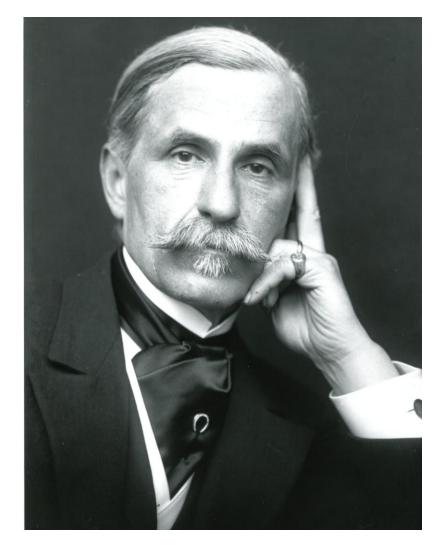
ANTONIO F de NAVARRO

(1860 - 1932)



His Collection of Old Pewter as donated to the Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge in 1933.

This document was collated and some photographs taken, by John Bank in 2013



June 14th 1920 at Court Farm, Broadway.

Guide to Page Numbers

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The de Navarro Inventory and values of this collection as of 1929 can be found in the addendum page 62 to 78

Antonio F de Navarro Collection of Old Pewter

In Summer 2013 this writer, by private invitation, visited the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge where over three days he was able to look at, measure, and photograph a part of this famous collection of Old Pewter given to the Museum in 1933. Certainly this collection was started before 1900.

Photographs from the 1928/29 and from 1957 were are used in this record.

The details introducing each item were sourced directly from the museum but were written previously perhaps by a knowledgeable pewter collector.

The documents deposited with the collection were also recorded. There might be more documents yet to be found. No purchase invoices were seen.

Interested readers should also be able to refer to "Causeries on English Pewter" published in 1911 and written by the collector. The illustrations offer other photographs of several pieces seen and some not seen by this writer.

It is hoped that this record might be used by others in the future. Please consider the views given as building blocks towards consideration by those who later handle these pieces; thanks are given to those collectors who felt able to offer a tentative opinion on the basis of the photographs herein.

This is perhaps the first time since 1933 that such an overall view of this collection has ever been gathered together, made possible only by the advances in modern technology.

Sincere thanks for access, courtesy, and considerable assistance are given to Dr Victoria Avery FSA (Keeper, Applied Arts) her staff and colleagues.

(Kindly assume dimension measurements metric in millimetres unless stated).

Notes on Comments

The writers of the added comments to various pieces in the de Navarro collection have not handled these pieces. The views given are those formed from looking at the photographs taken in 2013,1957 and around 1928. The writers reserve their rights to totally change their stated opinion, if necessary, should the opportunity arise to physically inspect those pieces. Meanwhile the comments given are the best available from the most experienced collectors who are willing to try to inform and help others interested in Old Pewter and in particular those interested in the Antonio F de Navarro collection.

The editor, author, and photographer of this document gives no comment whatsoever of his own, preferring to offer the views of more experienced collectors.

collectors who are willing to try to inform and help others interested in Old Pewter and in particular those interested in the Antonio F de Navarro collection.

Candlesticks and Taper Sticks

Comments on the Navarro candlesticks by a collector and writer on Old Pewter of many years experience

I claim no particular expertise in early candlesticks, my comments will stem, therefore, from considerations like evidence for repairs, cleaning, etc., and from a long term interest in fakes and forgeries. It should be noted Navarro had a liking for early pieces and for them to be externally clean.

Reference to 'Gadd' is to *Pewter Candlesticks, English Candlesticks of the Second Half of the 17th Century,* by Jan Gadd published by the Pewter Society in 2004.

NAV.37-1933

Candlestick, pewter, with conical foot rising to a flat drip-pan, circular section. English, 17th century. Height to top from table was 142mm Diameter of the base was 105 mm It weighed 300 gms.

Comment -

A fairly small bell-based candlestick dating from the late 16th or early 17th centuries. It appears to have been stripped, probably chemically, and subsequently polished, in part mechanically. It has a very large circular flat drip tray which has little pitting, the base and sconce have more. Question is what caused the pitting, acid cleaning or poor casting the latter suggesting made out of period. The colour shown in the picture of the underneath of the base is dark but that could indicate it has been acid darkened after cleaning.







NAV.41-1933

Taperstick, pewter, circular trumpet stem, octagonal drip-pan, circular baluster and nozzle. English, late 17th century Photographed late - 4.8cms tall Comment -

A small candlestick (taperstick) with octagonal base and drip tray, baluster stem and decoration inset in base, Gadd type 3. The piece may have been hand cleaned as there are none of the signs of more drastic treatment. A stress crack in the stem is a reassuring sign of age and generally the piece looks fine other than the nozzle which seems rather clean. It has been pointed out, however, that there are no signs of turning under the base. Illustrated by Gadd on page 61.







Photograph from 1928

NAV.42-1933

Taperstick, pewter, dome base with reverse curved under drippan. Double turned lines on dome, pan, stem and nozzle. English, late 17th century.

Photographed late - 3.3 inches tall

Comment

A small bell based candlestick of 16th century date. It has a comparatively large dished drip tray and baluster knopped stem. Once more there all the signs in terms of pitting and polishing of having been chemically strip cleaned. Again it has been suggested it might have started life as a reproduction.







Photographed in 1928

NAV.88-1933

Pair of candlesticks, pewter, with integral sconces, knopped stems with central urn-shaped knop, on domed and stepped circular feet. American, Rufus Dunham, early 19th century.

In a letter between H H Cotterell and Sutherland-Graeme, Cotterell expresses doubt about the candlesticks of Rufus Dunham.

Comment -

A surprise, a pair of round base, baluster stem candlesticks made by Rufus Dunham a Maine pewterer of the mid. 19th century. The presence of these apparently strays in the collection is probably related to Navarro's upbringing in the USA.

Height table to top of Rim is 150 mm, diameter of base is 105mm and weight is 248 gms.



photo from 1928

12











NAV.89-1933

Candlestick, pewter, with integral sconce, stem with large knop flaring to a stepped octagonal foot. English, *c*. 1690-1740.

Height to rim 153 mm diameter of base 100mm

Comment -

A ball knop candlestick of later 17th century date, as often no maker's mark. Probably provincial in origin cleaned but not excessively. Type illustrated in the late Ken Gordon's *Pewter, the Candlestick Maker's Bawl,* as pictures 5 to 7.



Photograph from 1928







NAV.90-1933

Candlestick, pewter, short plain lower stem rising from a broad circular foot; the upper stem with central triple band and flange nozzle rising from a large central circular drip-pan. Marked 'CN'. English, in style of mid to late 17th century.

This mark bears a resemblance in what little remains to that of Christopher Nichols working 1615-1655 of Walsall Staffordshire.

References for this man are PS6829 and OP5809 Little is known though he is mentioned in 1615, he died or was buried in 1655 and his will proved in 1656. He is known as a maker of flagons.

Height table to top is 178mm diameter of base is 165mm and weighs around 546 gms. Difficult to find the CN mark..though perhaps it is under the base

Comment -

A trumpet based candlestick of mid. 17th century date with the maker's touch "CN" under the base in period lettering. Once again heavily cleaned and the possible remains of repair on circular drip pan. Stress fractures visible below drip pan would suggest it is a period piece, though again doubts have ben articulated about this piece.



Photograph from 1928









NAV.91-1933

Candlestick, pewter, the lower stem and drip-pan resemble a capstan salt, surmounted by a plain stem with flanged nozzle. Octagonal base. English, in style of *c*. 1700.

Height to top 160mm, diameter of base 125mm at widest weight 430gms

Comment -

Gadd pictures this on page 75 and suggests that the strange knop is meant as a substitute for a drip tray. The other possibility is that it is the result of the piece being crushed as he illustrates on page 58, bottom right. Whichever explanation is correct and to me the latter is more plausible, the piece has been adapted at some stage by the insertion of an ejector mechanism of a type not likely to be earlier than second half of the 18th century. Whether it has also been adapted as a taper stick would require further investigation. Possible repair visible under the base adjacent to the piece number in white ink.



Photograph from c1928







Candlestick, pewter, cast balustroid stem on octagonal base with a sunken depression at the foot of the stem. English, London, Benjamin Cooper, *c*. 1680-1700.

Benjamin Cooper 1 worked from 1677 - 1727 in Mugwell Street, Silverstead London. He originated from Broad Marston in Worcestershire, he was free in 1677 and set up shop in 1680. he likely died aaround 1699 he was Renter Warden in the Guild in 1697 and upper Warden after 1727. He was apprenticed to Francis Lea, another noted maker of candlesticks in 1670 and from 1675 to and as was Hugh Quick. he had a long list of apprentices of repute.

His references are OP1101 and PS 1923.

Height to top 172 mm diameter of base 144mm at widest sides are 7cm and 3cm and it weighs around 352 gms.

Comment -

A very late 17th or early 18th century candlestick made by Benjamin Cooper, with a baluster stem and a square cut corner base. Once again it is in a highly polished condition. When the monopoly of copper mining was abolished in 1689 the price of copper started to fall and the production of brass (latten) candlesticks began to increase. Such brass candlesticks were more serviceable than pewter ones, both in terms of melting at a higher temperature and being harder. This pewter example comes from the last period of the production of pewter candlesticks in England in quantity until the 19th century. The location of the touch mark is considered by some as unusual.



Photograph from c1928









NAV.93-1933

Candlestick, pewter, stem divided into five sections, octagonal nozzle and drop-pan. Base with engraved monogram 'IHM'. English, in style of late 17th century.

The IB in a diamond mark appears to be clearly that of an unknown individual whose marks are in MPM5441C and PS1335. though Peal suggests a date of c1740 which seems late for the wares made.

Height to top 168mm diameter of base 123mm weight about 356gms Noted IB on flange. Each side of base is 5cms.

Comment

A later 17th century candlestick of the type referred to by Gadd as "pillar stem". Has an octagonal base with inserted decorative strip and octagonal drip tray, touch "IB" on sconce and ownership triad crudely engraved on base. Several other similar candlesticks are known, this example illustrated by Gadd on page 64.



Photograph from c1928









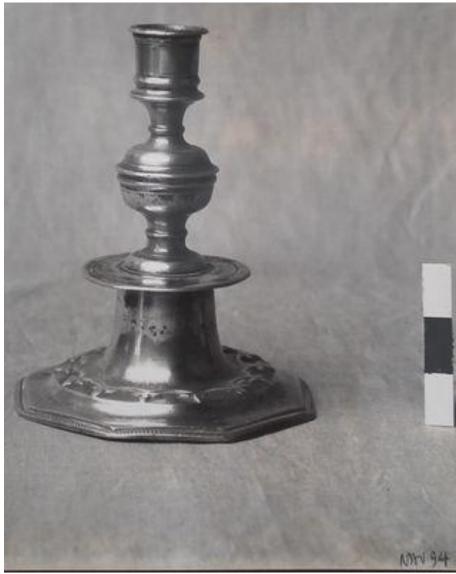
NAV.94-1933

Candlestick, pewter, octagonal stem with cast trefoil pattern rising to circular drip-pan, from which arises short baluster stem with flanged nozzle. Letters 'H' and 'I' struck beneath. English, late 17th century.

Height to top 190mm, diameter of base 147mm, each base side is c 6 cms.

Comment -

A 17th century baluster stem candlestick with octagonal base and drip tray, unusual cast fleur de lis decoration on base. Ownership initials under the base and also a large drip of solder possibly representing a poorly finished repair or historic candle damage. One other similar candlestick is known according to Gadd. Piece has been polished up but to appearances not strip cleaned. Although it might be thought this piece's base was cast as one, close inspection suggests it was made from soldered up components.



Photograph c1928









NAV.95-1933

Candlestick, pewter, baluster stem with reeded drip-pan on octagonal base with broad dome, stamped with initials 'E.D.' Marked 'IR' within shield. English, in style of *c*. 1675-1700.

Height to top 219mm diameter of base at widest 190mm weighs 780gms sides are 7-7.5cm.

Comment -

Another 17th century baluster stem candlestick with octagonal base but on this example a round drip tray. This piece has been more heavily cleaned than NAV.94 but not as brutally as some candlesticks. Gadd illustrates on page 58



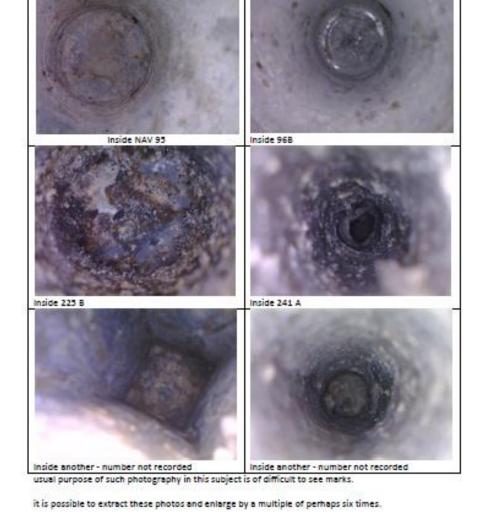




Photographs taken using endoscope type camera of the inside of the candlestick.

A view the pewterer could not see and unlikely anyone else ever has.

Is there a purpose to such a photograph - who knows what they might mean to whom?



33

NAV.96-1933

This mark has been seen on another candlestick which was one of a pair and described as the Vicar's choral candlesticks from Wells Cathedral. The pewterer reference is PS1455 and MPM5441i.

96A is 242mm height to top, and weighs 782 gms96B is 236 mm height to top and weighs slightly more at c790-800gmsBoth bases have a diameter of 190mm with each side being 7 to 7.5cms

Comment -

A pair of similar candlesticks to NAV.96. Gadd does not seem to have been aware that there were a pair and also to have misattributed the touch on one of these, "IB 74" to an example in the Neish Collection (pages 57 and 58). The stress cracking on 96b where the base joins the stem is reassuring as to age; however, some of the pictures seem to suggest a vertical seam.



Photograph from c1928













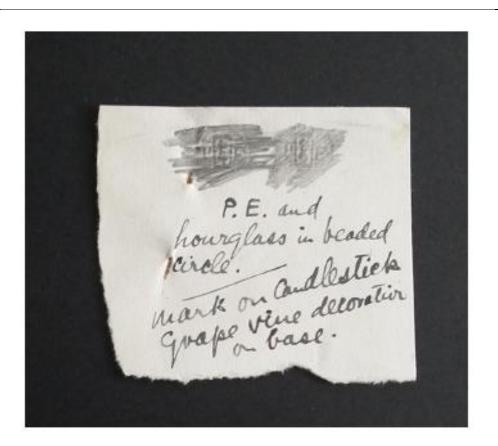
96B











Found in de Navarros's papers but no detail as to which candlesticks he refers to

NAV.178-1933

Pair of candlesticks, pewter, fluted column stem on square stepped flange and base. English, John Kenton, in style of *c*. 1675.

John Kenton worked from 1675 - 1722 a maker of flat lid tankards, salts, continental beakers, and candlesticks, Born son of William a broad loom weaver in Reading, Berkshire he was free in 1675 and then set up shop. taking his part in the guild he was Master in 1717. he had a number of marks, and apprentices and business relationships. His reference is OP2720 and PS5472.

With both 1(A) and 2 (B) of these 276mm is the height to top, diameter of base is 154 mm square, and the weight is around 850 gms

Comment -

A pair of square based candlesticks with classical columnar stems. Gadd suggests this pair are sophisticated forgeries made by craftsmen copying original examples. He knew but could not at that time publish the information that they had been bought from Richard Neate. Other than the fact the columns were narrower than on other surviving examples he asserts they bear a fake version of the John Kenton's touch which was identified by Neate when selling the pair as LTP 250, Gadd disputes the latter. From the pictures in the file it is not possible to see where the touch is. Looking at the Pewter Society Data Base it would seem the touch does in some details seem to be slightly different to that on the London Touch Plates but I can find no record of it having been found on any of the faker's touch plates. It may be that it is a genuine touch struck with a replacement punch made when Kenton's original had broken or was worn out. The other possibility that has to be considered is that the candlesticks are period and have been improved by adding a touch. The soldering under the base of one is noticeably poorer than the other.



Photograph from c1928













178 B







NAV.192-1933

Candlestick, pewter, balustroid with acorn knop, on circular base with depression. English. Comment: Possibly a fake.

Height to top is 189 cms and diameter of base is 134 mm the weight is 354 grams and there is a 3 inch (75mm) repair to the base

Comment -

A very late 17th or early 18th century candlestick with round base and baluster knop, the general comments made for NAV.92 apply. There is visible repair to the base. It has been suggested this piece is a fake/forgery, it is not immediately clear why although the lack of turning under the base might be the reason.



Photograph from c1928







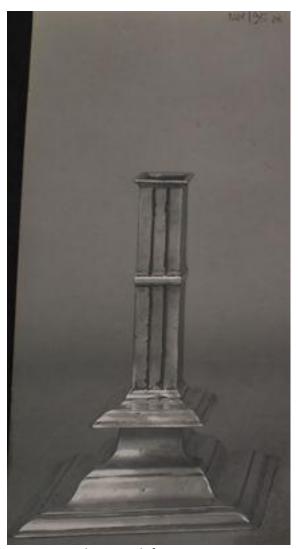
NAV.195-1933

Pair of candlesticks, pewter, square column on drip-pan flaring to stepped base. English.

A = 1 height to top 215mm diameter of base 153 mm weight 730 gms B = 2 height to top 213 mm diameter of base 153mm weight 722 grams Odd note in top of candlestick B/2

Comment -

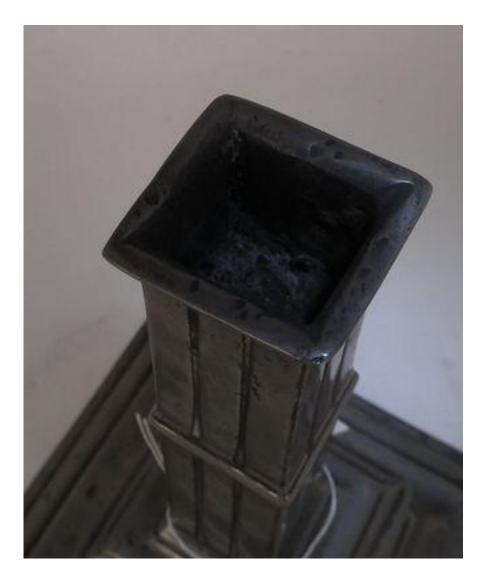
A pair of square columnar 17th century candlesticks with square bases and square drip pans. Inset into each side of the square column are two vertical indentations. Similar silver and brass candlesticks are known and this pair have parallels in pewter. Neither candlestick has been heavily cleaned and the considerable oxide under the base implies some age. A note inside one seems to suggest they were doubted, it is not clear why.



Photograph from c1928



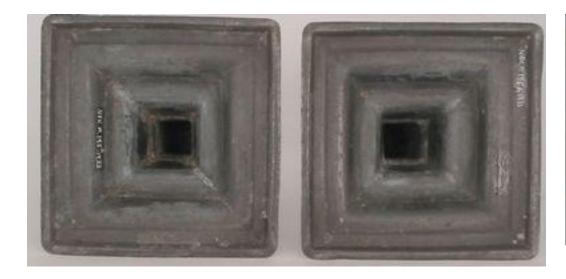


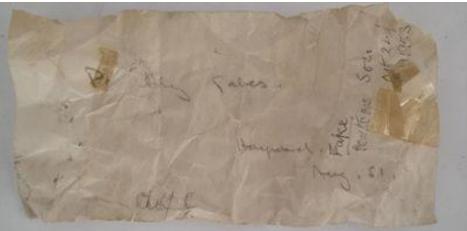












NAV.196-1933

Candlestick, square column on drip-pan flaring to stepped base. Detachable sconce. English, *c*. 1670.

Height to top is 245mm, sconce is 40mm tall and 70mm square

Comment

A single example similar to NAV.193, the only noticeable difference being it is more polished and it retains its detachable sconce, which is in surprisingly good condition.











