. 78066649, Ref. 46776037, Cal. 3313, 35 mm, circa 2006



An automatic wristwatch in mint condition, with chronograph and date and studded with diamonds - CHRONOMETER - with original box, "Omega" chronometer certificate, guarantee, precious stones certificate, operating instructions and Omega hang tag

Case: 18k pink gold, bezel set with 42 brilliant-cut diamonds (TW(G), VVS, 1.61ct), screwed on glazed back, crown set with a brilliant-cut diamond (TW(G), VVS, 0.08ct), 18k pink gold "Omega" deployant clasp. **Dial:** red-brown, subsidiary dials with mother-of-pearl inlays, panorama window for date.

This extremely sophisticated **OMEGA De Ville Co-Axial Chronograph** is a perfect union of feminine elegance and vanguard Co-Axial technology. The watch has an unusually striking dark brown dial with a date window at 11 o'clock. The

auxiliary second, the 30-minute counter and the 12-hour counter are oval in shape and stand out in a delicate pink-coloured hue. The eye-catcher, however, is the sparkling diamond-studded bezel in combination with the winding crown with its large, cut diamond - a breathtaking watch indeed.

歐米茄 "De Ville Co-Axial Automatic Chronometer" - 全新的鑲鑽自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期 - CHRONOMETER - 天文台錶，附原盒，歐米茄天文台時計證書，保證卡，鑽石純度證書，操作說明書及歐米茄吊牌

47687 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41

8.000 - 12.000 EUR 9.400 - 14.000 USD 72.000 - 108.000 HKD



456 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, "Ispahan",
Movement No. 808361, Case No. 642925,
Ref. 27521/000J-7, 18 x 25 mm, circa 1995



An elegant Geneva wristwatch in practically new condition, with precision quartz movement, diamond setting and diamond indexes – with original Vacheron & Constantin sales tag

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, Vacheron & Constantin 18k gold buckle.

Dial: silvered.

This lady's enchanting Vacheron Constantin wristwatch has a square gold case and is studded with 30 cut diamonds (a total of 0,34ct). The diamond dot indexes on the light-coloured dial complete the elegant look of this watch.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 "Ispahan" – 優雅，保存如新的日內瓦鑲鑽腕錶，搭配精密石英機芯，錶盤上的鑲鑽刻度，附原廠江詩丹頓吊牌

47606 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

1.600 - 2.500 EUR 1.900 - 3.000 USD 14.400 - 22.500 HKD



457 Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement
No. 661605, Case No. 483710, Ref. 2101P, Cal. 1003/1,
33 mm, circa 1975



An elegant Geneva wristwatch with diamond set dial

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, 18k gold Milanaise bracelet. **Dial:** gold, set with 120 brilliant-cut diamonds, engraved centre, black enamel ornamentation.

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦腕錶，搭配鑲鑽錶盤

47643 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.800 - 5.800 EUR 4.500 - 6.800 USD 34.200 - 52.200 HKD





458 Omega, Swiss, Movement No. 17162929, Case No. 234780, Cal. 440, 16 x 22 mm, circa 1961



An elegant diamond and gold bracelet watch with miniature movement

Case: 18k gold, push back, back winder, original 18k gold integral bracelet set with brilliant-cut diamonds in the shape of strips at the bezel. **Dial:** silvered.

歐米茄 瑞士 – 優雅的鑲鑽黃金腕錶，搭配迷你機芯

47767 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

600 - 2.000 EUR 700 - 2.400 USD 5.400 - 18.000 HKD



459* Omega "Constellation Observatory No. 005", Case No. 55305652, Ref. 7661201, Cal. 725, 28 mm, circa 1998



A rare automatic wristwatch with date and multi-coloured cloisonné enamel dial – produced in a small series of only 50 pieces, this watch bears the No. 005 – with original box

Case: 18k gold, push back with observatory hallmark, original massive 18k gold bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** gold and multi-coloured cloisonné enamel.

The cloisonné enamel dial depicting an observatory in a two-tone blue sky with eleven applied faceted gold stars.

歐米茄 "Constellation Observatory No. 005" – 罕見的自動腕錶，附日期及掐絲琺瑯錶盤，50只迷你限量款的第005號，附原盒

47745 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.500 EUR 5.300 - 7.600 USD 40.500 - 58.500 HKD



460 Cartier à Paris, "Tank L. C.", Movement No. 4143, Case No. 960100880, Cal. Piguet 96, 24 x 30 mm, circa 1980



An elegant and thin vintage wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, crown set with sapphire cabochon, 14k gold bracelet. **Dial:** white.

This elegant timepiece has all the typical style elements of Cartier's famous "Tank" watch: a square case with the bracelet seamlessly integrating into it, Roman numerals on the dial and a crown with a single blue sapphire.

The "Tank" was designed in 1917 by Louis Cartier and is the brand's most famous model even today. Both name and design of the watch pay homage to the British Renault FT-17 tank used in the First World War, which was considered state-of-the-art at the time.

The clear lines of the watch were inspired by the modern design of the Renault - Cartier turned their back on the ornamental style that was popular at the time and the first "Tank" was launched in 1919. In the early 1920s the watch was already regarded as a sophisticated yet robust timepiece suitable for both men and women; with many celebrity fans such as Jacqueline Kennedy and Andy Warhol its popularity never ever dwindled over the years.

卡地亞 巴黎 "Tank L. C." – 優雅的復古薄腕錶

47266 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 4.000 EUR 3.000 - 4.700 USD 22.500 - 36.000 HKD



461 Cartier, Swiss, "Ballon Bleu Automatic", Movement No. 049, Case No. 165767MX 3001, Ref. 3295MD, Cal. 2892A2, 42 mm, circa 2007



An elegant automatic wristwatch with date, original box, Cartier certificate and brochures

Case: steel/gold, screwed on back, crown set with sapphire cabochon, steel/gold bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered, engine-turned centre.

Cartier's "Ballon Bleu" is conspicuous not only in its remarkable 42 mm size but also because of its elegant design; the case is slightly domed and features Cartier's typical sapphire cabochon on the winding crown, although it is almost concealed by the striking, curved crown protection.

The classic-style dial is silver with radial engine-turned pattern and blued hands, Roman hour numerals and secret Cartier signature at "VII". The "Ballon Bleu" also has a central second and a date window at 3 o'clock.

卡地亞 瑞士 "Ballon Bleu Automatic" – 優雅的自動腕錶，附日期，原盒，卡地亞證書及小冊子

47688 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

2.900 - 4.000 EUR

3.400 - 4.700 USD

26.100 - 36.000 HKD



462 Cartier à Paris / European Watch & Clock Co. Inc., "Tank Etanche", Case No. 26121, Movement No. 27364, 25 x 37 mm, April 3rd, 1931



An important, early water-resistant wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, push back, 18k gold deployant clasp. **Dial:** off-white.

Movm.: bridge movement, ébauche LeCoultre for European Watch & Clock Co. Inc..

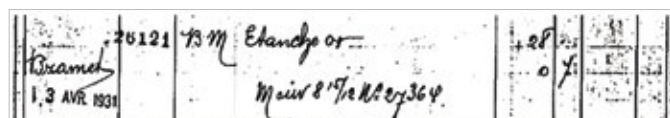
Legend has it that the Pasha of Marrakesh asked Cartier in the early 1930s to create him a timepiece that he could wear while swimming in his pool. Cartier chose their popular square "Tank" model for this task - this proved to be a challenge, however, because form watches are generally much harder to make completely water-resistant than round versions; the angles of quadrangular or square cases do not allow a perfect fit of the crystal and the seal. The problem was solved by a two-part rectangular case surrounded by a caoutchouc seal and held together by tiny screws.

Only very few examples of the Cartier "Tank Etanche" were ever produced. A similar model, also from 1931, was sold at Sotheby's in Geneva in May 2000 for circa 90,000 Swiss francs.

卡地亞 巴黎 / European Watch & Clock Co. Inc., "Tank Etanche" — 意義深遠的早期防水腕錶

47798 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41

33.000 - 50.000 EUR 38.500 - 58.300 USD 297.000 - 450.000 HKD



463* Cartier à Paris, No. 9359 B,
91 x 61 x 17 mm, 226 g, dated 1922



A precious gold case studded with diamonds and emeralds, in original gift box with gold pencil

Case: 18k gold, rectangular with chamfered corners, radial engine-turned pattern; lid with floral band and central cartouche with monogram "JM", emerald cabochon for opening. Base with central diamond-studded interlacing monogram. Inside two powder compartments with hinged lid, additional compartment. Case lid with secret compartment with card holder, concealed by a hinged bone plate with mirrored front.

卡地亞 巴黎 – 價值連城的鑲鑽及祖母綠黃金迷你盒，附原廠展示盒及黃金小鉛筆

47756 C: 2
10.000 - 15.000 EUR 11.700 - 17.500 USD 90.000 - 135.000 HKD



464 Cartier à Paris, "Mtd Cartier", 91 x 43 mm,
40 g, circa 1930



An exceptional ornamental brooch or pendant with a large
carnelian, sapphires and old-cut diamonds in original Cartier box
Case: platinum and 18k gold, carnelian, sapphires and diamonds.

A large, flat carnelian cabochon is surrounded by fine cornflower-blue oval and
tear-shaped sapphires (circa 6.10 ct). The stone is set on a gold base and signed
"Mtd Cartier" (Mounted by Cartier). This piece of jewellery can be worn either as a
pendant or a brooch.

卡地亞 巴黎 "Mtd Cartier" – 裝飾風格，耀眼奪目的胸針墜飾，鑲大顆紅
瑪瑙，藍寶石及古老切割打磨的鑽石，附卡地亞原盒

47394 C: 2
18.000 - 25.000 EUR 21.000 - 29.200 USD 162.000 - 225.000 HKD



465 Cartier à Paris "Eclipse", Case No. 3154, Movement No. 3154, 47 mm, 66 g, circa 1918



A historically important, very fine and thin minute repeating pocket watch with concealed dial and shutter mechanism, unique and historic timepiece made by Cartier as a gift to the Russian Imperial court at the time of Tsar Nicolaus II. – with original red Cartier leather box with embossed Russian double-headed eagle and Cartier extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, polished, concealed dial opening by two glazed shutters, decorated with a blue enamelled monogram "OHC" (Otis H. Cutler), beneath an engraved presentation monogram "from H.P.D." (Henry Pomeroy Davison), engraved date 1919 below pendant, the back side decorated with a translucent red enamel cross on a white ground, sunk slide for repeating mechanism, push back. **Dial:** silver, engine-turned. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers, 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

From the archives of Cartier we know that the watch was originally ordered by a Belgian, probably as a gift for a member of the Russian Imperial family, and even before the tragedy of 17 July 1918, in which the Tsar Nicolaus II and the entire Imperial family were executed. The Imperial family was involved in the Russian Red Cross, which is obvious from the order of the famous "Red Cross Egg" by Fabergé in 1915 with portraits of the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna and her 2 eldest daughters (now in the Lillian Thomas Pratt Collection of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts).

Due to the circumstances of the Russian Revolution the timepiece was never delivered and remained in the stock of Cartier.

From the archives of Cartier we learned that the blue enamel initials "OHC" were added to the watch on request of the final purchaser, Mr. Henry Pomeroy Davison on 13 May 1919.

Henry Pomeroy Davison was a well known figure in the high financial world, he was a partner in JP Morgan Bank in New York and president of the American Red Cross. As President of the Red Cross he was involved in a mission to Russia in 1917 and travelled to France in the spring of 1919, where he bought the Cartier timepiece and requested to put the initials of his main employee and right-hand man, Mr. Otis H. Cutler to whom the watch was presented.

卡地亞 巴黎"Eclipse" – 深遠歷史意義、極精緻的三問薄懷錶。這是贈與俄羅斯沙皇Nikolaus II.的禮物，由卡地亞公司獨家精心設計獨一無二、極富歷史價值的款式。附印有俄羅斯雙頭鷹標幟的卡地亞紅色皮革原盒及卡地亞後補證書

47647 C: 2 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41
35.000 - 45.000 EUR
40.800 - 52.500 USD
315.000 - 405.000 HKD





466 Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève, Movement No. 880994, Case No. 622317, 44 mm, 55 g, circa 1940



An elegant Geneva dress watch in an 18k pink gold case
Case: 18k pink gold, push back. **Dial:** pink gilt.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦華麗懷錶，搭配18k金粉紅金錶殼

47165 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD



467 Patek Philippe Genève, Movement No. 892745, Case No. 2629066, Ref. 600, Cal. 17-140, 43 mm, 51 g, circa 1962



An elegant Geneva dress watch – sold on November 10th, 1965 and retailed by G. Jost, Genova. With Patek Philippe extract from the archives and corresponding 18k gold watch chain ((14 g, Length 370 mm)

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, Glucydur screw balance.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦華麗懷錶，於1965年11月10日送交委託Genua的G. Jost代理商，附百達翡麗後補證書及同系列18K金錶鍊 (14 g, 長 370 mm)

47795 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.500 - 6.000 EUR 5.300 - 7.000 USD 40.500 - 54.000 HKD





468 Omega, Case No. 4450565, 51 mm, 83 g, circa 1915



A gold enamel hunting case pocket watch with a dog portrait "St Bernard"

Case: 14k gold and polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** divided 4/5 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

Both spring lids are decorated with a white and light-blue champlévé garland around the edge. The front shows the exquisite enamel profile of a St Bernard, patiently waiting for the artist to finish the picture. Since 1884 the Saint Bernard has been regarded as the Swiss national dog.

歐米茄 – 黃金琺瑯獵式懷錶，搭配錶殼上的“聖伯納犬”畫飾

47286 C: 2, 33 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.000 - 4.500 EUR 3.500 - 5.300 USD 27.000 - 40.500 HKD



469 A collection of a pocket watch and a Movado Ermeto Watch



Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement No. 639056, Case No. 466879, Cal. 1700, Ref. 2030, 47 mm, 70 g, circa 1980

An elegant, thin Geneva pocket watch

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, Glucydur screw balance.

一套包含一只懷錶及一只Movado Ermeto旅行鐘

江詩丹頓 日內瓦，優雅的日內瓦薄懷錶

47174 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.700 - 3.500 EUR 3.200 - 4.100 USD 24.300 - 31.500 HKD



470 Gruen Watch Co. / Verithin, "Fiftieth Anniversary Watch", Switzerland, Movement No. 573, Case No. 15390, 45 mm, 77 g, circa 1924



An important American precision pocket watch with hand engraved solid pink gold movement in a rare pentagon platinum case - limited edition "50th Anniversary Watch" - No. 573 of 600 produced pieces

Case: platinum, enamelled border, hand engraved case band. **Dial:** two-tone silvered. **Movm.:** 12k pink gold bridge movement, "Extra Precision", gold screw compensation balance.

Gruen Watch Co.

The early roots of the Gruen Company are found in Columbus, Ohio where Dietrich Gruen and W. J. Savage formed a partnership in 1876. The D. Gruen & Son legacy began in 1894 and flourished with the introduction of fine quality "precision" movements. Curvex movements, ultra-thins and the prestigious 50th anniversary model are highlights of this prolific company.

Gruen Watch Co. / Verithin, "50週年紀念錶" 瑞士 - 意義深遠的美國精密懷錶，搭配手工雕刻，厚實的粉紅金橋式機芯，罕見的五角形鉑金錶殼，600只"50週年紀念錶"限量系列的第573號



47278

C: 2, 7, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 6.000 EUR

4.100 - 7.000 USD

31.500 - 54.000 HKD



471 A collection of 5 pocket watches



Tempor Watch Co., Schwab Loeillet / Holy Frères, Genève, Case No. 304, 54 x 68 mm, 60 g, circa 1930

A rare freemason's pocket watch

Case: silver. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

This Freemason's watch is lavishly engraved and chased and shows a blue enamel monogram "JGB" and paste stones on the front. The hinged back has a central picture of Solomon's Temple, surrounded by Freemason symbols. The coloured symbols and the signature "Aime Ton Semblable Tends Lui Une Main Secourable" add to the overall perfect picture.

一套5只懷錶

Tempor Watch Co., Schwab Loeillet / Holy Frères 日內瓦 - 罕見的共濟會懷錶

47638

C: 2 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

2.600 - 3.500 EUR

3.100 - 4.100 USD

23.400 - 31.500 HKD



472 H. R. Ekegrén made by Eduard Koehn Geneva, Switzerland, Movement No. 78929, Case No. 51052, 46 mm, 98 g, circa 1910



An elegant and heavy minute repeating pocket watch with split seconds chronograph and 30 min. counter

Case: platinum. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

A minute repeater and a Rattrapante chronograph are combined in a movement with a diameter of less than 40 mm that is housed in a fine platinum case – a marvellous Art Deco-style collector's piece. The watch was delivered to the J.E. Caldwell & Co. jewellery store, which was founded in Philadelphia in 1839 and still has its offices there today.

Eduard Koehn (1839-1908) was born in Germany and studied at the horological school of Geneva. He began as a simple repairman with Patek Philippe and became a partner. In 1891 Edouard Koehn bought the company of H.R. Ekegren. The level of quality awareness he adopted during his many years with Patek Philippe is reflected later in his own designs and works.

H. R. Ekegrén, 出自鐘錶大師Eduard Koehn, 瑞士日內瓦 – 優雅, 厚實的鉑金懷錶, 附三問, 追針計時碼錶及30分鐘小錶盤

47276 C: 2 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

8.500 - 13.000 EUR 10.000 - 15.200 USD 76.500 - 117.000 HKD



473 A collection of 3 Patek Philippe gold pocket watches



Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève, Movement No. 104550, Case No. 2154712, 50 mm, 31 g, circa 1898

An elegant Geneva half hunting case pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement.

一套3只錶達翡麗黃金懷錶

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 優雅的日內瓦半獵式懷錶

47289 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.300 - 7.500 EUR 7.400 - 8.800 USD 56.700 - 67.500 HKD



474 Patek Philippe & Co. Genève, Case No. 65341, 49 mm, 106 g, circa 1882



A distinguished Geneva quarter repeating hunting case pocket watch

Case: 18k gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

Patek Philippe quarter repeater pocket watches are relatively rare. Moreover, this watch is in particularly outstanding condition - the case is crispy and the repeater has a clear and charming sound.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 頂級日內瓦二間獵式懷錶

47271 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

6.500 - 8.500 EUR 7.600 - 10.000 USD 58.500 - 76.500 HKD



475 Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève, Movement
No. 156774, Case No. 276236, Cal. 19", 50 mm, 110 g,
circa 1910



A Geneva pocket watch with chronograph and 30 min. counter - with
original box

Case: 18k gold, engraved monogram, gold dome with presentation engraving:
"Arbed-Terres Rouges à leur fidèle collaborateur 1907-1927 Directeur à Belval"

(Arbed-Terre Rouges to their faithful colleague 1907-1927 Director in Belval).

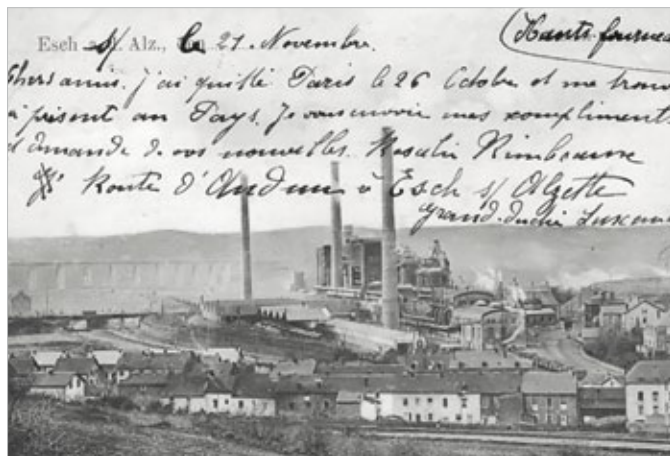
Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance.

The name ARBED is an acronym for "Acéries Réunies de Burbach-Eich-
Dudelingen" ("United Steelworks Burbach-Eich-Duedelingen") and was a
Luxembourgish steel group.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 - 日內瓦懷錶，附碼錶及30分鐘小錶盤，附原盒

47621 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 9.000 EUR 6.500 - 10.500 USD 49.500 - 81.000 HKD



476 Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève, "Chronometro Gondolo", Movement No. 118798, Case No. 228595, 56 mm, 124 g, circa 1903



A rare Geneva pocket watch with 24h indicator and auxiliary seconds - delivered to Gondolo & Labouriau Relojoeiros Rio de Janeiro
Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Chronometro Gondolo" – 罕見的日內瓦懷錶，附24小時時間顯示及小秒針，委託送交巴西里約鐘錶商Gondolo & Labouriau

47409

C: 2, 7, 23 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

9.500 - 13.000 EUR 11.100 - 15.200 USD 85.500 - 117.000 HKD



477 Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève, "Chronometro Gondolo", Movement No. 168117, Case No. 272284, 54 mm, 116 g, circa 1913



A Geneva pocket watch - delivered to Gondolo & Labouriau Relojoeiros Rio de Janeiro for "A. Julio Nobrega", treasurer of a Brazilian football club in 1910

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 "Chronometro Gondolo" – 日內瓦懷錶，於1910年委託巴西里約鐘錶商Gondolo & Labouriau給巴西足球委員會的會計師"A. Julio Nobrega"

47677 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.200 - 5.500 EUR 4.900 - 6.500 USD 37.800 - 49.500 HKD

Between 1902 and 1930 Patek Philippe produced an exclusive collection specially for the renowned Brazilian watch resellers. These watches have characteristics such as wolftooth winding wheels, patent signature "Pat. Jan. 13, 1891", gold wheel train, cam type fine adjusting device and a counterpoised "Moustache" lever. The prestige of the Patek brand was such that the word "Patek" was regarded as a synonym for any watch, regardless whether it was made by Patek Philippe or not.



478 Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève, Movement
No. 191008, Case No. 625943, Cal. 19'''', 60 mm,
161 g, circa 1921



A fine Geneva lever chronometer with extract from the chronometer archives by Andreas Hidding, copy of the Bulletin de Marche of the Geneva Observatory and Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: silver. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw Guillaume balance, Geneva quality hallmark.

In 1932 this watch took part in the chronometer test at the Geneva observatory "Chronomètres de Poche 2me Prix" (timed by Henri Wehrli) where it was 17st of 28 chronometers in the category "Chronomètres de Poche".

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 精緻的日內瓦懷錶。錨式擒縱叉天文台錶，附Andres Hidding的上鍊時計證書，日內瓦天文台檢定局的官方評級證書影本及百達翡麗後補證書

47779 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

11.000 - 20.000 EUR 12.900 - 23.300 USD 99.000 - 180.000 HKD



479 Patek Philippe & Cie. Geneva, Switzerland,
Movement No. 191720, Case No. 502532, 51 mm, 82 g,
circa 1918



A thin Geneva hunting case pocket watch, sold by W. Robbe jeweller,
Magdeburg

Case: 14k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw
compensation balance.

A marvellously preserved watch where the minute numerals as well as those
of the small seconds are red; the movement has wolf-teeth wheels and a
counterpoised lever. The timepiece belonged to W. Robbe, who was treasurer of
the watchmaker's guild in the district of Magdeburg in 1904.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 瑞士 – 日內瓦薄獵式懷錶，由德國Magdeburg的珠寶商
W. Robbe售出

47617 C: 2 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41

2.200 – 4.000 EUR 2.600 – 4.700 USD 19.800 – 36.000 HKD



480 Patek Philippe & Cie. Geneva / Shreve Crump
& Low Co., Boston, Movement No. 94915, Case
No. 94915, Cal. 18", 50 mm, 101 g, circa 1892



A Geneva lever chronometer with auxiliary seconds – quality EXTRA
– made for Shreve, Crump & Low Co. jeweller and sold on 01/27/1896 –
with Patek Philippe extract from the archives

Case: 18k gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement
"Extra", gold screw compensation balance.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 / Shreve Crump & Low Co., 美國波士頓 – 日內瓦擒縱叉
懷錶，附小秒針，品質 EXTRA，送交美國波士頓的Shreve Crump & Low
Co.公司，成交於1896年1月27日，附百達翡麗後補證書

47619 C: 2 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51

3.000 – 4.500 EUR 3.500 – 5.300 USD 27.000 – 40.500 HKD





481 Patek Philippe & Co. à Genève / Tiffany & Co. NY, Case No. 16460, 37 mm, 47 g, circa 1860



A small Geneva pendant watch in a diamond-set gold enamel case, made for Tiffany & Co. – one of the very first watches by Patek Philippe with crown winding

Case: 18k gold, enamel, engine-turned and translucent cobalt blue enamelled, the front cover is decorated with a diamond-set garter. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance.

蒂芙尼公司 紐約 / 百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 小巧的日內瓦鍊錶，搭配鑲鑽黃金錶殼，專為蒂芙尼公司而製，這是百達翡麗最早期有錶冠上鍊功能的其中之一

47280 C: 2, 17 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51
2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



482 Patek Philippe & Co. Genève, Movement No. 79471, Case No. 202484, 32 mm, 46 g, circa 1887



An extremely rare Geneva pocket watch with case design in the shape of a "Georgstaler" coin, which the Counts of Mansfeld have been minting since 1521

Case: 18k gold, chased ornamentation in high relief. **Dial:** gold, applied blue enamel cartouches with radial Roman numerals. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance.

The back lid was designed in the shape of a "Georgstaler" coin dating from the 16th century: Saint George on horseback slaying the dragon under a banner with the motto "S. Georgius Equitum Patronus" (Saint George Patron of Horsemen). Inside, the lid is decorated with a sailing ship in a storm, with Christ sleeping on board. The motto here is: "In Tempestate Securitas" (Safety in the Storm).

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 極罕見的日內瓦懷錶，搭配類似塔勒銀幣的錶殼雕飾，是一種於1521年發行的幾乎在整個歐洲通用的貨幣

47800 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
5.500 - 8.000 EUR 6.500 - 9.400 USD 49.500 - 72.000 HKD



483 Patek Philippe & Co. Geneva, Movement
No. 112340, Case No. 229647, Cal. 19'''', 54 mm,
165 g, circa 1902



An important astronomical Geneva pocket watch with minute repeater, perpetual calendar, moon phase and split seconds chronograph, made for Shreve, Crump & Low Co. Boston and sold on February 23rd, 1903 – with original box, certificate and Patek Philippe extract from the archives – former property of Dow Jones president Clarence W. Barron

Case: 18k gold, monogrammed. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, gold screw compensation balance.

