

THE ANTIQUE COLLECTION

Inv. S-1054

Temperance, Charity and Hope Pendant Watch

Gold, enamel and diamonds-set pendant watch
Jehan Cremsdorff
Paris, circa 1650

Movement: gilt full plate, verge escapement, decoratively pierced and engraved screwed-on balance cock, blued steel ratchet-wheel set-up and locking spring with pierced cock of similar pattern, baluster pillars, fusee and chain, signed Jehan Cremsdorff, Paris

Dial: white enamel chapter ring, Roman numerals, half-hour divisions set with diamonds, the turquoise centre depicting Temperance represented as a maiden pouring wine into a tazza, figurative scenes to the border, polished steel diamond-set hand

Case: enamelled in the manner of the Paris school combining techniques of *champlevé*, *en relief* and *peinture en camaïeu*, the hinged cover decorated with black and white flowers in high relief against a pale turquoise background, highlighted with chased gold detail and set with diamonds, baguette diamond set star pattern with diamond-set band and hinge, the band of the case decorated with flowers in a similar manner to the cover, the back cover encrusted with black and white flowers of asymmetric design in high relief, deeply chased gold pistils, ribbon-form enamel and diamond-set pendent, the case and dial depicting the Cardinal Virtues, inside of the cover painted *en camaïeu* against a pale turquoise ground depicting Charity as a mother surrounded by three children, interior of the back showing Hope as a young woman standing beside an anchor

When this watch was offered in a Geneva auction in 1986, the auction catalogue stated that specialists could confirm it as being amongst the most important examples to have surfaced. This statement continues to be as true today, as nothing from the 17th century of this caliber has appeared on the public market in the 35 years since that auction.

Inv. S-133 A +B

Venus Binding Cupid's Wings Pair of Repeater Pocket Watches

Paintings on enamel on gold attributed to
Jean-Abraham Lissignol (1749-1819)
"Chinese" watch, with center seconds, quarter repeater on two gongs, automata and music

Movement No. 7 199 with cylinder escapement
Piguet & Meylan (active between 1811 and 1828)

White enamel dial with radiating Roman numerals
Blued steel "Losange" hands; balanced blued steel seconds hand
Case No. 7 199, heart-shaped
Geneva, circa 1820

Gold, enamel, pearls, turquoise

Inv. S-1033

The First Perpetual Calendar

Pocket watch circa 1762,
case no. 525

Movement: cylinder escapement, decoratively pierced and floral engraved masked balance cock, fusee and chain. Movement and dust cap signed "Tho. Mudge, London", for Thomas Mudge and numbered 525

Dial: white enamel, Roman numerals, outer Arabic minute ring, gold beetle and poker hands, aperture for moon-phases, aperture on the left for the months including auxiliary aperture for February with leap year indication, aperture on the right for days of the week, outer silver date ring with indicator above 12 o'clock

Case: later plain silver case

Inv. S-970 A

The Sympathique of the Duke of Orléans, No. 128 "Sympatiqué" Table Clock

Eight-day going clock with hour and quarter striking, especially equipped to set, regulate and wind the watch at 3 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Richly decorated case in tortoiseshell inlaid with glazed front door on which are represented the signs of the Zodiac

Dial (12.7 cm) with white enamel chapters on which are painted roman numerals, signed "Breguet MDCC - CXXXV"

Eight-day going movement N° 128 signed Breguet
Paris, 1835

Inv. S-1048

"Montre Médaillon à Tact" (A Tact Medallion Watch)

Pocket watch that was given as a gift by Napoleon's brother Jérôme Bonaparte, King of Westphalia. The watch bears a concealed engraving "Donnée par le Roi" (a gift from the king) and a secret acrostic message
"HEURES D'AMOUR" (Love Hours).

Bazile-Charles Le Roy - Horloger de S.A.I. et R. Madame à Paris, Case No. 2960, Movement No. 3082, 51 mm, 56 g, circa 1800

A very fine and rare gold and enamel "Montre Médaillon à Tact" studded with large gemstones, diamonds and pearls; a presentation pocket watch from the King of Westphalia with concealed dedication engraving "Donnée par le Roi". This is an extremely rare timepiece with acrostic jewellery, where the chosen gemstones spell out the words "HEURES D'AMOUR".