NAV.197-1933

Pair of candlesticks, pewter, the facetted column on domed and stepped drippan structure, flaring to 12-sided base with central depression. Wriggle-work initials 'NM' on foot. English, WM Lewis, in style of *c*. 1700.

William Lewis worked from 1667 in London son of another William who was a clothworker and citizen(?). Free in 1667 set up shop in 1668 and restruck his touch after the fire in 1670. Unfortunately his mark is found faked on the Neate Touch plate, His references are OP2930a and OP5768 and PS5825. The fake mark has been found on salts.

2 = B height to top 280mm, diameter of base at widest is 220 cms each side of 12 is 6cms weight is 1910 gms

1 = A height to top is 284 mm diameter of base at widest is 219cms each side is 5.8cms weight is 1912 gms

Comment -

This pair of large candlesticks was another purchase from Richard Neate. They have twelve sided bases, drip pans, columns and sconces. On the side of the columns of both there is small touch "1668 WL". On the whole Gadd thinks they are right, see pages 95 to 97. Others who have seen them are far more cautious. No other similar English candlesticks are known, it is an unusual position for a touch and they show little signs of their age. Finally the WL touch is that of a spoon maker and it is a mark known to have been faked. On balance it seems likely they are not right, whether they are complete forgeries or items that have been faked by the addition of the touches and the English attribution is another matter. They bear the wriggled ownership marks "NM" on the top side of the base.



197A























NAV.213-1933

Tapersticks, pewter, with turned stem on octagonal drip-pan and base with central well. Marked 'WD 1668'. English, late 17th century. This pewterer is said to be working from 1668 where is not known, there is a fake of this mark found on baluster measures. The references are PS3407 OP5562A and MPM 5562A. Little else is known, other than some other marks associated with this one seen on the base.

Height to top is 105mm diameter of base is 83 mm and weight is 140 gms.

Comment -

A pair of tapersticks with columnar stems, octagonal drip pans and bases. These are 105mm in height which equates with 4½ inches the height of a pair sold to Novarro by Richard Neate. These bear on the upper base surface a touch of "WD", the touch of William Ditch (see *Journal of the Pewter Society for Autumn 2003*, pages 30 and 32). This is a touch which is known to be faked and Gadd condemns this pair, which judgement was probably sound. Their surface condition could be taken to show they have been stripped and polished, which may be relevant when considering some other candlesticks.











NAV.224-1933

Pair of tapersticks, with scalloped drip-pan and base. Metal appears new. English, in style of late 17th century.

Height to top 118 mm, diameter of base 100mm, weight 212-230gms

Comment

A pair of taper ticks with columnar stems, scalloped bases and drip pans. It is said the metal looks new and they were condemned by Gadd (page92), for a variety of reasons including the design and construction. Others have thought the same. The underneath of the bases look unconvincing.





NAV.225-1933

Pair of tapersticks, pewter, with knopped stems and octagonal bases. Marked 'WD 1668', English, in style of late 17th century.

WD is referred to before in this section. (PS3047)

A=1 Height to top 117 mm diameter of base 82mm weight 118mm B=2 Height to top 117mm diameter of base 80mm weight 112mm

Comment

Another pair of tapersticks with this time ball knops and octagonal bases. One of the pair has what is believed to be the fake William Ditch "WD" touch under the base. This has contributed to the view they are also forgeries. How many genuine tapersticks of this period much less how many pairs survive?













NAV.241-1933

Pair of candlesticks, pewter, 'Cotton-reel' nozzle on narrow stem, on flat circular base with flaring sides. Two hearts in beaded circle. English, in style of 17th century.

A=1 Height to top 167mm, diameter of base 120mm weight 256 gms, B=2 as above however weight was 258 gms.

Comment

This pair have shallow round skirted bases, cylindrical stems and cotton reel candle holders and appear to be late medieval, that is dating from the first half of the 16th century. For a pair to have survived would be exceptional. Both of these are heavily pitted as a result of cleaning or that is what we are supposed to believe. The presence of a touch mark under the base is also something of a challenge as only some pieces of this date have such marks. To establish these are genuine would require them to be handled by a panel of experts and for both to be tested to establish the metallic content of the alloy. If they are thought to be genuine then despite their condition they are pieces of great interest.

















NAV.247-1933

Pair of candlesticks, pewter, square column with central fillet, on a drip-pan and stepped base. Marks 'EN' and an arrow in beaded circle. English, 17th century style. Though the note from the Navarro candlestick suggests it is N E.

A mark N E in a beaded circle is found at PS110645 with a date suggested of c1660 it is said to appear on a 17th century chalice - seen in The Causeries on page 153. - OP6136 refers.

Then again the mark photographed is similar to Edward Newbolt at PS6747 a London Pewterer born at Winchester and working 1668 - 1676 - but here again his mark was faked (see comment below). This Newbolt was succeeded by his wife only

height to top 340mm (13.5 inches) base 8.7 inches inside base on a Navarro ticket N....E....RES 1670 247.1. is 31 cms tall, 9" square base and weighs 2120 grams

Comment -

Another pair of candlesticks similar to NAV.193 but without the vertical indentations. These are believed to have been bought from Richard Neate in April 1931, who said that they had been sold to him by a dealer from Ireland who reported they came from Limerick. This raises the first issue, such 17th century pewter is virtually unknown in Ireland. Secondly Gadd indicates (page 95) that they were made from cold rolled sheet, such cold rolling was not introduced until well into the 18th century. Thirdly they have on the stem, again in an unusual place, the touch "EN". This touch is not the version on the London touchplate (no 126) but the fake version illustrated on page 16 of the *Neate Touchplate* book. There is no doubt then that they are faked and every indication they are forgeries. This of course potentially connects Neate directly to the so-called Neate touchplate,

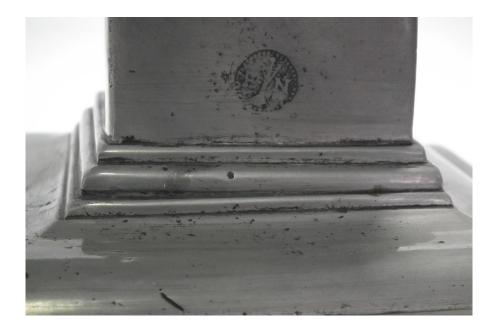












247A





The following have not been traced to known numbers or seen pieces









His book "Causeries on English Pewter" offers in the back half of the book many illustrations of Antonio F de Navarro's Old Pewter. Here follows a small selection -



Phile set. Plats (ard) ECCLESIASTICAL CANDLESTICKS. Early XVII. Century. XIX. Century.



GROUP OF CANDLESTICKS Charles II. William and Mary. XIX, Century, Height, sin.; base, 42in. Height, olin. ; base, 41in. Height, 7in.; base, 48in.

1285: 128

Tankards

(AND A MUG)

NAV.14-1933

Tankard, pewter, with double-domed lid, scrolled thumbpiece and ramshorn finial at base of handle. Initials: 'ST' in shield. English, early 18th century

Photograph c 1928



NAV.15-1933

Tankard, pewter, with double-domed lid, scrolled thumbpiece and tapered

barrel. Engraved and rouletted work on barrel and lid. English, early 18th century.



NAV.19-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with flat trifid thumbpiece and wriggled initials on lid: 'R.M.' English, late 17th century.

Height to rim 85mm to top 115mm base diameter 115mm Marks - there is an IP in a diamond to the lid.

Marks - IB inside centre base? IP in a diamond - PS 7640 Mark appears on a ¼ gill bud baluster, dated by Sutherland-Graeme to c1700 but suggested as 'automatically suspect' by C A Peal. Thus the mark may be fake said to be 1700 onwards could also be PS 7664 1680-1690 West Country could also be PS17062 1660-1700



Comment -

The implication of a different mark on the lid to that in the base is that the lid is not original, although the oxide on it would suggest it is period. The view of the underside of the lid and hinge might raise similar questions. What is far clearer is that the thumb piece is a crude later replacement.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

The previous collector, in my mind correctly, thought that the body and lid were a marriage. However he thought that the body was right and the lid wrong whereas I thought the opposite! The body shows signs that it had been with acid to create oxide and the foot-rim is thewrong style and it is very hard to create the oxide seen on the top of the lid of the lid and there are cracks in the lid where it joins the thumb-piece.









NAV.20-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with opposed birds thumbpiece. Lid stamped and engraved horses heads. Barrel engraved and matted cartouches with stamped fleurs-de-lys. Initials: 'M.L.' on handle. English, late 17th century.

Height to rim 100mm to top 150mm diameter of base 117mm weight 710 gms

Comment -

The decoration on this piece is in my experience unusual consisting of line engraving, punched fleur de lis and what is a kind of engine turning. The horses head on the lid is crude by comparison. Touch in base WS in a heart possibly PS9182.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

This is a nice piece. The previous collector thought that the style of decoration was unusual. He is right but we know of another "right tankard" wh have handled recently with similar body decoration but without, as far as I remember, the band of what he calls "a kind of engine turning". These bands a found (rarely) at the top and bottom of tankard bodies c.1660-80. See the tankard ex Frank Holt flat-lid tankard with triple cusp thumbpiece illustrated in Pewter of the Western World, Fig 65, where Peter Hornsby describes the decoration as "a rare example of point engraving".

It is also known as knurling and occurs on the two handled caudle cup c 1670 which was acquired at the Little sale (lot 93).











NAV.21-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid and ramshorn scrolled thumbpiece. Handle engraved 'S'. English, late 17th century. Maker Charles Wareing - working in Shipston upon Stour and Stow on the Wold

Charles Wareing Stow on the Wold 1685-1697 data base has mark and a piece and hallmarks Worked in Shipston upon Stour and Stow on the Wold from 1685 - 1697. references - PS 9808 and OP4965a and OP5999

Height to rim 112mm height to top 147mm diameter of base 110 mm weight 668 grams. CW Hallmarks

Comment -

Maker Charles Wareing of Stow in the Wold PS9808. No immediately obvious problems, except the picture of the handle on page 17 is of the handle off a different tankard. The latter handle shows signs of having been off and of an old tinker type repair.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

No comment to add other than to repeat that it is very difficult to tell authenticity from photographs especially in the case of wrigglework.









NAV.22-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with ramshorn thumbpiece and reverse curve at base of handle. Engraved initials: 'W.T.' and 'TRE' on barrel. English, *c.* 1688.

Height to rim 120mm height to top 160mm diameter of base 125mm weight 824gms

Comment -.

General condition not good, probably has been strip cleaned in acid or caustic soda, as have a number of other tankards. Handle shows definite signs of major repair and there are no denticulations which is concerning. On curve of lid above where denticulations should be there may have been another repair.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

No comment to add other than to repeat that it is very difficult to tell authenticity from photographs especially in the case of wrigglework.









NAV.23-1933

Pewterer William Cowley working 1662-1737 was admitted to the Founders Company on 30.11.1686 (probably as a Richard Cowley was admitted on the same date).He originated from Kilsby Northamptonshire, son of John a Yeoman, and worked in London there is record of his premises being searched. He became Master of the Guild in 1695.

Height to rim 123 mm, height to top 165mm diameter of base 115mm.

Comment -

The thing that strikes you about this piece is how generally clean it is I have wondered whether thumb piece has been off at some time. Maker WC, which marks are attributed to William Cowley PS2023.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

No comment to add other than to repeat that it is very difficult to tell authenticity from photographs



Photograph c1928







NAV.24-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with opposed birds thumbpiece. Lid with wriggled flowers and barrel with wriggled tulips. English, *c*. 1650-70.

Height to rim 128 mm, height to top 168 mm diameter of base 132 mm, weight 828 mm, indistinct mark in base

Comment Looks alright, mark not recoverable.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

No comment to add other than to repeat that it is very difficult to tell authenticity from photographs especially in the case of wrigglework.













NAV.26-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with worn ramshorn scrolled thumbpiece. Floral wriggle-work on barrel and lid. Marked 'TB' in a heart on the inside base. English, *c.* 1690. PS1374 AROUND 1690 - HHC OP5467

Height to rim 148 mm height to top 185mm diameter of base 150mm

Comment

Other than slight damage to lid looks fine to me. Maker TB not identified, PS1373. Wigan???

Another Experienced Collector comments -

No comment to add other than to repeat that it is very difficult to tell authenticity from photographs especially in the case of wrigglework.





TANKARD

Pewter with wrigglework decoration. English; c. 1690. Maker's mark: TB in heart. Bequeathed by A. F. de Navarro, 1933. NAV 26-1933.









NAV.27-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid and flat cast scrolled thumbpiece. English, William Eddon, late 17th century.

Height to rim 134 mm, height to top 170mm, base diameter 124 mm weight 928 grams.

Mark in Base EA - why Eddon? A confusion at the Fitzwilliam with this two claiming to be 27

Comment -

This is the first of the two pieces bearing the number NAV.27, it is the piece reputedly made by William Eddon. Eddon did make flat lids and used a variety of handles over his long career including some that are rather bold as this is. Two issues arise, firstly the thumb piece, this is probably a replacement, secondly the handle which appears to be slush cast (hollow). You can see from the rear view that at the foot of thumb piece is what I suspect is the line of a solder joint and in one colour picture the thumb piece looks to be made of a different alloy to the rest of the tankard. Slush casting might suggest it was rather later in date than the flat lid implies and a new lid may have been provided.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

No comment to add other than to repeat that it is very difficult to tell authenticity from photographs.







Tankard. About 1700. Touch mark of Wm. Eddon. London Nav27





NAV.25. - 1933

height overall 194 to rim 152 - hallmarks and mark within

Notes - PS1399

The use of four identical hallmarks suggests a provincial maker. 'EA' is a rare combination of initials, and the most likely candidate is Ephrain Acton I of Bridgnorth (PS285), 1678 on. He was the first of four Actons at Bridgnorth and had been apprenticed in Birmingham to a Freeman of London (William Hall I, PS4274). The only other possibilities are: (a) Edward Acton of Bridgnorth (PS284, c1690), but we know nothing about him; (b) Elizabeth Arndale of Ross on Wye (PS295, 1677 on), but whilst she sold tankards, she seemed to stocked her shop with goods made and marked by other pewterers. [PH, Jan 2013]



I have given this number (27.1) to the second NAV.27 to differentiate it from the one above. Other than the bending down of the denticulations this seems to be in much better condition. The mark EA in a lozenge is included in the Data Base as PS1399 with a number of suggested identifications including Ephraim Acton of Bridgnorth. I have subsequently been informed that this is correctly NAV.25 and that the misplaced handle photograph mentioned in NAV.21 belongs here.







NAV.28-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with scrolled thumbpiece. marked on base with 'Sister Wills, Hole in the Wall, Fleet Street'. English, Pitt & Dadley, dated 1789.

Height to rim 167 mm height totop 210 mm diameter of base 165 mm and weight 1804 gms.

Comment

Presuming the identification of the maker of this piece with its interesting inscriptions of Pitt and Dadley is correct then the lid and thumb piece must be suspect, despite the denticulations. This partnership is dated circa 1781-1797. At this date you would have expected a dome lid with a chair or even more likely an open chair thumb piece. City of Westminster verification mark.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

Agree with the above that the style of lid does not match the style of the body. I think a replacement lid has been attached to the body.

Also note -

PS7367 Pitt & Dadley -a company or partnership working 1781-1797

The partnership was between Richard Pitt and his former apprentice, Edward Dadley.

They made large measures using purpose-made moulds, pearshaped teapots for export to the Colonies, and pewter plates.



Photograph c 1928



<u>Tankard</u> Engraved The Fift of Brother Cole to the Knights of the Hole, 15th April 1789 <u>etc</u> and below Sister Wills, Hole in the Wall Fleet Street Nav28.











NAV.162-1933

Tankard, pewter, straight-sided with flat lid and twin-lobed thumbpiece hinged to single-scroll handle. English, 17th century.

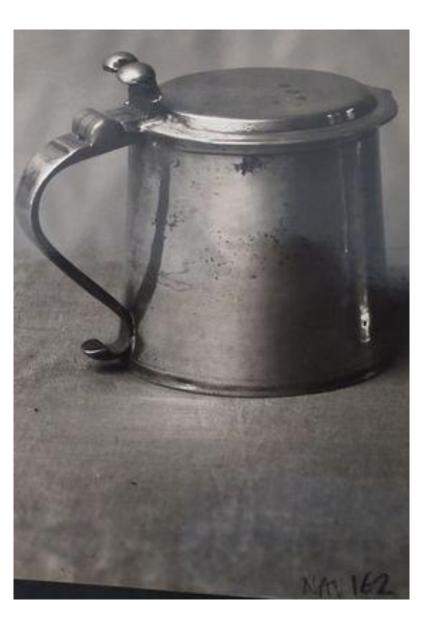
Height to rim 102mm, height to top 130 mm, diameter of base 108 mm weight 626 grams

Comment -

This is the first listed of a number of tankards purporting to be from at least before say 1685. Several problems with it including the twin cusp/lobbed thumb piece. The same or similar thumb piece seems to keep on appearing. By this time there were hundreds of pewterers in London and elsewhere, It is strange they all used a very similar thumb piece! Detrited touch inside base which does show signs of age. Has the lid been made from part of hammered plate? Most of these pieces have similar handles and similar lids with a single denticulation at the front!

Another Experienced Collector comments -

Regarding the comments on the high proportion of tankards of the period c166 85 which have twin cusp thumbpieces. He thinks it unlikely that so many different pewterers had similar thumb-pieces. I have done a survey of illustrations of silver flat-lid tankards of this period and 85% of them have either twin or triple cusp thumbpieces! I also found one scroll thumb-piece and one which I could not identify because of the angle of the photo. A recent study of Beefeater flagons (which were also made in the same period) most of them had either twin or triple cusp thumb-pieces & there was also a scroll thumb-piece. Likewise many different pewterers in the 18th century used DV thumb-pieces! So I disagree with the argument that throws doubt on the authenticity of most of the early flat-lids which have a low step in the lid, a single pip for denticulation and twin cusp thumb-pieces.















This might be PS 5407 name T I working c1670 OP 5743









NAV.163-1933

Tankard, pewter, straight-sided with ramshorn scrolled thumbpiece. Body engraved with wriggle-work tulips and the lid with a Tudor rose. The handle punched 'A.V'. English, 17th century.

Height to rim 117mm, height to top 159 mm, diameter of base 122mm, Weight 724 grams

Comment -

This looks fine to me







NAV.164-1933

Tankard, pewter, straight-sided with flat lid and double-lobed thumbpiece. Body and lid stamped with stylised fruiting vine and rampant lion. Handle with initials 'IBM' engraved. English, 17th century.

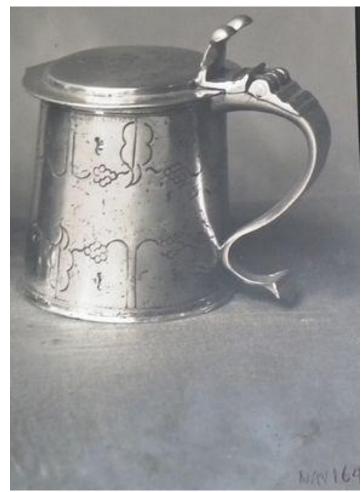
Height to rim 109mm, height to top 145mm diameter of base 116mm

Comment -

The decoration on this piece is similar to that on NAV.20 except we have bunches of grapes instead of fleur de lis and punched lions. The overhang of the lid is considerable and thought crossed my mind that the thumb piece is an adapted version of that on NAV.162. Handle has probably been off at some stage, the decoration has been polished out where attached and the there is some evidence that handle terminal has been added. The evidence for this is the line of colour change.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

Appears genuine. Again similar decoration to NAV.20 & another known tankard.



Photograph c1928









NAV.202-1933

Tankard, pewter, plain with flat lid and twin-lobed thumbpiece hinged to single-scrolled handle. English, 17th century. Height to rim 93mm, height to top 134 mm, diameter of base 105mm, Weight 522 grams.

Comment -

Is this another version of a similar thumb piece to that on NAV.162. Piece is heavily cleaned but this cannot disguise the fact the lid is fairly simple/crude. Oxidisation on bottom of body suggests some age for that part of the tankard. Single denticulation on lid and handle shape look also like NAV162.