Two photographs dating from the 1920s show Clarence W. Barron onboard a yacht, holding his gold pocket watch in his hand. The watch is most likely this timepiece, which – according to the inscription – he was given by his wife Jessie for Christmas 1903.

Clarence W. Barron (1855-1928) is regarded one of the most influential figures in the history of the Dow Jones & Company and the founder of modern financial journalism. He worked for a number of papers in his home city of Boston and established two news agencies for the financial industry in Boston and Philadelphia in 1887 and 1897. After the death of co-founder Charles Dow, Barron bought the Dow Jones & Company in 1903 for 130,000 \$; he became president of the company in 1912 and remained in this position until his death – a position of considerable influence on the Wall Street Journal. He became a member of the upper echelons of Boston society with his daughter Jane's marriage to Hugh Bancroft.

This intricate pocket watch by Patek Philippe is not only a sophisticated collector's piece but also a fantastic asset. To the best of our knowledge, Patek Philippe only ever produced about 70 examples of this type.

The watch is noticeably heavy for a Lepine watch (165 g) and also very large, making for a wonderfully comfortable feel when the watch is held. For all its many indications, the dial is elegant and clear-cut. The movement is in pristine original condition.

Shreve, Crump & Low were founded in 1796 and are based in Boston, Massachusetts; the company is the longest-standing supplier of high value gold and silver wares as well as luxury goods in North America. Shreve, Crump & Low had close relations with Patek Philippe for decades; the company is also responsible for a number of important trophies such as the Davis Cup trophy and the Cy Young Award.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 意義深遠的日內瓦天文系列懷錶，附三問，萬年曆，月相顯示及追針計時碼錶，為波士頓的Shreve, Crump & Low Co.公司製造。成交於1903年2月23日，附原盒，證書及百達翡麗後補證書，此錶曾被華爾街股票道瓊公司總裁Clarence W. Barron先生所收藏

47410 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

120.000 - 250.000 EUR 139.800 - 291.300 USD 1.080.000 - 2.250.000 HKD





484 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Atmos", Movement No. 1003, 212 x 175 x 124 mm, circa 1980



A table clock with original box

Case: gilt, matted, glazed front. **Dial:** gilt, radial Roman numerals, blued Breguet hands. **Movm.:** gilt, driven by changing air-pressure, torsion pendulum.

積家 "Atmos" 空氣鐘 – 座鐘，附原盒

47369 C: 2, 4 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

800 - 1.500 EUR 1.000 - 1.800 USD 7.200 - 13.500 HKD



485 Patek Philippe à Genève, Movement No. 873659, Case No. 6236, 183 x 227 x 85 mm, circa 1965



A rare solar-powered self-winding table clock

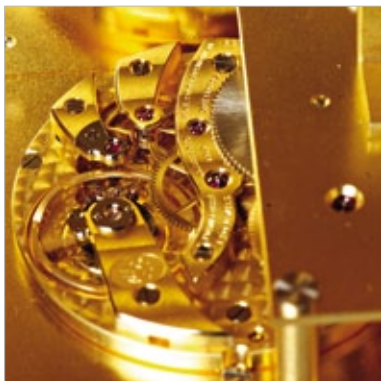
Case: brass, gilt, top with solar cells. **Dial:** white. **Movm.:** mechanical 17''' bridge movement, Gyromax balance, solar-powered with lithium battery back-up, driving a remontoir train which replaces the barrel spring.

This Patek Philippe solar clock is not fitted with the usual quartz movement but with a high quality mechanical pocket watch movement where only the winding mechanism that works with the solar panel is battery-backed.

百達翡麗 日內瓦 – 罕見的太陽能發動座鐘，附自動上弦

47222 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

4.000 - 6.000 EUR 4.700 - 7.000 USD 36.000 - 54.000 HKD



486 Achille Brocot / Delettretz, France, Height
445 mm, circa 1860



A half hour/hour striking mantle clock with date and month indicator

Case: brass, gilt, moulded white marble base and top, facet glazed on four sides. **Dial:** enamel, gilt mask, sunken center with visible Brocot escapement.

Movm.: square brass clock movement, 2 barrels, 1 hammers, 1 bell, steel pendulum rod with brass bob, pendulum spring suspension.

Louis "Achille" Brocot (1817–1878)

Achille Brocot was a French clockmaker and amateur mathematician. He is known for his discovery (independently of and contemporaneously with German number theorist Moritz Stern) of the Stern–Brocot tree, a mathematical structure useful in approximating real numbers by rational numbers; this sort of approximation

is an important part of the design of gear ratios for clocks. He also made many other horological innovations including refinement of his father Louis-Gabriel's Brocot escapement and the development of clocks with perpetual calendar mechanisms.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Achille_Brocot, as of 02/20/2014.

Achille Brocot / Delettretz 法國 – 座鐘，附日期/月份顯示及半/整點報時

47407 C: 2, 39 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



487 GLT (André Romain (Phileas) Guilmet), Paris,
Height 470 mm, circa 1880



An extremely rare "Pendule Industrial" in the shape of a wind mill, with automaton, barometer and 2 thermometers

Case: brass, partly gilt, black marble base, masoned wind mill, rotating wind mill vanes, hinged clock case, aneroid barometer, lateral thermometers with Celsius and Fahrenheit units. **Dial:** silvered, gilt centre. **Movm.:** circular full-plate movement, platform with ring balance and cylinder escapement.

An almost identical "Pendule Industrial" is part of the permanent collection of the Palace Museum in Beijing and is illustrated in the exhibition catalogue page

275 and in: Derek Roberts: "Mystery, novelty, and fantasy clocks", 1999, Schiffer Publishing Ltd., pages 265 and 268.

GLT (André Romain (Phileas) Guilmet) 巴黎 – 極罕見的 "Pendule Industrial" 風車磨坊造型古老座鐘，附活動雕飾、氣壓計及2種溫度計

47525 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



488 French, Movement No. 295, Height 620 mm,
circa 1860



A rare mantel clock "Mysterieuse" with half hour / hour strike

Case: gilt brass on wooden bracket. **Dial:** brass digits. **Movm.:** circular brass full plate movement, 1 hammer / 1 bell, 2 barrels, anchor escapement.

The black brass sphere has soundholes for the bell. Fine adjusting is done with the two orbs pointing outwards and the clock itself moves back and forth as it runs.

法國 – 罕見的古老掛鐘 "Mysterieuse", 附半/整點報時

47651 C: 2, 39 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 7.000 EUR 6.500 - 8.200 USD 49.500 - 63.000 HKD



489 French, Height 380 mm, circa 1810



A highly decorative skeletonized Empire mantel clock with half hour / hour strike and day and date indication

Case: black, partly gilt base on bun feet, decorated with gilt vases, wreaths and masks. **Dial:** enamel rings, gilt bezels, skeletonized center showing the movement, subsidiary dial for indication of the date. **Movm.:** skeletonized circular brass movement, gilt, 1 hammer / 1 bell, 2 barrels, lever escapement, pendulum spring suspension, brass pendulum.

法國－頂級裝風格的帝國時期鏤空古老座鐘，附半/整點報時，日期，星期顯示

47408 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

10.000 - 15.000 EUR 11.700 - 17.500 USD 90.000 - 135.000 HKD



490 Janvier à Paris, No. 176, Height 1540 mm,
circa 1791



An important, large Directoire lyre mantel clock with date indication and hour self strike

Case: brass, firegilt. The lyre case of walnut decorated with acanthus and wreath of flowers, surmounted by quiver and torch. **Dial:** enamel dial, small auxiliary dial for the date inside the hour hand. **Movm.:** circular brass full plate movement, signed, 2 barrels, 1 hammer / 1 bell, pinwheel escapement, grid iron and brass pendulum mounted on pins.

Kindly supported by Michel Hayard, author of the Janvier reference book
"Thank you very much for the photos and the dimensions. With these details, I confirm that it is a clock made by Janvier, and according to my records, this artist made it probably between March and June 1791 when he was located in the "Menus Plaisirs" in Paris."

"The lyre is known as a common attribute of Apollo, whose head surrounded by rays of light forms the top part of the piece. The ornamentation with symbols of the sun-god suits the character of the clock. The English Royal Family owns a model just like the one we have here. "

Source: H. Ottomeyer and P. Pröschel, Vergoldete Bronzen, Munich 1986, Vol. I, p. 252.

Antide Janvier was born in Briva on July 1, 1751. He learned his craft from his father Claude Étienne Janvier, who recognized his son's talent early and encouraged him. Antide studied Latin, Greek, Maths and Astronomy with a local abbot and in 1766, at the age of 15, designed and constructed an armillary sphere (a solar system model), which he presented at the Academy of Sciences in Besançon. The model won him much recognition and on May 24, 1768 he received a letter of appreciation from the academy.

Janvier quickly gained an excellent reputation as a maker of complicated and difficult clocks of superior quality, including many pendulum clocks, globes, astronomical clocks, spheres and planetaria.

In 1783 he created two spheres for King Louis XVI and was also clockmaker to his brother, later King Louis XVIII. During the time of the French Revolution Janvier spend quite some time in prison because of these royal connections; afterwards he had severe financial problems because lot of his work had not been paid for. Between 1789 and 1801 Janvier produced one of his best pieces - a clock that operated an armillary sphere.

Janvier also produced clocks for Abraham-Louis Breguet, which Breguet sold under his own name. In 1802, during the time of the Consulate, Janvier opened a clockmaking school. He was appointed clockmaker to King Louis XVIII and won a gold medal at the exhibition in 1823. In 1825 he was invested into the Legion of Honour or at least nominated as a knight. Antide Janvier died in Paris in the Hôpital Cochin on September 23, 1835 at the age of 84, destitute and forgotten by his peers. His death certificate said "Antide Janvier, stateless" and "cause of death: old age". Today we know just how exceptional a clockmaker Antide Janvier was; the towns of Besançon and Saint-Claude have named streets after him in his honour. The largest collection of his masterpieces that can be viewed by the public is in the Musée Paul-Dupuy in Toulouse.

Janvier 巴黎 – 意義深遠的大型法國督政府豎琴造型古老座鐘，附日期顯示及整點報時

47650 C: 2, 39 D: 2 M: 2, 41

60.000 - 80.000 EUR 69.900 - 93.200 USD 540.000 - 720.000 HKD



491 Presumably workshop of Pierre Jaquet-Droz, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Movement No. 969, Total Height 1340 mm, circa 1770



A splendid Neuchâtel Louis XVI "Contre-bouille" marquetry pendulum clock with quarter hour/hour strike and a marvellous musical movement with 3 tunes that activates on the hour but can also be released manually

Case: wood, with allover ormolu-veneer with polychrome horn inlays: rose tendrils, lilies and wild roses; ormolu mountings: acanthus, flower garlands, laurel and oak leaf tendrils, musical instruments and a globe; glazed front and sides.

Detachable curved bell top with 2 concealed bells and 2 hammers, vase finial, height 940 mm. Matching bracket, curved and tapering form, height 400 mm.

Dial: enamel, radial Roman hours, pierced gilt hands. **Movm.:** square brass full plate movement, 2 barrels, finely matted applied rack strike levers on the back, verge escapement, short pendulum, 2 hammers / 2 bells for quarter repeater.

Musical movement: heavy brass movement with chain/fusee and governor; next to it a brass frame with pinned barrel and 22 hammers on 12 bells.

Pierre Jaquet-Droz (1721-1790) was a Swiss-born watchmaker of the late eighteenth century. He lived in Paris, London, and Geneva, where he designed and built animated dolls, or automata, to help his firm sell watches and mechanical birds.

Constructed between 1768 and 1774 by Pierre Jaquet-Droz, his son Henri-Louis (1752-1791), and Jean-Frédéric Leschot (1746-1824) were The Writer (made of 6000 pieces), The Musician (2500 pieces), and The Draughtsman (2000 pieces). His astonishing mechanisms fascinated the kings and emperors of Europe, China, India, and Japan.

Some consider these devices to be the oldest examples of the computer. The Writer has an input device to set tabs that form a programmable memory, 40 cams that represent the read-only programme, and a quill pen for output. The work of Pierre Jaquet-Droz predates that of Charles Babbage by decades. The automata of Jaquet-Droz are also considered to be some of the finest examples of human mechanical problem solving. Three particularly complex and still functional dolls, now known as the Jaquet-Droz automata, are housed at the art and history museum in Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Jaquet-Droz, as of 09/09/2014.



疑是Pierre Jaquet-Droz工作室的作品，La Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士 — 極盡奢華的紐倫堡路易士十六世鑲嵌雕飾"Contre-bouille"古老座鐘，附刻/整點報時，教人驚嘆的整點啟動或可手工操作的音樂機芯，3種美妙旋律可供選擇

47297 C: 2, 39 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

18.000 - 25.000 EUR 21.000 - 29.200 USD 162.000 - 225.000 HKD





492 Verneuil à Paris, Height 690 mm, circa 1815



An ornamental precision table regulator with half hour / hour strike, annual calendar and equation

Case: brass, marble base. **Dial:** enamel chapter rings, firegilt bezel, central sun hand for equation of time. **Movm.:** brass, 2 weights, 1 hammer / 1 bell, heavy compensation grid-iron pendulum with knife edge suspension, brass pendulum bob with adjusting nut, pin wheel escapement.

Verneuil is known as an outstanding clockmaker and worked in Paris at Rue du Contrat Social around 1806; around 1815 he he worked at Rue Faubourg Saint Martin. He was most famous for his precision table regulators with half seconds' pendulum such as this one. The quality of Verneuil's work is extraordinary.

Verneuil 巴黎 – 裝飾風格的精密調校座鐘，附半/整點報時，年曆及均時差

47652 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

40.000 - 50.000 EUR 46.600 - 58.300 USD 360.000 - 450.000 HKD





493 Gustave Sandoz, Anc. Palais Royal,
10. Rue Royal Paris, 124 x 192 x 115 mm,
circa 1870



A large and heavy "Grande et Petite Sonnerie", eight-day duration, five-gong, quarter repeating and quarter striking carriage clock with alarm and Westminster Chime Carillon

Case: gilt brass, lever for choosing between Grande or Petite Sonnerie and Silence. **Dial:** silvered, signed A B (Achille Brocot). **Movm.:** rectangular brass full plate movement, signed, gilt, 6 hammers / 5 gongs, 3 barrels for going train, striking train and alarm, platform with English lever escapement, gold screw compensation balance.

The case is extremely heavy and in excellent condition; it is embellished with Corinthian columns and glass panels that allow an unimpeded view of the complicated striking mechanism and the unusual signature on the narrow side of the plate: "Gustave Sandoz, 146 147 148, Palais Royal, Paris". The facet wheel above the escapement is engraved with a noble crown.

Westminster Chimes play a 20-chime sequence, on four gongs, with hours struck on their own gong. It is based on a complicated mechanism, believed to have been originally invented by someone with initials AB, which are found punched inside the back plate on all Westminster Chimes carriage clocks known. It has been speculated that either Alfred Baveux or the company of Achille Brocot is behind the mysterious A.B. The last carriage clock with Westminster Chimes on the market (without an alarm) was sold by Sothebys London on September 29, 2005, lot 69, for £17,400 (EUR 22.200).

The original Westminster Chimes were implemented by Lord Grimthorpe in the Big Ben clock at the tower of the Westminster Palace. The tune was composed and presumably written by William Crotch in 1780; it was based on Handels Messiah.

Gustave Sandoz, Anc. Palais Royal, 10. Rue Royal Paris 巴黎 — 厚實的大型旅行鐘，附5發條音鎚的西敏寺鐘琴旋律，刻/整點報時，大自鳴"Grande Sonnerie"，二間，鬧鈴及8天動力

47648 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
14.000 - 18.000 EUR 16.400 - 21.000 USD 126.000 - 162.000 HKD



494 Swiss, Height 220 mm, circa 1820



A rare quarter hour repeating Empire carriage clock with quarter hour / hour strike "Grande and Petite Sonnerie" and alarm

Case: mahogany, glazed on all sides, brass handle. **Dial:** silvered, gilt, engine-turned, lever for choosing between Grande or Petite Sonnerie and Silence.

Movm.: brass full plate movement, large double-toothed barrel, rope winder for alarm, 3 hammers / 2 bells, platform with pin-pallet escapement, lever with ruby paletts, brass ring balance with 3 screws.

瑞士 – 罕見的帝國旅行鐘，附大小自鳴"Grande and Petite Sonnerie"，二問及鬧鈴

47305 C: 2, 34, 40 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

3.000 - 5.000 EUR 3.500 - 5.900 USD 27.000 - 45.000 HKD



495 A collection of 11 pocket watches



Vacheron & Constantin à Genève, Movement
No. 318007, Case No. 88369, 50 mm, 94 g, circa 1910

A Geneva hunting case pocket watch

Case: 14k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

一套11只懷錶

江詩丹頓 日內瓦 – 日內瓦獵式懷錶

47601 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.600 - 4.000 EUR 3.100 - 4.700 USD 23.400 - 36.000 HKD



496 Nestor Delevaux, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Case No. 183374, 63 mm, 176 g, circa 1900



A large, heavy quarter repeating hunting case pocket watch with chronograph

Case: 14k rose gold, engraved cartouche. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, screw compensation balance.

The company "Nestor Delevaux" was established around 1880 by Nestor Delévaux in La Chaux-de-Fonds. At the World Exhibition in Amsterdam in 1889 the company received a "Grand Diplôme"; at the exhibition in Paris they were awarded a gold medal. During the exhibition in Brussels in 1897 the company was present "outside the competition" and served as member of the jury. Eventually Marcel Delévaux took over the company, which changed its name to "Montres Nestor SA" in 1906.

Source: <https://watch-wiki.org/>

Nestor Delevaux, La Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士 – 厚實的大錶徑獵式懷錶，附二間及碼錶

47304 C: 2, 6 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.700 - 3.000 EUR 2.000 - 3.500 USD 15.300 - 27.000 HKD



497 A collection of 3 gold pocket watches



Longines, Movement No. 1407231, Case No. 1407231,
56 mm, 147 g, circa 1901

A heavy gold hunting case pocket watch – lever chronometer

Case: 14k rose gold, monogrammed, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, gold screw compensation balance.

一套3只黃金懷錶

浪琴錶，厚實的黃金獵式懷錶 – 錨式天文錶

47009 C: 2, 6 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 5.000 EUR 3.000 - 5.900 USD 22.500 - 45.000 HKD





498 A collection of 2 gold pocket watches



L. Leroy & Cie., Horlogers de la Marine, 7 Bd de la Madeleine à Paris, Movement No. 7891, Case No. 12803, 45 mm, 71 g, circa 1900

An elegant pocket watch with auxiliary seconds

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance.

一套2只黃金懷錶

L. Leroy & Cie., Horlogers de la Marine, 位於巴黎的7 Bd de la Madeleine – 優雅的懷錶，附小秒針

47288 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 - 4.000 EUR 3.000 - 4.700 USD 22.500 - 36.000 HKD



499 Hausmann & Co., Rome, Naples, Geneva, Case No. 45253, 52 mm, 100 g, circa 1910



A gold minute repeating pocket watch in near mint condition

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, screw compensation balance.

Hausmann & Co. are a Roman jewellery business founded in 1794, with branches in the most prestigious shopping destinations of the eternal city: Via del Corso, Via dei Condotti and Via del Babuino. To this day top brands such as Jaeger LeCoultre and Patek Philippe are sold with the company's signature.

Hausmann & Co., 羅馬，那不勒斯，日內瓦 – 保存如新的三問懷錶

47563 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.800 - 5.000 EUR 3.300 - 5.900 USD 25.200 - 45.000 HKD



500 International Watch Co., Schaffhausen, "IWC"
 Probus-Scafusia, Movement No. 1816406, Case
 No. 1926181, Cal. 98, 48 mm, 79 g, circa 1966



A Schaffhausen hunting case pocket watch with original box
Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, Glucydur screw balance.

In perfect condition though a cleaning is needed.

萬國錶IWC，沙夫豪森，"IWC"Probus-Scafusia – 沙夫豪森獵式懷錶，附原盒

47481 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 30
 1.600 - 3.000 EUR 1.900 - 3.500 USD 14.400 - 27.000 HKD



501 International Watch Co., Schaffhausen, "IWC"
 Probus-Scafusia, Case No. 2183701, Cal. 972, 56 mm,
 171 g, circa 1973



A pocket watch in practically new condition, with full calendar and moon phase – limited edition, No. 24 of 100 pieces

Case: 18k gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, Glucydur screw balance.

萬國錶IWC，沙夫豪森，"IWC"Probus-Scafusia – 保存如新的懷錶，附完整月曆及月相顯示，100只限量系列的第24號

47760 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41
 4.500 - 7.000 EUR 5.300 - 8.200 USD 40.500 - 63.000 HKD





502 International Watch Co., Schaffhausen, Movement No. 249190, Case No. 280801, Cal. 53 19''H7, 57 mm, 144 g, circa 1902



A large Schaffhausen hunting case pocket watch in a heavy 18k pink gold case, sold on September 22nd, 1902 to Roitzinsky – with IWC extract from the archives

Case: 18k pink gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

萬國錶公司，沙夫豪森 "JWC" – 沙夫豪森大錶徑獵式懷錶，搭配厚實的18K金粉紅金錶殼，在1902年9月22日由Roitzinsky先生購得，附萬國錶後補證書

47283 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.200 - 4.000 EUR 2.600 - 4.700 USD 19.800 - 36.000 HKD



503 A collection of 6 IWC gold hunting case pocket watches



International Watch Co. Schaffhausen, Movement No. 424348, Case No. 449924, 55 mm, 116 g, circa 1908

A large Schaffhausen hunting case pocket watch

Case: 14k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, "Patent 31457", screw compensation balance.

一套6只萬國錶IWC黃金獵式懷錶

萬國錶IWC，沙夫豪森 – 沙夫豪森大錶徑獵式懷錶

47284 C: 2, 7 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
7.500 - 9.000 EUR 8.800 - 10.500 USD 67.500 - 81.000 HKD



504 Charles Edouard Jacot, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Movement No. 25785, Case No. 25785, 56 mm, 152 g, circa 1880



A heavy gold hunting case pocket watch for the American market
Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel, gold hands with blued tips. **Movm.:** bridge movement, patented movement construction, screw compensation balance.

Highly decorative and Jacot's trademark: the gold hands with blued tips.

Charles Edouard Jacot des Combes (1817-1897)

He had a reputation as specialist in the field of escapements; the renowned innovator worked in Switzerland after having worked and researched in his uncle's factory in the United States for 20 years. His most influential and most commonly used patent was the "Jacot duplex escapement" (also known as the Chinese duplex escapement).

Charles Edouard Jacot, La Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士 – 厚實的黃金獵式懷錶，針對美國市場

47663 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



505 Humbert Ramuz, Chaux de Fonds, Case No. 31972, 50 mm, 111 g, circa 1880



A rare gold hunting case pocket watch with cover winding mechanism in near mint condition

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, club-tooth lever escapement, "S.G.D.G.", gold screw compensation balance.

Winding the watch through the lid is a mechanism that uses the energy released by closing the front lid – one could call this a very early type of "automatic" winding system. The dome is engraved: "Médaille D'argent Paris 1867 Système Remontoir et Misse a L'heure Breveté".

Humbert Ramuz, Chaux de Fonds 瑞士，
錶殼號 31972，50 mm，111 g，約 1880

罕見的黃金獵式懷錶，附錶蓋上弦，幾近全新的品相

47511 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.000 - 6.000 EUR 4.700 - 7.000 USD 36.000 - 54.000 HKD





506 Paul Buhre, St. Petersburg, "Purveyor to his Majesty's Court", Case No. 53450, 54 mm, 135 g, circa 1890



A representative hunting case chronograph pocket watch of historical interest with engraved swastika of the German Empire and the engraved double eagle of the Russian Tsarist Empire – with 14k gold watch chain (63 g)

Case: 14k pink gold, engraved in the back: imperial crown, W (Wilhelm II.), May 6, 1896, tsar's crown, N (Nikolaus II.), engraved coat of arms. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: bridge movement, large gold screw compensation balance.

Paul Buhre 俄羅斯聖彼得堡 "Purveyor to his Majesty's Court" – 極具代表性，深遠歷史價值的碼錶懷錶，搭配舊德意志帝國貴族標幟雕飾及俄羅斯沙皇國徽雕飾，附14K黃金錶鍊(重 63 克)

47003 C: 3, 7, 30 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.800 - 5.000 EUR 2.100 - 5.900 USD 16.200 - 45.000 HKD



507 Haas-Privat & Co. à Genève, Movement No. 72285, Case No. 72285, 56 mm, 153 g, circa 1900



A magnificent, antimagnetic hunting case pocket watch with matching 14k gold watch chain (23 g, Length 680 mm)

Case: 18k gold, lavishly florally decorated, engraved monogram cartouche.

Dial: silver, applied gold ornaments. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, palladium balance spring, compensation balance with gold and palladium screws.

Haas-Privat & Co., 日內瓦 – 極盡奢華的抗磁獵式懷錶，附同系列14K黃金錶鍊(23 g, 長 680 mm)

47628 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 5.000 EUR 3.000 - 5.900 USD 22.500 - 45.000 HKD



508 H. Kreitz à Anvers, Case No. 53116, 30 mm,
28 g, circa 1880



An lady's ornamental, diamond-studded gold and enamel
pendant watch decorated with the coat of arms of the royal house of
Bourbon

Case: 18k gold, translucent cobalt-blue enamel over an engine-turned ground,
engraved Fleur-de-Lys ornamentation set with old-cut diamonds. **Dial:** enamel.
Movm.: bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

H. Kreitz à Anvers — 裝飾風格的鑲鑽黃金琺瑯女仕鍊錶，搭配法國波旁王
朝的皇家徽章雕飾

47766 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
700 - 1.200 EUR 900 - 1.400 USD 6.300 - 10.800 HKD



509 Tiffany & Co., New York / LeCoultre, Les Bras-
sus, Movement No. 18054, Case No. 18054, Cal. 18",
50 mm, 108 g, circa 1880



A hunting case pocket watch in practically new condition

Case: 18k rose gold, engraved monogram. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge
movement, gold screw compensation balance.