Reading the initial letter of each stone's name, from 12 o'clock in clockwise order, it reveals the secret message, 'HEURES D'AMOUR' (Hours of Love)

The French names of the gemstones used for the watch are

Hessonite (brown), Emeraude (green), Uvite (opaque brown), Rhodolite (light rose), Emeraude (green), Saphire (blue), Diamant (white), Améthyste (purple), Malachite (green stripped), Opale (white), Uvite (opaque brown), Rhodolite (light rose)

Inv. S-965

**Champ-de-Mars
Inking Chronograph**

Inking chronograph with two revolving silver dials signed "Rieussec Horloger du Roi, Chronographe, Brevet d'Invention"

Upper dial for the minutes

Lower dial for the seconds

Fixed blued steel hand

Brass buttons on the left side activates the inking hand and on the right side starts and stops the movement

Mahogany case

Movement with cylinder escapement

Nicolas Mathieu Rieussec

Chronograph manufactured circa 1821/1822

THE PATEK PHILIPPE COLLECTION

Inv. P-24

The pendant-watch said to have belonged to Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland

Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, No. 4 536

Open-face, keyless-winding and setting, pendant-watch

Case No. 4 536, yellow gold, round-shaped; fluted case-band

White enamel dial, with black painted radial Roman numerals

Blued steel "Breguet" hands

13''' movement, ebauche from our workshops, gilded, with cylinder escapement, monometallic balance and blued steel flat hairspring

Watch manufactured in 1850 / 1851

Inv. P-534

Amplitude

Deck chronometer with eccentric main dial and central seconds, opening for the control of the balance wheel amplitude.

Movement No. 76 with inverted fusee and pivoted detent escapement, the balance wheel rotating between rollers, unsigned.

Dial signed "N° 76 / Ferdinand Berthoud Inv. / Jean Martin Exé AN 1804".

Ferdinand BERTHOUD (1727-1807)

Executed by his pupil Jean MARTIN (born around 1773)

Paris, 1804/06

Case N° 156 stamped "P L" for Pierre LAMET (punch of master box maker registered in 1803/04, revoked in 1819)

Paris, circa 1806

Silver, vermeil

Inv. P-72

The First Wristwatch with Perpetual Calendar

The Wristwatch of Thomas Emery
Patek, Philippe & Co, Geneva, No. 97 975

12" movement with straight-line equilibrated lever escapement, compensated balance and blued steel Breguet hairspring

Gentleman's wristwatch featuring mean time (concentric hours and minutes, subsidiary seconds dial at 9 o'clock) and the following five horological complications:

- Instantaneous perpetual calendar
- Date of the month (exterior graduation with central hand)
- Day of the week (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock; indications given in French)
- Month of the year (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock; indications given in French)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29 ½, and aperture at 3 o'clock)

Case No. 222 033, yellow gold, known as "vieil or", and enamel, round-shaped
White enamel dial with black painted suspended "Dauphine" numerals
Blued steel "Poire" (pear-shaped) hands; blued steel equilibrated seconds-hand

Watch manufactured in 1898 / 1899 and 1925

Inv. P-594

The First Patek Philippe Repeating Wristwatch

Patek, Philippe & Co, Geneva, No. 174 603
Lady's wristwatch with five-minute-repeater on two gongs
Case No. 402 213, platinum, round-shaped, with integrated bracelet "à mailles"

Platinum satiné gold dial with black painted suspended "Breguet" numerals
Blued steel "Breguet" hands

10" movement with straight-line equilibrated lever escapement and compensated balance
Watch manufactured in 1916

Inv. P-1505

The First Split-seconds Chronograph Wristwatch

Patek, Philippe & Co, Geneva, No. 124 824

Gentleman's wristwatch featuring mean time (concentric hours and minutes, subsidiary seconds dial at 9 o'clock) and the following three horological complications:

- 1/5 seconds chronograph with single push-piece (winding-crown at 3 o'clock)
- Split-seconds (rectangular push-pieces at 1 o'clock 30)
- 60-minute recorder (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock)

Case No. 235 326, yellow gold, round-shaped, "Officier"-type, with hinging case-back and screwed lugs

White enamel dial with black painted suspended "Breguet" numerals
Blued steel "Poire" (pear-shaped) hands; blued steel equilibrated seconds-hand

12", ¼ extra-flat movement, "Extra" quality, with straight-line lever escapement, compensated balance with blued steel Breguet hairspring
Watch manufactured in 1923

Inv. P-49

The First Swiss Wristwatch

Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, No. 27 368

Hunting-case (opening of the cover by pressure on the button), key-winding and setting, lady's wristwatch

Case No. 27 368, yellow gold, rectangular-shaped, with hinging case-back

White enamel dial, with black painted suspended "Breguet" numerals

Blued steel "Poire" (pear-shaped) hands

6" movement, baguette, gilded, with cylinder escapement, monometallic balance and blued steel flat hairspring

Watch manufactured in 1868

Inv. P-704

James Ward Packard's Astronomical Watch

Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, No. 198 023

Open-face keyless-winding and setting pocket watch featuring mean time (concentric hours and minutes, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock) and the following ten horological complications:

- Minute-repeater on three gongs
- Perpetual calendar
- Date of the month (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Month of the year (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial and aperture at 12 o'clock)
- Time of sunrise in Warren (subsidiary dial at 9 o'clock)
- Time of sunset in Warren (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock)
- "Running"-type equation of time (gold solar time minutes hand)
- Star chart at Warren latitude (on the back of the watch, under the case-back)

Case No. 411 901, in yellow gold, called vieil or (antique gold)

Silvered metallic dial with black painted radial "Dauphine" numerals (mean time) and suspended "Breguet" numerals (sunrise and sunset)

19" movement with lever escapement

Watch manufactured in 1925 / 1927

Inv. P-1497

Henry Graves Jr.'s Grande Complication

Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, No. 174 961

Open-face keyless-winding and setting pocket watch featuring mean time (concentric hours and minutes, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock) and the following twelve horological complications:

- Minute-repeater on two gongs
- Grande Sonnerie
- Petite Sonnerie
- Perpetual calendar
- Date of the month (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (subsidiary dial at 9 o'clock)

- Month of the year (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29 ½, and aperture at 12 o'clock)
- Chronograph
- Split-seconds
- 60-minute recorder (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock, graduated twice from 0 to 30)
- Twin-barrel with differential-winding

Case No. 407 674, yellow gold

Amber-coloured enamel dial with black painted radial Roman numerals

20''' movement with lever escapement

Watch manufactured between 1919 and 1926

Inv. P-1989

Calibre 89, Commemorative Watch, 150th Anniversary

The most complicated watch in the world

Patek Philippe, Geneva, prototype

Double open-face, keyless-winding and setting, pocket watch, featuring mean time and the following 33 horological complications:

The first dial features:

- Hour and minute of mean time (concentric yellow gold "Breguet" hands; subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock, blued steel equilibrated seconds-hand; not considered as an horological complication)
- Hour of a second time zone (concentric blued steel "Breguet" hand)
- Secular perpetual calendar
- Retrograde (fly-back) date of the month (graduation between 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock, concentric blued steel "Bâton" hand)
- Day of the week (aperture between 8 o'clock and 9 o'clock)
- Month of the year (aperture between 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock)
- Millesimal of the year (apertures at 12 o'clock; century, decade and year)
- Four-year cycle of leap-years (aperture at 12 o'clock; on the right of the millesimal of the year)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29 ½, and aperture at 6 o'clock)
- 1/5 seconds chronograph
- Split-seconds
- 30-minute recorder (subsidiary dial between 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock)
- 12-hour recorder (subsidiary dial between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock)
- Power-reserve indication of the gear train (subsidiary dial between 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock)
- Power-reserve indication of the striking train (subsidiary dial between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock)
- Winding-crown position indication (at 12 o'clock; "B / A / R")
- Alarm on one gong (external index, follow the inside border of the bezel)
- Thermometer (from - 10° to + 50° Celsius; not considered as a horological complication)

The second dial features:

- Hour of sidereal time (concentric blued steel "Spade" hand; makes a revolution in 24 hours)
- Minute of sidereal time (concentric blued steel "Spade" hand; makes a revolution in one hour)
- Second of sidereal time (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock; blued steel equilibrated seconds-hand)
- Time of sunrise in Geneva (subsidiary dial at 16 o'clock)
- Time of sunset in Geneva (subsidiary dial at 8 o'clock)
- "Sector"-type equation of time (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock)
- Star chart adaptable at different latitudes, rotating in both directions (oval aperture in the centre; here, the disc shows the Geneva one: 46° 11' 59" of North latitude)
- Cycle of the seasons, equinoxes, solstices and zodiacal signs (concentric blued steel and yellow gold "Sun" hand)

- Date of the Easter holiday until ss (graduation "March 22 / April 25" between 18 o'clock and 6 o'clock, concentric yellow gold "Bâton" hand)

Others horological complications:

- Century leap year correction (mechanism which considers the non secular leap-years 2100, 2200, etc.; the discs present here give a complete indication of the year until 2699)

- Minute-repeater with carillon on four gongs

- Grande Sonnerie

- Petite Sonnerie

- Twin-barrel differential-winding

- Two-minute tourbillon regulator

- Striking train security stop work

- Four ways of setting and winding system

Case, prototype, yellow gold, round-shaped

First dial, silvered metal, with gold applied suspended "Breguet" numerals

Second dial, silvered metal, with gold painted radial "Dauphine" numerals (sidereal time) and black painted suspended Arabic numerals (sunrise and sunset)

30-hour going movement, 32''', rhodium plated, with three barrels, 129 rubies, straight-line lever escapement, 14 carats Gyromax balance and Breguet hairspring fitted into a titanium carriage

Prototype elaborated between 1980 and 1989