Another Experienced Collector comments -

Proportions seem odd but this could be due to the camera angle



Photograph c1928













NAV.217-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat-lidded with twin-lobed thumbpiece and single-scrolled handles. Inside the lid a portrait medallion of Charles I. English.: Fake.

Height to rim 88mm, height to top 123 mm diameter of base 106mm weight 744 grams,

Comment -

Once again we have a similar twin cusp thumb piece. The lid has a considerable overhang and a cast bust reputed to be Charles I under the lid. In the base there is an hourglass touch so it might be presumed this piece was made by William Eddon who set up in business in 1689. No maker's initials are visible in the touch, therefore, it is rather the fake version of this touch illustrated on page 27 of the Autumn Journal 2003. The outside of this piece is in good condition although the inside, both in the base and under the lid, are very different. Has previously been condemned as a fake

Another Experienced Collector comments -

Agree a FAKE. Lid is wrong: it should only have one pip at the front not denticulations, there is too much fake oxidation *under* the lid and finally there is too much overhang of the lid









NAV.218-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid, twin-lobed thumbpiece, tapered barrel. English, in style of mid-17th century.

Height to rim 62mm, height to top 88mm, diameter of base 62mm weight 230 Grams

Comment -

Another reputedly small early tankard with a version of the twin cusp, twin lobbed thumb piece. Once again a very large lid overhang, same handle as NAV 162? No denticulations.

Another Experienced Collector comments - Agree about overhang







NAV.226-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid, the thumbpiece with crest above a coronet. Inside bottom, pewter medallion of Charles I. English, in style of mid-17th century.

Height to rim 123 mm height to top 180 mm diameter of base 126mm weight 1124 mm

Comment -

What a piece!

We have the strangest of thumb pieces obviously soldered on rather than integral with the hinge, the question could be asked when was it attached? The denticulations are also unusual and there is a medallion of Charles I in the base. It is a surprising piece and to my eyes unbelievable. Both the base and the inside of the lid appear to have been coloured with acid, it produces regular little pits as here. A thumb piece takes a lot of use and this example would not stand up to such use. Similar handle to some of the above.













NAV.227-1933

Tankard, pewter, flat lid with upright twin-lobed thumbpiece, closely fitted hinge and straight-sided body broadening to flat bottom. Body engraved with arms of baker in foliate wreath. English, in style of mid-17th century.

Height to rim 106mm height to top 136mm diameter of base 126mm weight 680mm

Comment -

Another oddity. The body of this tankard appears to be made from the lower part of a small flagon. The thumb piece is very familiar by now and appears to be soldered on to the hinge which appears to be soldered on to the handle. The arms are, to the best of my knowledge, appropriate for a mid. 17th century date, the body of the piece would seem to be of a later date.









NAV.229-1933

Tankard, pewter, with flat lid and pierced, scrolled thumbpiece. Marked with 'WD 1668'. English, in style of 17th century.Fake?

Height to rim 62mm height to top 93mm diameter of base 74 mm weight 244 Grams

Comment

Another small flat lid tankard with considerable lid over hang. Looks more convincing in terms of finish and the touch in the middle of lid looks like the genuine William Ditch mark, PS2874, and not like either of the known WD fake marks. Rams horn thumb piece instead of twin cusp/lobbed. Was the note placed inside suggesting fake on a mistaken interpretation of the WD touch?









NAV.230-1933

Tankard, pewter, with flat lid and twin-lobed thumbpiece. Stamped with initials 'TH' on body. English, in style of late 17th century. Height to rim 80mm, height to top 109mm, diameter of base 87 mm, weight

308gms.

Comment -

Another small flat lid tankard with overhanging lid. The thumb piece is another version of the twin cusp/lobbed type, hallmarks to side of body virtually unidentifiable as lion passant and leopards head are very common.

Thumb piece may be a replacement, piece cleaned but body will have previously been quite heavily corroded. Denticulations damaged.







NAV.242-1933

Pair of tankards, pewter, with plain body, flat lid and vertical thumbpiece cast as 'Prince of Wales' feathers on coronet, hinged to single-scrolled handle with shield finial. English, in style of 1700. : Fake. Height to rim 191 mm, height to top 250mm, diameter of base 190 mm, weight 2620 grams.

Comment -

A <u>pair</u> of flat lids with very unusual three feathers thumb pieces and cast decorative denticulations like NAV.226. Bodies appear to have entasis. Touch shown appears to be the fake Robert Marten touch illustrated on page 25 of the Autumn Journal 2003. The survival of a pair of tankards with such delicate thumb pieces and denticulations would be surprising. PS members on a visit to Cambridge in 1953 seem to have marked, this pair, down as fakes.







Findhaldery S Falce Rembras Soc Out 24 / 1953 Jakes. Haywood . Aug. 51.

Hayward was the deputy Curator at the V&A in the 1950s







242B









Intended as Robert Marten PS 6718 working 1638-1674 Notes

While Ricketts: London Pewterers 1600-1900 shows Robert Martin (<u>PS6178</u>) as having a brother, Robert (<u>PS12916</u>), they may actually be the same person. Robert may have started his apprenticeship with William Garrett but this had to be aborted for some reason, and he then re-started his apprenticeship, this time with Ralph Meares, 3 years later.

The fake mark is found on candlesticks, flagons, hammerhead baluster measures and flat lid tankards.

This is said to be the fake mark reported in the PS Journal of Autumn 2003

NAV.34-1933

Mug, pewter, straight-sided, the lower third of the body gadrooned. English, early 18th century.

Height to rim 125 mm, diameter of base 95 mm, weight 554 grams.

Comment -

Possibly the best piece in this tankards section



Photograph c1928











Those without clues or not seen on this visit -

NAV.13A-1933 **Tankard**, pewter, with double-domed lid, scrolled thumbpiece. English, London, William Eddon, *c.* 1720.

		400
NAV.13B-1933	Tankard, pewter, with double-domed lid and scrolled thumbpiece with ramshorn finials. English, 18th century.	169
NAV.16-1933	Tankard, pewter, with double-domed lid, plain thumbpiece and rounded finial on handle. English, Robert Bush, 18th century.	
NAV.17-1933	Tankard, pewter, with double-domed lid, stamped initials 'C.L.' on lid. Marked with a bell and 'G.F.' inside base. English, c. 1680.	
NAV.18-1933	Tankard , pewter, with double-domed lid and scrolled thumbpiece and single reed around barrel. English, Bristol, marked with a lamb and flag with 'R. Going', Richard Go(e)ing, c. 1720-50.	
NAV.25-1933	Tankard, pewter, flat lid, ramshorn scrolled thumbpiece. Initials on handle engraved 'FWM' English, late 17th century.	
NAV.203-1933	Tankard , pewter, straight-sided, with domed lid and scrolled thumbpiece hinged to single-scrolled handle. Lid rim with stamped initials 'MP'. English, Richard Go(e)ing of Bristol, 18th century.	
NAV.228-1933	Tankard , pewter, with domed lid and plain scrolled thumbpiece; fillet around the body; reeded foot rim. English, William Eddon, early 18th century.	

Here follows photos of Tankards on shelves in the old pewter store and in old photos which were unidentified, and that might not have been examined.

Some might also be shown in the older photographs above - some might not. Some will be repeated. This is a broad view of what was seen in the time available (both, kindly thanks to the museum, and secondly for the writer).

There are also some photos of pieces that might be in the store but there was not time enough to examine each to put a number to an old photograph.

81

This writer is pleased to leave work to complete to another old pewter enthusiast who feels able to complete, check, and likely correct, the details thus far shown

















His book "Causeries on English Pewter" offers in the back half of the book many illustrations of Antonio F de Navarro's Old Pewter. Here follows a small selection - (note this book shows some measurements)



Plate anti.

CHARLES II. TANKARD. 1680. Height, 7%in. ; base, 4%in.



Plate mill.

TANKARD-FLAGON, 1720. Height, 84in ; base, 64in.

see page 118



Phile ast.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. 1680. 1700. Height, 6gin ; base, 5gin. Height, 6gin.; base, 5gin.



Field ave.

THE EVOLUTION OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS

1800. 1700 1750. 1730. Height, 5gin.; base, 4gin. Height, 64in ; base, 44in Height, 5%in. ; base 3%in. Height, 5§in.; base, 3§in



Plate #1.

Height, 5in.; base, 48in.

Height, 6 [in. ; base, 5 [in.

Flagons

NAV.97-1933

Flagon or laver, pewter, straight-sided, with two decorative bands, hinged lid with initials 'IM' and twin-lobed thumbpiece. Scottish? 18th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -

have a very similar one but with finer and more complex bands, the same thumbpiece.



Photograph taken c1928

NAV.98-1933

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided, decorated with two broad bands, the handle with initials 'IWT' and the hinged lid with moulded scrolled thumbpiece. English, *c*. 1700?

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -

I wouldn't want to comment on the touch discussion. The ?repair, crude reattachment of the lower handle is interesting. If a fake would such a well made piece have such a poor part?

Another experienced Collector comments -

My identification of the mark on NAV.98 was based on the manuscript note against this item in the Navarro catalogue. This says it is reproduced(?) in Cotterell plate XXXVIIIb. That plate in Cotterell says it is in the Navarro collection and that the mark tankard/flagon is almost certainly Cotterell's source for the mark. MPM then says the mark has been recorded on a fake flagon - leaving one to wonder whether there are any genuine versions of the mark. Now in your photograph I agree no cross bar of a T is visible, although there's space for one if the mark is the other way up. That leaves two possibilities. One is that Cotterell recorded the mark wrongly. That's possible, although a little odd that he should say it's a T if he couldn't see any trace of a crossbar. The alternative possibility is that the mark has deteriorated since Cotterell recorded it and the cross bar of the T was visible to him but not to us. That quite possible. With the Richardson collection we came across a number of examples where the mark had been clear in the 1920s because Richardson or Cotterell had described or drawn it, but is now virtually illegible. I certainly don't think it's PS5415 because there's no trace of a fleur-de-lys and the outline would need to be flatter at the top if it's a heart rather than a (worn) diamond. The outline is also completely wrong for PS13367. So, I think it probably is OP5975, but you need to rotate your image through 180 degrees.

I wouldn't want to form a firm opinion on NAV.98 without seeing it. It was the MPM note that rang alarm bells, and I always start looking very carefully when I see a piece whose condition is too good to be true -on it is OP5975 (IT). This particular



Photograph taken c1928







Photograph taken c1928

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided with domed lid, reeded bands around the body, pierced thumbpiece hinged to double-scroll handle. Contains note saying that it came from parish church of Bleadon, Somerset and second note stating it was made by Richard Pitt. English, 18th century.

Richard Pitts is recorded as working 1747-1797 mostly from Shoe Lane, London. he was born in Dunchurch Warwickshire. He is recorded as apprenticed to William Charlesley , as free, striking his touch and setting up shop in 1747, he died in 1793, his will was proved in 1797 in the interim period it is possible his widow Mary continued the business. He had a number of apprentices over the years and was proprietor of Pitt & Co and of Pitt and Dadley.

His mark is found faked on the "Neate" touchplate as Richard Pitts. He originated a long line of pewtering business succeeded by other well known pewterers. References OP3697 and PS7370 refer.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -

I don't like it; the taper to the body is extreme, or is that an optical illusion? The lid is reminiscent of a candlestick base.



Flagon, pewter, straight-sided body with reeded bands on a flared base. Applied spout and corresponding body perforations. The reeded ogee and finialed lid and pierced thumbpiece hinged to the double-scrolled 'broken' handle. English, late 18th century.

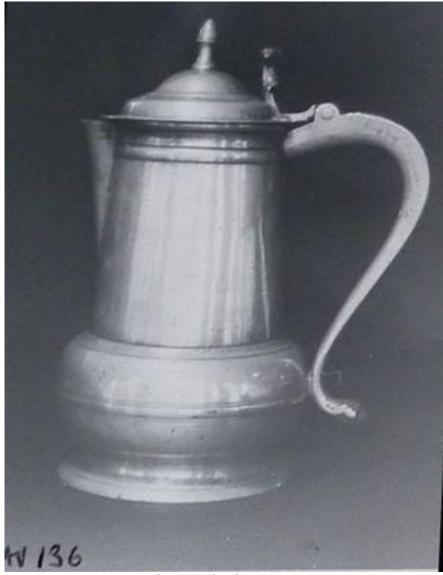
COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -

Very late 18th century or more likely early 19th century. The mould for the body is probably the same as 134's. Has a very 'manufactured' look lacking the elegance of the mid 18th century.



NAV.136A&B-1933

Pair of 'York' flagons, pewter, straight-sided body with applied spout on globular reeded lower section and reeded base. The domed and finialed lid and scrolled thumbpiece hinged to thick single-scrolled handle. Marks: 'HI' or 'IH' inside. English, mid 18th century. (said to be one of the John Harrisons of York - the slush handle and longer spout are indications of later better made pieces of around 1750.



Photograph taken c1928









NAV.137-1933

Flagon, pewter, tall, straight-sided body with two reeded bands, flaring to broad reeded foot. Domed and finialed lid with cast palmette thumbpiece hinged to double-scroll handle. English, late 18th century.



Photograph taken c1928

NAV.138-1933

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided body flaring to broad reeded base, the domed and finialed lid with scrolled thumbpiece hinged to double-scroll handle. Crowned 'X' mark. English, 18th century.



Photograph taken c1928

NAV.141-1933

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided body with incised horizontal lines flaring to stepped and domed foot. Flat domed lid with vertical thumbpiece hinged to near-flat single-scroll handle. English, in style of 17th century.

Possibly a fake.

216mm height to rim, 263mm height to top 137 mm diameter of base 1018 grams in weight, indistinct mark in the base



Photograph taken c1928









NAV.142-1933

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided body decorated with two reeded bands, flaring at the base. Double-domed and finialed lid with scrolled thumbpiece hinged to double-scroll handle. Body engraved 'RUSHMERE STANDREW 1745'. English, dated 1745.



photograph taken c1928

NAV.148-1933

Flagon, pewter, spouted with central band flaring to reeded base. Flat lid with acorn finial; twin-lobed thumbpiece hinged to single-scroll handle. Scottish, 19th century.



Photograph taken c1928

NAV.149-1933

Flagon, pewter, plain, straight-sided body reeded top and bottom with flatdomed lid and pierced thumbpiece. English, *c*. 1700.

240mm height to rim, 302 mm height to top, diameter of base 148 mm











NAV.154-1933

Flagon, pewter, with domed and finialed lid and scroll thumbpiece hinged to scroll handle. Body engraved with coat of arms in foliate cartouche. ? Continental, in style of mid-18th century.



NAV.160-1933

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided with domed and finialed lid and double-scroll handle. Body engraved with figures of a man and a woman, between them a coat of arms incorporating horse shoe, hammer and nail. Upper and lower borders engraved with fruit. ? Continental, in style of mid-18th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -

A study of the coat of arms should be decisive over it being continental engraving. The origin of the original piece?



Photograph taken c1928

NAV.191-1933

Flagon, pewter, plain, straight-sided body on domed foot, rising to 'bun' shaped lid with tall thumbpiece hinged to single-scroll handle. English.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT - No comment probably OK



Photograph taken c1928

NAV.222-1933

Flagon, pewter, straight-sided, with reeded base, central band, near flat lid and twin-lobed thumbpiece. Upper body with engraved inscription 'Associate Congregation Dunse Andrew Davidson Minr 1772'. Scottish, William Hunter of Edinburgh, dated 1772.

William Hunter worked from 1749-1794 the latter years at West Bow Foot, Edinburgh. His father Robert was a "skinner" He had a business relationship with a William Coutts and as an apprentice Robert I Kinniburgh. References for him are OP2472 and PS4911.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -

I have a chalice with the identical inscription but no touch. The wording checks out with the existence of a Free Church of Scotland building at Duns. OK.



NAV.140-1933

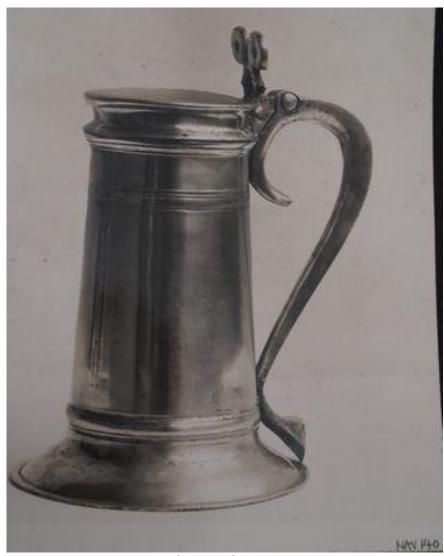
Flagon, pewter, straight-sided body decorated with reeded bands flaring sharply to broad foot; lid with concave sides and pierced thumbpiece hinged to thick single-scrolled handle. Underneath marked 'RL' crowned in beaded circle. English. Possibly a fake.

This mark is however found on a cold still shown on the Pewter Society data base found at Mosley Old Hall Staffordshire. The references used are PS 6060 and OP5764a,Cotterell does not say on what he recorded the touch M2703 but gives an estimated date of c1750. The cold still cannot be closedated as they were made over a long period, but mid 18th century is certainly plausible.

216mm to rim, 290 mm to top, 188 mm diameter of base, 1906 grams weight.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENTS -

Beefeater flagons touches are usually on the handle or in the bottom of the body not under the base. They also invariably have flat bottoms and do not have cupped ends to the body. Very suspicious.



Photograph c1928





NAV.153?-1933

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT - No comment, OK



Spouted flagon, pewter, with double-domed lid. English, London, Pitt & Dadley, late 18th/19th century. (Read Richard Pitts above for more detail of the Richard Pitts part of this mark the Dadley was his apprentice whom he formed this partnership with.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT - No comment, OK



Those flagons not seen at this visit and not easily recognised and not found in photo albums -

- NAV.133-1933 Flagon, pewter, flat domed lid and plain straight-sided body, short convex base, sparsely decorated with incised lines; flat topped thumbpiece pierced with a heart. The handle with stamped initials 'H.T.' English, 17th century.
- NAV.139-1933 Flagon, pewter, tall, plain, straight-sided body on convex base, the domed and finialed lid with thumbpiece hinged to single-scroll handle flaring at the base. English, 17th century.
- NAV.194-1933 **Flagon**, pewter, plain, straight-sided body, flaring to domed foot, the lid with "collar-stud" finial and vertical thumbpiece pierced with a heart, hinged to a single-scrolled handle. Handle stamped with initials 'IM'. English. Comment: Possibly a fake.
- NAV.221-1933 Flagon, pewter, plain with near flat lid, twin-lobed upright thumbpiece and single-scrolled handle. 'TG' marked in a heart, crowned, inside bottom. English, in style of late 17th century.

Here follows photos of flagons on shelves in the old pewter store that were not examined.

Some might be shown in the older photographs above - some might not. Some will be repeated. This is a broad view of what was seen in the time available (both, kindly for the museum, and secondly for the writer).

There are also some photos of pieces that might be in the store but there was not time enough to examine each to put a number to an old photograph.

This writer is pleased to leave work to complete to another old pewter enthusiast who feels able to complete, check, and likely correct, the details thus far shown.

















COLLECTOR'S COMMENT -Is that a seam to the body or just a drip stain? Is it a hollow base with a cup end to the body?



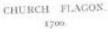
His book "Causeries on English Pewter" offers in the back half of the book many illustrations of Antonio F de Navarro's Old Pewter. Here follows a small selection - (note this book shows some measurements)



Pass-an, CHURCH FLAGON r680-90. Height, 9in ; base, q²in.



See pages 144 and 145





CHURCH FLAGON FROM RUSHMERE, ST. ANDREW5. Marked 1743-Height, rolfin ; base, film.

Plates

NAV.6A-1933

Plate, pewter, plain, rim folded under. Engraved with Durham Mitre and coronet. English, Hillier Perchard, early 18th century.

THERE ARE ELEVEN SUCH IDENTICAL PLATES IN THIS COLLECTION

The marks are those of Helier Perchard. He worked from 1709-1759. He worked in London. References for him are PS 7240, maybe PS11183, mark no. 2843, OP3611. His two daughters married apprentices, Samuel Jersey and William de Jersey.