蒂芙尼公司 紐約 / LeCoultre, Les Brassus — 保存如新的獵式懷錶

47609 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41
1.600 - 2.500 EUR 1.900 - 3.000 USD 14.400 - 22.500 HKD



510 Seeland Watch Cie S.A, Case No. 446, 55 mm,
110 g, circa 1900



A Swiss hunting case pocket watch

Case: 14k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** divided 3/4 plate movement, screw
compensation balance.

Seeland Watch Cie S.A — 瑞士獵式懷錶

47479 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
900 - 1.300 EUR 1.100 - 1.600 USD 8.100 - 11.700 HKD



5II Attributed to Louis Audemars à Brassus, Movement No. 6719, 53 mm, 132 g, circa 1920



A historically interesting double-dialed half hunting case presentation pocket watch – so called "Captain's Watch" – with medal of merit

Case: 14k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

The historical reason for the presentation of this medal by **Lloyd's** is inscribed on the rim: First Officer **Christian Andreasen Christensen** received this award in recognition of his actions after the loss of the **SS. Johanne Dybwad** on January 30 and February 1, 1926. The Norwegian cargo ship got into distress in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean and sent out a distress signal. On February 3, all 25 crew members were taken aboard the *Arminco*; the ship drifted west until it was taken in tow by another ship and eventually brought to Falmouth in Cornwall on February 28.

The medal was created by **Allan Wyon** (1843-1907), an English maker of medals and seals who held the position of seal engraver to the royal court from 1884 to 1901. Among other seals he made the seal of the archbishops of Canterbury and York and the "Great Seal of Ireland", which was used to authenticate important state documents until 1922. The inscription *OB CIVES SERVATOS* was used in ancient Rome when the honorary title of *pater patriae* was awarded: *pater ob cives servatos* - "Father for having saved the citizens".

The other side shows the mythical scene of *Leucothea* appearing to *Odysseus* in the storm: *Odysseus* was caught in a storm after having left *Calypso's* island and is saved by the sea goddess *Leucothea* and her veil. Similar medals by other members of the *Wyon* family are for example owned by the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich in London.

Louis Audemars à Brassus, 據考為愛彼錶 – 生動歷史意義的雙面半獵式懷錶，又稱"Captain's Watch"，附有價銀幣

47627 C: 2 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



5I2 A collection of 2 deck watches



Sinn, Frankfurt, "Double Face", Movement No. 5447,
Cal. Unitas 2812, 57 mm, 113 g, circa 1990

A golden pocket watch with wooden box

Case: 14k gold, glazed movement. **Dial:** gilt. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance, hack feature.

After World War II, several manufacturers built deck watches from remaining stock of the Unitas 2812 calibre by Stowa that had been produced for the German Navy during the war.

一套2只觀測時計懷錶

Sinn 德國法蘭克福 "Double Face" —
黃金懷錶，附木製錶盒

47041 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
2.200 - 3.500 EUR
2.600 - 4.100 USD
19.800 - 31.500 HKD



5I3 Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO Kriegsmarine", Movement No. 50828, 60 mm, 212 g, circa 1995



A deck chronometer in mint condition, with lever escapement and wooden box

Case: silver, glazed movement. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, hack feature, large Glucydur screw balance.

Laco created this intricately engraved movement for a special edition deck watch based on the DUROWE 306 calibre from the 1940s.

Lacher & Co., Pforzheim, "LACO
Kriegsmarine" — 全新的觀測天文懷錶，
錨式擒縱叉，附木製錶盒

47045 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41
1.800 - 3.000 EUR
2.100 - 3.500 USD
16.200 - 27.000 HKD



5I4 Stowa KM, Movement No. 1152, 57 mm, 111 g, circa 1943



A deck watch in near mint condition, with original wooden box

Case: chromium-plated, glazed movement. **Dial:** fluorescent. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

Stowa KM — 保存如新的觀測懷錶，附木製原盒

47255 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
500 - 1.000 EUR 600 - 1.200 USD 4.500 - 9.000 HKD





515 Sinn, Frankfurt, "Regulator", Movement
No. 1916, Cal. Unitas 2813, 59 mm, 197 g, circa 1990



A modern deck chronometer with regulator dial – with wooden box

Case: silver, glazed movement. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance, hack feature.

After World War II, several manufacturers built deck watches from remaining stock of the Unitas 2813 calibre by Stowa that had been produced for the German Navy during the war. The stop-seconds mechanism is a particular feature here: When the crown is pulled, the seconds hand stops at 0. The fabulous regulator dial by Sinn features exquisitely engine-turned sub-dials and reminds us of the golden era of the Riefler precision pendulum clocks.

Sinn 德國法蘭克福 "Regulator" – 現代設計感的觀測天文懷錶，搭配標準時計面盤，附木製錶盒

47043 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.200 - 2.500 EUR 1.400 - 3.000 USD 10.800 - 22.500 HKD



516 Sinn / Excelsior Park, Cal. CH.500, 59 mm, 187 g, circa 1950



A heavy pocket watch with chronograph and 30 min. counter with original wooden box

Case: silver, glazed movement. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, Glucydur balance.

A magnificent dial on the front and a no less remarkable, distinctive Excelsior Park calibre CH.500 on the back - with its unique spare parts compartment next to the balance cock.

Sinn / Excelsior Park – 厚實懷錶，附碼錶及30分鐘小錶盤，另附原廠木盒

47044 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
1.200 - 2.500 EUR 1.400 - 3.000 USD 10.800 - 22.500 HKD



517 Longines Watch Co., Swiss, Movement
No. 50918086, Case No. 50918086, Cal. 262, 66 mm,
298 g



A heavy precision split seconds chronograph with nonius hand, 30 min. counter and constant force

Case: steel. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** 3/4 plate movement, nickel/steel "Guillaume" balance.

This chronograph was used by Longines since 1968 at World class sporting events like the Winter Olympics in Grenoble. According to Longines this watch with the movement 262 was the most exact ever produced by Longines. The Vernier-scale is a Longines patent and was used in this watch only. "Just before the introduction of electronic time measurement watch designers tried one last time to defy the triumph of electronics - by creating a mechanical watch which incorporated all major technical accomplishments of its time. Their endeavours culminated in the caliber 262. All prerequisites for a precision watch were met: Large movement (57 mm); Guillaume nickel steel balance, antimagnetic Nivarox hairspring with inner and outer terminal curves - but then, on-one but a specialist would use an inner terminal curve in 1963! Swan neck regulation and a fine regulator for setting the time to the second went without saying and the balance-wheel frequency of 36,000 alternations per hour guaranteed absolute precision. The main attraction, however, was the use of a "force constante" mechanism. Renowned watchmakers such as Harrison, Breguet, Dent and Richard to name but a few had concerned themselves with the constant force mechanism and the remontoir in their time." Source: "Freunde alter Uhren" Hans-Jochen Kummer, Ludwigshafen



浪琴錶公司，瑞士－厚實的精密追針計時碼錶懷錶，附游標指針，30分鐘小錶盤及恆定力功能

47023 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.300 - 3.500 EUR
2.700 - 4.100 USD
20.700 - 31.500 HKD



518* Omega "Chronometre de Bord", Movement No. 5783285, Case No. 5896509, Cal. 47.7, 120 x 105 x 120 mm, circa 1919



A fine deck chronometer with lever escapement

Case: mahogany. **Dial:** silver. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, balance stop device, gold screw compensation balance.

Calibers 21''' and 47.7 mm - symbols of high Omega precision

The exceptional chronometer caliber 21''' was launched in 360 examples in 1912 in the variations "de Bord" and "observatory". The movement numbers are as follows: 3999776 to 4000135. With its excellent test results quickly propelled Omega amongst the top winners in the precision contests. The new movement was not only designed to be a contestant in the tests but also to be available as a 1st class chronometer for the customers. Caliber 21''' was slightly modified in 1919 and the famous caliber 21,5''' NN bull or 47.7 NN L came into being; this caliber established the phenomenal precision world records in all categories in 1933 and 1936 at the London Observatory of Kew Teddington. Caliber 47.7 mm was presumably created between 1919 and 1920 in a series of 300. The movement numbers are as follows: 5783102 to 5783401. Source: "Omega" by Marco Richon, Biel 2007 page 172.

歐米茄 "Chronometre de Bord" — 精緻的觀測時計，附錨式擒縱叉

47752 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 - 3.500 EUR 3.000 - 4.100 USD 22.500 - 31.500 HKD





519* Longines Watch Co., Movement No. 9896581, Case No. 4507 11, 66 mm, 257 g, circa 1953



A Swiss split seconds chronograph with 30 min. counter and original transportation bag

Case: steel. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, Glucydur screw balance.

A strikingly large and heavy precision instrument with a top quality movement.

浪琴錶 – 瑞士懷錶，附追針計時碼錶，30分鐘小錶盤及手提袋

47659 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



520* Longines, Movement No. 4897371 und 4897377, Cal. 21.29, 76 mm, circa 1926



A rare set of navigation watches with 24 hour dial and 36 h power reserve indication housed in a single wooden box, developed for astro navigation, intended for zeppelins or planes

Case: chromium-plated. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, large screw compensation balance, hack feature.

浪琴錶 – 罕見的一對觀測時計，附24小時時間顯示錶盤及36小時動力儲存顯示，裝設在木盒內，是為天文導航，太空飛行船或飛機研發的設備

47660 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

8.500 - 10.000 EUR 10.000 - 11.700 USD 76.500 - 90.000 HKD



521 Technicum Cantonal Bienne, Case No. 930,
59 mm, 161 g, circa 1910



A heavy graduate's work "master piece" of the watchmaking school Biel – a deck chronometer with spring detent escapement according to Thomas Earnshaw and original mahogany box

Case: silver. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, large gold screw Guillaume compensation balance.

Technicum Cantonal Bienne – 厚實的Biel專業鐘錶學校懷錶"master piece"(專業作品)、觀測天文台時計，附Thomas Earnshaw先生設計的衝擊式天文台擒縱，附桃花心木原盒

47675 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.000 - 5.000 EUR 3.500 - 5.900 USD 27.000 - 45.000 HKD



522 Hamilton Watch Co. Lancaster PA., "Modell 22",
Movement No. 2F11518, Case No. 670547, 71 mm,
316 g, circa 1942



A deck watch "Navigation Master Watch" in near mint condition, with 56h power reserve indicator – "U.S. Navy-BU. SHIPS-1942, Chronometer Watch" – with original mahogany box

Case: nickel, matte chrome-plated. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** bridge movement, monometallic screw balance.

Hamilton Watch Co. Lancaster PA., "Modell 22" 美國 – 保存如新的觀測時計"Navigation Master Watch"(專業導航儀器)，機芯上印有"U.S. Navy-BU. SHIPS – 1942, Chronometer Watch"的字樣，附桃花心木原盒

47482 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

900 - 1.500 EUR 1.100 - 1.800 USD 8.100 - 13.500 HKD





523 Clémence Freres, Chaux-de-Fonds, Movement No. 51115, Case No. 51115, 54 mm, 139 g, circa 1890



A silver half hunting case pocket watch with pivoted detent escapement

Case: silver, maker's mark "CcE Fres". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

A fine, top-quality pocket chronometer in striking condition, featuring a pivoted detent escapement and a cylindrical blued hairspring; all bearings including the minute wheel are set in screwed gold chatons.

Clémence Freres at Rue de la Promenade in Chaux-de-Fonds had branches in Les-Bois, in London (at 11, Southampton Row), in America and in Stockholm. The company specialised in watches that featured chronograph function, perpetual calendar, alarm and even grande sonnerie. In December 1888 they received a Swiss patent No. 258, for a detent escapement.

Joseph Auguste Clemence (1843-1915) moved to London circa 1865 and became a British citizen; he became director of the company's London office. He later went into partnership with George Carley; many of their fine watches were submitted for testing at Greenwich and Kew. Joseph Auguste Clemence eventually became a prominent member of the Clockmakers' Company and of the British Horological Institute and was well respected in the London watchmaking world.



Clémence Freres, Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士 - 銀半獵式懷錶，附振盪衝擊式天文台擒縱

47480 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.700 - 3.000 EUR
2.000 - 3.500 USD
15.300 - 27.000 HKD



524 A collection of a deck watch and an expedition compass



Sydney Better, 4. Sandford Bldg. Arnold Circus, London, Movement No. 151351, Case No. 151351, 62 mm, circa 1940

An English deck watch of the Royal Navy with 54 min. carousel with original mahogany box

Case: brass. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, compensation blance with gold and platinum screws.

Sydney Better (1877-1950) was born in Krakow, then Austrian territory. He moved to London in 1911 and remained there until the end of his life. Better acquired an excellent reputation as a regleur, first working for the Royal Navy and from the early 1920s on with the Northern Goldsmiths Company, where he adjusted a number of tourbillons that took part in chronometer tests at the observatories in Kew and Teddington. It was assumed for a long time that Better was also the maker of these tourbillons, however, this cannot be verified. The carousel chronometer **No. 151351** came into service in 1941. From May 1942 until February 1944 it was used aboard the Polo Norte, afterwards aboard the ORP Slazak. From December 1946 until June 1948 the chronometer was used on the submarine HMS Solent before beginning another, "civil", career as a collector's piece. Source: Paul Myatt: Sidney Better - Watch Springer & Timer, Antiquarian Horological Society, 2011, p. 651ff.

一套一只觀測懷錶及一只探險家指南針

Sydney Better, 位於倫敦的4. Sandford Bldg. Arnold Circus - 皇家海軍專用英國觀測懷錶，搭配54分鐘圓盤旋轉，附桃花心木原盒

47145 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 30, 41
1.500 - 4.000 EUR
1.800 - 4.700 USD
13.500 - 36.000 HKD



525 John Roger Arnold, 84 Strand, London, Movement No. 6154, Case No. 6154, 49 mm, 84 g, circa 1841



An English pocket chronometer with spring detent escapement

Case: 18k gold, case maker's punch mark "HH". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, chain/fusee, gold screw compensation balance with platinum regulation screws, helical balance spring.

John Roger Arnold, 位於倫敦的84 Strand – 英國天文台錶懷錶, 搭配衝擊式天文台擒縱

47277 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 5.000 EUR 3.000 - 5.900 USD 22.500 - 45.000 HKD



526 Barraud, Cornhill, London, Movement No. 315, Case No. 315, 61 mm, 181 g, circa 1803



A pair-cased pocket chronometer with spring detent escapement according to John Arnold

Case: silver, case maker's punch mark "TG". **Dial:** enamel, off-white. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, Z-balance with 4 screws and 2 round weights according to John Arnold, freesprung blued helical balance spring.

Paul Philipp Barraud (1750-1820) was an English chronometer maker in London. His parents were Francis Gabriel Barraud and Magadalen Benine née Crespin, who was the daughter of a renowned Huguenot silversmith. In 1796 Barraud became a member of the Clockmakers' Company of London and a master in 1810/11. He formed a partnership with George Jamieson and William Howells; of Barraud's 7 children, his sons Frederick Joseph, John and James followed him into the business. From 1796 until 1820 they created more than 1,000 chronometers together.

Source: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Philipp_Barraud, as of 09/10/2018

Barrauds', Cornhill 倫敦 – 雙層錶殼懷錶, 天文台錶, 附John Arnold先生設計的衝擊式天文台擒縱

47583

C: 2 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 8.000 EUR

6.500 - 9.400 USD

49.500 - 72.000 HKD



527 John Roger Arnold, London, Inv.t et Fecit,
Movement No. 2027, Case No. 2027, 57 mm, 172 g,
circa 1807



A pocket chronometer of high quality with spring detent escapement according to John Arnold and Arnold's Z balance

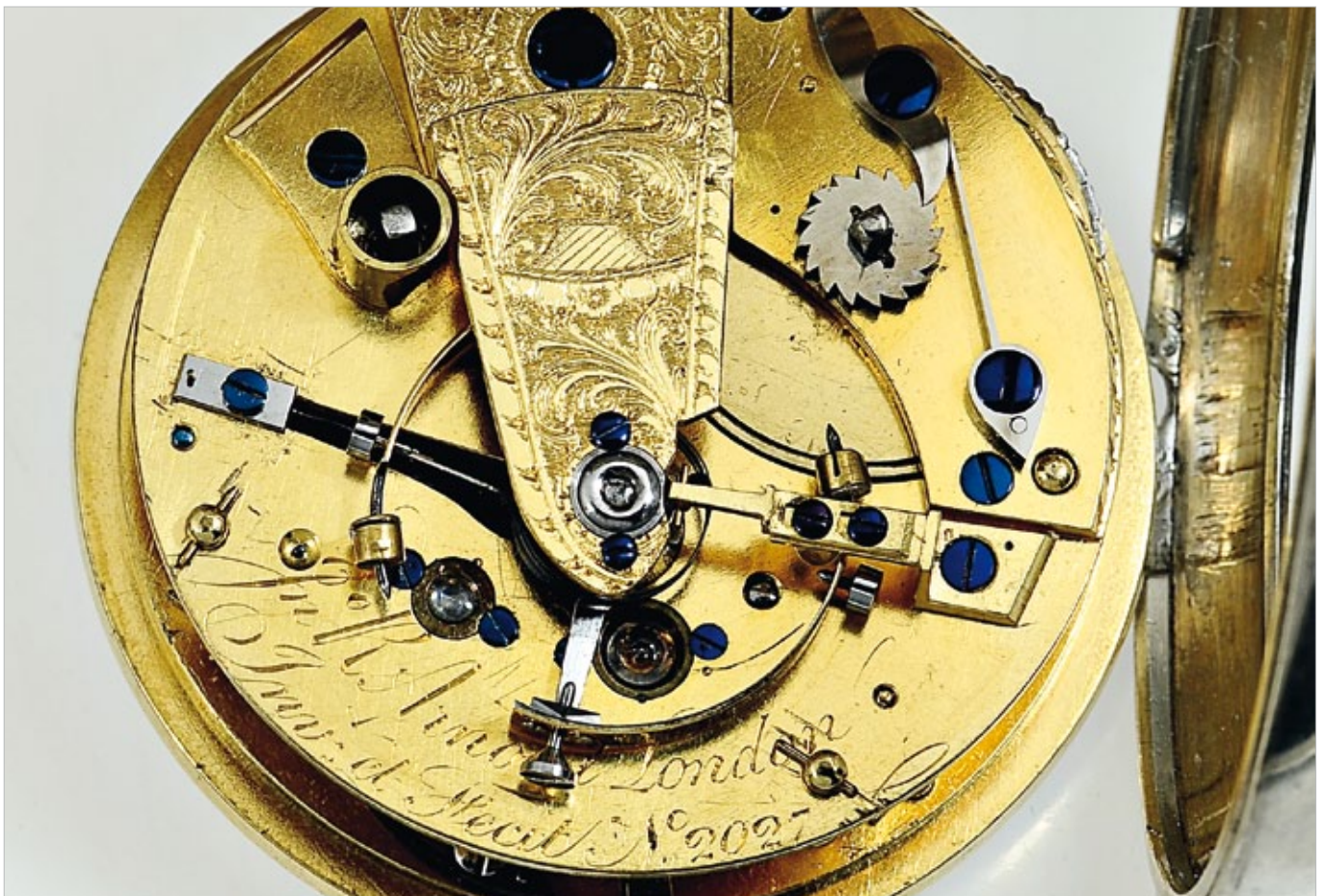
Case: silver, case maker's punch mark "TH" (Thomas Hardy). **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, z-shaped bimetallic chronometer balance with 4 screws and 2 movable weights, freesprung blued helical balance spring.

John Roger Arnold (1769-1843) was the son of renowned British horologist John Arnold. He began his apprenticeship with A.-L. Breguet in Paris in 1792. The younger Arnold became a member of the Clockmaker's Company in 1796 and was a Master in 1817. He took up a partnership with E.J. Dent in 1830 and the two craftsmen experimented heavily during their work together; in particular they concentrated on the effects of magnetism on chronometers. Dent left Arnold in 1840, whereupon Arnold continued working on his own but died only three years later. Charles Frodsham bought the business after Arnold's death in February 1843 and it flourished until 1858 under the name Arnold and Frodsham.

John Roger Arnold, London, Inv.t et Fecit 倫敦 — 頂級品相的天文懷錶，搭配鐘錶大師John Arnold設計的發條衝擊式天文台擒縱及Arnold的Z字型擺輪

47574 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41
12.000 - 20.000 EUR
14.000 - 23.300 USD
108.000 - 180.000 HKD



528 A collection of two different pedometers



F. W. Mosebach of Bückeburg, Case No. 1120, 46 mm, circa 1880

"Pedometer des Militaires"

Case: silver. Dial: silvered.

The hand on the dial is fitted to a heavy balance with a weight; the balance swings slowly back and forth, presumably to help a military unit march in step.

Friedrich Wilhelm Mosebach (1851-1921) from Bückeburg was a dental technician and inventor as well as a local historian and hobby archeologist; in the late 19th century he conducted excavations near the "Nigenborg" castle between Evesen and Hordholz near Bückeburg - unfortunately this was not very professionally done. He also founded the local heritage society which still holds many of Mosebach's artefacts.

一套兩種不同的計步器

F. W. Mosebach, Bückeburg, 錶殼號 1120, 46 mm, 約 1880

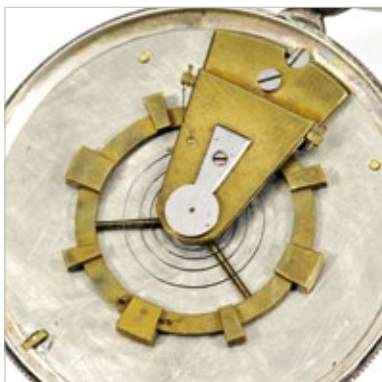
"軍隊前進的計步器"

47418 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2

900 - 1.500 EUR

1.100 - 1.800 USD

8.100 - 13.500 HKD



529 Swiss, Case No. 33016, 52 mm, 79 g, circa 1900



A counter in a pocket watch case

Case: silver. Dial: enamel. Movm.: brass.

The counter mechanism with three concentric scales 1-100, 1-5000 and 1-10000 is adjusted by pulling a pin that protrudes from the bottom of the case. Zero position cannot be identified. The piece needs replacing a weak spring or a service but is otherwise in working order.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

瑞士 - 錶殼內有計算測量機芯

47207 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 51

500 - 900 EUR 600 - 1.100 USD 4.500 - 8.100 HKD



530 Friedrich Wilhelm Kreis, Berlin W., Movement
No. 159053, Case No. 96713, 52 mm, 101 g, circa 1916



A rare stopwatch of the Imperial Air Force in the 1st World War

Case: iron, gun-metal finished, engraving "FLZ" and propeller. **Dial:** printed.
Movm.: bridge movement, monometallic screw balance.

Dr. Konrad Knirim states in this context:

This particular stop watch was used by the imperial aviation units during the First World War. The marks showing a winged propeller with the letters PuW or Flz are quite commonly used on the Imperial Air Force timepieces, often in combination with full owner's identification.

Around 1916 the FLZ, the "Flugzeugmeisterei" (air force maintenance unit) at Berlin Adlershof was formed from the "Prüfanstalt und Werft (PuW)" (the testing and the service divisions). The FLZ at Adlershof still existed during the Second World War.

One revolution of the central second equates three minutes and after each revolution a colour change takes place (three available colours: red, green, yellow); at zero position, there is no colour change.

The timepieces were used during the warm up phase of the aeroplane engines (there is, however, no original documentation on how the watches were used).

The watches were converted and delivered by watch dealer and jeweller Friedrich Wilhelm Kreis in Berlin/W, who supplied a great number of pocket chronographs and stop watches. The movement is most likely a converted Lemania 19Np.

Friedrich Wilhelm Kreis owned the company Strasser & Rohde from 1918 until his death and moved it from Glashütte to Berlin.

Friedrich Wilhelm Kreis 西柏林 – 罕見的計時碼錶，德意志帝國空軍在第二次世界大戰的專用碼錶

47684 C: 3, 11 D: 2, 33 M: 2, 41, 51
600 - 1.500 EUR 700 - 1.800 USD 5.400 - 13.500 HKD



531 Thomas Cook & Son, York, No. 462, 68 mm, circa 1874



An English travel barometer

Case: brass. Dial: silvered.

According to the inscription this barometer by the famous clock- and instrument maker **Thomas Cook** (1807-1868) was given to Herbert Crossley "by old friends" as a mark of their respect. **Herbert Crossley** was general agent of the South Cleveland Ironworks Co. Ltd. in Glaisdale in North East England.

Thomas Cook & Son, York 英國 – 英國旅行用氣壓計

47154 C: 2, 10 D: 2

400 - 800 EUR 500 - 1.000 USD 3.600 - 7.200 HKD



532* Swiss, Movement No. 88391, Case No. 88391, 55 mm, 132 g, circa 1900



A decorative Geneva presentation pocket watch in a rare niello-silver case with original box

Case: Niello silver, gold, polychrome enamel. Dial: enamel. Movm.: divided 3/4 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

An ornate, colourful version of the Geneva canton coat of arms with the eagle, the key and the motto "Post tenebras xux" (light after darkness) surrounded by graceful gold ornamentation on dark ground decorates the back of this pocket watch. A simplified version of the seal is sometimes used as "Geneva seal" on watch movements of particularly high quality.

瑞士 – 裝飾風格的日內瓦精密懷錶，搭配罕見的鎢銀錶殼，附原盒

47755 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

2.500 - 5.000 EUR 3.000 - 5.900 USD 22.500 - 45.000 HKD





533 Fritz Edouard Roskopf, "L'Heure Nationale Belge", Case No. 58917, 54 mm, 127 g, circa 1906



A pompous pocket watch made for the world exhibition. The watch was made to commemorate the introduction of the universal time in Belgium in 1892 "L'Heure Nationale Belge"

Case: nickel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 2/3 plate movement, "Patent Swiss 18632", three-arm ring balance.

Roskopf watches are usually considered to be mass-produced low-priced watches. There are, however exceptions. This watch is engraved and chased to show the emblems and names of the Belgian provinces as well as the inscription "L'Heure Nationale Belge". The dome is finely chased and engraved with an inscription dedicated to three world expositions: "Exposition Universelles Paris 1900, Liege 1905, Milan 1906". The watch also has a remarkable case that is lavishly hand-engraved in great, almost excessive detail.

Fritz Edouard Roskopf was born in La Chaux de Fonds on December 13, 1835 and died in 1927. In 1855 he and his father Georg Friedrich Roskopf established the company ROSKOPF, GINDRAUX & Co. together with Henry Gindraux. Two years later he left the company and started his own business in Geneva. After the death of his father Roskopf began making his own watches and registered the thistle as his mark in 1897. On January 3, 1899 Roskopf received patent CH 18632 for a mechanism that allowed setting the hands with the crown. His watches were produced by the Reconvilier Watch Co. SA and signed F.E. Roskopf & Co.. Source: <https://watch-wiki.org/>



Fritz Edouard Roskopf, "L'Heure Nationale Belge" – 極盡奢華的世界展示會懷錶，這是紀念1892年在比利時 "L'Heure Nationale Belge" 舉行世界標準時間儀式，所推出的款式

47014 C: 2 D: 2 M: 3, 41, 51
900 - 1.500 EUR
1.100 - 1.800 USD
8.100 - 13.500 HKD



534* H De Giorgi, Ecole d'Horlogerie Le Locle / Zenith, Movement No. 239, Cal. 5011, 60 mm, 227 g, dated 2003



A large, heavy lever chronometer with 48 h power reserve indicator and original box

Case: chromium-plated, glazed on both sides. **Dial:** silvered. **Movm.:** divided 2/3 plate movement, large Glucydur balance.

This large Swiss graduation piece is striking with its heavy case and in particular the fine, modern dial, where the asymmetrical power reserve indication creates an interesting eye-catcher.

H De Giorgi, Ecole d'Horlogerie Le Locle / 真力時 – 厚實的大錶徑懷錶，錨式擒縱叉天文台錶，附48小動力儲存顯示及原盒

47725 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
2.400 - 3.000 EUR 2.800 - 3.500 USD 21.600 - 27.000 HKD



535 Swiss, 25 x 19 mm, 11 g, circa 1820



An exceptional automaton brooch studded with diamonds

Case: 14k gold and silver, oval-shaped bezel studded with rose-cut diamonds. **Dial:** florally engraved, swirling diamond rosette. **Movm.:** oval full plate movement, keywind.

瑞士 – 獨特非凡的旋轉鑲鑽裝飾胸針

47875 C: 2, 10 M: 30

3.000 – 4.000 EUR 3.500 – 4.700 USD 27.000 – 36.000 HKD



536* Valère à Paris, Case No. 374, 107 x 65 mm, 141 g, circa 1790



An ornamental, stone-studded form clock in the style of a small amphora

Case: enamel, firegilt, paste stones, case maker signature "Leton". **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

This unusual little clock is decorated with paste stones and has the form of a vase with base, square body, handles and fitted top part. The visible parts are embellished with dark blue enamel and floral paillon garlands. The back shows a square medallion painted with a polychrome, galant scene framed by a wide, white border.

Valère 巴黎 – 裝飾風格的迷你雙耳陶甕造型鑲寶石座鐘

47751 C: 2, 33, 38 D: 2, 51 M: 2, 41, 51

5.000 – 8.000 EUR 5.900 – 9.400 USD 45.000 – 72.000 HKD





537 A collection of 9 technically interesting pocket watches in need of restoration



Swiss, 53 mm, 130 g, circa 1810

A quarter repeating verge pocket watch with two jacquemarts "à trois couleur"

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** enamel, screwed on figures made of three-colour gold.

Movm.: full plate movement, keywind, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, three-arm brass balance.

The two Jacquemarts, a man and a woman in three-colour gold period garments on translucent cobalt blue enamel ground, strike their hammers on a large bell in the top half of the dial. The small white enamel hour dial with Arabic numerals sits between the two figures.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套9只附玩味十足機芯的懷錶，須整修維護

瑞士 — 二間早期冠輪懷錶，搭配兩個活動人偶"à trois couleur"

47192 C: 2 D: 3, 32, 33 M: 3, 30

6.000 - 9.000 EUR 7.000 - 10.500 USD 54.000 - 81.000 HKD



538 Leopold Köstler in Gratz No. 561, 51 mm, 67 g, circa 1800



A half pearl set pocket watch with skeletonized movement in the form of a vase. We know of only nine other timepieces of this kind.

Case: brass, gilt, glazed on both sides, half pearls. **Dial:** eccentric white enamel dial. **Movm.:** full-plate movement in the shape of a vase fully decorated on both sides with engraved foliate pattern, keywind, chain/fusee, verge escapement, three-arm ring balance.

Leopold Köstler in Gratz 編號 561 — 鏤空，鑲半珍珠懷錶，搭配鏤空花瓶造型擺輪機芯，據我們了解，全球一共還有極難得的九只同款造型懷錶

47523 C: 2, 23 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51

7.500 - 9.000 EUR 8.800 - 10.500 USD 67.500 - 81.000 HKD



539 Swiss, Movement No. 70407, Case No. 16609/2429, 49 mm, 76 g, circa 1830



A rare quarter repeating pocket watch with cylinder escapement, original morocco case and 18k gold watch chain with signet key

Case: 18k gold, lavishly florally engraved, case maker's punch mark "HF".

Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, shock protection-"parachute", ring balance, temperature compensated balance spring.

The quarter repeater is activated by pulling out a button in the pendant, turning it and then pressing it down again.

瑞士 – 罕見的二間懷錶，附工字輪式擒縱，摩洛哥皮草原盒，18K金錶鍊及押花雕飾的鑰匙

47214 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.200 - 3.000 EUR 1.400 - 3.500 USD 10.800 - 27.000 HKD



540 Rossel-Bautte & Cie. à Genève, Case No. 76704, 36 mm, 38 g, circa 1855



An attractive ensemble, consisting of a diamond-set gold enamel pendant watch with corresponding gold enamel watch chain and winding key, studded with diamonds

Case: 18k gold, enamel, rose-cut diamonds. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, cylinder escapement, brass ring balance.

The case is decorated with translucent cobalt blue enamel on engine-turned ground and an engraved flower sprig set with rose-cut diamonds. The waved rim is decorated with engraved gold volutes.

Jean-Francois Bautte (1772-1837) was the most distinguished watchmaker and retailer in Geneva of his time. Shortly after his death in 1837, Bautte's son Jacques Bautte and son-in-law Jean-Samuel Rossel formed the company Jean-François Bautte & Cie., retailer of timepieces and jewellery. From 1855 on the company traded as **Rossel-Bautte & Cie.**, and from 1860 on as Rossel & Fils. In 1906 the company was taken over by Constant Girard-Gallet, the owner of Swiss watch manufacturer Girard-Perregaux in La Chaux-de-Fonds. The Girard-Perregaux Museum in La Chaux-de-Fonds owns several creations from the house of Bautte.

Rossel-Bautte & Cie. 日內瓦 – 耀眼奪目的頂級鑲鑽黃金琺瑯女仕鍊錶，搭配同系列黃金琺瑯錶鍊及鑲鑽上鍊鑰匙

47765 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 30

1.600 - 2.500 EUR

1.900 - 3.000 USD

14.400 - 22.500 HKD





541 Junod Frères, Case No. 4066, 32 mm, 21 g, circa 1830



A charming ensemble of a lady's gold enamel pendant watch with cylinder escapement, original signed morocco case and key
Case: 18k gold and polychrome enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, three-arm brass balance.

This pocket watch is elaborately decorated with fine floral engraving on both sides. The front shows a diamond-shaped cartouche with a delicate miniature painting of two young ladies in a bucolic setting. The back is ornamented with a small enamel bouquet of flowers.

Junod Frères – 由黃金琺瑯女仕鍊錶組裝的甜美懷錶，附工字輪式擒縱，摩洛哥皮革題字原盒及鑰匙

47644 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 31, 33 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.700 - 3.500 EUR 3.200 - 4.100 USD 24.300 - 31.500 HKD



542 Moricand & Degrange, à Genève, Case No. 60417, 44 mm, 42 g, circa 1830

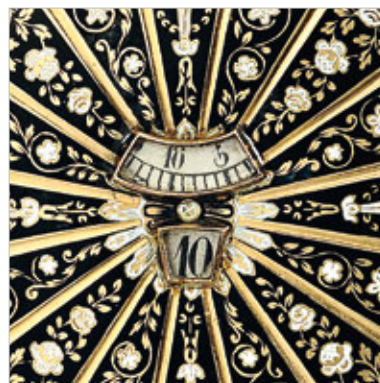


A rare, thin gold enamel pocket watch with floral champlevé enamel ornamentation and chatelaine – original box
Case: gold. **Dial:** silvered, apertures for digital jumping hours and minutes. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, cylinder escapement, three-arm balance.

Both sides of this timepiece are divided in 16 flower-bedecked segments, with cutouts on the front for the digital time display. The pillow-shaped elements of the chatelaine are - like the watch - intricately decorated with champlevé enamel ornamentation.

Moricand & Degrange 日內瓦 – 罕見的黃金琺瑯薄懷錶，搭配琺瑯花卉雕飾錶殼，附鍊鍊及原盒

47837 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 5.500 - 7.500 EUR 6.500 - 8.800 USD 49.500 - 67.500 HKD



543 Sylvain Mairet Le Locle (attributed to), Case No. 20767, 46 mm, 55 g, circa 1870



A silver pocket watch with regulator dial and temperature indicator in "Réaumur"

Case: silver, inner lid with presentation engraving. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, screw compensation balance.

Pocket watches with thermometer have been around since the 18th century and most of the big brands have included this complication in their range: Leroy et Fils and Emery, Breguet and Jürgensen as well as Roy and Patek Philippe – every one of them has created watches with glass or metal thermometers at one point. The design of the cases and dials was correspondingly divers. Fritz von Osterhausen describes the dial of this timepiece: Chronometer maker **Sylvain Mairet** (1805 – 1890) is thought to have found a particularly elegant design for a dial with thermometer around 1840. In any case, this design is attributed to Mairet, even if no example with his signature is available. It is a regulator dial like those by Jürgensen/Houriet with individual dials for hours and for minutes in the centre, subsidiary seconds at 6 o'clock and a large semicircular temperature scale extending from one side to the other around 12 o'clock. The elegance of the watch face is emphasised by a very fine and narrow bezel. Several Swiss makers have adopted this sophisticated design for their own dials, such as Robert Brandt in La Chaux-de-Fonds or Laederich Frères in St. Imier. (Temperaturfühler für die Tasche, Klassik Uhren, 6 / 2004, p. 12ff).

The "Réaumur" scale is a temperature scale proposed by French natural scientist René- Antoine Ferchault de Réaumur in 1730, where the freezing and boiling points of water are set at 0 and 80 degrees respectively.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

據考為Sylvain Mairet的作品，瑞士力洛克市 – 搭配標準時計面盤的銀懷錶，附"Reaumur"列式溫標溫度計

47208 C: 3, 7, 24 D: 3, 32 M: 3, 30
1.000 – 5.000 EUR 1.200 – 5.900 USD 9.000 – 45.000 HKD



544 A collection of 6 pocket watches



Swiss, Case No. 9560, 56 mm, 113 g, circa 1860

A rare pocket watch with two time zones and stoppable jumping seconds "Seconde Morte"

Case: silver, slide to stop the centre seconds. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, two barrels, duplex escapement, three-arm steel balance, shock protection-"parachute".

Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套6只懷錶

瑞士 – 罕見的懷錶，附兩時區，可暫停的跳躍式中心秒針"Seconde Morte"

47190 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.500 – 4.000 EUR 3.000 – 4.700 USD 22.500 – 36.000 HKD



545 A collection of an important precision pocket watch and 3 Glashuette pocket watch movements



Johann Heinrich Seyffert à Dresden, Movement No. 64, 57 mm, 151 g, datiert 1799

An important German precision pocket watch with 8 day-movement driven by two barrels and two chains/fusee

Case: silver, case later. **Dial:** enamel, central date, finely ornamented gold hands.

Movm.: full plate movement, keywind, signed and dated, 2 barrels / 2 chains / 1 fusee, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance, engraved regulator scale, chatoned diamond endstone on balance.

J. H. Seyffert's No. 64

This important watch features an unusual mechanism with two barrels and two chains/fusee. We have only ever seen two other clocks with this type of design: There is a portable precision pendulum clock No. 2 by Johann Heinrich Seyffert dating to 1801, and an almost identical precision pocket watch No. 71 dating from 1800, which was sold during our 89th auction for 111,600 euros (lot 319). Reinhard Meis describes the portable clock in his book "100 Jahre Uhrenindustrie in Glashütte von 1845-1945" (100 years of horological industry in Glashütte from 1845 to 1945) on page 30ff.; he is of the opinion that the second barrel is most likely a later addition. However, his assumption is disproved by the existence of this timepiece.

Johann Heinrich Seyffert (1751-1817)

Seyffert was the most eminent Saxon watchmaker of his time, even though he probably never passed his master's examination. In 1801 Seyffert became inspector of the Mathematical-Physical Salon. He is considered the "secret and unappointed" watchmaker to King Frederick Augustus I, who also protected Seyffert from the Dresden clockmakers company that wanted to bar him from carrying on his craft because of his missing apprentice certificates. Seyffert sold most of his watches to the royal family, scientists and explorers. One of his customers was Alexander von Humboldt, who bought an important pocket chronometer of exceptional accuracy for his expeditions.

Source: "A. Lange & Söhne" by Reinhard Meis, Munich 1997, pp.18.



Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套一只意義深遠的精密懷錶及三只格拉蘇蒂懷錶機芯

Johann Heinrich Seyffert à Dresden 德國 — 意義深遠的德國精密懷錶，附8天動力機芯，透過兩發條匣及兩渦形鍊輪的時間走動運轉

47195 C: 2, 10, 44 D: 2, 33, 51 M: 2, 41, 51

12.000 - 20.000 EUR 14.000 - 23.300 USD 108.000 - 180.000 HKD



546 Swiss, 31 x 31 mm, 17 g, circa 1830



A fine, small shell-shaped gold enamel pendant watch with verge escapement

Case: gold enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** miniature full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

Front and back are lavishly ornamented with opaque blue and white enamel scales, the top part is intricately engraved.

瑞士 – 精緻小巧的貝殼造型黃金琺瑯鍊錶，附早期冠輪擒縱

47506 C: 2, 17 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 2.800 EUR 2.600 - 3.300 USD 19.800 - 25.200 HKD



547 Frères Wiss & Menu à Genève, 16 x 37 mm, 19 g, circa 1810



A charming, fine gold enamel pendant form watch in the shape of a basket

Case: gold enamel. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, verge escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Similar watches are illustrated and described in "The Sandberg Watch Collection" by Terence Camerer-Cuss, Geneva 1998, p. 450f.

The dial is protected by a small oval cover decorated with a white, red and blue enamel hunting scene with a hound and a swan on opaque light-blue enamel ground. The sides are similarly embellished with swans on the waterside. The base has a blue enamel star with engraved gold ornamentation. A small chain is used as a handle.

Frères Wiss & Menu 日內瓦 – 甜美風格，精緻的黃金琺瑯小花籃造型鍊錶

47505 C: 2, 16 D: 2, 16 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 3.500 EUR

3.200 - 4.100 USD

24.300 - 31.500 HKD



548 Benjamin Haas Jeune, Paris, Case No. 11308,
30 x 49 mm, 47 g, circa 1867



An impressive diamond-set gold enamel pendant watch in the form of a beetle with original leather box

Case: gold enamel, the wings engine-turned, translucent green enamelled, the head and the belly costly engraved, the eyes set with two cut rubies, inner lid with crown and presentation engraving: Agnes Clifford, punch marks for gold.

Dial: enamel. **Movm.:** heart-shaped bridge movement, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance.

Benjamin Haas Jeune 巴黎 – 引人注目的瓢蟲造型鑲鑽黃金琺瑯鍊錶，附原盒

47833 C: 2, 16 D: 2 M: 2, 41

12.000 - 15.000 EUR 14.000 - 17.500 USD 108.000 - 135.000 HKD



549 English, Case No. 1988, 55 mm, 109 g,
circa 1800



An unusual verge pocket watch with "simple" rotating
automaton "The Dice Game"

Case: silver. **Dial:** silver, engine-turned, eccentric chapter ring with radial Roman
hours. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm steel balance.

The upper half of the dial shows three square cutouts that display alternating
gold dice dots on blued steel ground when a pushbutton in the pendant is
pressed.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

英國 – 非比尋常的早期冠輪懷錶，附旋轉活動裝飾"The Dice Game"(擲
骰子)

47202 C: 2, 11 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51
2.200 - 4.000 EUR 2.600 - 4.700 USD 19.800 - 36.000 HKD





550 Grignon à Paris, Movement No. 1315, 37 mm, 48 g, circa 1790



An exquisite quarter repeating gold enamel verge pocket watch, studded with half pearls

Case: 18k gold, enamel, half pearls. **Dial:** gold. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, three-arm brass balance.

Lustrous split pearls lend a luxurious elegance to this watch. The pearls are a perfect frame for the engine-turned gold dial on the front and the exquisite cobalt blue enamel medallion with a gold paillon rosette on the back. The luminous blue of the enamel is enhanced by the engine-turned radial pattern - a marvelous timepiece in remarkable condition.

Grignon 巴黎, 機芯號 1315, 37 mm, 48 g, 約 1790

卓越出色的鑲半珍珠黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶, 附二間

47791 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.000 - 6.000 EUR 3.500 - 7.000 USD 27.000 - 54.000 HKD



551 Pouzait & Fres Godemar à Genève, Movement No. 3194, 51 mm, 88 g, circa 1810



An ornamental gold enamel pocket watch, studded with half pearls

Case: 18k gold, enamel, half pearls. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

Lustrous split pearls surround the enamel dial on the front and an exquisite cobalt blue enamel medallion with two-coloured gold paillon ornamentation on the back. The luminous blue of the enamel is enhanced by the engine-turned floral pattern - a marvelous timepiece in remarkable condition.

In 1777, Jean Moïse Pouzait (1743-1793), director of the watchmaking school in Geneva and inventor of the "seconde morte", began a partnership with brothers Jean Antoine and Guillaume Godemar of Geneva; the company traded as "**Godemar Freres & Pouzait**" and had an excellent reputation as makers of complicated timepieces. In addition to watches with repeaters and musical automatons they produced high quality duplex or cylinder watches and of course watches with the Pouzait escapement. Several famous watchmakers such as Philippe Samuel Meylan (1772-1845) and Henry Daniel Capt (1773-1843) trained in their workshop. The manufactory existed until 1824.



Pouzait & Fres Godemar 日內瓦 - 裝飾風格的鑲半珍珠黃金琺瑯早期冠輪懷錶

47673 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
5.500 - 8.000 EUR
6.500 - 9.400 USD
49.500 - 72.000 HKD

552 A collection of 2 pocket watches with
Baignolet calibre



Attributed to Courvoisier & Comp., La Chaux-de-Fonds, Case
No. 5564, Calibre Baignolet, 41 mm, 26 g, circa 1830

A gold enamel pocket watch with ultraflat Baignolet calibre

Case: 18k gold. **Dial:** silver, florally engraved. **Movm.:** full plate movement, keywind, cylinder escapement, three-arm brass balance.

The pocket watch is ornamented with floral engraving and a centred cartouche with an Alpine farm house on the back side.

In the **baignolet** calibre the movement is inverted and the train reversed. The idea was to make a very thin watch by reducing the thickness of the bridges and the dial and to eliminate the cuvette. Philippe Samuel Meylan is credited with the invention of the baignolet calibre.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

一套2只附超薄Baignolet機芯
懷錶

據考來自Courvoisier & Comp.,
La Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士
— 黃金琺瑯懷錶，附超薄的
Baignolet機芯

47194 C: 3, 34 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 30
2.200 - 3.500 EUR
2.600 - 4.100 USD
19.800 - 31.500 HKD



553 Robert Brandt & Cie., Chaux-de-Fonds, Case
No. 3878, 47 mm, 72 g, circa 1850



A Swiss keywind pocket watch with pivoted detent
chronometer escapement

Case: 14k gold. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, gold screw compensation balance, "Spiral Breguet Doré" gilt Breguet balance spring.

Robert Brandt & Cie., Chaux-de-Fonds 瑞士 — 瑞士懷錶，附衝擊式天文台擒縱及鑰匙上弦

47591 C: 2 D: 2, 31 M: 2, 41, 51
1.600 - 2.500 EUR 1.900 - 3.000 USD 14.400 - 22.500 HKD





554 C. Ruske, Görlitz, Movement No. 86643,
35 mm, 30 g, circa 1900



A wonderful, unique miniature pocket watch in a case made of bone, with carved rose motif

Case: bone, carved. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** 1/2 plate movement, screw compensation balance.

The surface of the wide bezel is ornamented with relief-type carvings of rose petals and leaves; the winding crown has been worked as a three-dimensional rose petal.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

C. Ruske, Görlitz – 獨一無二的迷你懷錶，搭配玫瑰花精緻雕琢的象牙錶殼

47210 C: 2, 33 D: 3, 31 M: 3, 30
1.500 - 2.500 EUR 1.800 - 3.000 USD 13.500 - 22.500 HKD



555 "GR" under coronet (Guidon & Rémond à Genève), Diameter 42 mm, 11 g, circa 1800



A rare Geneva gold plaque as inlay for pocket watches made of three-coloured gold with chased scene "The Last Supper". A masterpiece of goldsmithing.

Case: 20K gold, maker's punch mark "GR" crowned incuse (Guidon & Rémond à Genève).

皇冠雕飾下刻字 "GRG"(Guidon, Rémond, Gide à Genève) 日內瓦，罕見的日內瓦黃金圓盤，是懷錶錶殼的零件，由三色黃金組成，專業的黃金鑄匠師所完成的盤面雕飾"The Last Supper"(最後的晚餐)

47595 C: 2
3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD

556* Christian Moricand à Genève, Movement
No. 39579, 73 mm, 248 g, circa 1790



An oversized Geneva verge pocket watch

Case: silver, radial engine-turned, case maker's punch mark "SS". **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: full plate movement, chain/fusee, three-arm brass balance.

Christian Moricand (1715-1791) was a watchmaker in Geneva who was associated with his brother Benjamin Moricand and François Colladon from 1752 to 1755. Several other associations followed.

Christian Moricand 日內瓦 – 日內瓦特大錶徑早期冠輪懷錶

47720 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.200 - 5.500 EUR 4.900 - 6.500 USD 37.800 - 49.500 HKD



557 French, Case No. 14988, 62 mm, 148 g,
circa 1850



A one-handed verge pocket watch in the style of the
Souscription watches by Abraham Louis Breguet

Case: silver, glazed movement. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** full plate movement, three-arm steel balance.

The narrow edge of the watch is ornamented with elaborate hunting scenes and a sunset at a lake. The movement is decorated with an unusual combination of stripe and checked pattern.

Provenance: Landrock Collection

法國 – 單一指針早期冠輪懷錶，根據Abraham Louis Breguet(寶璣創始人)的設計草圖

47206 C: 3, 11 D: 3, 4, 31 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



558 French, 59 mm, 100 g, circa 1800



An unusual double-sided pocket watch from the time of the French Revolution, with visible balance, calendar, Debaufre escapement and painted motif "Victory of the French Revolution"

Case: silver. **Dial:** front: enamel. Back: enamel, visible balance. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, going barrel, three-arm brass balance.

The face of the watch shows two dials: The traditional hours in the top half and a decimal calendar (30 days) in the lower half. Both dials sit in a marble monument painted in different hues of grey- and brown. The upper dial is flanked by two statues; on the left is the personification of the French Republic with a Phrygian cap (the symbol of freedom), a square (the symbol of equality) and the fasces (the symbol of justice). On the right is the goddess Minerva as a personification of victory, with a Phrygian cap on her spear.

The back is fully covered with polychrome painting and shows a bucolic scene by a river: on the left a shepherd fishing who raises his hand in a warning gesture; on the right, a huntsman is leaning on his rifle while he talks to a shepherdess. In the background a farm building with a flagpole is visible - on the flagpole sits again a Phrygian cap.

At the lower edge of the scene sits a dial with a Gregorian calendar with date (31 days) and days of the week in combination with their planetary symbols. The balance is visible at 12 o'clock.

法國－獨特非凡的法國大革命時期雙層錶殼懷錶，搭配透視擺輪、月曆，Debaufre擒縱及"法國革命的勝利"繪飾

47549 C: 2 D: 2, 32 M: 2, 41, 51

22.000 - 25.000 EUR 25.700 - 29.200 USD 198.000 - 225.000 HKD



559 Niel Huguenin Freres Cie / LeCoultre & Cie., Case No. 46531, 90 g, circa 1920



A small minute repeating carriage clock "Montre à guichet" in practically new condition, sold to jeweller Valy Fateh Mahomed & Co., Bombay

Case: 9k gold, engraved on all sides, Swiss patent No. "98835" by Niel Huguenin Frères Cie. **Dial:** enamel. **Movm.:** bridge movement, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, Glucydur screw balance.

Niel Huguenin Freres Cie / LeCoultre & Cie. — 保存如新，小巧的三問"Montre à guichet"旅行鐘，由孟買的Valy Fateh Mahomed & Co.珠寶公司購得

47778 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



560* Juvet à Fleurier, Case No. 220309 und 220310, 51 mm, 2x64 g, circa 1850



A rare pair of pocket watches for the Chinese market mit original box, spare glasses and original keys

Case: silver, glazed movement, signature with Chinese characters. **Dial:** enamel.

Movm.: bridge movement, keywind, lavishly florally engraved, gilt, screw compensation balance.

Edouard & Léo Juvet à Fleurier

The Juvet family was one of the important Swiss horological families which produced pieces for the Chinese market. Edouard Juvet (1820-1883) opened his workshop in Buttes in 1842 and moved to Fleurier in 1844. In 1856 Edouard started making watches for the Chinese market; both his sons Ami-Louis and Léo eventually went to China to work in the family firm there. After Ami-Louis had died there, Léo (1848-1891) travelled to China to take his place. Only the Bovets rivalled the Juvets in Shanghai - however, the two families always maintained friendly relations. The Juvets flourished with branches in Beijing and Tianjin, to the extent that in 1872 Léo wrote: "Our watches sell like salt". Edouard Juvet registered a trademark in Chinese characters in 1873, to be used on the company's products. In November 1875 he granted his son Léo power of attorney; after Edouard's death in February 1883, Léo succeeded him as head of the firm. The pocket watches by Juvet with their finely handcrafted and unique artistic style were welcomed by the royal family members of the Qing Dynasty. Juvet has since become the emperor's watch brand. Owning a Juvet pocket watch is a symbol of nobility.