He was free in 1709 and set up shop in the same month (August). He held various Guild offices and was buried in 1759.

He also had as apprentice John de St Croix in 1729







Photograph c1928

NAV 13.1. Octagonal Plate by Thomas Scattergood, gadrooned beaded edge and
stork engraved crest.
This has the mark of Thomas Scattergood I born in Derbyshire worked in Tower
Street London.
He worked from 1700- 1735. (Free in 1700, in business in 1703, married in 1708
active in the Guild 1709-1714
References for him are PS8277 OP4238

1716	A Captain Lieutenant in the 1st (Yellow) Regiment of the City of London Militia.
17 Jul 1717	His wife Anne was buried at St. Dunstan in the East.
1723	A Captain Lieutenant in the 4th (Yellow) Regiment of the City of London Militia.
1733	
20 Aug	He was elected Clerk of the Company on the death of John Dyer.
Apr 1744	Report of death in Penny London Morning Advertiser





NAV.13.2-1933 **Plate**, pewter, fine lobed with plain rim and engraved arms of David Garrick. English, London, Thomas Chamberlain, late 18th century.

Thomas Chamberlain is recorded as a pewterer or brazier and worked from 1732 -1775 in London His References are PS no. 1603, OP 873

In 1770 the business became Chamberlain and Hopkins but he withdrew in 1775. From c1770 the business was trading as the partnership Chamberlain & Hopkins, but

in Aug 1775 Chamberlain pulled out and the business continued in the name of William Hopkins (see PS1604). 1775 was presumably the end of Chamberlain's active career. He signed a notice in the London Gazette in 1779 (see PS1604) and so was still alive then. Ricketts says 'dead by 1806', but by then he would have been at least 95 years old.

The account books and vouchers of John Hutchinson (Nottinghamshire Archives 157 DD/5P/3) include purchases from Thomas Chamberlain, but they have not been checked to see what they were. He also supplied pewter to Reading town corporation.









This is marked 13.2-1933. and appears to have the Garrick Crest and to be part of a set made by Chamberlain





NAV.29-1933 Plate, pewter, narrow rim with double groove. Well stamped with initials 'A.R.' English, late 17th century.
 Henry Frewin I was a pewterer working in Reading Berkshire 1624 - 1664.
 Born in 1598 free in 1620, in business in late 1624, married 1629. His will was proved in 1664.

References PS No. 3593 and OP5584

One son inherited his sadware moulds and the other his hollow-ware moulds.







Plate, pewter, engraved with crest in form of a stork, octagonal. English, London, Thomas Scattergood, mid-18th century. There are 12 of these plates in this collection.

Plate by Thomas Scattergood, gadrooned beaded edge and stork engraved crest.

This has the mark of Thomas Scattergood I born in Derbyshire worked in Tower Street London.

He worked from 1700- 1735. (Free in 1700, in business in 1703, married in 1708 active in the Guild 1709-1714

References for him are PS8277 OP4238 ,





NAV.31-1933

Plate, pewter, narrow rim with reeding. Rim stamped with initials 'R.C.' Scottish

The Pewter Society offer a drawing to identiify this as pewterer "R R " working 1685 - 1695





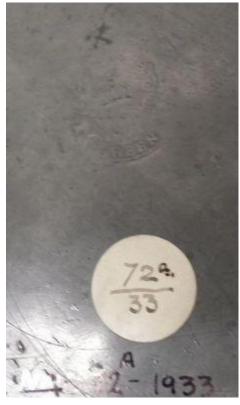




NAV.72A-1933

Plate, pewter, plain, rim folded under with engraved arms: a lion with a chevron between three pheons pointing inwards. Marked on reverse with a gadrooned 'X' and for Wm. Sandys Green(e). English, mid-18th century.

William Sandys Green working around 1729 Reference PS No.4019







NAV.73A-1933

Plate, pewter, plain, rim turned under. Engraved crest. Marked on reverse with a grooved 'X'. English, Thomas Rhodes, mid-18th century.
 Thomas Rhodes was free in London in 1721 and set up shop the same year. He was active in the Guild from 1730 being Renter Warden in 1746. Reference is PS7848.

His will was proved in 1755.







NAV.74-1933

Plate, pewter, used as paten or collection dish. Plain with rim turned over. Punched with parish name: 'LITTLE(sic) BARTON.' English, late 17th century.

Mark of William Hills, born Chigwell Essex, worked in London (around St Botolph Bishopsgate).

Worked 1655 -1679, free in 1649 but set up shop in 1655 active in the Guild 1658-1677 (when he was Master). Died 1679.









SURELY THESE HALL MARKS SAY WL ???? This is unknown in any order - why is it on this plate?



Platter, pewter, plain with rim tineineed over. English.







NAV.77-1933

Dish, pewter, plain with rim turned under. Engraved on obverse rim with crowned

feather, perhaps for Arthur, Prince of Wales (1486-1502). English, probably early16th century.





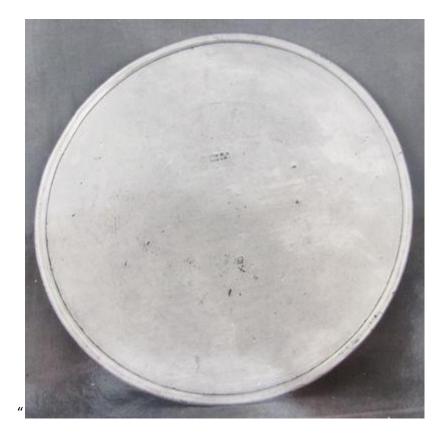
Photograph c1928





NAV.78-1933

Scale plate, pewter, plain, underturned D section rim. Crowned 'X' and unidentified Hull" marks. English, *c*. 1800?





Plate, pewter, plain with rim turned under. Engraved with crest of peacock issuing from a cap of maintenance (Dukes of Rutland). Marks for Pitt & Dadley or P. & Floyd. English, *c*. 1770-1790.

Richard Pitt and his former apprentice Edward Dadley working 1781-1797 in London. References PS 7367 or OP3694. Pitt dies in 1793 and his widow continued until 1797



The ears are slightly raised which from images filed implies Pitt & Dadley







NAV.80-1933

Plate, pewter, narrow reeded rim and well decorated in wriggle-work with tulip. English.





NAV.106A-1933

Plate, pewter, with arms of corporation of Yarmouth stuck on the 3cm rim; at the back the mark of William Phillips. English, London, 18th century.



Very difficult to find on the data base any Wm Phillips with these hall marks or anything near. It is a distinctive shield mark and the last two might be recognised.





NAV.109-1933

Paten or footed plate, pewter, circular top with some undulations, on a hollow stem of hourglass shape on a domed foot. Marked with a crowned 'X'. English, in style of early 18th century.



Photograph above c1928



NAV.110-1933

Photographed late 6.75 inches diameter top plat





Paten or footed plate, pewter, flat plate with gently curving rim and incised line, on a hollow stem of hourglass shape on domed foot. Initials punched 'EM' and 'IB' underneath. Marked 'SHOREY' and crowned 'X'. English, in style of early 18th century.

Colonel John Shorey, 'Company Commander in the White Regiment of Train'd bands in the City of London'. The Shorey business was one of the larger London pewtering businesses of the 18th century. Prominent among provincial pewterers were John Duncumb and the firm Ingram and Hunt. Ingram and Hunt's turnover c1800 was about £8,000 per annum. Duncumb's annual turnover of £2,000 per annum between 1710 and 1720 was a fraction of that of the Shoreys at the same time. The Shorey's annual turnover can only be guessed at from available information, but it appears that it must have approached, if not exceeded, five figures! The previous references will give a good insight into the wealth of the Shorey's and and the extent of their investments

John Shorey I working 1683-1712 in London. Born in Bocking Essex, son of John Shorey Clothier. References PS 8461 OP4262 and OP5923a, and various marks

Working - Goldon Cock in Catteaton Street at the corner of Basinghall Street near Guildhall(1693 onwards)

Later partnership with surviving son - Partnership documented with a voluminous agreement which provided for each partner to contribute £1,500 'in goods, stock and money' and that each year the 'stock' would be valued and any 'improvement' shared equally between them. During the period of the partnership, John I included personal household goods and chattles to be deemed part of his contribution. John II was not happy and following some acrimonious correspondence the partnership was dissolved in 1720 and each partner received £683 18s 8¾d.

Living at Parish of All Hallows, London Wall (London Census 1695); later in Basinghall Street; second residence at Tottenham High Cross (1716 onwards) Married a widow Joanna and had 10 children 1683-1697 four surviving beyond childhood. continued.

The basis on which Cotterell and MPM decided to allocate 'Shorey' marks to

John I (<u>PS8461</u>) or John II (<u>PS8462</u>) is unclear and questionable. Several subsequent authors have concluded that some of the marks attributed by Cotterell/MPM to John II belong to John I. John Shorey I was in business from 1683 to 1722. His son John II, who did not serve a formal apprenticeship or strike his own touch, was in partnership with his father until 1720. It is highly unlikely that John II would have had any marks of his own until 1720, but because the breakup of the partnership with his father was acrimonious, he would almost certainly have introduced his own marks then and used them

until his death in 1732.

On the database, therefore, marks found on wares which were clearly made pre-

1720 have been attributed to John I. (During the period 1708-20 such marks strictly belonged to the partnership, but there is no evidence the partnership adopted its own marks.) It is possible some of the marks still attributed to John II really belong to John I, but more evidence is needed. [PH, Jan 2009]



Photograph c1928





NAV.111-1933 **Paten or footed plate**, pewter, flat plate with curving rim and incised line, on a hollow stem of hourglass shape on domed and stepped foot. 'IB' and 'EM' initials punched underneath. English, London, I. Shorey, in style of early 18th century.

Photographed late 10.25 inches to top plate

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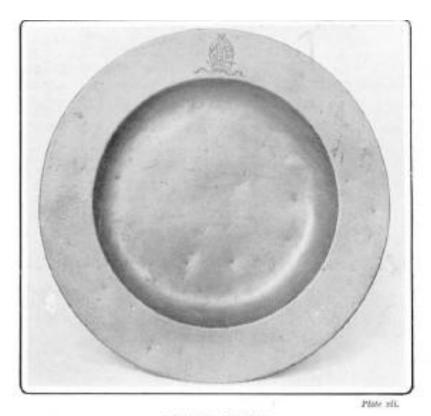
Photograph c1928

NAV.113-1933

Scale plate or platter, pewter, with incised line near rim, a Saracen's head crest is engraved in the centre. English, 18th century.



Below from Causeries on English Pewter



MITRED PLATE. One of a set of nineteen, probably from the Bishopric of Durham. Width, ogin.

NAV.116-1933

Waiter, pewter, with incised line and slightly upturned rim, on three turned knopped feet. English, early 18th century.

Photographed late, 3 footed plate with a diameter of 11.25 inches





Photograph c1928



NAV.117-1933

Paten, pewter, central depression with incised circle and flat rim with incised mark of a pewterer's hammer. Gothic 'R' on rim opposite hammer. English, ? 15th or 16th century.



Back of plate



Front of plate



Mark of hammer shows

NAV.118-1933

Plate, pewter, with broad rim bearing punched letters 'IC', central depression with incised circular line. said to have been excavated in Walbrook. English, ?16th century.





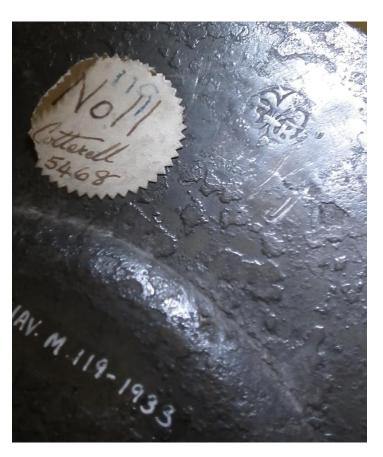
NAV.119-1933

Plate, pewter, broad flat rim bearing contemporary arms within engraved scrollwork, and the initials 'AI' punched. Marked on back with 'TB' and fleurs-de-lys on back. English, mid-17th century. 26cms diameter - rim 7cms -a 54% Broadrim











S B see ref PS1365 and OP5468 perhaps from c 1675

NAV.120-1933

Plate, pewter, with a broad flat rim bearing contemporary arms within engraved scrollwork. Shallow, flat-bottomed central depression. Marked 'RD'

with fleurs-de-lys on back. English, mid-17th century. Pewterer Robert Dawe I - working 1653 - 1694 working in Exeter Devon on the High Street, near St Lawrence's Church. References PS 2768, and OP1326 and OP5553 grandparent of Humphrey Evans





23.5cms diameter, rim 6.7cm wide, 57% Broadrim.







NAV.122-1933

Paten or dish, pewter, broad groove on rim, depression with incised circle containing raised bottom. English, 16th or early 17th century.





NAV.126-1933

Continued

17 August 1765 An advertisement appeared in Felix Farley's Bristol Journal

Made by - Pewterer Joseph Spackman I working 1749-1799, described in his will as pewterer and tin foil manufacturer. Died 1799

References PS8801 and OP4443

- Worked from Fenchurch Street (1757-1763); Gracechurch Street (1763); 30 Cornhill (1764-74); 2 Jewry Street (from 1775); 36 Leather Lane, Holborn (1785-1793
- free in 1749, struck his touch in 1753 and took Livery in the Guild. Maried 1761. One of about 1400 subscribers to the 1st edition of 'The American Negotiator, or the Various Currencies of the British Colonies' by J Wright, published 1761. [Private communication from Jamie Ferguson.]
- Was granted English patent 821 jointly with James Williamson (<u>PS13232</u>). The invention was a new method of turning oval platters in pewter, English china, and other earthen wares. See patent specification or JPS: Spr 1996, pg 108 for details. His address is quoted as 'then of Fenchurch Street but now of Cornhill'. 'Then' is 5 Dec 1763 when the letters patent were granted (or possibly a little earlier when he petitioned for letters patent). 'Now' is 11 Jan 1764 when he filed the specification, so he must have moved to Cornhill at the beginning of 1764.

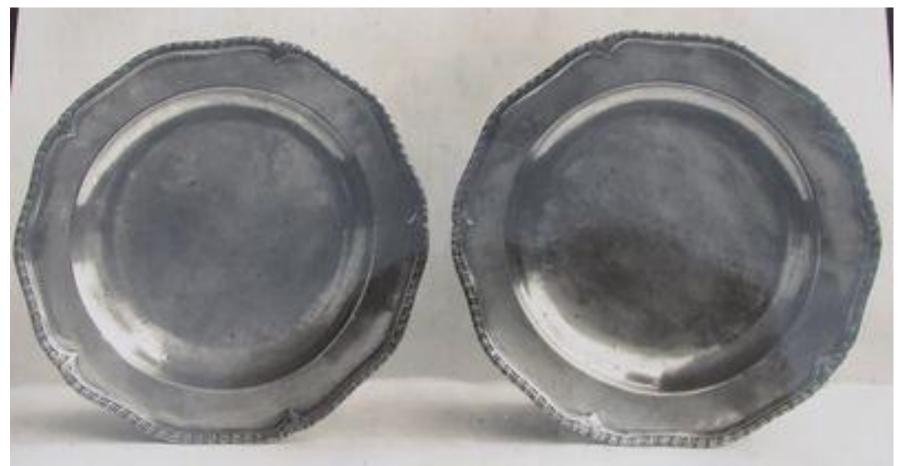
Many apprentices and marks are shown on his UK Pewter Society entry.

promoting oval dishes made by Joseph Spackman using his newly patented method. He was advertising his oval dishes in direct competition to those of Robert Bush and Ann Bright. Placed another advertisement promoting his oval dishes. After referring to his patent, he says he is selling 'Oval Pewter Dishes of the superfine hard Metal, far superior both in Beauty and Strength to any Thing hitherto performed in the Oval Way, at 1s 4d per Pound, which is more than 30 per Cent. under the old Price. The above are Silver-fashion Egg Oval. The above Patent Dishes are also sold by . . .' and he then names 17 pewterers around the country (see Associations below for the names).





NAV.129A & B-1933



Pair of plates, Rim with traces of engraved armorials. Crowned 'X'. English, 18th century. pewter, with five-lobed, reeded and gadrooned edge

Photograph c 1928

NAV.130-1933

Charger, pewter, broad rim decorated with wriggle-work oak branches, acorns, roses, tulips and sun. Flat-bottomed shallow central depression decorated with wriggle-work Stuart Royal Arms and 'Vivat Rex carolus Secundus Beati Pacifoci 1662'. Wriggle-work initials 'TGA' within wreath on rim. English, (?Jones, Robert, London), dated 1662.

Photographed late - 18" diameter

An 18 inch diameter commemorative broad rim charger, decorated on the rim ith wriggle-work oak branches, acorns, roses, tulips and a sun. Flat-bottomed

shallow

central depression decorated with wriggle-work Stuart Royal Arms with Latin mottos and the Latin inscription, in the bouge, "Vivat Rex Carolus Secundus Beati Pacifici 1662". Wriggle-work ownership triad 'G over TA' within wreath on rim. Touch on the rear of rim probably that of Robert Jones who was Free

in

1657/8 and is last mentioned in 1678. This piece shows little signs of age and as

with some other similar commemoratives consequently immediately causes suspicion. There is good circumstantial evidence copies of commemorative chargers of this type were being made in the 1920s and 30s when this was probably retailed. Although the Robert Jones touch is not on any of the

known

faker's touchplates it has raised concerns in the past, probably a fake or forgery.











NAV.131-1933

Charger, pewter. See comments for NAV.130-1933. English, dated 1662

. Photographed late 18" diameter commemorative charger

Apparently a pair to NAV.130 but with a better struck touch showing it is intended to be the mark of Robert Jones. Same comments apply, probably a fake or forgery.







This mark has a reference of PS5276, OP2672, OP5370, OP5372A and several MPM It was said to refer to a Robert Jones working 1657 (?) - But this mark is especially noted as appearing on fakes

NAV.132-1933

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17.5 inches diameter 2.8cm first of rim 8cm across first dip 26cm across centre over boss and to other side. so in profile a rim, a bowl section a dish section with boss to ventre.
67mm height sat on table to rim, Boss is C R.

A 17¹/₂ inch stepped or rose water bowl with a central boss bearing a bronze enamelled plaque carrying the Stuart Royal Arms and the initials "CR" almost certainly for Charles I (1625-1649). On the rear of the rim part of a possible touch consisting of a Crowned Rose with initials each side. This could be the remains of an export mark. Ownership initials on the upper rim. Such bowls are known, several of them purporting to be Scottish and to date from the early decades of the 17th century. In recent years some of these have begun to come under suspicion, particularly since one example was analysed by the Sheffield Analytical Services and it was discovered the metal it was made of was an inappropriate alloy for the period. This piece has been quite heavily cleaned so the best way of establishing whether it is a forgery would be to get the metal analysed. The enamelled bronze plaque used here is of the type that was used on a variety of Royal property and gifts and sometimes turn up as loose items having come off whatever they were originally attached to.







NAV.208A-1933

Plate, pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' with a mark of Wm de Jersey. English, 18th century.







NAV.244-1933

Acorn dish, pewter, with central medallion of Arion and the Dolphin, and legend

17.5 inches diameter and weighs around 1930 grams

A 17¾ inch stepped or rose water bowl with a central boss bearing on this occasion a

pewter plaque and boss inscribed with apparently Arion and the Dolphin and it is said the legend "ARION PRESERVATUR DOLPHINO". I cannot recollect a similar piece with a cast pewter boss except others in this collection. The plaque appears to be heavily corroded more so than the rest of the bowl, highly polished though it is. This level of corrosion damage to the plaque suggests acid damage. It is difficult to see this piece other than an elaborate forgery, testing the alloy of the bowl might help to confirm this. There is a detrited touch somewhere on the back of the piece which I have so far not been able to identify.









NAV.246-1933

Rosewater dish, pewter, inverted double-dome, with central ship medallion. Stamped with initials 'R' and 'S' in an oval. Mark of a horseman with initials, boss and medallion added later. English, 17th century.

Name of Pewterer S D unknown date reference PS No. 3043 The mark appears on "fake" pieces as a "housemark" and on lids of many hammerhead and Wedge Balusters and as a touchmark on Posset Cup and Beaker type Measure.

Bowls of identical dimensions and decoration have been analysed and the results are inconsistent with the supposed age such metal content only being found in dishes/plates of much later production. There is a view then that these are likely to be fakes.

Another stepped or rose water bowl with a central boss bearing again a pewter

plaque, diameter of piece not given. The plaque has as decoration a two decked warship with very high fore and stern castles and a large sail decorated with a Coat of Arms. This presumably has been copied from some probably printed source or alternatively it is a partly an imaginary creation. Whichever, it does not portray either an Elizabethan warship or English or Dutch warship of the time of Charles I, the closest parallel I know of is the Swedish warship the Vasa, which capsized shortly after leaving port on its maiden voyage.

Beneath the rim there is touch which is probably OP5554b, which remains unidentified and was identified by Cotterell in 1931 as recently seen and doubtful.

Also an apparent ownership mark "RS" on the back of the rim. The back of the piece seems to show the heavy oxide of age, the plaque is, however, not convincing. It seems very likely that the piece has been faked, perhaps by the addition of the plaque, perhaps in other ways.









Important enough a mark used on fakes for two photos

NAV.184-1933

Dish, pewter, broad-rimmed, with central depression and raised boss containing pewter medallion. Rim engraved in wriggle-work 'REJOYCE MONMOUTH YE TRAITOR IS FALLEN'. English. Possibly a fake.

18" diameter and weighs around 2670 grams. An 18 inch shallow broad rim bowl with hammered bouge decorated as a commemorative, with wriggled engraving around the rim including two busts, a Crowned Thistle, a Crowned Harp and a Crowned Rose and the inscription "REJOYCE MONMOUTH YE TRAITOR IS FALLEN". In the bowl a central boss with a cast pewter plaque of the Royal Arms and a further inscription "VIVAT REX JACOBUS SECUNDUS" and the date 1685. On the rim there are the remains of a set of hallmarks and to the back of the rim a touch of a Crown over the initials RC or RG in a beaded circle. This touch and the accompanying hallmarks would appear to be those or to imply they are those of Richard Gardiner of London who opened shop in October 1670

Continued

commemorating the execution of two people for treason, in a few years the significance of these events inevitably would fade.

If one was going to commemorate something would not the victory of Sedgemoor have been more obvious. Richard Neate sold this and the next item to Novarro in December 1929 for about £200! This commemorative belongs to the category that if I was given the opportunity to buy, would I? and died in 1688/9. There is information in the sources that Gardiner's touch has been faked, whether or not these marks are fake (one published faker's plate illustrates a Crown over RC/G hallmark) the question of the decoration and the pewter plaque need separate consideration.

Two other commemoratives apparently dating to this period are known, the socalled Capel/Lawrence charger and the Seven Bishops charger and both have been condemned as fakes.

There are features of the decoration on this charger which cause concern. For example the busts and the Crowned Thistle and a Crowned Rose are surrounded by a feathery mantle often found on contemporary Coats of Arms but these are not Coats of Arms, likewise the six in the date is too upright for this period and the cast Royal Arms plaque of pewter has no known contemporary parallels outside the Navarro Collection.

The face of the piece is very clean and I can see no signs of hard oxide in the wriggle work. I am not clear why one would want to possess two chargers













Photograph from c1928

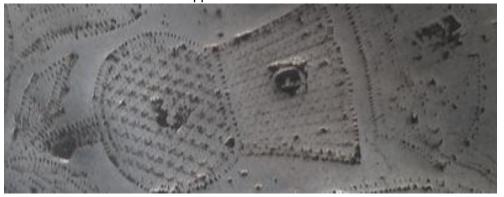
NAV.185-1933

Dish, pewter, broad-rimmed, with central depression and raised boss containing pewter medallion. Rim engraved with 'REJOYCE ARGYLE YE TRAITOR IS FALLEN'. English. Possibly a fake.....as similar above

Nearest found when searched was - (reference PS No. 7269) William Pettiver working years 1655-1680 Touch at Cotterell:OP3641 belongs to PS7270. It has been suggested that M3498 under PS7666 may belong to this pewterer, but that seems unlikely. However, the marks at PS7628 may be his.

18.1 inches diameter around 2510 grams weight

This appears to be the pair to 184 above except the inscription around the rim reads "REJOYCE ARGYLE YE TRAITOR IS FALLEN". It is noticeable, however, that this charger is fractionally larger than the other while it is fractionally lighter. Otherwise what is said above applies here.





Photograph c1928









NAV.156-1933

Dish, pewter, broad, plain with reeded rim. English, probably Timothy Cloudesley, *c*. 1700. Working 1680-1730 Cotterell gives an estimated date range of 1700-1730, but could be a little earlier than this. May be related to Nehemiah and John Cloudesley (PS1762, PS1764), both of Leeds.

References PS No. 1763 and OP992

A narrow rim dish bearing the hallmarks of Timothy Cloudesley 1680-1730, location unknown. Dishes of the narrow rim type are rare but not unknown. Diameter not known







NAV.11A&B-1933

Pair of plates, pewter, with double reeded rims, engraved with the initials
 W.E. English, William Matthews, c. 1676-1689. But the marks are Thomas
 Alderson - this confusion has not yet been resolved.







Plates mentioned but not seen or identified -

NAV.10A&B-1933 **Pair of plates**, pewter, with narrow reeded rims. English, London, John Alderson, *c*. 1770-1800.

NAV.12A&B-1933 Pair of fine lobed plates, pewter, with triple reeded rims. Engraved shield. English, London, Joseph Spackman, late 18th century.

NAV.72B-1933 Plate, pewter, plain, rim folded under with engraved arms. Marked on reverse with a grooved 'X' and for Wm. Sandys Green(e). English, mid-18th century.

NAV.73B-1933 Plate, pewter, plain, rim turned under. Engraved crest. Marked on reverse with grooved 'X', and two marks for Thomas Rhodes; the second reads 'T.R. CASTER, London.' English, mid-18th century.

NAV.106B-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with the arms of corporation of Yarmouth within shield struck on 3cm rim; at the back the mark of Timothy Fly. English, London, early 18th century.

NAV.106C-1933 Plate, pewter, with arms of corporation of Yarmouth within scrolled cartouche struck on the 3cm rim. English. NAV.106D-1933 Plate, pewter, with the arms of corporation of Yarmouth within scrolled cartouche struck on 3cm rim. English.

NAV.112B-1933 Sepulchral paten, pewter, with four incised circles. Said to have been found in tomb of a 13th century ecclesiastic. English, ? 13th century.

NAV.208B-1933	Plate , pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' with mark of Wm de Jersey. English, 18th century.
NAV.208C-1933	Plate , pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' with a mark of Wm de Jersey. English, 18th century.
NAV.208D-1933	Plate , pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet, crowned 'X' and mark of Helliar Perchard. English, 18th century.
NAV.208E-1933	Plate
, pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' and marl of Helliar Perchard. English, 18th century.	

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- NAV.212-1933 Charger, pewter, with broad rim and shallow, flat-bottomed central depression. Rim with wriggle-work engraved trailing, flowering stems and two medallions; one with flower and the other with bowman. Centre engraved with 'ROYAL ARMS' and initials 'CR'. English, London, Nicholas Hunton, 1660s.
- NAV.121-1933 **Pair of coasters** or bottle slides, pewter, papier maché with black lacquered surface, with an outer band of pewter engraved with repeated motifs of Prince of Wales' feathers and a star. Engraved 'rope' border. English, *c*. 1800.
- NAV.232-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with scalloped edge and rim engraved with contemporary arms of David Garrick, in cartouche. Marks of Thomas Chamberlain of Soho. English, mid 18th century.
- NAV.239-1933 **Plate**, pewter, two-thirds fragment of a plate originally square, with circular shallow flat-bottomed central depression. Incised grooves around central flashing. Roman, 4th century or later.
- NAV.243-1933 Charger, pewter, with broad, reeded rim. Stamped on rim 'L, 1704, IW'. English, Robert Clothyer of Chard, Somerset, dated 1704.

Here follows photos of various "plates" on shelves in the old pewter store and in old photos which were unidentified, and that might not have been examined.

Some might also be shown in the older photographs above - some might not. Some will be repeated. This article is a broad view of what was seen in the time available (both, kindly thanks to the museum, and secondly for the writer).

There are also some photos of pieces that might be in the store but there was not time enough to examine each to put a number to an old photograph.

This writer is pleased to leave work to complete to another old pewter enthusiast who feels able to complete, check, and likely correct, the details thus far shown.













Below from Causeries on English Pewter



WOODEN TRENCHERS. Nos. 1 and 4, of early shape. No. 4, possibly mediaeval. Nos. 2 and 3, XVIII. Century 5 jin. 9 jin. 5 jin. 5 jin.

On page 121



CHARLES II. DISH. Diameter, 16ijin.; rim. 3ijin

On page 123



WAVED EDGE PLATES. By Joseph Spackman. 1753



Charles II. Width, glin.; rim, rigin.; depth, in. PATEN PLATES. Queen Anne, Width, 8^{*}₃in. 0.000/08

Charles II. Width, uậna ; rim tậna ; depth, ĝin.

On page 165

On page 125



ALMS-DISH. 1679. Diameter, 12jin.; width of rim, 2jin.

On page 166





Gaorge and Dragon Broad Rim not seen but in 1928 photos and the mark on it to the back

Salts

NAV.2-1933

Salt, pewter, of pulley form, with three lugs. Marked with animal's head beneath two inverted crescents, in a shield. English, in style of *c*. 1700. Possibly a fake. Height to rim 96 mm, height to top of arm 134mm diameter of base 147mm weight 772 grams

An Experienced Collector writes -

Although this style is known in silver it is very rare - and unknown in pewter. I remember handling this item and it *is* a fake.



Photograph c1928







NAV.46-1933

Cup salt, pewter, flat reeded base, pulley stem and gadrooned rim to bowl. Circular. English, late 18th century.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Agree with description



NAV.48-1933

Trencher salt, pewter, of curved truncated cone form with reeding, matting and 'c' section moulding at the top. Stamped with the initials 'E.M' inside base. English, 20th century in style of *c*. 1700.Comment: Possibly a fake.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Possibly a fake but could be right. Impossible to tell without handling.









NAV.50-1933

Salt, pewter, flat base with trumpet stem, reeded and with cast floral band. Inside circular depression marked 'I.F' with two fleurs-de-lys in a diamond. English, late 17th century. Height to rim 56mm and base 130mm at widest

An Experienced Collector writes -

Seems OK









NAV.51-1933

Salt, pewter, circular waisted, single band around belly. English, Edmund Harvey, late 18th century.

Edmund Harvey worked perhaps from 1721 - 1781. References for him are OP2185, MPM2185, and PS4396.

He worked from Finkle Street, Stockton on Tees Durham and was born in 1698. His marks are seen on a surviving York Acorn flagon. In 1761 he is a freeholder and a candidate for Knight of the Shire. In 1721 he is recorded as importing some metalware from Rotterdam. All signs of a man of substance. He was buried in 1781 at Stockton on Tees. There are a number of marks associated with him all known to be on holloware (Flagons, tankards).

Another Very Experienced Collector writes -

Stylistically this is not late 18th century but of the 1st half of the 18th century. As there is no photo of the mark I cannot confirm that it is by Edmund Harvey of Stockton, PS4396 but it is similar to salts by George Sadler of Newcastle.



Photograph c 1928

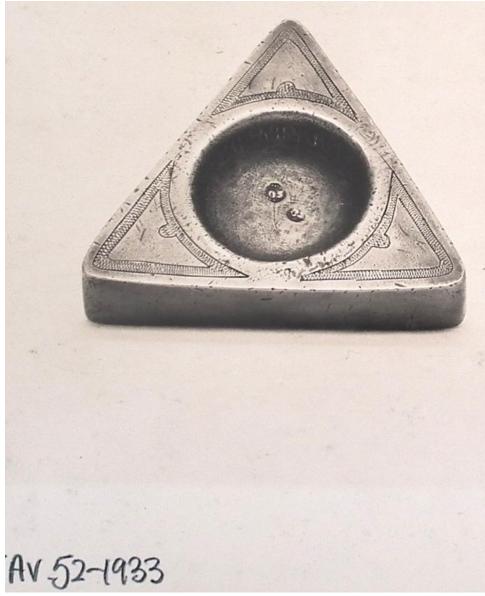
NAV.52-1933

Salt, pewter, decorated with wriggle-work, incised initials 'EHC'. English, in style of mid-17th century. Possibly a fake.

Height table to top is just 25mm, each side measures about 110mm, weight is 164 grams. The mark is not known in records kept.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Genuine salts of this style are not known in pewter. The style of engraving is wrong for this supposed pewter. (I have handled this piece and I am sure it is a fake)



Photograph c1928







Top view

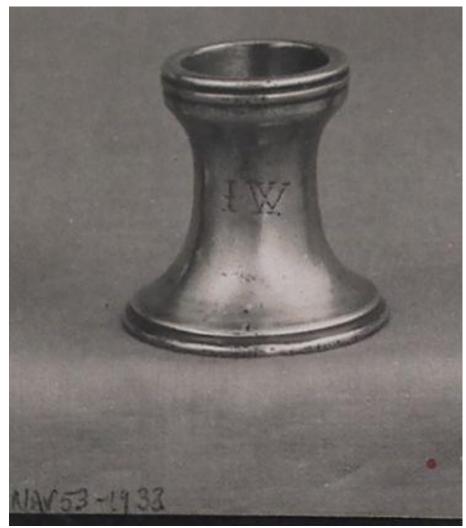


NAV.53-1933

Salt, pewter, incised initials 'I.W.', capstan shape. English. Possibly a fake. Height to top 72mm diameter of base 77mm

An Experienced Collector writes -

Fake. Salts of this style are not known in pewter or silver of the 17th or 18th century.



Photograph c1928





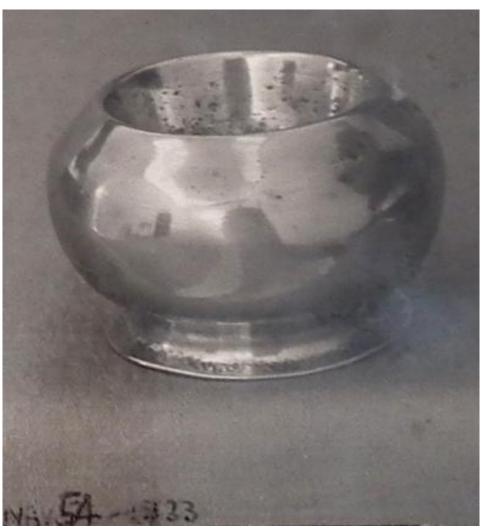
NAV.54-1933

Salt, pewter, plain globular shape with crested foot rim. 'I.R.' marked in a circle. English, early 18th century.

There are a number of I R marks found in circles sometimes with a year number, and sometimes provincial though not always.

An Experienced Collector writes -

This looks genuine early 18th century.



Photograph c 1928

313

NAV.55-1933

Salt, pewter, three bands incised decoration, imitating spiral gadrooning, circular, pedestal, cup top. English, late 17th or early 18th century

An Experienced Collector writes -

Fake. Salts of this style are not known in pewter or silver of the 17th or 18th century.



Photograph c1928

NAV.57A & B-1933

Pair of salts, pewter, cylindrical domed and knopped stems, octagonal feet and tops. Stamped initials under base 'IMS'. English, late 17th century.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Probably OK



Photograph c1928



NAV.58-1933

Salt and cover, pewter, of hourglass form, dome cover with baluster finial. English, 20th century in 17th century style. Fake.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Definitely FAKE . NOT a known style!







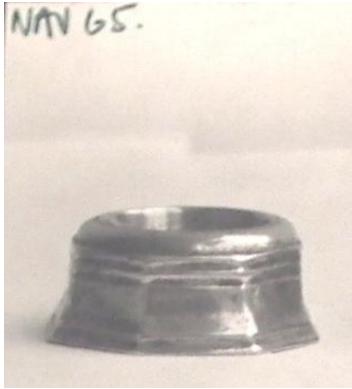
NAV.64

NAV.65-1933

Salt, pewter, reeded body, circular depression. Marked 'I.H' or 'I.K.' English, early 18th century.

An Experienced Collector writes -

I am not sure about this one. It could be OK but am not too sure about the profile of the top rim.



Photograph c1928

NAV.66-1933

Salt, pewter, capstan, vestigial gadrooned knop and bands top and base. Marked 'E.T' English, c. 1690. This mark has not been seen by this writer but there is an ET in a diamond central to two fleur de lys said to be of the date (PS9586 and OP5969)

An Experienced Collector writes -

Looks OK. No quibble with description



Photograph c1928

NAV.67-1933

Salt, pewter, capstan, knopped and gadrooned. English, in style of late 17th century. Fake.

An Experienced Collector writes -

From the photo this looks fine! Don't know why it was condemned!!



Photograph c1928

NAV.69-1933

Salt, pewter, low-domed, reeded foot. Stippled initials 'G*G'. Marked in well 'I.C'. English. Whilst there was apewterer who used this mark it is recorded as being found on fake salts. (OP5515 and PS2188 refer with a drawing). Fake.

Height to top 16mm, dimeter of base 80mm weight 192 gms.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Definitely FAKE. Made from the base of a flagon



Photograph c1928



NAV.69



NAV.69



NAV.71-1933

Salt, pewter, inverted trumpet bell, stepped reeded foot. Engraved with three owls and a chevron. English, Birmingham, mid-18th century. Possibly a fake.Height to top 30mm, diameter of base 125 mm, weight about 204gms.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Again another fake possibly made from the base of a flagon

NAV.99-1933

Salt, pewter, bowl and short stem on a circular domed and reeded foot. English, in style of *c*. 1730.

An Experienced Collector writes - No comment.





NAV.105-1933

Salt, pewter, with reeded foot rim, convex sides and reeded wall surrounding central depression. English, Samuel Duncomb, in style of mid-18th century. height to rim 40mm, base diameter 145 mm, weight 204 gms, diameter of top open area 95mm

Stynt Duncumb is recorded working 1745-1767. HHC wrongly gives his name as "Samuel However, many of the Duncomb punches appear to have been continued in use with successor firms throughout the 19th and well into the 20th century, consequently they are to found on fakes and reproductions. Image A was recorded on a fake or reproduction strawberry dish that also had a purported touch of Stynt Duncumbe, crowned X M5366 and a Continental-style crowned rose. The mark has also been recorded by David A Hall on a reproduction single reed plate that had the fake version M4260 of the touch of Munden & Grove (PS6626) and mark M5366. He died unmarried. His will is in the Hereford & Worcester Record Office. For details of the bequests in his will, see Provincial Pewterers, pg 67 The Crown over the horse's leg within a horse shoe is the mark of John and Stynt Duncumb (PS2995, PS76), but continued in use by the succeeding businesses PS5083, John Ingram; PS75, Yates Birch & Spooner; PS74, Yates & Birch; PS73, James Yates and even PS726, James Smellie. A variant (M5683) was used on fake/reproduction pieces by PS6003, Aguinas Locke (London) Ltd. Usually found with a crowned X above and a LONDON label below.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Another fake possible made from the base of a flagon. Many fakes bear marks of Stynt Duncomb.







NAV.150-1933

An Experienced Collector writes -

Could be OK - Can't tell without inspection.



NAV.180-1933

Salt, pewter, capstan-type with broad foot, pedestal and cup top. 'WP, 63' marked in a circle. English, dated 1663. Possibly a fake.

76mm height to top, 109mm diameter of base and weighs around 250gms. WP is recorded as working around 1663. These could be marks of William Pettiver (PS7269), given their similarity to his mark M3365 and the fact that M3655 and M3461 below are adjacent marks on the London touchplate. He would have had to use his 63 dated mark for lay metal, but might have continued to use his 1655 dated mark for fine metal.



fake mark appearing on salts and candlesticks

An Experienced Collector writes -Could be OK Can't tell without inspection.