有喊瑞士 - 罕見的一對懷錶，針對中國市場，附原盒，原廠備用玻璃片及原廠鑰匙

47753 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

5.500 - 7.000 EUR

6.500 - 8.200 USD

49.500 - 63.000 HKD



561 Japanese, 61 x 62 mm, circa 1800



A Japanese one handed verge pocket watch in a graven wooden case in the form of an Inro (seal or medicine box) with attached compass in an engraved rock crystal case
Case: wood. **Dial:** brass, gilt. **Movm.:** brass full plate movement, chain/fusee.

The case is lovingly decorated with a bucolic scene; the back has a little compartment that can be closed with a slider.

日本 - 日本單一指針早期冠輪懷錶，搭配木頭雕飾的Inro(印章盒或醫藥箱)造型錶殼，附水晶雕刻的指南針吊飾

47592 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.700 - 7.000 EUR 5.500 - 8.200 USD 42.300 - 63.000 HKD



562 Geneva, Case No. 2952, 56 mm, 126 g,
circa 1800



A quarter repeating verge pocket watch with two jacquemarts
"à trois couleurs"

Case: 18k rose gold. **Dial:** enamel, chased three-colour gold scene, visible mirror-polished rack strike. **Movm.:** full plate movement, keywind, chain/fusee, 2 hammers, 2 gongs, three-arm brass balance.

The two Jacquemarts, a man and a woman in period garments, strike the hours with their hammers on two large bells that are visible in the upper half of the dial. The centre of the dial has a small enamel dial with Arabic hours.

日内瓦 – 早期冠輪二間懷錶，附2個活動人偶"à trois couleurs"

47576 C: 2, 7 D: 2 M: 2, 30, 41

4.000 - 5.000 EUR 4.700 - 5.900 USD 36.000 - 45.000 HKD



563 Le Roy, Horloger de S.A.L. et R. Madame à Paris,
Movement No. 7099, Case No. 5318, 56 mm, 128 g,
circa 1810



A fine quarter repeating pocket watch with cylinder escapement

Case: 18k gold, case maker's punch mark "G&C", two French punch marks for 18k gold 1809-1819, third gold standard mark of Geneva 1809-1814. **Dial:** gold, engine-turned, enamel chapter ring with Arabic hours. **Movm.:** "Lepine" caliber, keywind, 2 hammers / 2 gongs, going barrel, three-arm brass balance, temperature compensation for balance spring.

Volutes, flowers, birds and a goddess with a cornucopia decorate the elaborately engraved case back.

Le Roy, Horloger de S.A.L. et R. Madame à Paris 巴黎 – 精緻的二間懷錶，附工字輪式擒縱

47671 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

2.800 - 5.000 EUR 3.300 - 5.900 USD 25.200 - 45.000 HKD



564 Vaucher Frères, Case No. 13295/11649, 72 mm,
191 g, circa 1820



An impressively large and elegant pocket watch with cylinder escapement and original morocco case

Case: silver and rose gold, engine-turned, back monogrammed with blue enamel.

Dial: silver, engine-turned. **Movm.:** bridge movement, keywind, large three-arm balance.

Vaucher Frères à Fleurier was founded by Alfred Vaucher at Fleurier. After his death in 1840 the sons Alfred, Edouard and James-Henri continued the business and specialized on dealing in watches for the Chinese market. In 1843 they opened a branch in Kanton and later another one in Shanghai. Also a ship's chronometer dated around 1860 and signed "Vaucher Frères" is known. Provenance: Sotheby's Geneva, 18.11.1997, Lot 247.

Vaucher Frères 過目難忘，優雅的大錶徑懷錶，附工字輪式擒縱及摩洛哥皮革原盒

47646 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

10.000 - 12.000 EUR 11.700 - 14.000 USD 90.000 - 108.000 HKD



565 Chronoswiss "Klassik", Movement No. 0474, Case No. 1093, Ref. CH 7443, Cal. 741, 37 mm, circa 2000



A sporty elegant, automatic wristwatch with date and chronograph – with original box

Case: steel, push back, original steel buckle. **Dial:** two-tone silvered.

Chronoswiss "Klassik" – 優雅的運動風格自動腕錶，附日期及碼錶，附原盒

47466 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



566 Chronoswiss "Regulateur Rectangulaire", Movement No. 343, Ref. CH 2951, 27 x 41 mm, circa 1995



An elegant wristwatch in mint condition, with regulator dial

Case: 18k rose gold, screwed on glazed back, original 18k rose gold buckle.

Dial: silver, engine-turned centre.

Chronoswiss "Regulateur Rectangulaire" 瑞士 – 優雅嶄新腕錶，搭配標準時計面盤

47247 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

1.600 - 3.600 EUR 1.900 - 4.200 USD 14.400 - 32.400 HKD





567 Chronoswiss "Hora", Movement No. 0323,
Ref. CH 1351, Cal. FEF 130, 27 x 41 mm, circa 1990



A wristwatch with jumping hour indicator, limited edition:
No. 323 of 700 pieces - with original box and certificate

Case: 18K white and yellow gold, screwed on glazed back, original buckle.

Dial: silvered.

Chronoswiss "Hora" 瑞士 - 腕錶，附跳躍式鐘點顯示，700只限量款的第323號，附原盒及證書

47631 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 3.000 EUR 2.400 - 3.500 USD 18.000 - 27.000 HKD



568 Chronoswiss "Hora", Movement No. 0253,
Ref. CH 1351, 27 x 41 mm, circa 1990



A wristwatch in near mint condition, with jumping hour
indicator

Case: 18K white and yellow gold, screwed on glazed back, original buckle.

Dial: silvered.

Chronoswiss "Hora" 瑞士 - 保存如新的腕錶，附跳躍式鐘點顯示

47246 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

1.500 - 3.000 EUR 1.800 - 3.500 USD 13.500 - 27.000 HKD

569 Chronoswiss "Kairos", Case No. 10281, Ref. CH 7523, Cal. ETA 753, 38 mm, circa 1990



An automatic wristwatch with chronograph and regulator dial – with original box, blank guarantee and original price tag
Case: steel, glazed screw back, reeded bezel. **Dial:** silvered, engine-turned.

Chronoswiss "Kairos" – 自動腕錶，附碼錶及標準時計面盤，附原盒，空白保證書及原廠價格標

47467 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD



570 Chronoswiss "Regulateur", Movement No. 966, Ref. CH 6326, Cal. 63768, 38 mm, circa 1988



A wristwatch in near mint condition, with regulator dial and original box
Case: bronze/steel, glazed screw back, reeded bezel, original buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

Chronoswiss "Regulateur" – 保存如新的腕錶，搭配標準時計面盤，附原盒

47399 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
 1.700 - 3.000 EUR 2.000 - 3.500 USD 15.300 - 27.000 HKD





571 Chronoswiss "Kairos Chronographe", Case No. 324/500, Ref. CH 7221, Cal. Val. 726, 38 mm, circa 1990



A wristwatch in near mint condition, with regulator dial - limited edition: No. 324 of 500 pieces

Case: 18k gold, glazed screw back, reeded bezel, original buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

This timepiece spent the last 25 years untouched in a safe and a layer of gold oxide has formed on the case. This is highly appreciated by collectors, it can, however, easily be removed by polishing the surface.

Chronoswiss "Kairos Chronographe" – 保存如新的腕錶，附標準時計面盤，500只限量系列的第324號

47249 C: 2, 9 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51
2.000 - 5.000 EUR 2.400 - 5.900 USD 18.000 - 45.000 HKD



572 Chronoswiss "Regulateur Automatique", Movement No. 1955, Case No. 1 0274, Ref. CH 1221, Cal. C 122, 38 mm, circa 1990



An automatic wristwatch in mint condition, with regulator dial

Case: 18k gold, glazed screw back, reeded bezel, original 18k gold buckle.

Dial: silvered.

Chronoswiss "Regulateur Automatique" – 嶄新的自動腕錶，搭配標準時計面盤

47251 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51
1.700 - 4.000 EUR 2.000 - 4.700 USD 15.300 - 36.000 HKD

573 A collection of 4 early wristwatches

Jaeger-LeCoultre Swiss, Movement No. 153111, Case No. 87547, 22 x 37 mm, circa 1930



An early Swiss wristwatch

Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

With its fancy lugs and the square case this timepiece reflects the taste of the 1930s perfectly. Even the original bracelet with the hand-stitched quilting still exists.

一套4只早期腕錶

積家 瑞士 – 瑞士早期腕錶

47358 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 3.500 EUR 2.400 - 4.100 USD 18.000 - 31.500 HKD



574 A collection of 2 vintage wristwatches with calendar



LeCoultre Co. Swiss, Movement No. 618309, Case No. 8179651, Cal. 806/AW, 23 x 40 mm, circa 1945

An attractive vintage wristwatch with auxiliary seconds, indications of day-, date- and month and moon phase

Case: 10k gold filled, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

一套2只附月曆的復古腕錶

瑞士 Le Coultre Co., 奪目迷人的復古腕錶，附小秒針，日、星期、月份三曆顯示及月相顯示

47339 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.800 - 4.000 EUR 3.300 - 4.700 USD 25.200 - 36.000 HKD



575 Jaeger-LeCoultre, Movement No. 351303, Case No. B298614, Cal. P478, 33 mm, circa 1941



A wristwatch with indirect centre seconds and "tropical dial"

Case: chromium-plated, steel push back, flexible "Kiefer" steel bracelet.

Dial: silvered.

積家 – 腕錶，附獨立運轉的中心秒針及熱帶風情錶盤

47177 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

900 - 2.000 EUR

1.100 - 2.400 USD

8.100 - 18.000 HKD



576* Jaeger-LeCoultre "Memovox Automatic",
Case No. 1329361, Ref. 73800-21, Cal. 916, 43 mm,
circa 1973



An extremely rare vintage automatic wristwatch with alarm and date,
Model "Snowdrop" – with original box and original guarantee
Case: 18k gold, JLC 18k gold bracelet. Dial: gold, central alarm disc.

Jaeger-LeCoultre's "Snowdrop" with its monocoque case is a classic example of the Memovox range design. The crowns on the case hardly stand out at all and the watch is fitted with calibre 916, which is fully automatic – i.e., different to earlier versions of the Memovox. The "Snowdrop" is a fairly unusual version of the Memovox; only about 2,000 pieces in total were produced in the 1970s, less than 100 of them in solid gold as far as we know.

積家 "Memovox Automatic" – 極罕見的復古自動腕錶，附鬧鈴及日期，"Snowdrop"款型，附原盒及原廠保證書

47727 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

8.000 - 13.000 EUR 9.400 - 15.200 USD 72.000 - 117.000 HKD



577 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Amvox1 R-Alarm, Aston Martin", Case No. 0552, Ref. 191.T.97, Cal. 918, 45 mm, circa 2005



An automatic wristwatch in practically new condition, with alarm and date, specially handcrafted by Jaeger-LeCoultre for Aston Martin in a limited series No. 139 of 500 pieces – with original box, blank certificate and operating instructions

Case: titanium, screw back with engraved Aston Martin logo, JLC titanium deployant clasp. **Dial:** "British racing green", textured centre.

積家 "Amvox1 R-Alarm, Aston Martin" – 保存如新的自動腕錶，附鬧鈴及日期，由積家純手工打造給 Aston Martin 先生，500 只限量系列的第 139 號，另附原盒，空白證書及操作說明書

47818 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

3.300 - 4.500 EUR 3.900 - 5.300 USD 29.700 - 40.500 HKD



578 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Amvox1 Alarm, Aston Martin", Case No. 0798, Ref. 190.8.97, Cal. 918, 42 mm, circa 2009



An automatic wristwatch, with alarm and date, specially made by Jaeger-LeCoultre for Aston Martin – with original box, certificate and operating instructions

Case: steel, screw back with engraved Aston Martin logo, JLC steel deployant clasp. **Dial:** black.

積家 "Amvox1 Alarm, Aston Martin" – 自動腕錶，附鬧鈴及日期，由積家為 Aston Martin 先生量身打造，另附原盒，證書及操作說明書

47019 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

3.600 - 5.000 EUR 4.200 - 5.900 USD 32.400 - 45.000 HKD

The Amvox1 is the result of Jaeger-LeCoultre meeting with Aston Martin – a fusion of shared values and tradition with state-of-the-art technology. The Amvox1 model takes its inspiration from its historic predecessor, the Memovox dating from 1965.





579 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Master Compressor Diving Alarm 300m Navy Seals", Case No. 2580041, Ref. 160.T.96, Cal. 956, 44 mm, circa 2011



A large automatic diving wristwatch with alarm and date – limited series number 14 of 1500 pieces. In 2015 the watch was given a general overhaul by Jaeger– LeCoultre – with original box, certificate, operating instructions, spare strap and tool for changing the wristbands

Case: titanium, screw back with engraved U.S. Navy Seals logo, turnable bezel, original caoutchouc strap with titanium buckle. **Dial:** black.

積家 "Master Compressor Diving Alarm 300m Navy Seals" – 大錶徑潛水自動腕錶，附鬧鈴及日期，1500只限量系列的第14號，這只錶在2015年送回積家公司全面維修過，附原盒，證書，操作說明書，備用錶帶及換錶帶用的小螺絲起子

47047 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

5.500 – 8.000 EUR 6.500 – 9.400 USD 49.500 – 72.000 HKD



580 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Memovox Tribute to Deep Sea", Case No. 2781348, Ref. 134.8.96, Cal. 956, 40 mm, circa 2012



An automatic diving wristwatch in near mint condition, with alarm – limited edition No. 522 of 959 pieces – with original box, certificate and operating instructions

Case: steel, screw back with engraved diving emblem. **Dial:** black.

積家 "Memovox Tribute to Deep Sea" – 保存如新的潛水自動腕錶，附鬧鈴，959只限量系列的第522號，附原盒，證書及操作說明書

47048 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

6.000 – 10.000 EUR 7.000 – 11.700 USD 54.000 – 90.000 HKD

In 1959 Jaeger-LeCoultre revealed their Memovox Deep Sea, the first diving watch equipped with an alarm which revolutionised underwater exploration. The purpose of the alarm is to remind the diver when to return to the surface. In co-operation with the U.S. Navy SEALs, the U.S. Navy's primary special operations force, this crucial function was reintroduced fifty years later.

Refining the compression crown technology, a patented system locking the pusher and the crown provides the wearer with perfect safety and reliability. A quarter turn is enough to seal the system as tightly as a submarine hatch.

581 LeCoultre, "Automatic Memovox HPG", 36 mm, circa 1960



A vintage automatic wristwatch with alarm and date – very rare model with the high beat "HPG" ("High Precision Guaranteed") automatic movement. In January 2018 the watch was given a general overhaul by Jaeger-LeCoultre for the sum of 2,055 Euros

Case: steel, screw back, JLC steel buckle. **Dial:** two-tone silvered, textured.

This rare wristwatch has a diameter of 36 mm, which allows for excellent reading and wearing comfort. The designation HPG on the dial stands for "Highest Precision Guaranteed" and reflects the high frequency automatic movement Cal. 916 with 28,800 oscillations per hour that was developed in the 1960s.

積家 LeCoultre "Automatic Memovox HPG" – 復古自動腕錶，搭配鬧鈴及日期，以及罕見的"HPG"(High Precision Guaranteed)高速自動旋轉機芯，此款錶於2018年1月送回積家公司全面維修，維修總費用為2,055歐元

47046 C: 2, 26 D: 2, 49 M: 2, 41

2.000 - 3.500 EUR 2.400 - 4.100 USD 18.000 - 31.500 HKD



582 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Master Control Memovox Automatique", Case No. 2699189, Ref. 174.8.96, Cal. 956, 40 mm, circa 2011



An automatic wristwatch with alarm and date – with original box, certificate and operating instructions

Case: steel, screw back with engraved Master Control logo, JLC steel buckle.

Dial: silvered.

積家 "Master Control Memovox Automatique" – 自動腕錶，附鬧鈴及日期，附原盒，證書及操作說明書

47049 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.500 - 4.000 EUR 3.000 - 4.700 USD 22.500 - 36.000 HKD





583 Jaeger Le Coultre "Master Grande Memovox",
Case No. 0522, Ref. 146.240.95B, Cal. 909, 41 mm,
circa 2001



A heavy, pink gold automatic wristwatch in practically new condition, with perpetual calendar, moon phase and alarm – with original box, certificate, setting pin and operating instructions

Case: 18k pink gold, screwed on back with engraving, original 18k pink gold deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered, applied gold indexes, four subsidiary dials for the indications of date, months, weekdays, moon phase and 24 hours, window for display of the year, central alarm hand.

When Jaeger-LeCoultre created the Memovox wristwatch with alarm function in 1950, they produced a timepiece destined to become a classic, which would, through the decades, be fitted with ever newer complications.

積家 "Master Grande Memovox" – 保存如新，厚實的粉紅金自動腕錶，附萬年曆，月相顯示及鬧鈴，另附原盒，證書，調整筆及操作說明書



47689 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41
11.000 - 14.000 EUR
12.900 - 16.400 USD
99.000 - 126.000 HKD



584 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Automatic", Movement
No. 2253698, Case No. 1607031, Ref. 141.119.1,
Cal. 901, 33 mm, circa 1990



An automatic wristwatch with full calendar and moon phase – with original box

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, JLC 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** white.

積家 "Automatic" – 自動腕錶，附完整月曆及月相顯示，另附原盒

47398 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.800 - 2.800 EUR 2.100 - 3.300 USD 16.200 - 25.200 HKD

585 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Master Control 1000 Hours",
Movement No. 2664539, Case No. 2160, Ref. 140.8.89,
Cal. 889/2, 37 mm, circa 1995



An automatic wristwatch with centre seconds and date – with original box, operating instructions, guarantee and hang tag – "Full Set"

Case: steel, screwed back with embossing and engraving, movement protection cap. Dial: silvered.

The JLC Master Control 1000 Hours boasts a diameter of 37 mm; the steel case has gently curved lugs and a polished bezel. The watch is powered by a 21k gold rotor.

Master Control 1000 Hours – a pioneer in watchmaking, Jaeger-LeCoultre set new benchmarks in reliability. Upon completion, every single one of their watches must pass the severe master control test programme, where the watches undergo the most demanding testing for a 1000 hours. The master control test is superior to the official chronometer test, which only tests the movement. Jaeger-LeCoultre tests the finished watch in its case and with hands.

積家 "Master Control 1000 Hours" – 自動腕錶，附中心秒針及日期，附原盒、操作說明書、保證卡及吊牌 – "Full Set"(全套售後配備)

47483 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.600 – 3.000 EUR 1.900 – 3.500 USD 14.400 – 27.000 HKD



586 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Master Control
1000 Hours", Movement No. 3318275, Case No. 1391,
Ref. 147.8.05.S, Cal. 975, 40 mm, circa 2004



An elegant automatic wristwatch in practically new condition, with day and night indicator and date – with original box and certificate

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back. Dial: silvered.

The JLC **Master Control 1000 Hours** boasts an impressive diameter of 40 mm; the steel case has gently curved lugs and a polished bezel. The watch is powered by a 22k gold rotor.

積家 "Master Control 1000 Hours" – 優雅，保存如新的自動腕錶，附日夜顯示及日期，附原盒及證書

47693 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41

2.900 – 4.500 EUR 3.400 – 5.300 USD 26.100 – 40.500 HKD





587 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Automatique", Movement No. 3552880, Case No. 2499611, Ref. 174.8.90.S, Cal. 896, 40 mm, circa 2009



An elegant, automatic wristwatch with auxiliary seconds, original box, certificate and operating instructions

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, JLC steel deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered.

積家 "Automatique" – 優雅的自動腕錶，附小秒針，附原盒，證書及操作說明書

47690 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41

1.800 - 2.500 EUR 2.100 - 3.000 USD 16.200 - 22.500 HKD



588 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Master Control 1000 Hours", Movement No. 3012009, Case No. 6426, Ref. 140.8.87, Cal. 891/2/447, 37 mm, circa 2001



An automatic wristwatch with day, date and month indicator – with original box, operating instructions and guarantee

Case: steel, screwed back with embossing and engraving, movement protection cap, JLC steel deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered.

The JLC Master Control 1000 Hours boasts a diameter of 37 mm; the steel case has gently curved lugs and a polished bezel. The watch is powered by a 21k gold rotor.

Master Control 1000 Hours – a pioneer in watchmaking, Jaeger-LeCoultre set new benchmarks in reliability. Upon completion, every single one of their watches must pass the severe master control test programme, where the watches undergo the most demanding testing for a 1000 hours. The master control test is superior to the official chronometer test, which only tests the movement. Jaeger-LeCoultre tests the finished watch in its case and with hands.

積家 "Master Control 1000 Hours" – 自動腕錶，附日，月，星期三層顯示，附原盒，操作說明書及保證卡

47691 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 3.500 EUR 2.600 - 4.100 USD 19.800 - 31.500 HKD

589 Jaeger-LeCoultre "Géographique Master Control 1000 Hours", Movement No. 3054343, Case No. 5129, Ref. 142.8.92, Cal. 929/3, 38 mm, circa 2003



An automatic wristwatch with world time, second time zone, day and night indication, 40h power reserve indication and date – with original box, operating instructions and certificate

Case: steel, screw back with engraving, JLC steel deployant clasp. **Dial:** two-coloured silvered.

The JLC Géographique Master Control 1000 Hours boasts an impressive diameter of 38 mm; the steel case has gently curved lugs and a polished bezel. The watch has a 40 h power reserve, which is displayed in a large indication on the dial. The second crown adjusts the disc with its list of 24 cities – the timezone for each city is then shown on an auxiliary dial at "6". The Géographique Master Control also features a date hand at "2" and a sweeping seconds hand.

積家 "Géographique Master Control 1000 Hours" – 自動腕錶，附世界時區，兩時區，日夜顯示，40小時動力儲存顯示及日期，附原盒，操作說明書及證書

47692 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD



590 Parmigiani Fleurier, "Kalpa XL Hebdomadaire", Movement No. 002703, Case No. 7733, Cal. 110, 37 x 51 mm, circa 2007



An elegant, automatic wristwatch with date and power reserve indicator – with original box

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, original steel buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

The extravagant "tonneau" shape makes the Kalpa the showpiece of the Parmigiani Fleurier collection. The Kalpa Hebdomadaire features a fully proprietary calibre – a hand-wound calibre in the same tonneau design as the watch itself.

帕瑪強尼 "Kalpa XL Hebdomadaire" – 優雅的自動腕錶，附日期及動力儲存顯示，另附原盒

47862 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

4.000 - 5.500 EUR 4.700 - 6.500 USD 36.000 - 49.500 HKD





591 A collection of 2 Sinn wristband chronographs



Sinn, Case No. 963503, Cal. Lemania, 38 x 43 mm, circa 1975

A vintage wristwatch in near mint condition, with chronograph and 24h indicator

Case: steel, screw back, turnable bezel. Dial: silvered.

一套兩只Sinn品牌的碼錶腕錶

Sinn – 保存如新的復古腕錶，附碼錶及24小時顯示

47035 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

1.900 - 3.000 EUR 2.300 - 3.500 USD 17.100 - 27.000 HKD



592 Sinn "Die Navigationsuhr", Movement No. 4458302, Case No. 1480661, Cal. Lemania 1873-24, 40 mm, circa 1995



A large wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale and slide rule function via turnable bezel – with original box

Case: steel, glazed push back, turnable bezel. Dial: black.

品牌Sinn "Die Navigationsuhr"腕錶 – 大錶徑腕錶，附碼錶，測速儀度標及透過旋轉錶圈的計算功能

47451 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.300 - 5.000 EUR 3.900 - 5.900 USD 29.700 - 45.000 HKD



593 Claude Meylan, Vallée de Joux, Case No. 21,
Cal. Val. 23, 39 mm, circa 2000



A wristwatch in practically new condition, with chronograph and most elaborately hand-engraved movement – with original box
Case: 18k rose gold, glazed push back, 18k rose gold buckle. **Dial:** enamel.

For his tiny pieces of art **Claude Meylan** always uses authentic, very reliable mechanical watch movements – his timekeepers are a fine combination of classical beauty and technical know-how. The enamel dial has a classic elegance, with Roman numerals and two auxiliary dials complimenting the overall aesthetics of the watch. The crystal back reveals the intricately hand-engraved movement.

Claude Meylan, Vallée de Joux – 保存如新的碼錶腕錶，奢華手工雕飾機芯，附原盒

47030 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51
2.900 - 4.500 EUR 3.400 - 5.300 USD 26.100 - 40.500 HKD



594 Sebastian und Matthias Naeschke, Haigerloch, "Le Fils", Movement No. 5, Case No. 0005, Ref. 1, Cal. ETA, 42 mm, circa 2001



A heavy automatic wristwatch with chronograph, date and regulator dial – with original box and certificate

Case: 18k gold, screwed on glazed back, 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** two-tone silvered, engine-turned.

Sebastian und Matthias Naeschke, Haigerloch, "Le Fils" – 厚實的自動碼錶腕錶，附日期及標準時計錶盤，附原盒及證書

47863 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.000 - 4.000 EUR 2.400 - 4.700 USD 18.000 - 36.000 HKD





595 Sinn Chronometer "Der Goldchronograph", Model 2200, Movement No. 104059, Case No. 59, Ref. 2220, Cal. ETA 7750, 40 mm, circa 1996



An automatic wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale, weekday and date – CHRONOMETER, limited edition, No. 59 of 100 pieces. The great visual impact of this watch is due, to an extent, to its overall weight of 135 grams – with Bulletin de Marche Observatory La Chaux-de-Fonds, issued November 7th, 1995 and operating instructions
Case: 22k gold, glazed screw back, screwed crown, 22k gold buckle. Dial: white.