NAV.181-1933

Salt, pewter, reeded base with circular central depression. Octagonal shape. 'CR 74' marked in a circle. English, possibly Charles Richardson.

The Charles Richardson referred to was born at Mickle trafford Cheshire son of a Yeoman, but worked in London. His working years are said to be from 1667.

There is a fake version of his mark seen on an octagonal salt. This pieces was not inspected by this writer. In the fake mark, the opening tulip petals at the top are less curved, the relative heights of the curved lines in the body of the flower are reversed, the 7 differs and there are fewer beads around the border. The fake mark was previously also give the number M4674.

He set up shop in 1668, had small difficulties with his weights on one recorded search, in 1669. His apprenticeship was recorded with three separate pewterers, but these were difficult years in London.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Possibly a fake. I have never seen a salt with this style of base and stem.



Photograph from c1928

NAV.220-1933

Salt, pewter, with flat-domed base and rouletted decoration. 'B' struck four times on rim. English. Fake. Height to top 43mm, diameter of base 85mm weight about 114 grams.

An Experienced Collector writes -

Definitely a fake. The style and decoration shout as being wrong.







Salts mentioned but not seen -

- NAV.45A&B-1933 **Pair of trencher salts**, pewter, of gently domed form with flare at base. Circular. English, late 17th or early 18th century.
- NAV.68-1933 Salt, pewter, trumpet stem, cylindrical top bounded by beading. English, late 18th century.

- NAV.231-1933 **Cup salt**, pewter, plain on reeded domed foot. Body with engraved medallion of female figure and legend 'IN SPE SPIRO'; motto of Thorpe family of Chippenham, Cambridgeshire. English, 18th century.
- NAV.233-1933 Salt, pewter, of capstan form, on domed foot. Engraved with wriggle-work scrolls and leaves. English, late 17th century.
- NAV.236-1933 **Pair of salts**, pewter, with central depression, bunshaped. English, early 18th century.
- NAV.240-1933 **Salt**, pewter, flat-bottomed bowl on flat-domed foot with moulded rope work border. Crowned 'X' mark. English, mid-18th century.
- NAV.245-1933 **Salt**, pewter, truncated core with central depression. Wriggle-work initials 'WN' and '1666' on shield. English, in style of 17th century.

Here follows photos of various "salts" on shelves in the old pewter store and also in old photos which were unidentified, and that might not have been examined.

Some might also be shown in the older photographs above - some might not. Some will be repeated. This article is a broad view of what was seen in the time available (both, kindly thanks to the museum, and secondly for the writer). There are also some photos of pieces that might be in the store but there was not time enough to examine each to put a number to an old photograph.

This writer is pleased to leave work to complete to another old pewter enthusiast who feels able to complete, check, and likely correct, the details thus far shown.

NAV.70-1933 ?????







This might be NAV.220 -1933 read above

His book "Causeries on English Pewter" offers in the back half of the book many illustrations of Antonio F de Navarro's Old Pewter. Here follows a small selection -(note this book shows some measurements)



CROMWELLIAN STANDING-SALT. With three superimposed arms, to hold a small mapkin (which was probably wrapped round the stem), to protect the salt from the air, dust and insects. Height, z 4-roin. | diameter of base, rkin ; diameter of top, 6km.; diameter of depression, rkin

See page 140



Charles II. Height, (Jin.) base, 5in.; diameter of depression, 27in TRENCHER SALTS, William and Mary, Height, 24m ; base, 34m

Queen Anne Height, rkin.; base, 54m.

diameter of depression 34in.

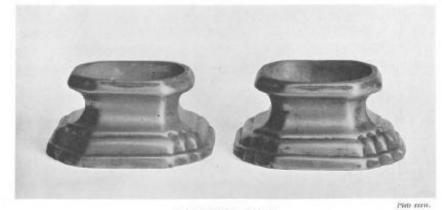


Charles 19 Height, 15-roths of an inch : diameter of depression, zin William and Mary. Height, zậm.: base, jin.: diameter of depression, gin Charles 11. Height, 15-16ths of an inch ; diameter of depression, 200.

See page 137



QUEEN ANNE SALTS Height, ‡in, 1770. Height, ‡in,



OCTAGONAL SALTS 1720. Height, rĝin.; length of base, 3ĝin.; width of base, 2ĝin. width of depression, 1 jin ; depth of depression, ĝin.

see page 136



1770. Height, 1in.; base, 1∦in. GROUP OF SALTS, Queen Anne. Height, rhin.; base, zin.

.....

1770. Height, 1in.; base, 17m

See page 135



MINIATURE SALT, Dug up in London, Height, 1in.; base, 2 z-r6in.; top, 2in, Charles I.



CROMWELLIAN SALT. Belonging to A. B. Yeates, Esq. Height, 21in.

See page 134

Church Pewter

(excludes flagons but includes a variety of Church and related pieces - all photos with hand written numbers were taken c1928)

NAV.146-1933

Chalice, pewter, on tall stem with large inverted baluster knop. ? Continental, 19th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Very probably Continental.

NAV.151-1933

Chalice, pewter, with everted rim and central fillet, on hollow stem with reeded knop and foot. English or Irish, 18th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Agree - 18th/19th Century English or Irish





NAV.147-1933

Communion cup or goblet, pewter, on turned balustered stem, on domed, stepped foot. ? Scottish, 18th or 19th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Probably Scottish 18th/19th Century



NAV.153?-1933

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Definitely English probably early 18th Century



NAV.146-1933

Chalice, pewter, on tall stem with large inverted baluster knop. ? Continental, 19th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Very probably continental.



NAV.38-1933

Chalice, pewter, with baluster stem and wide conical foot. English, *c*. 1666? Possibly a fake.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -

See Masse's illustration of this or a similar; I have a twin where the dimensions of the base and bowl are the same as Masse's but mine has a height of only 5 1/4 ins.. Masse's measurement is wrong.

There are slight differences between the knob and stem of mine and the one illustrated. How many of this design are known? If a good number then fake is more likely.

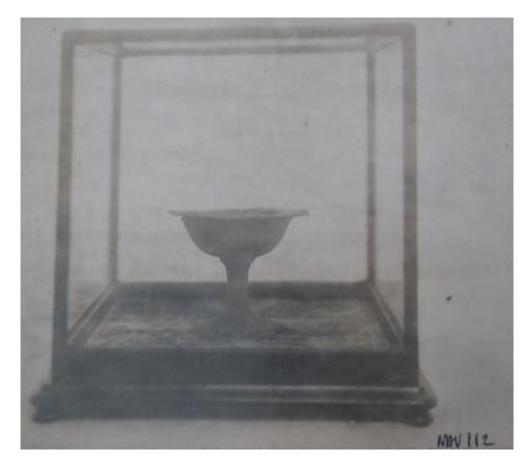


NAV.112A-1933

Sepulchral chalice, pewter, shallow, near hemispherical bowl on plain, hollow trumpet foot. Said to have been found in tomb of 13th century ecclesiastic. English, ? 13th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -

Nothing to add to the above - typical of type.



NAV.147-1933

Communion cup or goblet, pewter, on turned balustered stem, on domed, stepped foot. ? Scottish, 18th or 19th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -Probably Scottish 18th/19th Century.



NAV.115-1933

Holy water stoup, pewter, deep bowl with broad octagonal rim, set on shallow concave foot rim. English, early 19th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -

More likely a baptismal bowl that sat inside a stone font or on a table in a church without a font which was very rare in parish churches but quite common in non-conformist ones.



NAV.204-1933

Communion cup and paten cover, pewter, funnel bowl on concave-sided stem, on domed foot with attached rim. The cover with broad, flat-topped finial serving as paten foot. Bowl and cover each engraved with strapwork floral scrolls. English, in style of *c*. 1570.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -

I have never seen a pewter version of an Elizabethan chalice that seemed right. The plain domed base and stem look wrong.



NAV.168-1933

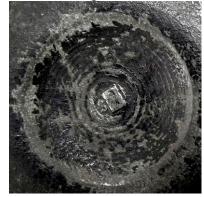
Paten, pewter, broad rim with central depression containing raised central boss. Punched initials 'B' 'E' on rim. English, mid-late 17th century.

There are no records that match these hallmarks. If the first is a thistle then there are a number of pewterers of the period with initials DB who were Scottish none however shown with a star below the initials in any mark.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -Punched initial suggests domestic.



Below strange mark to base







NAV.172-1933

Paten, pewter, plain with broad rim and flat shallow depression. On rear, engraved 'I.H.S' with cross above. English. Possibly a fake I H S is more scratched on then engraved it is 5.25 inches diameter

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -Without handling it - no comment





NAV.101-1933

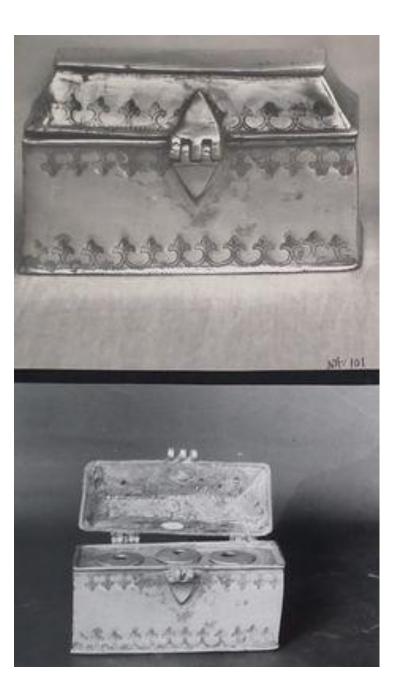
Chrismatory, pewter. The rectangular box and flat-topped, roof-shaped lid joined by two thick hinges and identical hinge-like clasp. Exterior border pattern of punched fleurs-de-lys. Contained three inkwell-type containers initialled 'C', 'I' and ? 'P'. French, 1600 or earlier.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Looks right - utterly fantastic.



Photographed late delightful look and feel apart from scratched C I P :14 cms long





NAV.102-1933

Chrismatory, pewter, lid surmounted by a cross trefle and glory, joined to the box by two hinges and similar hinge fastening. Contains three removable ampullae each with a threaded top and inner threaded cap with spatula surmounted by a cross. French, Lyon, 18th century. SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - - agree with above



NAV.104-1933

Parish badge of Huntly, pewter, oval disc with a small projection at one end drilled for a cord, the face cast with the legend "PARISH OF HUNTLY NO" followed by a stamped "8". English.

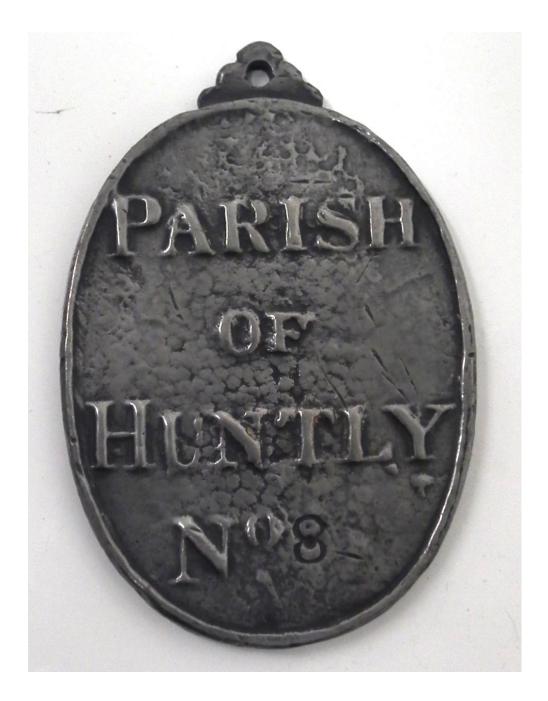
SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -

Not English, Parish of Huntly is in Aberdeenshire. This is almost certainly a communion token.

Photographed late - 9 cm long quite heavy for size







NAV.7A&B-1933

Pair of communion cups, pewter. Plain straight-sided bowls, domed feet and triple reeding on stem. English, *c*. 1800.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Agree, this design usually comes in pairs.



NAV.5-1933

Ciborium and cover, pewter, with turned finial, engraved with initials M.B. English, London, John Shorey, early 18th century. (5 inches diameter to the container)

John Shorey I working 1683-1712 in London. Born in Bocking Essex, son of John Shorey Clothier. References PS 8461 OP4262 and OP5923a, and various marks

Working - Goldon Cock in Catteaton Street at the corner of Basinghall Street near Guildhall(1693 onwards)

Later partnership with surviving son - Partnership documented with a voluminous agreement which provided for each partner to contribute £1,500 'in goods, stock and money' and that each year the 'stock' would be valued and any 'improvement' shared equally between them. During the period of the partnership, John I included personal household goods and chattles to be deemed part of his contribution. John II was not happy and following some accrimonious correspondence the partnership was dissolved in 1720 and and each partner received £683 18s 8³/₄d.

Living - Living at Parish of All Hallows, London Wall (London Census 1695); later in Basinghall Street; second residence at Tottenham High Cross (1716 onwards) Married a widow Joanna and had 10 children 1683-1697 four surviving beyond childhood.

The basis on which Cotterell and MPM decided to allocate 'Shorey' marks to John I (PS8461) or John II (PS8462) is unclear and questionable. Several subsequent authors have concluded that some of the marks attributed by Cotterell/MPM to John II belong to John I. John Shorey I was in business from 1683 to 1722.

Continued

His son John II, who did not serve a formal apprenticeship or strike his own touch, was in partnership with his father until 1720. It is highly unlikely that John II would have had any marks of his own until 1720, but because the break-up of the partnership with his father was acrimonious.

He would almost certainly have introduced his own marks then and used them until his death in 1732.

On the database, therefore, marks found on wares which were clearly made pre-1720 have been attributed to John I. (During the period 1708-20 such marks strictly belonged to the partnership, but there is no evidence the partnership adopted its own marks.) It is possible some of the marks still attributed to John II really belong to John I, but more evidence is needed

Colonel John Shorey, 'Company Commander in the White Regiment of Train'd bands in the City of London'. The Shorey business was one of the larger London pewtering businesses of the 18th century. Prominent among provincial pewterers were John Duncumb and the firm Ingram and Hunt. Ingram and Hunt's turnover c1800 was about £8,000 per annum. Duncumb's annual turnover of £2,000 per annum between 1710 and 1720 was a fraction of that of the Shoreys at the same time. The Shorey's annual turnover can only be guessed at from available information, but it appears that it must have approached, if not exceeded, five figures! **SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT** - Very, very unusual, what do the initials signify, where is the Shorey touch, is it father or son? Too many questions, I'm instinctively suspicious.







NAV.100-1933

Alms dish, pewter, reeded rim and partially ribbed, flat-bottomed interior. English, Edward Yorke of London, *c*. 1753.

Edward Yorke worked from 1732 to 1776 (the above date then takes a halfway stage estimate) His mark was faked. The mark on this plate is shown below.

His references are OP5358 and PS10535. he was the son of Thomas a framework knitter of Whitechapel. In 1736 he was working at the Still head in Maiden Lane Wood Street and later at the Golden Cover by the Four Lamps on Snow Hill, Cow Lane, Smithfield (1763 and 1766). Free in 1732 and set up shop two months later, Renter warden in the Guild in 1772 and Will proved in 1776, buried in 1778(?)

Two fake versions of this mark have been recorded. That on the Neate Touch Plate is quite difficult to distinguish from the genuine version, the most noticeable difference being in the spacing and proportions of the text at the top. Another fake version differs from the genuine version in having the roses on the left and right in line with the horizontal bar of the cross, not above it. It was recorded on a dish with the fake LONDON label, crowned X and G III mark M1343, M5841 and M5842 at <u>PS3</u>.

The mark on this plate appears as M No. 2897 - which is not known to be a fake mark.

SPECIALIST COLLECTORS COMMENT - Lovely





NAV.143-1933

Communion cup or goblet, pewter, on hollow inverted baluster stem and circular foot, decorated with incised lines. Foot punched with initials 'AH'. English, 17th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - agree with above



NAV.144-1933

Communion cup or goblet, pewter, on inverted baluster and collar-knopped stem and flat circular foot with incised circle. Marked with 'N' and a star in dotted circle. English, 17th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - agree with above



Those pieces not seen and without clues to recognise easily -

NAV.207-1933 **Chalice**, pewter, the bowl with reeded rim and central band on cylindrical reeded stem with central 'waist', on circular stemmed foot. English, late 18th century.

NAV.238-1933 Chalice or cup, pewter, U-shaped, on short stem with remnant of ? foot or knop. English.

.....

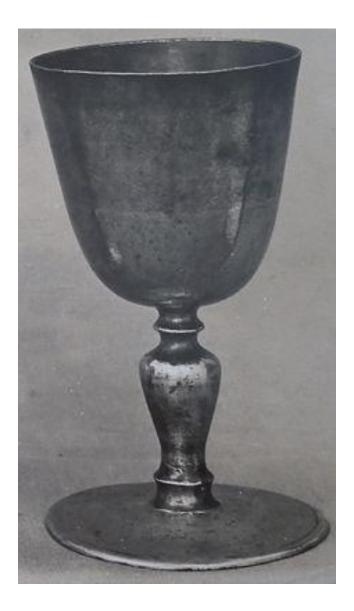
Here follows photos of Church Pewter on shelves in the old pewter store that were not examined.

Some might be shown in the older photographs above - some might not. Some will be repeated. This is a broad view of what was seen in the time available (both, kindly thanks to the museum, and secondly for the writer).

There are also some photos of pieces that might be in the store but there was not time enough to examine each to put a number to an old photograph.

This writer is pleased to leave work to complete to another old pewter enthusiast who feels able to complete, check, and likely correct, the details thus far shown.









SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - above are likely Contintental

23











SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Scottish





His book "Causeries on English Pewter" offers in the back half of the book many illustrations of Antonio F de Navarro's Old Pewter. Here follows a small selection - (note this book shows some measurements)

see page 165 and on the right see page 160



Charles II. Width, 9\$in.; rim, r§in.; depth, §in.

PATEN PLATES. Queen Anne, Width, 85in.



Charles II. Width, uğun. ; rira ığın ; depth, ğin.



PEWTER COMMUNION SERVICE. Belonging to the Parish of Llangua, Hereford. Its use has only of late been discontinued.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Patens or plates - who knows, at this date plates could be used as patens.

Twin handled chalice - a good reminder that not all chalices looked like chalices, churches were not rich and used what they could get. See publication by the Chapels Society.





BALUSTER STEM CHALICES Charles L 1730 Height, 84in.; base, 58in.; cup, 38in. Height, 84in.; base, 44in.; cup, 48in.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENTS -

Left hand one Charles 1? I doubt it much later; right hand one date a bit later I think and continental or Roman Catholic.

1269. Discovered in the tomb of an ecclesiastic. Height, 3%in.; base, 2%in.; diameter of cup, 3%in.; diameter of paten, 4%in.

See page 152



PRE-REFORMATION CHALICE. XV. Century, Height, 7§in.; bose, 4in.; diameter of cup, 2§in.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT -

Height is likely wrong - see NAV38-1933

See Page 150



DOUBLE-HANDLE CHURCH FLAGON, WITH SKIRT BASE, XVIII Century, Height, 14 Jin. ; base, 6 Jin.

See page 145

Vessels

bowls, two handled bowls/cups, casters, porringers, holders not in other categories - vases for example, even a tobacco box, a tea caddy (chinese), a ladle, various cups, one inkstand (not seen - perhaps) baptismal bowl, pepper pot and even a feeding bottle. Some of these are likely seen in photos of drawers not examined.

NAV.1-1933

Milk jug, pewter, footed with scroll handle and reeded band. French ? Irish ? (right below on the shelf photo)Possibly a fake. Elsewhere it is called a "Ewer" and can be seen in Causeries - page 124 (see opposite) THE MILK JUG WAS ONLY GLIMPSED TO THE BACK OF THIS SHELF IN THE STORE





EWER, (Irish). 1710. Height to tip of lip, 3in.; base, 2§in.

NAV.206-1933

Porringer, pewter, steep-sided bowl with narrow foot. Two fleursde-lys handles. ? Continental, 18th century.