Sinn Chronometer "Der Goldchronograph", Modell 2200 – 自動腕錶，附碼錶，測速儀度標，日/星期顯示，- CHRONOMETER 天文台錶 -，100只限量系列的第59號，這款錶最教人印象深刻的是總重 135克，附瑞士La Chaux-de-Fonds天文台檢定局於1995年11月7日開出的官方評級證書

47386 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.000 - 6.000 EUR 3.500 - 7.000 USD 27.000 - 54.000 HKD



596 Movado Zenith "Automatic", Case No. 232E316, Cal. 3019PHC, 38 mm, circa 1970



An automatic vintage wristwatch with chronograph and date
Case: 14k gold, screw back. Dial: two-tone silvered.

This model was designed for the American market and hardly ever comes up for sale; the exact figures are unknown but we estimate that a total of less than 100 examples were produced. The powerful case has a very masculine and futuristic appeal, which is enhanced by the striking combination of a delicate stripe pattern with high, wedge-shaped numerals on the dial. This Movado Zenith chronograph is fitted with the legendary automatic Zenith calibre 3019 PHC El Primero, one of the best movements ever; it bears the Movado name and logo on the winding rotor. This movement set standards in watchmaking other high quality chronographs were compared to for decades. Featuring revolutionary new technology, this calibre left a legacy that still inspires modern luxury chronographs today.

Movado Zenith "Automatic" 摩凡陀 / 真力時 – 復古自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期



47843 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
7.000 - 9.000 EUR
8.200 - 10.500 USD
63.000 - 81.000 HKD

597 Alain Silberstein "Krono 2", Case No. 238/999,
Cal. Val. 7751, 38 mm, circa 1993



An extravagant automatic wristwatch with day, date and month indicator, chronograph with 30 min. and 12h counter, 24h indicator and moon phase – limited edition No. 238 of 999 pieces

Case: steel blackened, glazed screw back, designed pushers and crown with enamel inlay. **Dial:** black.

Alain Silberstein "Krono 2", 法國品牌 – 極別出心裁的自動腕錶，搭配日、月、星期的三層顯示，碼錶，30分鐘及12小時小錶盤，24小時顯示及月相顯示，999只限量系列的第238號

47248 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.000 - 4.000 EUR 2.400 - 4.700 USD 18.000 - 36.000 HKD

The French watch brand **Alain Silberstein** was established in 1990 in Besançon by Alain Silberstein and Sylvie. The company was specialized in watches with modern, extravagant design; here, the former interior decorator and designer Alain Silberstein was inspired heavily by the German Bauhaus. Source: http://www.watch-wiki.net/index.php?title=Alain_Silberstein, as of 03/25/2016.



598 Alain Silberstein, Architecte Horloger, "Cyclope"
Case No. 255/500, Cal. ETA 2842-2, 38 mm, circa 1993



An extravagant automatic wristwatch with jumping hours – limited edition No. 255 of 500 pieces

Case: steel, glazed screw back, crown with enamel inlay. **Dial:** black enamel.

The French watch brand **Alain Silberstein** was established in 1990 in Besançon by Alain Silberstein and Sylvie. The company was specialized in watches with modern, extravagant design; here, the former interior decorator and designer Alain Silberstein was inspired heavily by the German Bauhaus. Source: http://www.watch-wiki.net/index.php?title=Alain_Silberstein, as of 03/25/2016.

Alain Silberstein, Architecte Horloger, "Cyclope" – 造型標新立異的自動腕錶，附跳躍式鐘點顯示，500只限量系列的第255號

47250 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.200 - 3.000 EUR 1.400 - 3.500 USD 10.800 - 27.000 HKD





599 Buler Watch Ltd., Swiss, "World Time", Case No. 21603/13084, Cal. BF582, 38 x 38 mm, circa 1975



A vintage wristwatch with world time indicator
Case: metal, steel push back. **Dial:** blue.

The Buler World Time wristwatch has a circular blue dial with grey centre and red centre seconds. Its four subsidiary dials display the times for Paris, New York, Sydney and Tokyo.

Buler Watch Ltd. "World Time" 瑞士 – 復古腕錶，附世界時區功能

47013 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 600 - 900 EUR 700 - 1.100 USD 5.400 - 8.100 HKD



600 Fortis "Stratoliner West in Space", Movement No. 4432130, Case No. 136/200, Ref. 4.070.0.0.81, Cal. 5100, 39 mm, circa 1992



An automatic wristwatch with chronograph and date - limited edition, No. 136 of 200 pieces with original box, operating instructions, certificate, papers and accessories

Case: steel, screw back with engraving, tachy bezel, screwed crown and pusher.
Dial: white, polychrome Pop Art space motifs.

This Stratoliner Lemania 5100 automatic chronograph was produced by Fortis in Switzerland in 1992. The watch has a white dial with polychrome "space flight" motifs which the German pop art artist Andora created for the West cigarette brand and their project entitled "West in Space". The screwback is inscribed with the date of the mission: 30.10.1992.

Andora (*1958)

In 1992 Andreas Hoge, a.k.a Andora, was commissioned by the Russian Spacy Agency to paint a rocket that was subsequently launched into space. This makes him the only artist so far whose work is orbiting Earth. Fascinated by space science, Andora trained as a cosmonaut even while working as a creative artist. Today Andora lives and works in Berlin.



Fortis "Stratoliner West in Space" 瑞士 – 自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期，200只限量系列的第136號，附原盒，操作說明書，證書，文件及配件

47533 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 3.500 - 6.000 EUR
 4.100 - 7.000 USD
 31.500 - 54.000 HKD

601 Excelsior Park "Monte Carlo", Case No. RF7740, Ref. BA 8082101 A, Cal. 7740 TJ, 43 mm, circa 1980



A vintage wristband chronograph with 30 min. and 12h counter and date

Case: steel, screw back, screwed winding crown, turnable black bezel. **Dial:** white, silvered and engine-turned subsidiary dials.

Excelsior Park's "Monte Carlo" is very similar in design to Zenith's legendary aviator's chronograph, the "Cairelli". One of the differences between the two watches is the date window of the Monte Carlo that sits between 4 and 5 o'clock, which is due to the chronograph calibre Valjoux 7740 of the Monte Carlo. It is more or less a modified calibre 12, which replaces automatic winding with a 12-hour counter. The Monte Carlo's case is certainly large at 43 mm and matches the size of the Cairelli. The short lugs are another distinguishing feature that gives the watch a distinctly masculine appeal.

Excelsior Park is thought to have produced the Monte Carlo in the 1980s after the production of their own movements was discontinued in 1983.

Excelsior Park "Monte Carlo" – 復古碼錶腕錶，附30分鐘小錶盤，12小時小錶盤及日期

47465 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.200 - 4.500 EUR
3.800 - 5.300 USD
28.800 - 40.500 HKD



602 Zenith "El Primero Automatic Chronometre Chronomaster", Movement No. 103744, Chronometer No. 08822, Ref. 01.0240.410, Cal. 410, 40 mm, circa 1997



An automatic wristwatch with chronograph, full calendar and moon phase – with original box, operating instructions, original certificate and C.O.S.C. rating certificate, issued November 3rd, 1997

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back. **Dial:** silvered.

真力時 "El Primero Automatic Chronometre Chronomaster" – 自動腕錶，附碼錶，完整日曆及月相顯示，另附原盒，操作說明書，原廠證書及瑞士官方天文台錶檢定局於1997年11月3日開立的審核證書

47459 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51
3.600 - 5.000 EUR 4.200 - 5.900 USD 32.400 - 45.000 HKD

"El Primero surely is one of the best known calibres in the watchmaking industry. Even non-insiders or those who take only a fleeting interest in watches are likely to have heard of El Primero - it is a name that stands for supreme quality chronometers. This should not come as a surprise; it is after all a movement built to meet the requirements for over 40 years." Source: Manfred Rössler, El Primero - der Chronograph, Forstinning 2015, p. 10f





603 Zenith "El Primero De Luca Automatic Chronograph", Ref. 02.0310.400, Cal. 400, 40 mm, circa 1990



An automatic wristwatch with chronograph, tachy scale and date indicator

Case: steel, screw back, screwed winding crown, original steel bracelet with clasp.
Dial: black.

The Zenith "De Luca" got its name from the brand's main distributor in Italy, who seems to have been involved in the design of this chronograph. The "De Luca" comes in two versions: with a white dial with black subsidiary dials or in black with white sub-dials, such as this timepiece. Zenith produced the "De Luca" from 1988 to 1996; the early models do not yet bear the designation "El Primero" and are very rare and highly sought-after.

真力時 "El Primero De Luca Automatic Chronograph" — 自動腕錶，附碼錶，測速儀度標及日期顯示

47460 C: 2 D: 2, 49 M: 2, 41, 51
2.600 - 3.600 EUR 3.100 - 4.200 USD 23.400 - 32.400 HKD



604 Zenith "El Primero Automatic Chronograph - Port Royal V", Ref. 01/02.0450.400, Cal. 400Z, 40 mm, circa 2000



A heavy wristwatch with chronograph and date - with original box, brochure, guarantee card and original price tag

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back. **Dial:** black.

真力時 "El Primero Automatic Chronograph - Port Royal V" — 厚實的腕錶，附碼錶及日期，附原盒，小冊子，保證卡及原廠價格標

47500 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
1.600 - 3.000 EUR 1.900 - 3.500 USD 14.400 - 27.000 HKD



605 D. Dornblüth & Sohn, Kalbe i/S.A., Movement
No. 226, Cal. 99.1, 42 mm, circa 2009



A wristwatch in near mint condition, with auxiliary seconds,
original box and original certificate

Case: steel, glazed push back, original buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

D. Dornblüth & Sohn, Kalbe i/S.A. — 保存如新的腕錶，附小秒針，原盒及
原廠證書

47040 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

1.700 - 2.500 EUR 2.000 - 3.000 USD 15.300 - 22.500 HKD



606 Ebel Automatic Chronometer "1911 BTR",
Movement No. 34666, Case No. A105535,
Ref. 9137L70, Cal. 137, 45 x 48 mm, circa 2008



A heavy automatic wristwatch with chronograph, date and tachy scale –
CHRONOMETER – with original box, C.O.S.C. rating certificate, operating
instructions and guarantee card

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, screwed winding crown, heavy steel bracelet
with deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered.

In October 2006, twenty years after the launch of the legendary model 1911 with
its distinctive hexagonal case, the "Architects of Time" introduced an updated
range of sportive gentleman's watches: The **1911 BTR**, a modern mechanical
watch with a particularly masculine appeal that catches the eye with the
generous dimensions of the 44.5 mm case and a wider bezel. The new version is a
perfect combination of beauty and functionality: A seamless transition between
the case and the bracelet, prominent pushbuttons with notched stainless steel
protective caps (either satin-finished or polished) and the typical screwed crown.
Source: https://www.uhren-wiki.net/index.php?title=Ebel_1911_BTR, as of
08/15/2018

Ebel Automatic Chronometer "1911 BTR" — 厚實的自動腕錶，附碼錶，日期
及速測儀度標，- CHRONOMETER 天文時計，附原盒，瑞士官方天文台檢
定局時計證書，操作說明書及保證卡

47384 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 3.500 EUR 3.200 - 4.100 USD 24.300 - 31.500 HKD





607 Paul Picot à Genève, "ATELIER 1100 Chronometer", Movement No. 2116, Case No. 583, Ref. 4029, Cal. 2892-A2, 40 mm, circa 2003



An elegant automatic wristwatch - CHRONOMETER - with regulator dial, date, 44h power reserve indicator and 22k gold rotorwind movement. With original box, C.O.S.C. rating certificate and original certificate
Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, screwed crown. **Dial:** silver, engine-turned.

Paul Picot 日內瓦 "ATELIER 1100 Chronometer" – 優雅的自動腕錶，- CHRONOMETER 天文時計 -，搭配標準時計面盤，日期，44小時動力儲存顯示及22K金擺陀上鍊，附原盒，瑞士官方天文台錶檢定局時計證書，原廠證書

47018 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.500 - 4.000 EUR 3.000 - 4.700 USD 22.500 - 36.000 HKD



608 Paul Picot à Genève, "Technicum Chronometer Rattrapante", Movement No. 1214, Case No. 745, Ref. 4101, Cal. PP 8888, 40 mm, circa 2004



A heavy automatic wristwatch with split seconds chronograph, tachy scale and indications of day, date and 45h power reserve - CHRONOMETER - with original box, C.O.S.C. rating certificate, original certificate, setting pin, accessories and brochures
Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, original steel bracelet with deployant clasp. **Dial:** silver, engine-turned.

Italian entrepreneur and watch enthusiast Mario Boiocchi founded the Société des Montres Paul Picot SA in 1976 in the Swiss Jura and set out to brave the so-called "quartz crisis" with long-established values. His range of hand-made highly complicated timepieces of superior quality represents a marvelous combination of traditional craftsmanship and state-of-the-art technology.

Paul Picot 日內瓦 "Technicum Chronometer Rattrapante" – 厚實的自動腕錶，搭配追針計時碼錶，測速儀度標，日/星期顯示，45小時動力儲存顯示，- CHRONOMETER 天文時計 -，附原盒，瑞士官方天文台錶檢定局時計證書，原廠證書，調整筆，相關配件及小冊子

47015 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD

609 Ulysse Nardin Locle "Astrolabium Galileo Galilei", Movement No. 90.3.211, Case No. 211, Ref. 951-22, 40 mm, circa 1992



An astronomical automatic wristwatch with indications of 24-hours, month, day, zodiac, analogue and perpetual Gregorian calendar, position of sun, moon and stars, eclipse of sun and moon

Case: 18k gold, screwed on back, bezel with radial Roman and Arabic numerals, original 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** multi-coloured planispheres, sun, moon and dragon hand.

雅典 "Astrolabium Galileo Galilei" – 天文星相自動腕錶，24小時顯示，日、月、星期三層顯示，黃道帶十二宮，類比及萬年格里曆，太陽、月亮、星星方位及日、月蝕

47805 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

13.000 - 16.000 EUR 15.200 - 18.700 USD 117.000 - 144.000 HKD



610 A collection of 2 wristwatches



Glashütte Original "Senator Power Reserve Moon Phase", Movement No. 17787, Case No. 0052, Ref. 39-44-03-11-04, Cal. GUB 39, 39 mm, circa 2002

A heavy automatic wristwatch with date indicator, moon phase and power reserve indicator – with original box, operating instructions, setting pin and certificate

Case: 18k rose gold, screwed on glazed back, original 18k rose gold deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered.

一套2只腕錶

原廠格拉蘇蒂 "Senator Power Reserve Moon Phase" – 厚實的自動腕錶，搭配日期顯示，月相顯示及動力儲存顯示，附原盒，操作說明書，調整筆及證書

47016 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

7.000 - 10.000 EUR 8.200 - 11.700 USD 63.000 - 90.000 HKD



6II* Girard-Perregaux / Denis Schnegg, Movement
No. 16 OR, Cal. 9600S, Ref. 9906, 39 mm, circa 2006



An extremely rare automatic skeletonized wristwatch in mint condition with three-bridge movement and one minute tourbillon - with original box, chronometer rate and original certificate

Case: 18k pink gold, glass back. **Dial:** skeletonized, **Movm.:** three-bridge movement with microrotor, lavishly hand-engraved, Glucydur screw balance.

When Girard Perregaux re-purchased one of their own vintage pocket watches with a three bridge tourbillon in 1981, it occurred to them to bring this concept back to life in a modern wristwatch. Together Willy Schweizer and **Denis Schnegg**, known as "Mister Tourbillon" of Girard Perregaux, completed the project successfully late in 1982; a small series of 20 examples was produced, which were all submitted to chronometer trials.

The movements with three bridge tourbillons produced since then are all very different in style. This movement is signed Denis Schnegg and features a particularly elaborate, hand engraved ornamentation by P. Wiget which covers the whole movement and the 12 mm small micro-rotor.

芝柏錶 / Denis Schnegg – 極罕見，全新的鏤空自動腕錶，附三橋等臂式機芯及一分鐘陀飛輪，附原盒 及時計審核證書及原廠證書

47721 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41
33.000 - 45.000 EUR
38.500 - 52.500 USD
297.000 - 405.000 HKD



6I2 International Watch Co., Schaffhausen
 "Novecento Automatic Perpetuel", Case
 No. 093/2398487, Ref. 3545, 27 x 41 mm, circa 1989



An automatic platinum wristwatch with perpetual calendar and moon phase. In October 2015 the watch was given a general overhaul. With original box, operating instructions and original certificate
Case: platinum, screwed on back, screwed crown, IWC buckle. **Dial:** white.

This elegant IWC Novecento Perpetual Calendar reference 3545 is fitted with an automatic movement and has a double-digit year indication, auxiliary dials for date, day of the week and month in German, and a cutout for the moon phase. The white gold leaf hands are polished - a truly classic timepiece.

萬國錶 IWC "Novecento Automatic Perpetuel", 沙夫豪森 – 自動腕錶，搭配鉑金錶殼，萬年曆及月相顯示，此錶於2015年10月全面維修過，附原盒，操作說明書及原廠證書

47635 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41
 5.000 - 8.000 EUR 5.900 - 9.400 USD 45.000 - 72.000 HKD



6I3 International Watch Co., Schaffhausen, "Der Fliegerchronograph", Case No. 2616050, Ref. 3706, Cal. 7922, 39 mm, circa 1997



A pilot's classical automatic wristwatch with chronograph, date and German weekday indicator - with original box, operating instructions and blank guarantee. In 2016 the watch was given a revision.
Case: steel, screw back, protection cap against magnetism. **Dial:** black.

萬國錶，沙夫豪森 "Der Fliegerchronograph" – 經典的機長用自動腕錶，附碼錶，日期及德文星期顯示，附原盒，操作說明書及空白保證卡，此錶於2016年全面審核過

47456 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41
 2.700 - 5.000 EUR 3.200 - 5.900 USD 24.300 - 45.000 HKD





6I4 Zenith, Le Locle, "Chronograph Automatic El Primero", Case No. 057E656, Ref. PA53031, Cal. 3019PHC, 38 x 40 mm, circa 1970



A vintage automatic wristwatch with chronograph and date – new old stock –

Case: steel, push back, original bracelet with original buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

"El Primero surely is one of the best known calibres in the watchmaking industry. Even non-insiders or those who take only a fleeting interest in watches are likely to have heard of El Primero – it is a name that stands for supreme quality chronometers. This should not come as a surprise; it is after all a movement built to meet the requirements for over 40 years. Today's collectors are particularly keen on the models with featuring 3019. As only small series of the individual models were produced that also had a lot of variants, some watches from this time are almost impossible to find nowadays and the prices asked for them are suitably high."

Source: Manfred Rössler, El Primero – der Chronograph, Forstning 2015, p. 10f

真力時，瑞士力洛克市，"Chronograph Automatic El Primero" – 復古自動腕錶，庫存新品，附碼錶及日期顯示

47034 C: 1 D: 1 M: 1, 41, 51

1.700 – 3.000 EUR 2.000 – 3.500 USD 15.300 – 27.000 HKD



6I5 Zenith "El Primero Chronometre Grande Class", Movement No. 234737, Ref. 03.0520.4010, Cal. 4010, 44 mm, circa 2005



A large automatic wristwatch in near mint condition, with chronograph and date indicator – with original box and guarantee card

Case: steel, screwed on glazed back, original deployant clasp. **Dial:** silvered.

Zenith launched their famous "El Primero" calibre in 1969; it was the world's first automatic integrated chronograph with a frequency of 36,000 alternations per hour. Accurate to 1/10 of a second, El Primero still is the world's most precise series-manufactured watch movement ever.

真力時 "El Primero Chronometre Grande Class" – 保存如新的大錶徑自動腕錶，附碼錶及日期顯示，附原盒及保證卡

47694 C: 2 D: 1 M: 1, 2, 41

3.000 – 5.000 EUR 3.500 – 5.900 USD 27.000 – 45.000 HKD

6I6 Record Watch Co. à Genève, Cal. Val 88, 37 mm, circa 1980



An elegant wristwatch with chronograph, full calendar, moon phase and legendary movement caliber "Val 88"
Case: 18k rose gold, glazed push back. Dial: silvered.

This elegant timepiece has a rose gold case with gently curved lugs. They are matched by the applied indexes and Arabic numerals as well as the rose gold sword hands – in striking contrast to the blue date indication at the outer rim of the dial and the blue moon phase. Both calendar windows show the day of the month and the month in English – this is a classic piece of outstanding quality.

Record Watch Co., 日内瓦 – 優雅的腕錶，附碼錶，完整月曆，月相顯示及富傳奇色彩的機芯口徑"Val 88"

47031 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
2.700 - 4.000 EUR 3.200 - 4.700 USD 24.300 - 36.000 HKD



6I7 A collection of 2 wristwatches



Ulysse Nardin, Le Locle Suisse, Movement
No. 50.1.002, Cal. Val 88, 37 mm, circa 1980

An attractive vintage wristwatch with chronograph, full calendar, moon phase and legendary movement caliber "Val 88"
Case: 18k gold, screw back. Dial: gilt.

一套2只腕錶

雅典錶，瑞士力洛克市 – 引人注目的復古腕錶，附碼錶，完整月曆，月相顯示及富傳奇色彩的機芯口徑"Val 88"

47037 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.800 - 5.000 EUR 4.500 - 5.900 USD 34.200 - 45.000 HKD



618 Universal Genève "Tri-Compax", Case
No. 1666546, Ref. 52225 1, Cal. 281, 35 mm,
circa 1954



**An astronomical vintage Geneva wristwatch with chronograph, moon
phase and full calendar**

Case: 14k gold, screw back, anti-magnetic protection cap. **Dial:** silvered

There is no doubt that the Tri-Compax is the most iconic watch the company
Universal Genève ever produced; the model was first introduced in 1944.

The overall condition of this watch is excellent - a dream come true for any
Universal enthusiast!

Universal Genève "Tri-Compax"款式，日內瓦－日內瓦復古天文腕錶，附
碼錶，月相顯示及完整月曆

47406 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.500 - 8.000 EUR 4.100 - 9.400 USD 31.500 - 72.000 HKD



619 Chopard à Genève, Case No. 61303 / 5053 1,
Ref. 102976-1001, Cal. ETA 2512, 23 x 41 mm,
circa 1977



A lady's extravagant wristwatch studded with 142 brilliant-cut diamonds
(1.68 ct) – with original box and original certificate

Case: 18k white gold, screwed on back, diamond-set bezel, 18k white gold
Milanaise bracelet. **Dial:** silvered.

When it came to the design of striking lady's watches, Chopard was the leading
company in the 1970s. This piece is a fine example of Chopard's exceptional
creativity – the use of precious white gold and sparkling diamonds catches the
eye just as much as the unusual, elongated oval shape.

蕭邦錶，日內瓦 – 別出心裁的女仕腕錶，鑲142顆鑽石(1.68 ct)，附原盒
及原廠證書

47401 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.000 - 3.500 EUR 3.500 - 4.100 USD 27.000 - 31.500 HKD



620 Gérald Genta / Bulgari, Swiss, "Two Time Zone",
Case No. G.1445.7, Ref. 7532, Cal. 2442, 36 x 25 mm,
circa 1978



An elegant vintage wristwatch for two time zones

Case: 18k gold/steel, screwed on back, original 18k gold deployant clasp.

Dial: gilt / silvered.

This "Two Time Zone" was made for Bulgari by **Gérald Genta**. The name Gérald
Genta stands for creative watchmaking; Genta had no interest in conventions and
trends but succeeded in finding ever new ways of telling the time. For decades
he developed concepts and designs for major watchmakers – designs such as, for
example, the Patek Philippe "Nautilus", the Audemars Piguet "Royal Oak" or the
IWC "Ingenieur"; a whole era of Swiss watchmaking bears his mark. Today many
of these watches are highlights in the collections of the most exclusive brands
and Genta started his own trade name in the late 1980s with great success.

尊達 / 保格麗 瑞士，"Two Time Zone" – 優雅的復古腕錶，附兩時區功能

47169 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
3.500 - 5.000 EUR 4.100 - 5.900 USD 31.500 - 45.000 HKD





621 Piaget, Swiss, Movement No. 7314707, Case No. 12212/88947, Ref. 658, Cal. 12PCI, 35 mm, circa 1980



A ultra-thin automatic wristwatch

Case: 18k white gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

伯爵錶 瑞士 – 超薄自動腕錶

47655 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.300 - 2.500 EUR 1.600 - 3.000 USD 11.700 - 22.500 HKD



622 Audemars Piguet Genève, Movement No. 86993, Case No. 26692, Cal. 2003, 31 mm, circa 1962



A historically interesting Geneva wristwatch with engraving on the case back "27. Okt. 1963 - Axel Springer"

Case: 18k gold, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

Axel Cäsar Springer (born May 2, 1912 in Altona/Hamburg, died September 22, 1985 in West-Berlin) was a German newspaper publisher as well as the founder and proprietor of what is today the Axel Springer SE holding. The extent of the

media group's influence and the way its power was used by Springer made him one of the most controversial figures of German post-war history.

Source: <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/>



愛彼錶 日內瓦 – 深藏生動歷史的日內瓦腕錶，錶背刻字"27. Okt. 1963 - Axel Springer"

47560 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

1.800 - 3.500 EUR

2.100 - 4.100 USD

16.200 - 31.500 HKD



623 Zenith "Chronometre Automatic 682", No. 109, Movement No. 1624, Case No. 0109, Ref. 30.0015.682, 36 mm, circa 1995



An automatic wristband chronometer with 24-hour indicator and date - with original box, certificate and Bulletin de Marche Observatory Le Locle, issued February 27th, 1995

Case: 18k gold, glazed push back, original 18k gold buckle. **Dial:** blue, engine-turned center.

真力時 "Chronometre Automatic 682" – 自動腕錶，天文台時計，附24小時顯示及日期，附原盒，證書及瑞士力洛克市天文台於1995年2月27日頒發的官方評級證書

47630 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.700 - 2.700 EUR 2.000 - 3.200 USD 15.300 - 24.300 HKD

624 Harwood Self Winding Watch Co. Ltd, Case
No. 89941, Patent No. 106583, 30 mm, circa 1926



An early automatic wristwatch with oscillating weight winding
and turnable bezel for hand setting device

Case: 9k rose gold, push back, engraved turnable bezel. **Dial:** silvered, structured.