NAV.125-1933

Porringer, pewter, with two quatrefoil handles and gouged initials 'IMW' on one handle, the 'M' of Gothic form. English, 16th century.



Continued from above right NAV.125-1933







NAV.127-1933

Barber's bowl, pewter, the flat rim with reeded edge decorated in wrigglework with flowers and thistle and initials. Small depression and concavity and a deep central depression. English, late 17th or early 18th century. 12.5 inches at the widest

Whilst these marks are not identified both the shield and the crowned mark are very similar to those of John Trapp II of Worcester (M4291 and M16235 though even so the PS data base remark that it is not certain these particular marks do belong to him. His working dates are 1677-1713 and he is known for multi reeded sadware (which this bowl would fit) though there is a warning that fake marks are found on a large bowl and on a barbers bowl(!) Though the fake marks listed are notably different to either of these.

He was born in 1655, searched before free in 1689, free in 1690 and died in 1713. This was a well known family of pewterers. References relating are PS 9547 and OP5977.













from Causeries on English Pewter

NAV.39-1933

Standing cup, pewter, straight riveted cone bowl with simple trumpet stem. Bowl engraved with two hatched hoops, stem with triple reed and hatched circle. English, in the style of 17th century.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - If this is right it is in stupendous condition, I can't help being suspicious, that it is too good to be true.



NAV.158-1933

Wine cooler, pewter, bulbous body with two narrow bands, everted rim and hinged handles. Domed foot. English, early 18th century.



Punch bowl, pewter, with scalloped rim modelled with putto heads and blank escutcheon. Marks for Thomas Alderson. English, late 18th or early 19th century. Thomas dean Alderson was born in 1781 and was recorded working 1796-1852. References relating are PS13 and OP40. he was free in 1796 and successor to his father John Alderson, he was the brother of Sir George Alderson. His marks are known to be faked

Pewterer to King George IV, and made most of the pewterware for his coronation banquet.

It is not clear for how long he was active as a pewterer. He was a partner in George & Thomas Alderson (PS13874), lead merchants, from 1810-1832, and they shared premises with his mother's pewtering business and her successors at 16 Great Marlborough St. However, is not listed under his own name (as a pewterer or anything else) in the Post Office Directories of 1808, 1819 or 1829, Holden's directory of 1811 or Pigot's Directory of 1825-6 [PH, May 2011]. Nevertheless he clearly made the coronation banquet pewter in 1821 under his own name. He was described as a pewterer when bankrupt in 1832, but that may merely refer to his status as a freeman of WCOP.

At the time of his death he was living in France. Possibly a fake.



NAV.108-1933

Bowl, pewter, rim with incised circular line; traces of a similar incised circle at the bottom. English, London, Thomas Alderson, early 19th century. (see brief details for Thomas Alderson above)







NAV.179-1933

Two-handled cup, pewter, straight-sided with everted rim, stepped base and two simple-scroll handles. Body engraved in wriggle-work with two tulips, two winged putti bearing crown and inscription on one side. On the other side,

the Stuart Royal Arms, 'CR' and '1600'. English, in style of c. 1660.

184mm height to top. 160mm diameter of base, 1752 grams weight

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENTS - Not my field but I wouldn't spend money on it! Late 19th cen. made up.

















NAV.182-1933

Caster, pewter, pierced screw-top with "collar-stud" finial, cylindrical body with reeded base. Body engraved with coat of arms, including visored helm crest. Probably French, *c*. 1710. 17cms tall base diameter 7.5cm





NAV.84-1933

Two-handled cup and cover, pewter, cover with baluster knot and three concentric bands of gadrooning. Cup with three bands of gadrooning. "S" handles, lid with stamped initials 'I.S.' Mark inside base for John Quick. English, in style of c. 1700

: Cup possibly a fake but cover genuine.

John Quick worked from 1699-1722 and was related to other Quicks of Emberton Bucks. References relating are PS7676 and OP3807. Son of a Yeoman (Thomas) he was free in 1699 and opened shop in 1701 in died or was buried in Oct 1722 in St Giles Cripplegate London. He is known for Porringers including Commemorative ones and two handled gadrooned cups he is not mentioned as having his mark faked, or it being seen on faked wares.

138mm height to rim, 186mm height to top, 90mm diameter of base, about 1150gms weight.









NAV.86-1933

Two-handled cup, pewter, with three concentric bands of gadrooning and "S" handles. English, *c*. 1690.

140mm height to rim, 920mm diameter of base, rim diameter 133mm



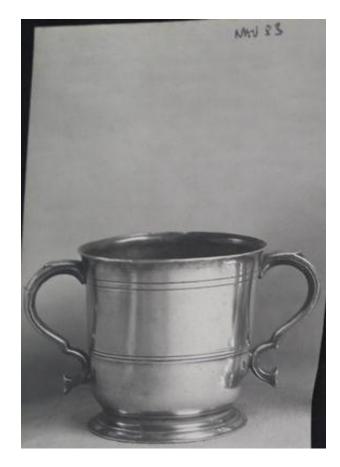






NAV.83-1933

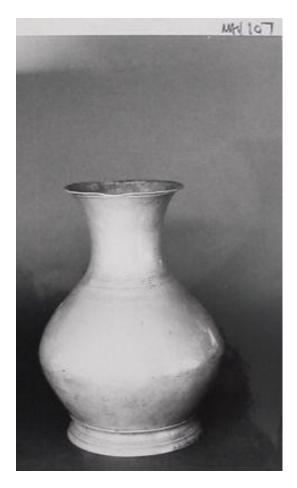
Two-handled cup, pewter, with two reeded bands. English, mid-18th century.





NAV.107-1933

Water carafe, pewter, in form of a baluster vase, with neck everted, on a reeded base-rim. Cast in two sections, joined and turned. English, early19th century.



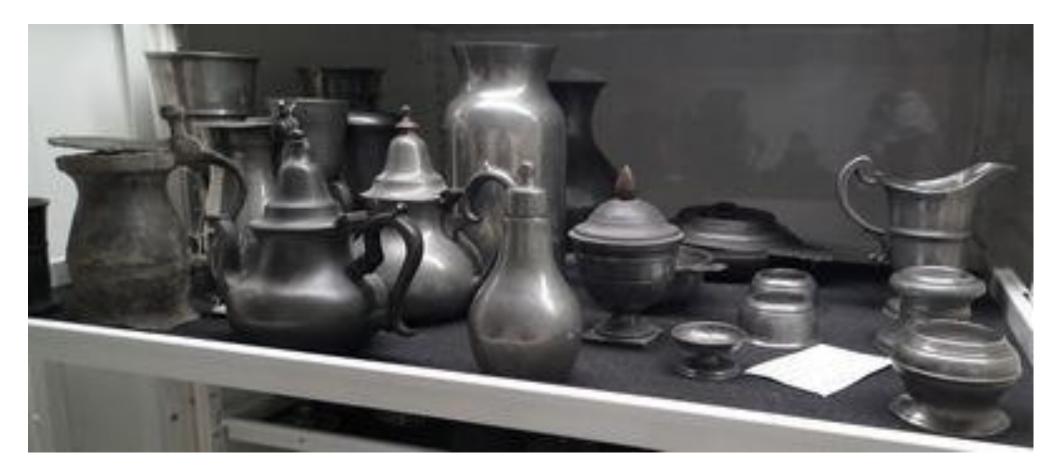
NAV.32-1933

Covered tobacco box and weight, domed form with baluster finial, hexagonal. On base a winged figure. Dutch, 18th century.



- **NAV.209-1933** Teapot, pewter, tall, stepped and bell-shaped lid with "collar-stud" finial and wooden collar. English, *c*. 1900.
- **NAV.210-1933 Teapot**, pewter, tall, stepped and bell-shaped lid with "collar-stud" finial (wooden collar missing) and traces of black paint on handle. Crossed 'X' surmounted by '5'. English, *c*. 1900.

are these two seen in this photo of a shelf there was not time to see in detail



NAV.169-1933

NAV.234-1933

Caster, pewter, screw top with pierced dome and baluster finial and cylindrical body with broad flaring foot. English, 18th century



Pounce pot, pewter, of baluster form, with inverted dome pierced top. English, late 18th century.



PIECES NOT SEEN BUT MENTIONED IN A PREVIOUS INVENTORY

- NAV.216-1933 **Two-handled cup**, pewter, U-section body with ropework band, the lower part with spiral gadrooning. Handles each engraved 'WAE'. English, London, William Hux, dated 1700.
- The only William Hux working in 1700 was perhaps known as William Thomas Hux of St Giles Cripplegate, London, working 1700-1730, originating as son of a Malster name of Thomas Hux at Shipton Under Wychwood Oxfordshire. He was free and set up shop in 1700, he had difficulty with searches with regard to toy watch cases in both 1704 and 1714. he had a number of apprentices and appears to have made two handled gadrooned cups as the one refrrred to above. Referred to by reference PS4935 and OP2498

NAV.85-1933 **Two-handled cup**, pewter, with three concentric bands of gadrooning. "S" handles. English, *c*. 1690.

NAV.155-1933 Wine cooler, pewter, bulbous body with broad everted rim and domed foot rim with two incised handles. Body engraved with contemporary arms. Crowned 'X'. English, early 18th century.

NAV.174A-1933 **Two-handled bowl**, pewter, with cast zoomorphic handles; on domed base. Body engraved with wriggle-work flowers and initials 'GALM'. Punched initials 'MH' on base. Marks: Tudor rose crowned, with initials 'CR'. Dutch, *c*. 1700.

- NAV.174B-1933 **Two-handled bowl**, pewter, with cast and applied zoomorphic handles, the domed foot decorated with moulded winged putti and strapwork in relief. Bowl decorated with wriggle-work flowers. Dutch, *c*. 1700.
- NAV.175-1933 **Tea-caddy**, five-sided, lobed cover engraved and lacquered with prunus, rocks and birds, on a base with bracket feet, containing five plain pewter bottles grouped around central circular bottle. Mark in Chinese: 'LI SHENG T'AN TZAO'. Chinese, *c*. 1800.



or is this NAV 173?

Those not seen, not identified, or in un-examined drawers

NAV.40-1933	Standing cup , pewter, plain straight inverted cone bowl, trumpet stem. Base stamped with the initials 'EK'. English, c. 1650.
NAV.43-1933	Ladle, pewter, perhaps for brandy-warming. Bulbous form with spout and turned wooden handle. English, early 18th century.
NAV.44-1933	Inkstand, pewter, of square section box form, raised on a splayed base. Inside a glass ink bottle of 19th century or later. Probably 18th century.
NAV.128-1933	Baptismal bowl, pewter, with narrow rim and deep central depression with near flat bottom, engraved '1566 ST MICHAEL'. English, dated 1566 but possibly 18th or 19th century with later decoration.
NAV.167-1933	Pepper-pot , pewter, screw top with urn finial and pierced drum on collar. 'Mallet' shaped body with glazed ceramic liner. English, early 19th century.
NAV.172A-1933	Caster , pewter, baluster-shaped, the screw top with rococo piercing and conical finial. Marks: 'H.V.L' over angel blowing trumpet. English, mid-18th century.
NAV.190-1933	Vase, pewter, plain cylindrical body curving inward at the shoulder, with tall everted rim. ?English or Chinese, c. 1800.
NAV.200-1933	Feeding bottle, pewter, plain, ogee-shaped body, the screw top with pierced rear finial. English, 19th century.

- NAV.235-1933 Vase and cover, pewter, on square foot, the cover with wooden finial. Moulded leaf decoration on lower body and cover ? American or Continental, early 19th century.
- NAV.237-1933 Mace, pewter, plain staff with knopped lower finial, and knopped head with large acorn finial and two cross pieces. English, early 19th century.
- NAV.193-1933 Beaker, pewter, with everted rim, on narrow domed foot. Body engraved with bands of wriggle-work tulips and leaves. ?Continental, early 19th century.

Here follows photos of various "vessels" on shelves in the old pewter store and in old photos which were unidentified, and that might not have been examined.

Some might also be shown in the older photographs above - some might not. Some will be repeated. This article is a broad view of what was seen in the time available (both, kindly thanks to the museum, and secondly for the writer).

There are also some photos of pieces that might be in the store but there was not time enough to examine each to put a number to an old photograph.

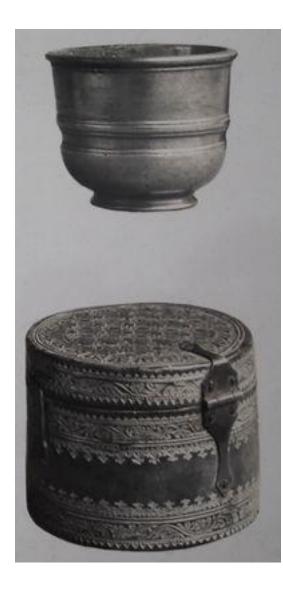
This writer is pleased to leave work to complete to another old pewter enthusiast who feels able to complete, check, and likely correct, the details thus far shown.





















WINE COOLER - AS EXHIBITED IN 1929 DAILY TELEGRAPH OLYMPIA EXHIBITION MADE BY JONAS DURAND C1725 23 INCHES LONG AND 18 1/2 INCHES WIDE

Jonas Durand I was the nephew of James (Jacques) Taudin He worked 1694 until his death in 1730 His son worked 1732-1775 (when he was reported bankrupt). The son was appointed a pewterer to the Prince of Wales in 1732. Father and son worked - "over against the Plough in St Martin's Lane", Parish of St Martin's in the Field, Middlesex. There are no reports of fakes using his mark.

However the mark to this piece has not been found as recorded, yet.





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The owner of the Crest shown to the front of the de Navarro Jonas Durand Wine cooler, are perhaps an obscure family called Maynard.

It is a very unusual piece and a most unusual crest.

The only users found of the crest are (so far) the Maynards.

The oddity is the three left hands around the chevron - these are usually shown in red and said to be

"the three left hands of the devil" !!!!!!!

Whilst that is extraordinary and difficult to think that Navarro knew that or would have accepted it given his deep religious faith.

No other user of three left facing hands (ie thumbs to the left) has yet been found.

We might suspect the motives of whomsoever sold this to de Navarro.

It does leave questions unanswered ???

Here is a link to the crest found -

https://www.google.co.uk/search?q=maynard+crest&tbm=isch &tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ei=H6V_Ur2pGKXmsASh1oHYDQ& sqi=2&ved=0CD4QsAQ&biw=1920&bih=955

and here is a link to the Maynard details found

http://www.houseofnames.com/maynard-family-crest

Strangely perhaps there is a Maynard link to Pennsylvania in 1759 ! (within the working life of Jonas Durand II - though surely this is just coincidence ?).

This is also the only Maynard mentioned in the working life of the Durands.

The surrounding detail shown above does not exactly correspond to any of the crests shown for Maynard so there is always a chance that another user might yet be found.

The Maynard family can be traced back to William the Conqueror



Similar pieces are shown in the ATG of 12.11.13. as Plate Rings on which silver table plates might be served to guests.

They are part of the Pewter Collection of A F de Navarro. No other examples are known of in old pewter to this writer.

A F de Navarro expected items made in pewter to have been copied in pewter.

These are quite fine looking, so how difficult would it be to make just - two.

Taken from Causeries on English Pewter

See page 99



OVAL TEA-CADDY. Length 4 lin.; width 3 lin.; height, 4 lin.

See page 103



INKSTAND. With sand and wafer drawers, the latter still containing wafers. Extreme height, 4 [in.] width and depth, 2 [in. XVIII. Century.



Plate siii.

POSSET-LADLE. Height of howl, 1§in. ; diameter, 2}in. ; Length of handle, 3§in. XVIII. Century.

 $\label{eq:ELIZABETHAN BAPTISMAL BOWL Richly engraved and marked St. Michael, 1566 Height, 3 { in ; diameter, 14 { in } }$

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - Without handling it no comment, only one picture.

Plate all'



ENGLISH CHALICE AND COVER. A replica of the silver chalice and cover at Sandwich, Kent. (1510). Height to top of finial, 74in. ; diameter of base, 48in.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - ARE THERE TWO?

See page 157



ELIZABETHAN CHALICE AND COVER PATEN. 1570-71. Height, 7]in. ; base, 32in. ; diameter of cup, 32in.

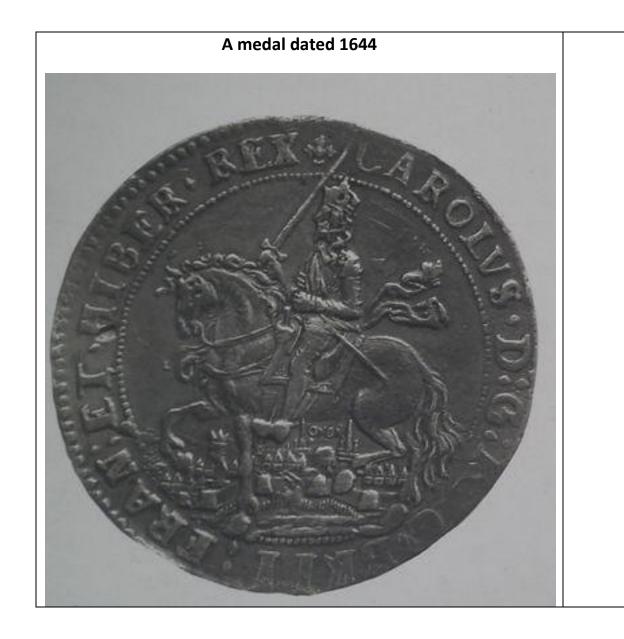
SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - See NAV 204-1933 I think that this one is slightly different but I suspect late 19th century fake. Is it the same one?



SCOTCH CHALICE AND COVER PATEN. End of XVI. Century. Edinburgh mark. Height, 8§in.; has:, 4§in.; diameter of cup, 6§in.

SPECIALIST COLLECTOR COMMENT - The Edinburgh mark makes me take it seriously but it needs careful study.

There are many more photos of Navarro's old pewter to be seen in "Causeries on English Pewter" - mostly detailed in illustrations in the back half of the book.





SPOONS

NAVS S 1 - 1933 - 151 mm

Collector's Comment -

Slip-top spoon with hexagonal (?) section stem and fig-shape bowl, in good condition with nature's gilding. Mark of R I and key within beaded circle (PS5402) stamped to bowl. Mid C16



NAVS S 2 - 1933 - not present

NAVS S 3 - 1933 - 160

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Slip-top spoon with hexagonal (?) section stem and fig-shape bowl, in good condition with nature's gilding. Mark of R I and key within beaded circle (PS5402) stamped to bowl. Mid C16





NAVS S 4 - 1933 - 161mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Slip-top or stump-end spoon (cannot tell which) with round section (?) stem and fig-shape bowl. Moderate condition with extensive pitting. Appears to have been aggressively cleaned. Unrecorded mark of TP within a beaded circle stamped to bowl. If this is a stump-end spoon, it is quite rare. Late C16.







COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with 'horned headdress knop, round section (?) stem and fig-shape bowl. This style of spoon has been extensively faked and the evidence of poor casting in the bowl and the lack of any mark strongly suggests this example may be such a fake.



NAVS S 6 - 1933 - 178mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with strawberry knop, flattened stem and oval bowl. Owner's initials I S / C stamped to bowl. The strawberry knop is rare in pewter and indicates a C16 date. However, the form of the bowl and the style of the owner's initials appear later. There is also a casting fault at the top of the bowl. This may be a fake.



6

NAVS S 7 - 1933 - 162mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with fluted ball baluster knop, hexagonal section (?) stem and fig-shape bowl. English baluster knop spoons are rare, Dutch ones less so. Not possible to tell without handling (Dutch ones are usually heavier). These spoons are usually marked. Probably genuine C16 but cannot be certain.



NAVS S 8 - 1933 - 139mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon short fluted ball baluster knop, Hexagonal section (?) stem and fig-shape bowl. A particularly rare form of baluster knop. Surprised there is no mark. May be genuine C16 but cannot be certain.