The Englishman John **HARWOOD** enriched the horology with an invention, which in the meantime is indispensable for the modern valuable watch: The automatic winding was initiated by the "HARWOOD perpetual". Already 1924 John Harwood's invention was patented and two years later the first "Harwood perpetual" saw the light of day on the occasion of the Basel fair. Up to then the winding of wristwatches was only manually possible by winding the crown. This ingenious invention ranks among the milestones of watch history and acquires the title of a classic among wristwatches.

Source: www.harwood-watches.com

Harwood Self Winding Watch Co. Ltd. 英國 — 早期自動腕錶，振盪擺錘上弦機芯及透過旋轉錶圈調整指針

47346 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

500 - 1.500 EUR 600 - 1.800 USD 4.500 - 13.500 HKD



625 A collection of 4 wristwatches



Blancpain / Rolls / Swiss ATO "Hatot's Patents", Case
No. 107549, 18 x 39 mm, circa 1930

A rare and early automatic wristwatch with "rolling" winding mechanism

Case: silver, push back with hinge. **Dial:** silvered.

Léon Hatot was a French watchmaker and jeweller (1883-1953).

Hatot trained at the watchmaking school in Besançon from 1895 to 1898 and later studied at the University of the Arts. In 1905 he opened a shop in Besançon which specialised in the making and engraving of watch cases made from precious metals. In 1911 he took over the company Bredillard in Paris but also continued working in his previous manufactory. Hatot established a company producing battery-driven watches in 1919 and was joined by Marius Lavet in 1923; together with Lavet, Hatot began making the "ATO Pendulettes". In 1925 Hatot was awarded the Grand Prix der Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels for a collection of art deco-style electric clocks and was made a Knight of the Legion of Honour. 1929 saw the development of a novel type of self-winding wristwatches ("Rolls"); however, more attention was paid to the small electric clocks Hatot introduced at the Colonial Exhibition in 1931. In 1933 Hatot took over the watch- and clockmaking workshop of Jean Paul Garnier, which had been in business in Paris for over 100 years; Hatot wanted to extend his range of models with this step. Production facilities were now centralised in Paris and the location in was downsized. In 1938 Marius Lavet registered a patent for the Lavet stepper motor for Hatot; the design is still used for quartz clocks today.

一套4只腕錶

寶珀/ Rolls / Swiss ATO "Hatot's
Patents" — 罕見的早期自動腕錶，
附"Rolls"滾動式上弦



47323 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.600 - 2.500 EUR

1.900 - 3.000 USD

14.400 - 22.500 HKD





626 A collection of 3 early IWC wristwatches



International Watch Co., Schaffhausen, Movement
No. 715523, Case No. 767105, 29 x 33 mm, circa 1919

An attractive early wristwatch

Case: 18k gold, hinged push back. **Dial:** enamel.

一套3只早期萬國錶腕錶

萬國錶，沙夫豪森 – 引人注目的早期腕錶

47317 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

2.700 - 3.500 EUR 3.200 - 4.100 USD 24.300 - 31.500 HKD



627 A collection of 4 rectangular vintage wristwatches



International Watch Co., Schaffhausen, "IWC" Probus-Scafusia,
Case No. 798657, 21 x 36 mm, circa 1925

**An early IWC wristwatch with Rauschenbach's patented dial fixing device
"Patent 55231"**

Case: 14k gold, hinged push back. **Dial:** gilt.

一套4只搭配四方形錶殼的復古腕錶

萬國錶，沙夫豪森，"IWC" Probus-Scafusia – 早期萬國錶系列腕錶，Rauschenbach專利設計編號"Patent 55231"的定位設備面盤

47335 C: 2, 10 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

2.200 - 3.000 EUR 2.600 - 3.500 USD 19.800 - 27.000 HKD

628 Universal Genève, Case No. 605688, Cal. 285,
35 mm, circa 1950



A vintage Geneva wristband chronograph with 45 min. counter,
blue tachy and red telemeter scale

Case: 18k gold, push back, original buckle. **Dial:** silvered.

Universal 日內瓦 – 日內瓦復古腕錶碼錶，附45分鐘小錶盤，藍色測速儀
度標及紅色測距儀度標

47164 C: 2, 11 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.700 - 3.000 EUR 2.000 - 3.500 USD 15.300 - 27.000 HKD



629 Universal Genève "Compur", Case No. 630628,
Cal. 285, 35 mm, circa 1936



A Geneva wristwatch with chronograph and flexible lugs

Case: steel, push back. **Dial:** silvered.

Universal Genève launched their "**Compur**" model in 1934, which was the same
year Breitling introduced their chronograph with two pushers in the market.
Breitling's novel design was a benchmark for chronographs and many other
brands - such as Universal Genève - followed suit.

Universal Genève produced the Compur until the compax range was introduced
in the 1940s, which drew the interest of air forces all over Europe and resulted in
a declining interest in the Compur. This is why only relatively few examples of this
model in good condition are around today.

This piece is particularly charming: The unusually large protruding lugs lend a
unique appeal to the watch and make it look bigger.

Universal "Compur" 日內瓦 – 日內瓦腕錶，附碼錶及活動式錶耳

47167 C: 2, 10, 27 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 8, 41, 51

2.900 - 4.500 EUR 3.400 - 5.300 USD 26.100 - 40.500 HKD





630 Zenith, Case No. 135406, Ref. 19518, Cal. 156, 37 mm, circa 1960



A vintage wristwatch with chronograph, 45 min. counter and tachy scale

Case: 18k gold, push back. Dial: silvered.

真力時 – 復古腕錶，附碼錶，45分鐘小錶盤及測速儀度標

47168 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

3.200 - 5.000 EUR 3.800 - 5.900 USD 28.800 - 45.000 HKD



631 Breitling à Genève, "Automatic", Case No. 573162, Ref. 84-28, Cal. F693 (Felsa 693 Bidynator), 36 mm, circa 1945



A vintage automatic wristwatch with full calendar and moon phase

Case: 18k pink gold, push back. Dial: two-tone silvered.

The **Felsa Bidynator automatic movement** represents a milestone in the evolution of automatic wristwatches. Felsa SA was founded in Grenchen in 1918; in 1928 it was merged into the "Ebauche SA", before eventually merging with the ébauche factory "A. Michel" in 1940. In 1942 the company launched their first automatic caliber with a bi-directional rotor, which they called "Bidynator". For calibre 693 - the most complicated movement Felsa ever created - the calendar with day of the week and month is displayed in two small windows on the dial, which also has an arched cutout for the moon phase. The date sits near the outer edge. The calendar functions can be operated through individual, sunken pushbuttons in the rim of the case.

Source: <https://watch-wiki.org/index.php?title=Felsa>, as of 07/10/2018

百年靈 日內瓦 "Automatic" – 復古自動腕錶，附完整日曆及月相顯示



47171 C: 2 D: 2, 8 M: 2, 41, 51

4.200 - 6.000 EUR

4.900 - 7.000 USD

37.800 - 54.000 HKD

632 Dubey & Schaldenbrand Swiss, Cal. 1120, 38 mm, circa 1960



A remarkable vintage referee's wristwatch, made for football officials to record the number of corners and goals for both teams during a match

Case: gilt, steel push back, extended teardrop lugs. **Dial:** silvered.

The rim of the case has four square pushers for four auxiliary dials that record the goals and corners of both teams "Visiteur/Local" during a game of soccer.

Dubey & Schaldenbrand "Visiteur/Local" 瑞士 – 獨特非凡的復古足球裁判專用腕錶，專為足球賽記錄兩隊球員角球及進球門次數而設計的錶款

47033 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

1.200 - 2.500 EUR 1.400 - 3.000 USD 10.800 - 22.500 HKD



633 Glashütte "Spezimatic", Made in GDR, Case No. 384039, Cal. GÜB 75, 35 mm, circa 1975



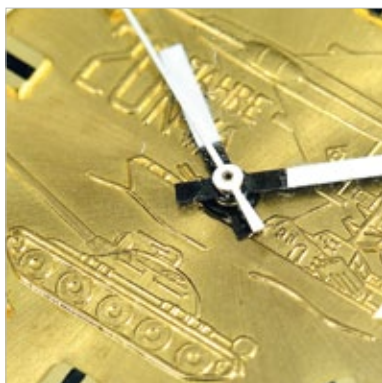
An automatic wristwatch with date – award watch of the GDR "20 Years NVA" – with original box

Case: gold plated, steel push back. **Dial:** gilt and engraved with a tank, a ship and an aircraft.

格拉蘇蒂 "Spezimatic", 前東德製 – 自動腕錶，附日期，前東德"20 years NVA"(國家人民軍 20週年)的榮譽錶款，另附原盒

47472 C: 2, 10 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51

600 - 900 EUR 700 - 1.100 USD 5.400 - 8.100 HKD





634 A collection of 2 vintage wristband chronographs



Eberhard & Co., La Chaux de Fonds "Chronographe", Case No. 858, Ref. 1352, 35 mm, circa 1950

A vintage wristwatch with chronograph and full calendar – original box
Case: 18k gold, push back, blue tachy bezel. **Dial:** silvered.

The detailed calendar indications with a blue date ring on the outside and red day of the week and month in a window each, blend harmoniously on the dial. The beautiful, bevelled and slightly down-turned lugs are very elegant and were used for other Eberhard models as well. The sophistication continues inside with an exquisite chronograph movement.

一套2只復古碼錶腕錶

Eberhard & Co., La Chaux de Fonds "Chronographe" 瑞士 – 復古腕錶，附碼錶及完整月曆，附原盒

47558 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 3.200 - 4.000 EUR 3.800 - 4.700 USD 28.800 - 36.000 HKD



635 Longines Watch Co., Swiss, Movement No. 7089460, Case No. 7089460, Cal. 27M, 38 mm, circa 1945



An elegant vintage wristwatch
Case: 18k pink gold, push back. **Dial:** pink gilt.

The **27M Longines calibre** is highly sought-after because of its famed reliability. The 18k red gold case and the satin dial with silver-coloured Arabic numerals lend the watch a strikingly elegant appeal. The flared lugs make the 38 mm case appear even larger, which is kind of unexpected in a watch that was made more than 70 years ago.

浪琴錶 瑞士 – 優雅的復古腕錶

47665 C: 2 D: 2 M: 2, 41, 51
 2.700 - 4.000 EUR 3.200 - 4.700 USD 24.300 - 36.000 HKD





An early calculator of historical significance with measuring instrument and paper tape device, intended for the compilation and booking of forestry stocks – one of the first modern calculating machines in Germany, formerly the property of German computer pioneer Konrad Zuse – with extensive documentation consisting of published papers, correspondences and design drawings
Case: brass and iron, wooden base.

En route to the German computer – a historical calculating machine by Prof. Wolfgang Hohenadl

In a letter dating from November 1980 which is kept in the Deutsches Museum in Munich, Konrad Zuse, the great German pioneer of computer science, enquires about a calculating machine he had seen nearly 40 years earlier in Oberstdorf, and which he had given to him a short while after writing his letter. Researching the fate of a missing part of the machine two years later, he was informed that the part was probably in the possession of Riefler in Nesselwang ...

Zuse – Riefler – Hohenadl

What kind of machine is this – most likely hardly anyone knows of it, but decades after it was made it still brought two of the most famous names in the history of German engineering together – Zuse and Riefler. In his 1970 autobiography „Der Computer – mein Lebenswerk“ Zuse describes the time he spent in Hinterstein in the Allgäu region after the war:

„Earlier on I said that I lived in Hinterstein far away from all things technical but I must qualify this a little. The forest warden Hohenadl I mentioned before has a brother in Oberstdorf who has worked on the automatic processing of measuring and recording tree populations. The result of this was an automatic calliper, a device to measure the diameter of a tree. It created a punch tape that was inserted into a calculating machine that works logarithmically, most probably the only logarithmic digital calculator in the world. The brother Hohenadl showed his machine to me, but his superiors had no interest in it. Even today taking stock of the tree population is difficult for forest administrators and there is no adequate solution for it. The construction of Hohenadl's calliper was fairly simple. Today we have enough computers to evaluate its figures. Hohenadl's machines still exist and I hope that it will eventually be possible to present them to the public adequately.“

The „calliper“ he mentions is basically an oversized slide gauge to measure the diameter of tree trunks; it is probably the device in the possession of Riefler in Nesselwang – as a measuring instrument it was in good hands with this maker of drawing instruments, even if most people are more likely to think of top quality precision pendulum clocks when they hear the name Riefler.

Predecessors of computers before the 20th century

First mechanical calculating machines were built in the early 17th century: examples are known to have been made by German astronomer Wilhelm Schickard (1592–1635) or Frenchman Blaise Pascal (1623–1662). The first machine

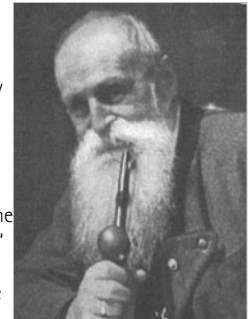


that mastered all basic arithmetic operations was presumably that by Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646–1716). However, it was only in the 19th century that calculating machines were produced on a larger scale and used in every day office life. Around the end of the century the first accounting machines evolved in the US, in 1879 the first cash register was developed. Punch tapes or cards also came into use – Hollerith used them for the census in the US in 1890.

At the turn of the century the increasing range of machines in various fields brought along an increasing demand in science and technology. With his calliper, the punch tape reader and the calculating machine, Hohenadl was one of the first engineers in Germany to adopt these modern methods and develop a solution for his branch that was able to comprise the complete survey process – starting with the measurements and finishing with a printout of the results. This was an achievement that was, according to Zuse, entitled to be presented in a museum for the history of German calculating machines or in a computer museum.

Prof. Wolfgang Hohenadl

Wolfgang Hohenadl was born in 1856 as son of the royal Bavarian forest warden Anton Hohenadl; like his father and four of his brothers Wolfgang became a forest warden too. As a young man he was very eager for knowledge and probably a little bored by the monotonous process of making records of the tree population by measuring the trunks and then calculating the cubic metres; consequently he devoted some of this time to find a way of simplifying this task. At the same time there were general attempts to streamline the forestry industry and to use a more scientific approach for the tasks involved.



His research finally resulted in a German patent No. 147609 in 1902 for a „registration calliper for the determination of the volume of a forest population“ and in 1906 in Austrian patent No. 27197 for a „calculating machine with printer“. Publishing in the Forstwissenschaftliches Centralblatt, he crusades for a modernisation of the forestry industry until as late as the end of the 1940s, writing articles such as „Holzmessung und forstliche Forschung“ (measurement and science in forestry), „Die Bestandsmessung“ (survey of stock) and „Buchführung und Holzmessung in der Forstwirtschaft“ (bookkeeping and measuring the volume of wood in forestry); he mentions the „Einführung forstlicher Buchungsmaschinen“ (introduction of accounting machines in forestry) relatively late in 1949 and describes the calculating machine patented in 1905 in great detail. The foundation of his calculations are his theories on form and composition of the tree trunks, calculating their growth under consideration of their diameter at chest height and the equations derived





from this. How Hohenadl acquired the mathematical and technical knowledge needed for this is not known. Most of it is probably the result of private studies, however, in his obituary for Hohenadl, Prof. Ludwig Fabricius wrote that he sought advice from mathematician and engineering scientist Eugen Stübler, who was later a professor at the technical university in Berlin.

Wolfgang Hohenadl was married to a countess of Uiberacker and the couple had five children. He received his honorary doctorate in the late 1930 from the faculty of forestry in Hannoversch Münden. Wolfgang Hohenadl died on September 7, 1950 in Oberstdorf.

Registration calliper, counter and accounting machine

When taking stock of the trees, the calliper is worn on a leather strap around the neck, so that it is 1.30 m above ground. The measuring arms of the calliper are set against the tree trunk and the chest pushes the transverse arm against the tree, which causes a paper strip to be punched and moved along. A later version of the calliper permitted classifying the type of wood and tree trunk as well. The resulting punch tape is placed in the counter, which pulls it inside automatically and evaluates it; the result is the sum of pieces of a particular size, separated according to type of wood and type of trunk. Advantages of this process are not only the saving of time and workforce, but also the elimination of sources of error such as misreading or transmission faults.

The accounting machine has the size of a small cash register and works as follows: The „machine lady“, as Hohenadl called her, sets the length and the diameter of the tree trunk with two crank handles and the volume is calculated by a set formula and displayed. A third handle uses an ink ribbon and a paper roll to create a printout with a consecutive number, the measuring parameters and the calculated volume. A more modern version of the machine was intended to provide much higher flexibility with regard to parameters and the scope of calculation.

However, Hohenadl's inventions did not win much recognition - his colleagues in forestry management were not too keen on innovation. Still, even today measuring the trunk diameter at chest height is crucial for determining the volume of the wood; there are of course electronic callipers now, which allow for storing and evaluating the data on a computer.

The auction

The auction will include all three devices that were described. The calliper with original punch tape appears complete and in working order, the counter however, seems to be missing a few parts or it is not an electric model. The accounting machine looks to be complete again except for a few lost screws in the case, a missing crank handle and a torn print ribbon. The three machines were either unique pieces or if they weren't, it is unlikely that more than two or three examples of each of them were ever produced.

As mentioned at the beginning, the calliper was with Riefler in Nesselwang around 1980. A letter written by the nephew of Hans Hohenadl, which is also in the Deutsches Museum in Munich, states that the calliper was „sent to Riefler in Nesselwang **again** after the war for some mechanical improvements“. This implies that at least the calliper but presumably also the calculating machine was made by Riefler.

The documentation that comes with the devices is extremely interesting: There are not only some special editions of the publication Forstwissenschaftliche Centralblatt with the referenced articles by Hohenadl and a copy of the Austrian patent, but also a collection of hundreds of original design drafts (some of them hand-coloured) and hand-written drafts describing every single detail of the machines the nephew of Hans Hohenadl handed over to Konrad Zuse in the 1980s.

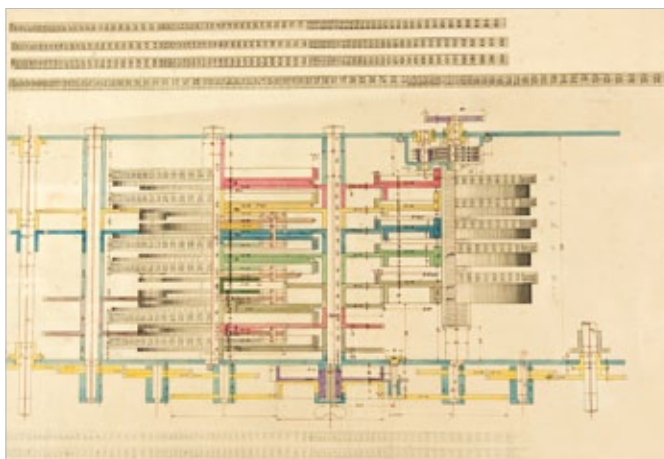


Without any doubt this is a remarkable piece of the technical history in Germany.

Wolfgang Hohenadl教授，德國Oberstdorf – 深具歷史意義的古老計算器，可說是電腦的前身，另附測量工具及字帶打孔機，是為記錄林業股票市場的最新狀況，這是德國最早出現的現代化計算器的其中之一，曾被德國電腦開發先驅Konrad Zuse先生收藏，附大量的公開文件，來往信函及設計草圖

47267 C: 2, 11

15.000 - 30.000 EUR 17.500 - 35.000 USD 135.000 - 270.000 HKD





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- Lot Nr.: 55 [www.de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludwig_II._\(Bayern\)](http://www.de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludwig_II._(Bayern))
- Lot Nr.: 72 [www.de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie_von_W%C3%BCrtemberg_\(1818%E2%80%931877\)](http://www.de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie_von_W%C3%BCrtemberg_(1818%E2%80%931877))
- Lot Nr.: 74 [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Kirk_\(explorer\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Kirk_(explorer)) und https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barghasch_ibn_Said
- Lot Nr.: 91 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jiaqing_Emperor
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- Lot Nr.: 209 https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Godefroy_Redon_de_Belleville
- Lot Nr.: 210 Tomasa de Aliaga veuve Manuel Pablo Salcedo Aunt of Infanta Maria Amalia by Antonio Carnicero Mancio (Prado - Madrid, Spain)
- Lot Nr.: 225 [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/H%C3%B4tel_Ritz_\(Paris\)#/media/File:Hotel_Ritz_Paris.jpg](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/H%C3%B4tel_Ritz_(Paris)#/media/File:Hotel_Ritz_Paris.jpg) und https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Ritz
- Lot Nr.: 255 König Sigismund auf einem Gemälde von Martin Kober, 17. Jahrhundert und https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigismund_III._Wasa
- Lot Nr.: 266 https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wratislaw_von_Mitrowitz
- Lot Nr.: 288 Solis, Virgilius: Jaël (Iahel) und Judas Makkabäus (Iudas Machab) aus der Folge der neun Helden
- Lot Nr.: 289 Solis, Virgilius: König Arthus (Cunnig Artus) und St. Helena (S Elena) aus der Folge der neun Heldinnen und Helden
- Lot Nr.: 347 https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes_Gleitze
- Lot Nr.: 352 [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_II._\(England\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_II._(England))
- Lot Nr.: 385 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne,_Queen_of_Great_Britain#/media/File:Anne1705.jpg
- Lot Nr.: 420 „Militärühren“ von Konrad Knirim, Bottrop 2002, Seite 358.
- Lot Nr.: 475 Esch-sur-Alzette: Aachener Hutte, Photo by J.M. Bellwald, N° 434
- Lot Nr.: 483 Blackington, Alton H.. Clarence W. Barron aboard a yacht, ca. 1925. Alton H. Blackington Collection (PH 061). Special Collections and University Archives, University of Massachusetts Amherst Libraries und https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clarence_W._Barron
- Lot Nr.: 622 [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Verleihung_der_Fritz-Schumacher-Medaille_durch_die_F.V.S._Stiftung_\(Kiel_65.395\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Verleihung_der_Fritz-Schumacher-Medaille_durch_die_F.V.S._Stiftung_(Kiel_65.395).jpg), Autor: Magnussen, Friedrich (1914-1987)

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Sollten Sie nicht die Möglichkeit haben persönlich an unserer Auktion teilzunehmen oder schriftliche Gebote abzugeben, können Sie sich von unserem Telefon-Team anrufen lassen. Um Ihre Gebote berücksichtigen zu können, muss auch hierfür die Anmeldung per Post oder per Fax erfolgen. Zur Anmeldung benutzen Sie bitte das Bieterformular für schriftliche Gebote und tragen anstelle Ihres Höchstgebotes „TELEFON“ ein. Bitte teilen Sie uns mindestens eine Telefonnummer mit, unter der Sie am Auktionstag zu erreichen sind. Festnetz wird bevorzugt. Bitte beachten Sie, dass wir telefonische Gebote erst ab einem unteren Schätzwert von EUR 1000 annehmen können. Mit Abgabe des Auftrages erklärt sich der Bieter damit einverstanden, dass der Bietvorgang aufgezeichnet werden kann.

Written Bids

The auctioneer accepts completed and signed absentee written bids submitted to us by fax or post in advance of the auction. Due to shortage of time we recommend to confirm written bids additionally by telephone. Please note that for written bids the lot number and not the description is binding.

Telephone Bids

If you cannot attend the auction or place written bids you can also participate by telephone, a staff member from Auktionen Dr. Crott will call you during the auction, different languages being available. All telephone bids must be confirmed in writing on a completed bid form sent by post or fax. Please use as well the bid form for written bids leaving out your maximum bid and writing just behind telephone bid. Please provide at least one telephone number at which you can be reached during the sale, possibly by fixed-line telephone. Please note that we will accept telephone bids only for lots starting from a minimum estimate price of EUR 1000. In submitting a bid placement, the bidder declares that he agrees to the recording of the bidding process.

Name / Surname _____ Vorname / First name _____

Strasse, Nr. / Street, No. _____

PLZ, Stadt / ZIP Code, City _____

Land / State _____ Telefon / Telephone _____

Sprache / Language ☐ US ☐ CHN ☐ FR ☐ D

Unterschrift / Signature

Datum / Date

Mit meiner Unterschrift erkenne ich die rückseitigen Versteigerungsbedingungen an.
With my signature I do accept the Conditions of Sale on the reverse side.

Bitte beachten Sie unsere neue Bankverbindung!
Please take care of our new bank details!

Geschäftsanschrift / Business address

Friedrichsplatz 19
68165 Mannheim
Germany

Telefon / Phone

++49 (0) 621 32 88 650
Fax: ++49 (0) 621 41 40 04
e-mail: info@uhren-muser.com
Internet: www.uhren-muser.com

Bankverbindung / Bank details:

Baden-Württembergische Bank Stuttgart
SWIFT/BIC-Code: SOLADEST600
IBAN-Code: DE73 6005 0101 0405 1382 54

Versteigerungsbedingungen

1. Die Versteigerung erfolgt im Namen und für Rechnung der Auftraggeber.
2. Der Versteigerer ist berechtigt, Nummern zu vereinen, zu trennen, außerhalb der Reihenfolge zu versteigern oder zurückzuziehen.
3. Die Vorbesichtigung gibt dem Käufer Gelegenheit, die zur Versteigerung gelangenden Gegenstände zu prüfen und sich von der Beschaffenheit zu überzeugen. Gegen den Versteigerer gerichtete Beanstandungen können nach dem Zuschlag nicht berücksichtigt werden. Die Katalogbeschreibungen sind nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen vorgenommen, stellen keine Beschaffensvereinbarung gem. § 434 BGB dar.
4. In den Geschäftsräumen des Versteigerers haftet jeder Besucher - insbesondere bei Besichtigungen - auch ohne eigenes Verschulden für jeden von ihm verursachten Schaden.
5. Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dreimaligem Aufruf an den Meistbietenden. Wenn mehrere Personen gleichzeitig dasselbe Gebot abgeben, entscheidet das Los. Der Versteigerer ist befugt, den erteilten Zuschlag zurückzunehmen und die Sache neu anzubieten, wenn irrtümlich ein rechtzeitig abgegebenes höheres Gebot übersehen wurde oder sonst Zweifel über den Zuschlag bestehen. Bei Nichterreichen des Mindestpreises kann der Zuschlag „unter Vorbehalt“ erteilt werden und bedarf der Zustimmung des Auftraggebers. Der Ersteigerer ist an den Zuschlag „unter Vorbehalt“ für 3 Wochen gebunden. Ein Lot, das den Limitpreis nicht erreicht, kann ohne gleichzeitigen Hinweis vom Auktionator für den Einlieferer zurückgekauft werden. Das Auktionshaus behält sich vor, für den Einlieferer Objekte unter dem Limitpreis zurückzukaufen.
6. Zahlung muß unmittelbar nach Kauf erfolgen. Der Zuschlag verpflichtet zur Abnahme. Mit der Erteilung des Zuschlages gehen Besitz und Gefahr an der versteigerten Sache unmittelbar an den Ersteher über, das Eigentum erst bei vollständigem Zahlungseingang.
7. Der Kaufpreis setzt sich zusammen aus dem Betrag, auf den der Zuschlag erteilt wird (Zuschlagssumme) sowie einem Aufgeld von 24% (Objekte ohne Stern) auf die Zuschlagssumme, das vom Versteigerer erhoben wird. In dem Aufgeld ist die gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Mehrwertsteuer enthalten. Diese wird erstattet, wenn binnen Monatsfrist ein zollamtlicher Ausfuhrnachweis erbracht wird oder die Ausfuhr durch den Versteigerer zu bewirken ist.
- 7a) Der Kaufpreis setzt sich zusammen aus dem Betrag, auf den der Zuschlag erteilt wird (Zuschlagssumme) sowie einem Aufgeld von 21% auf die Zuschlagssumme. Auf den Kaufpreis wird eine Mehrwertsteuer in Höhe von 19% (Objekte mit einem Stern) erhoben. Diese wird erstattet, wenn binnen Monatsfrist ein zollamtlicher Ausfuhrnachweis erbracht wird oder die Ausfuhr durch den Versteigerer zu bewirken ist.
8. Der Kaufpreis ist bar nach erfolgtem Zuschlag in Euro-Währung (EUR) an den Versteigerer zu zahlen. Während oder unmittelbar nach der Auktion ausgestellte Rechnungen bedürfen wegen der Überbelastung einer besonderen Nachprüfung und eventuellen Berichtigung; Irrtum vorbehalten.
9. Schriftliche Auktionsaufträge können erteilt werden und müssen spätestens einen Tag vor Auktionsbeginn vorliegen. Die darin genannten Preise gelten als Höchstgebot, der Zuschlag kann also auch zu einem niedrigeren Preis erfolgen. Das unter Punkt 7 genannte Aufgeld wird zusätzlich in Rechnung gestellt.
10. Bei Zahlungsverzug werden Zinsen in Höhe von 1% je angebrochenem Monat berechnet. Der Käufer kommt spätestens unabhängig von einer Mahnung in Verzug, wenn er nicht innerhalb von 30 Tagen nach Zuschlag zahlt. Bei Zahlung in ausländischer Währung gehen ein etwaiger Kursverlust und Einlösungsspesen zu Lasten des Ersteigerers. Entsprechendes gilt für Schecks, die erst nach vorbehaltloser Bankgutschrift als Erfüllung anerkannt werden können. Auktionen Dr. H. Crott kann bei Zahlungsverzug wahlweise Erfüllung des Kaufvertrags oder nach Fristsetzung Schadensersatz wegen Nichterfüllung verlangen. Der Schadensersatz kann in diesem Falle auch so berechnet werden, daß die Sache nochmals versteigert wird und der säumige Käufer für einen Mindererlös gegenüber der vorangegangenen Versteigerung und für die Kosten der wiederholten Versteigerung einschließlich des Aufgeldes einzustehen hat.
11. Die Abnahme der ersteigerten Gegenstände muß innerhalb von acht Tagen erfolgen. Am Auktionstag können die Gegenstände im Auktionsraum entgegengenommen werden, an den folgenden Tagen nur in unserem Büro zu den Geschäftszeiten Mo-Fr 10.00 - 18.00 Uhr, Termine nur nach Vereinbarung. Die Haftung für etwaige Beschädigung oder den Verlust übernimmt der Versteigerer nicht. Jede Verwahrung und jeder Transport erfolgen auf Gefahr und Kosten des Käufers. Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand für beide Teile ist Mannheim. Es gilt deutsches Recht.
12. Kaufgelder und Kaufgelderrückstände sowie Nebenleistungen kann der Versteigerer im eigenen Namen einziehen und einklagen.
13. Die Abgabe eines mündlichen oder schriftlichen Gebotes bedeutet die Anerkennung dieser Versteigerungsbedingungen.
14. Porto und Versand gehen zu Lasten des Käufers.
15. Bei eintretendem Konkurs oder Vergleichsverfahren des Käufers gilt das Aussonderungsrecht nach § 47 und § 48 InsO als vereinbart.
16. Sollte eine Bestimmung ganz oder teilweise unwirksam sein, so bleibt die Gültigkeit der übrigen unberührt.
17. Der Einlieferer, der Versteigerer sowie die Bieter versichern, solange sie sich nicht gegenteilig äußern, daß die Versteigerung bzw. der Erwerb aller abgebildeten Gegenstände aus der Zeit des Dritten Reiches nur aus Zwecken der Kunst, der Wissenschaft, der Forschung oder der Lehre, der Berichterstattung über Vorgänge des Zeitgeschehens oder der Geschichte der staatsbürgerlichen Aufklärung, der Abwehr verfassungswidriger Bestrebungen oder ähnlicher Zwecke erfolgt (§§86a, 86 StGB).
18. Die abgebildeten Uhren erscheinen nicht immer masstabsgetreu.
19. Im Zweifelsfalle ist die deutsche Version dieser Versteigerungsbedingungen der maßgebliche und bindende Text.

Conditions of Sale

1. The sale is on behalf and for account of the seller.
2. The auctioneer has the right to combine any two or more lots or to divide or withdraw any lot or to alter the sequence at his sole discretion.
3. The preview provides every buyer with the opportunity to examine the lots to be auctioned and to convince himself of their condition. Claims against the auctioneer cannot be considered after the knocking down. The catalogue descriptions do not represent any agreement on the condition of goods under § 434 of the BGB (German Civil Code).
4. Every visitor to the premises of the auction house is held responsible for any damage caused wilfully or unintentionally; this especially applies during the previews.
5. The buyer shall be the highest bidder after a thrice repeated call and fall of the hammer. Should several persons bid simultaneously, the decision will be made by lot. The auctioneer is entitled to withdraw the knocking down and to offer the lot anew if a higher bid given in time was overlooked or if any other doubts have arisen. In case the reserve price has not been reached the knocking down may be given conditionally pending the approval of the owner. The buyer is obliged to the knocking down „conditionally“. A lot which fails to reach its reserve price may be re-bought by the auctioneer on behalf of the seller without any simultaneous announcement to this effect.
6. Payment must be made immediately upon purchase. The knocking down obliges for collection. Possession and risk with respect to the sold lot pass immediately to the buyer, ownership upon full payment.
7. The purchase price consists of the knock down price plus a surcharge of 24% (objects with no star), the latter being the auctioneer's commission include the „value added tax“. The „value added tax“ will be refunded within one month if export can be proved through the production of customs documents or if the auctioneer arranges the export himself.
- 7a) The purchase price consists of the knock down price plus a surcharge of 21% plus 19% tax (objects with one star). The „value added tax“ will be refunded within one month if export can be proved through the production of customs documents or if the auctioneer arranges the export himself.
8. Following the knock down the purchase price must be paid to the auctioneer in European currency (EURO). Invoices issued during or immediately after the auction should be carefully reviewed; all invoices are subject to error and may be corrected subsequently.
9. Written orders may be submitted not later than one day prior to the beginning of the auction. The prices contained in such orders represent maximum bids, i.e. the knocking down may be at lower price. In addition to the price the surcharge mentioned under point „7“ above will be charged.
10. In default of payment we will charge interest on the outstanding amount at a rate of 1 per cent per month for every month or part thereof. The buyer will default in payment, irrespective of a reminder, if he does not pay within 30 days after the final knock-down. If payment is made in a foreign currency, any exchange rate losses and bank charges shall be borne by the buyer. The same shall apply to cheques, which will not be recognized as payment until Auktionen Dr. H. Crott has received an unconditional credit note from its bank. If the buyer defaults in payment, Auktionen Dr. H. Crott may at its discretion insist on performance of the contract or, if the buyer still has not paid by the date set by Auktionen Dr. H. Crott claim damages for non-performance. In the latter case, Auktionen Dr. H. Crott may determine the amount of the damages by putting the lot between the price bid by him and the price realized on the resale, if this is lower, plus the cost of the resale plus the premium.
11. The auctioned objects must be collected by the buyer within eight days. On the day of the auction the lots can be handed over in the auction room, on the following days in our office only, at business hours: Mo-Fr 10 am to 6 pm, by appointment only. The auctioneer is not responsible for any damages or loss of the objects. The storage and transportation are at the risk and expense of the buyer. Place of performance and competency of court for both parties is Mannheim. German law is applied.
12. Purchase price and any purchase price arrears as well as surcharges and costs may be claimed by the auctioneer in his own name (the auctioneer may sue in his own name).
13. All persons taking part in the auction shall accept the above conditions upon making any oral or written offer.
14. Shipment and transportation can be arranged on behalf of and at the expenses of the buyer.
15. In case of buyer's bankruptcy or composition proceedings, the right of segregation (§ 47 and § 48 InsO) is applied.
16. If any of the provisions of these terms is found invalid, all remaining provisions of these terms shall remain fully valid and applicable.
17. All dimensions on catalogue photos are approximate.
18. In case of doubt the German version of these conditions of sale is the authoritative and binding text.

Dr. Crott Auctioneers

Assessment system

克洛特博士拍賣公司

評估標準

Case Dial / Hands Movement

- 1 as new
- 2 very good
- 3 good
- 4 slightly scratched
- 5 scratched
- 6 a dent
- 7 dents
- 8 slightly oxydized
- 9 oxydized
- 10 slightly worn
- 11 worn
- 12 very worn
- 13 damaged
- 14 slightly repaired
- 15 repaired
- 16 small restaurations
- 17 restaurations
- 18 alterations
- 19 additions
- 20 lacking elements
- 21 not original
- 22 later custom made
- 23 slightly worn
- 24 worn
- 25 very worn
- 26 later original crown
- 27 later crown
- 28 re-gilt
- 29 partly re-gilt
- 30 to be restored
- 31 hairline
- 32 hairlines
- 33 slightly chipped
- 34 chipped
- 35 pearl missing
- 36 pearls missing
- 37 jewel/stone missing
- 38 jewels/stones missing
- 39 slightly damaged
- 40 damaged

Case

- 41 refinished
- 42 custom made
- 43 later original
- 44 later
- 45 some parts replaced
- 48 re-built
- 49 new rhodium-plating

Dial / Hands

- 41 refinished
- 42 custom made
- 43 later original
- 44 later
- 45 some parts replaced
- 48 to be cleaned
- 49 hands later original
- 50 hands later
- 51 hands part. replaced

Movement

- 41 capable of running
- 42 custom made
- 43 later original
- 44 later
- 45 some parts replaced
- 46 later escapement
- 47 later balance
- 48 re-built
- 49 new rhodium-plating
- 50 broken balance-staff
- 51 cleaning recommended

錶殼 字盤/指針 机芯

- 1 新款
- 2 非常好
- 3 好
- 4 輕微抓痕
- 5 抓痕
- 6 一處凹凸痕
- 7 多處凹凸痕
- 8 輕微氧化
- 9 氧化
- 10 少有使用過
- 11 使用過
- 12 頻繁使用過
- 13 損壞
- 14 稍微修補
- 15 修補
- 16 稍微維護
- 17 維護
- 18 更動
- 19 補充
- 20 欠缺零件
- 21 不是原廠
- 22 不是原廠，有追加整理
- 23 輕微損耗
- 24 損耗
- 25 嚴重損耗
- 26 後補上的原廠頂冠
- 27 後補上的頂冠
- 28 全新的鍍金
- 29 部分重新鍍金
- 30 需要維護
- 31 極細的裂紋
- 32 多處極細的裂紋
- 33 輕微剝落
- 34 多處剝落
- 35 缺一顆珍珠
- 36 缺多顆珍珠
- 37 缺一顆鑽
- 38 缺多顆鑽
- 39 輕微損壞
- 40 損壞

錶殼

- 41 重新壓印
- 42 特殊配製
- 43 後製的原版
- 44 後製
- 45 部分補充過
- 48 整修過
- 49 重新鍍治

字盤/指針

- 41 重新壓印
- 42 特殊配製
- 43 後製的原版
- 44 後製
- 45 部分補充過
- 48 需要清潔
- 49 後來的原版指針
- 50 後來追加的指針
- 51 部分追加的指針

机芯

- 41 走動正常
- 42 特殊配製
- 43 後製的原版
- 44 後製
- 45 部分補充
- 46 後製的擒縱裝置
- 47 後製的擺輪
- 48 整修過
- 49 重新鍍治
- 50 擺輪斷裂
- 51 建議整修

Our assessment system for catalogued items

Dear Customer,
in order to improve our service to you, our catalogue features an assessment system which allows you to easily access information regarding the condition of each item we offer for sale.

Although we take great care to be as objective as possible in assessing the items, we must point out that our opinions are inevitably subjective.

We draw your attention to the fact that our grading system of items is solely for information purposes and represents our opinion of the condition of the item. In no way does this constitute a guarantee or a statement of fact for which Auktionen Dr. Crott can be made liable. In addition Auktionen Dr. Crott will accept no liability for incomplete information or a wrong representation of an item.

All catalogued items are carefully examined and assessed. Age and rarity are taken into consideration as well as the esthetic and technical aspects, also in regard to the technical innovations at the period of manufacture.

At the end of each description you will find the grading key consisting of numbers and letters. These grade the item with regard to the condition of the case, dial, hands and movement. The abbreviations are: C Case, D Dial resp. Hands, M Movement. The numbers following these letters indicate our assessment of the condition of the case, dial and movement and are used in combination with the table on the left.

Example:

C: 3, 28 D: 3 M: 2, 42

Case: good, re-gilt

Dial/Hands: good

Movement: very good, custom made

我們對拍賣品的評估標準

敬愛的客戶

為了增加您對鐘錶的認識，以及節省您寶貴的時間，我們對所有拍品，都作了品相報告。

在評估標準上，我們是絕對的竭盡心力，但請您務必理解，一切的文字陳述，評價，均是您作為參考用，本公司不負擔任何法律責任，也不表明本公司對拍賣品的真實性，價值所作的任何擔保。

在圖錄中，對每一拍品的介紹，歷史由來，機蕊構造等等，均作參考性意見，一切以原物為主，本公司不承擔責任。對於圖錄上的拍品，我們一再的審核，評估。

事實上，整個製造過程，關於藝術，歷史由來，審美觀點，都是極被重視的。

在每一拍品的文字陳述外，所有的拍品也都附帶三種評估標準，包括C代表錶殼，D代表錶盤及M代表機蕊。所附的數字表示，您可在評估標準的頁面上，一目了然。

範例:

C: 3, 28 D 3, M: 2, 42

錶殼: 好，全新的鍍金

錶盤: 好，

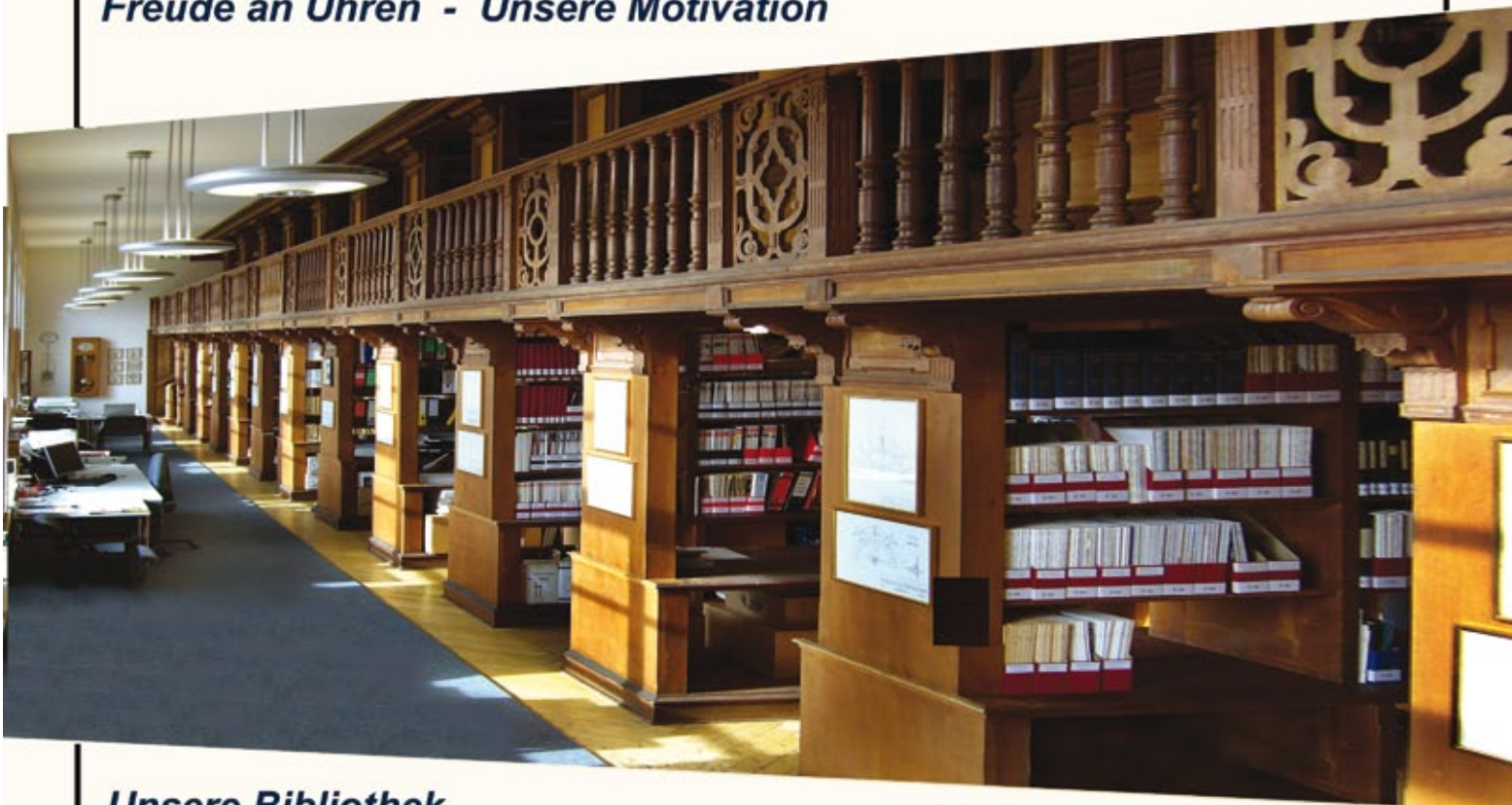
機蕊: 非常好，特殊配製

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chronometrie



Zeitmessung - Unser Thema

Freude an Uhren - Unsere Motivation



Unsere Bibliothek

Die bedeutendste Fachbibliothek zur Zeitmesskunde in Europa

Kontakt: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chronometrie
Gewerbemuseumsplatz 2
90403 Nürnberg

Tel. +49 911 236 9823

Fax: +49 911 236 9824

Email: geschaeftsstelle@dg-chrono.de

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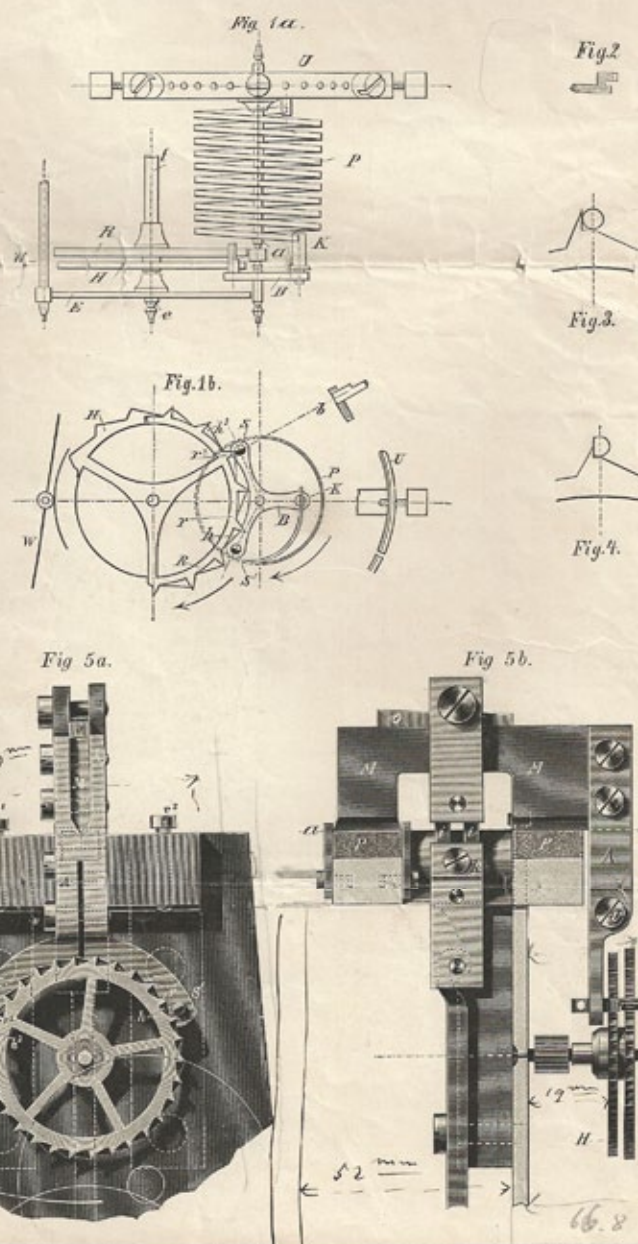


**Our spring auction takes
place on Saturday,
May 11, 2019.**

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Echappement für Chronometer

mit vollkommen freier Unruhe und für Pendel-Uhren mit gänzlich freiem Pendel
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Riefler-brochure of about 1890 with drawing of the original Riefler spring force escapement.

PPC book series Volume 1 to 4 available

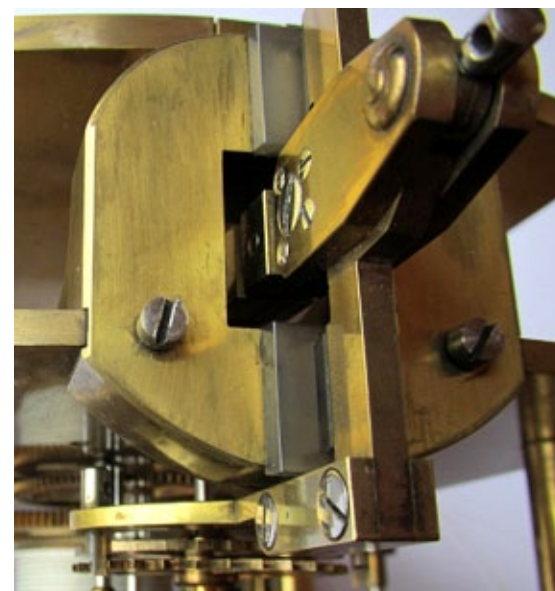
JE Verlag (Jürgen Ermert) www.ppu-buch.de (with a lot of information)



Exclusive Private Edition

Volume 5 in small edition

Planned for late summer of 2019 with approx. 672 pages, of which 500 to (Sigmund) Riefler.



Riefler-movement „00“ of 1889/90 with the original Riefler spring force escapement, stored on rectangular agate plates with horizontal cutting fluting. (Source: Dieter Riefler)

Draft **table of contents Volume 5** see here → www.ppu-buch.de/downloads/inh_bd5_180314.pdf

If you are interested in Volume 5, please request only by mail → juergen.ermert@ppu-buch.de

Klassik Uhren 6-2017

... I would aver here that in the next 50-100 years there will be no further such an extensive with „military precision“ planned publication on the subject „Precision pendulum clocks“ as the four volumes now available and everyone who is somehow interested of the subject should buy this publication, a second edition will hardly exist. cpb (Christ. Pfeiffer-Belli)

Antiquarian Horology Vol 39 March 2018

These are books that every horological enthusiast with a serious interest in mechanical precision timekeeping should have on his or her bookshelf. ... With a limited print run (the bulk was sold before printing by subscription) only a limited number of copies are still available, so readers of *Antiquarian Horology* should act promptly. Fortunat F. Mueller-Maerki, Sussex NJ (USA)



○ Faszination Zeit – Zeit erleben.

Deutsches Uhrenmuseum Glashütte

Glashütte in Sachsen blickt auf eine langjährige Uhrmachertradition zurück und steht für feinste deutsche Uhrmacherkunst. Die Faszination und wechselvolle Geschichte der mechanischen Zeitmessung können Sie im Deutschen Uhrenmuseum Glashütte erfahren. Für den Service Ihrer historischen Uhr befindet sich im Museum eine spezialisierte Restaurierungswerkstatt. Eine weitere Dienstleistung unseres Hauses ist die Erstellung von Herkunftszertifikaten.

Besuchen Sie das Deutsche Uhrenmuseum Glashütte täglich von 10 – 17 Uhr.
Schillerstraße 3 a, 01768 Glashütte / Sachsen
Weitere Informationen unter Telefon 035053 46 12 102 oder www.uhrenmuseum-glashuette.com



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Deutsches
Uhrenmuseum
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Observatoriums Wettbewerb teilgenommen hat?

Die Antwort finden Sie kostenlos und
unverbindlich unter:

www.uhren-hidding.de



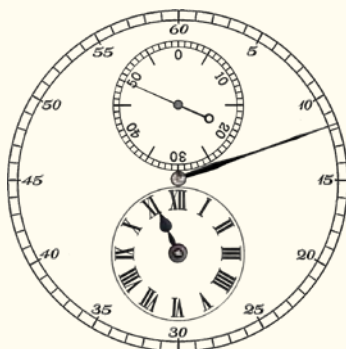
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knapp 60.000 Uhren Informationen zusammen-
gestellt, die Sie über die Werknummer direkt abfragen
können. Die Daten stammen aus den Veröffentlichungen der
Observatorien in Neuchâtel, Kew/Teddington, Washington, der
Deutschen Seewarte, Stralsund, Besançon, Paris, Genf, Greenwich, Yale ...

Für weitere Informationen zu einem Chronometer treten Sie mit uns in Kontakt.

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