NAVS S 9 - 1933 - 129

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with crown seal top, somewhat short, hexagonal section stem and fig-shape bowl. English spoons of this type are known (a similar example sold at the Little sale, Christies, 2007) but this unrecorded mark appears to be a form of fleur-de-lys which may indicate Continental origin. Mid C16.



NAVS S 10 - 1933 - 133mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Appears to be a latten spoon with simple baluster knop and fig-shape bowl. Worn, English-style mark in bowl. Early C17.



NAVS S 11 - 1933 - not present

NAVS S 12 - 1933 - 163mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Slip-top or stump-end spoon (cannot tell which) with flattened hexagonal section (?) stem and fig-shape bowl. Mark of R R within a circle stamped to bowl. This mark is not only unrecorded, the form of lettering is unusual for what purports to be a C16 spoon. It is also stamped upside-down. If this is a stump-end spoon, it is quite rare and combined with the above comments, this makes its authenticity questionable.





NAVS S 13 - 1933 - 178mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Slip-top spoon with flattened hexagonal section (?) stem and oval bowl. Partial English-style maker's mark in bowl. Late C16.



NAVS S 14 - 1933 - 179mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with unidentified apostle knop, flattened stem and fig-shape bowl. Mark of a rose within a circle (see Homer p54) stamped to bowl. This mark is unidentified and could be English, Dutch or German since apostle-knop spoons were made in these and other countries. Early C17.



NAVS S 15 - 1933 - 175mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with hexagonal section (?) stem and ovoid shape bowl. Knop of standing male (?) figure, which may be an apostle. If the figure is female, it is probably the Madonna with child in arms. Shape of bowl indicates Italian, early C17.



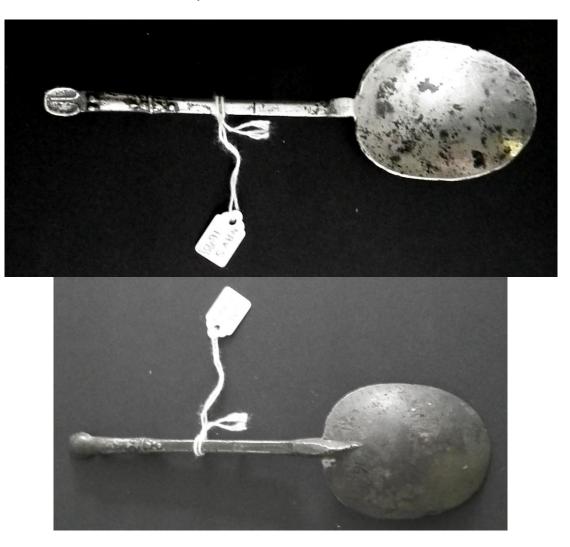




NAVS S 16 - 1933 - 172mm

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with cloven hoof knop and cast decorated stem. Probably Italian. C17.



NAV.S.17-1933 192mm

Spoon, pewter, round bowl, handle with trefid end, decorated with flowers, scrolls and a woman skipping. Dutch, 18th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with round bowl and flat stem terminating in trifid with cast decoration representing the goddess, Fortuna and her cornucopia. Appears to be small fracture on front of stem where it joins the bowl. Partial mark to reverse of stem of crowned rose incorporating initials. Possibly that of H. Van der Linde of Deventer, Netherlands. Circa 1836.



NAV.S.18-1933 202 mm

Spoon, pewter, curved handle, end split in three. English, probably early 19th century converted into 17th century style.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with oval bowl and oval-section stem flattening to exaggerated trifid terminal. Trefoil cast decoration where bowl meets reverse of stem. No maker's marks, English or Dutch, C19.



NAV.S.19-1933 171 mm

Spoon, brass, flat handle trefoil end. ? French, late 17th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with oval bowl and flat stem leading to trifid terminal. Probably English. Late C17.



NAV.S.20-1933 169mm

Spoon, brass, circular bowl, long thin handle ending in a small knop. European, 14th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with round bowl and flat stem tapering to proto-acorn knop. French, C14



NAV.S.21-1933 179mm

Spoon, brass, with bowl and long thin handle ending in a small knop. European, 14th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with round bowl and flat stem ending in acorn knop. Two fleur-de-lys marks to upper stem. French, C14





NAV.S.22-1933 175mm

Spoon, brass, with bowl and long thin handle. European, 14th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with round bowl and, what appears to be, a stem with a short thick section close to the bowl and then a thin stem terminating in a proto-acorn knop. Probably French, C14/15.



NAV.S.23-1933 154mm

Spoon, brass, with traces of tinning. Long straight handle. European, 14th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with flat stem, slightly tapering to prooto-acorn knop. Round bowl with damage to rim, including missing section. Reported traces of tinning. Probably French, C14/15.



NAV.S.24-1933 164mm

Spoon, brass, pear-shaped bowl with square sectioned handle and small knop. European, 15th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with fig-shape bowl and diamond section stem terminating in pine cone knop. Fleur-de-Lys maker's mark stamped to back of bowl. Probably French, C15.



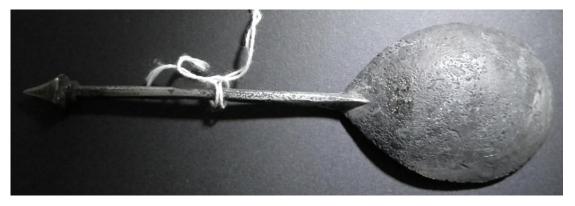
NAV.S.25-1933 150mm

Spoon, pewter, ovate bowl with thin handle ending in a diamond point. ? English, 15th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with ovoid bowl and hexagonal section (?) stem and faceted diamond knop. English, C15.





NAV.S.26-1933 127 mm

Spoon, pewter, pear-shaped bowl. Renaissance baluster handle with bust of a man as knop. ? English, early 15th century. Possibly a fake.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with short, elaborately decorated stem with apostle knop. Ovoid bowl with partial rose mark. Certainly Continental European, probably Dutch or German, and of C17 style. Not possible to tell if contemporary of a later reproduction/fake.



NAV.S.27-1933 144mm

Spoon, brass, pear-shaped bowl with handle square sectioned. Rounded knop. ?English, 16th century.Possibly a fake.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Spoon with short, elaborately decorated stem with apostle knop. Ovoid bowl with partial rose mark. Certainly Continental European, probably Dutch or German, and of C17 style. Not possible to tell if contemporary of a later reproduction/fake.





NAV.S.28-1933 136 mm

Spoon, brass, oval bowl with thin handle and curved neck merging into a flattened diamond shaped knop. ? Italian, 17th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with fig-shape bowl and diamond section (?) stem with ball knop. No maker's marks. Not possible to determine origin or date – possibly an early piece by an itinerant maker.





NAV.S.29-1933 153mm

Spoon, brass, oval bowl with square sectioned handle and knop in the form of a hoof. Italian, 17th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

Latten spoon with ovoid bowl and diamond section stem with flat, hoof-shape terminal. North Italian, C17



NAV.S.30-1933 180mm

Spoon, brass, thin handle ending in a pastry cutter. Pear-shaped bowl. English, 16th or 17th century.

COLLECTOR'S COMMENT

The above comment is not of the spoon illustrated.

Illustrated spoon is as follows: - Latten spoon with fig-shape bowl and diamond section stem ending in pine cone knop. Unidentified maker's mark on back of bowl. Probably French, C15



A QUICK REFERENCE TO THE A F de NAVARRO COLLECTION AND THE MUSEUM NUMBERS

Here follows a file that gives the reader a quick reference to photos of the pieces and the museum's own reference numbers.

The purpose of this file is to give as quickly as possible a brief view of this interesting collection and a reference that can be looked up or word searched in order to read any additional details, if there are any recorded here, in relation to the items of interest.

Such Biographical details as there are can be found elsewhere in the files.

It should be remembered by the reader that Alfred F de Navarro was a very wealthy establishment figure deeply involved in the Catholic faith and in the Arts. He had his own serious opinions as to how old pewter should look and of what he would expect to find.

It was not difficult for the unscrupulous amongst the dealers to find or make pieces to fit his requirements. But for all the doubtful pieces the collection contains many wonderful examples of Old Pewter. It is interesting in its entirety and should give the novice collector much to think about.

TO USE THIS FILE - SIMPLY BROWSE THROUGH IT - OR WORD SEARCH FOR - Candlesticks, Tankards, Plates, Salts, Flagons, Church Pewter, Spoons, Vessels (various holloware)

Antonio F de Navarro Collection of Old Pewter

In Summer 2013 this writer, by private invitation, visited the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge where over three days he was able to look at, measure, and photograph a part of this great and famous collection given to the Museum in 1933.

Photographs from the later 1920s and from 1957 were recorded and are used in this record.

The details introducing each item were sourced directly from the museum but were written previously by a knowledgeable pewter collector and have had comments added by specialist collectors who did not examine the pieces in 2013, and reserve their right to completely change their mind on any later examination. Documents deposited with the collection were also recorded.

Interested readers should also be able to refer to "Causeries on English Pewter" published in 1911 and written by the collector. The illustrations offer other photographs of several pieces seen and some not seen by this writer.

Sincere thanks for access, courtesy, and considerable assistance are given to Dr Victoria Avery FSA (Keeper, Applied Arts) her staff and colleagues.

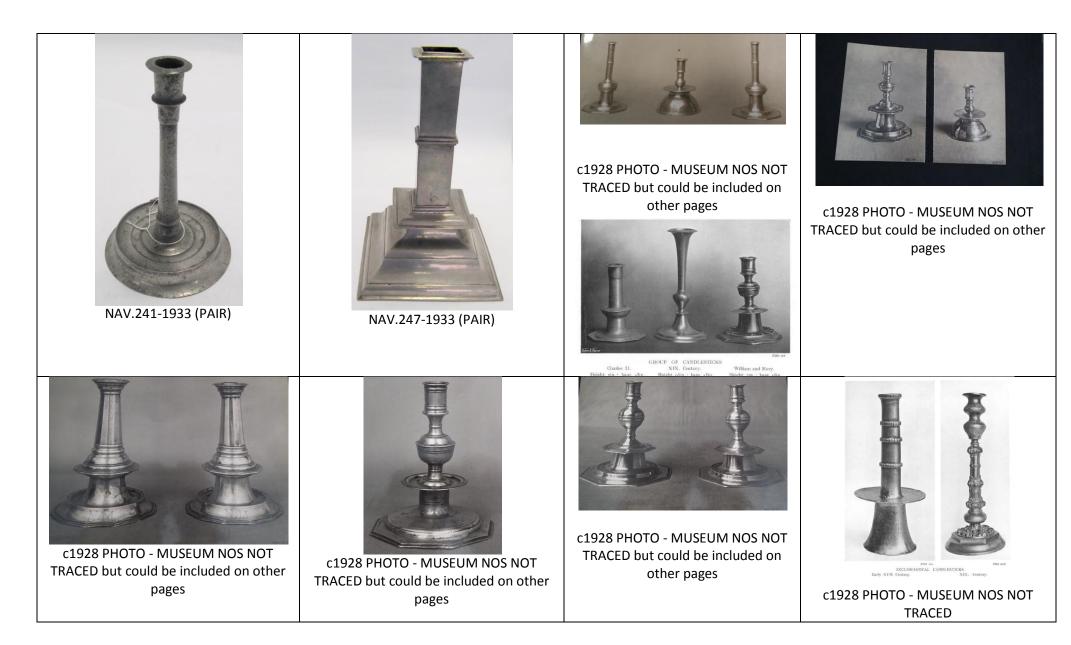
Antonio F de Navarro Collection - a summary of piece photographs in simple form with Museum numbers. -

Candlesticks and Tapersticks









<u>Tankards..</u>





Tankards...page 2.





More Tankards These were photographed late in the session and not identified as to Museum Nos or they are images taken from older photographs of pieces that are or were in the collection. It is possible some of these photos repeat here or even are repeats of those on previous pages, but were not identified as such at the time.



Plates, Dishes and Chargers..

(illustrations are not to scale and are intended only as a quick style reference, giving a museum reference, to word search for in the more detailed files)



445



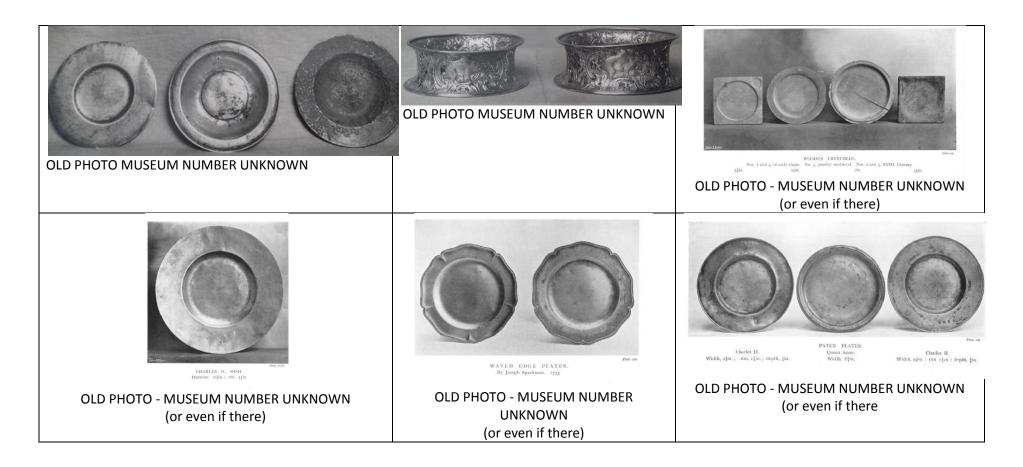




Nav.122-1933	With the second secon	КАV.129 А & B-1933	NAV.208A-1933
آلام NAV.156-1933	NAV.11A 7 11B (PAIR)	OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT IDENTIFIED	OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT IDENTIFIED
OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT IDENTIFIED	OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT IDENTIFIED	OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT IDENTIFIED	OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT IDENTIFIED





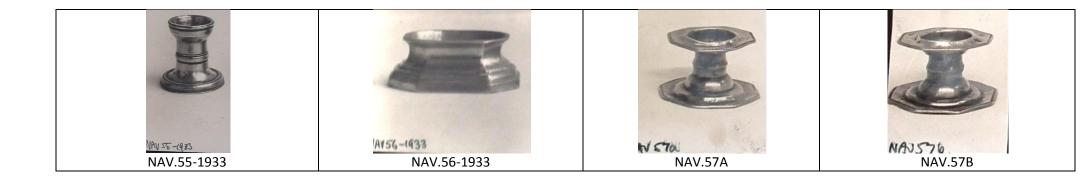




Antonio F de Navarro Collection - a summary of photographs in simple form with Museum numbers. There are perhaps too many fakes in this section, being those which knowledgeable collectors consider likely fakes - are so marked, though there are likely to be others amongst those illustrated in The Causeries which was published in 1911. Novice collectors need to try to recognise such styles.





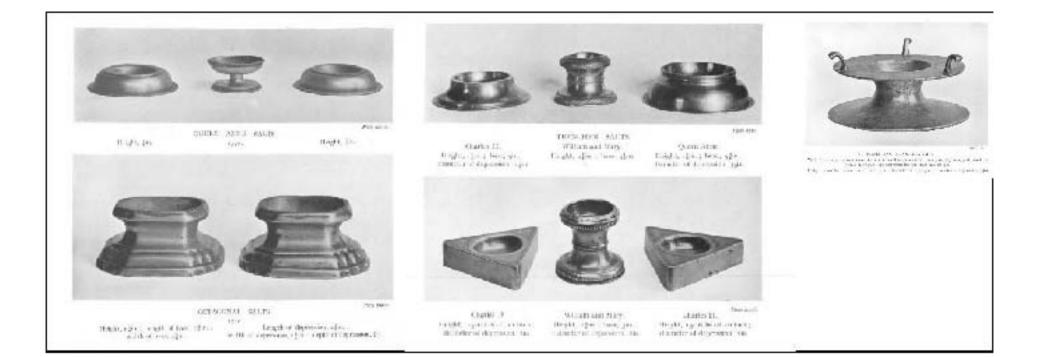






Here follows photos of various "salts" on shelves in the old pewter store and also in old photos which were unidentified, and that might not have been examined, some might not even b e in the museum but all were owned by de Navarro.







FLAGONS

(illustrations are not to scale - they are here for identification of style and museum reference, to enable quicker word search in other files)









With time running out some photographs were taken of pieces on shelves. The idea simply that such photos might give a glimpse of pieces not examined or photographed in detail on this visit and perhaps help future visitors decide on what they want to examine. These are repeated elsewhere in this review. As are the old photos following.

Hopefully the inclusion of these photos here helps present a picture to the reader of the flagons owned by de Navarrro around 1933.







Church Pewter and various "Vessels"









FROM OLD PHOTO MUSEUM NUMBER NOT KNOWN (IF THERE)	- NO TIME TO EXAMINE	
Image: Arrow of the second	PEWTER COMMUNION SERVICE. Belonging to the Parish of Llangua, Herefcod. Its use has only of late been discontinued.	FROM OLD PHOTO - MUSEUM NUMBER NOT KNOWN (IF THERE) APPLIES TO THESE THREE PHOTOS ON THIS ROW AND THE NEXT.
	For the second	

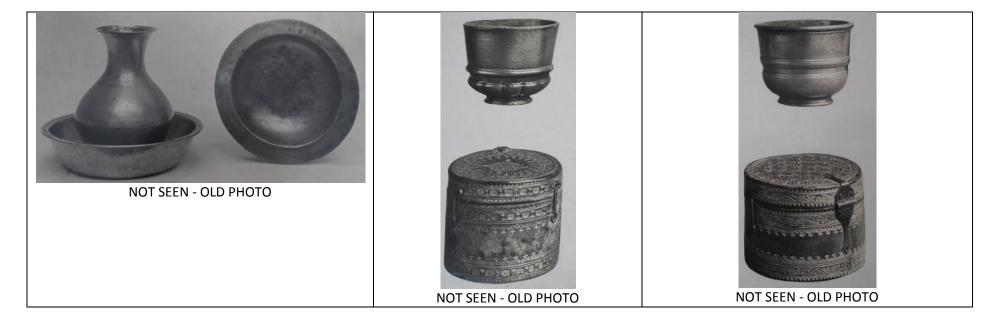


"VESSELS" - HOLLOWARE AND SMALLWARES AS HOLDERS OF DIFFERENT TYPES

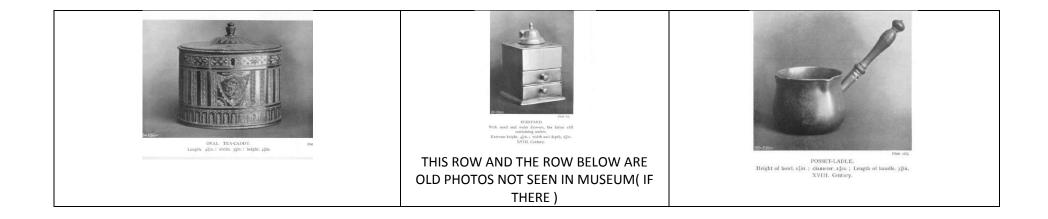
















Antonio F de Navarro Collection - a summary of piece photographs in simple form with Museum numbers.

Note - illustrations following are not to scale. Please read the full section for further detail.











Those without clues or not identified on this visit

(there might be others or repetition within this list) -

NAV.13A-1933	Tankard , pewter, with double-domed lid, scrolled thumbpiece. English, London, William Eddon, <i>c</i> . 1720.
NAV.13B-1933	Tankard , pewter, with double-domed lid and scrolled thumbpiece with ramshorn finials. English, 18th century.
NAV.16-1933	Tankard , pewter, with double-domed lid, plain thumbpiece and rounded finial on handle. English, Robert Bush, 18th century.
NAV.17-1933	Tankard , pewter, with double-domed lid, stamped initials ' C .L.' on lid. Marked with a bell and 'G.F.' inside base. English, c . 1680.
NAV.18-1933	Tankard , pewter, with double-domed lid and scrolled thumbpiece and single reed around barrel. English, Bristol, marked with a lamb and flag with 'R. Going', Richard Go(e)ing, <i>c</i> . 1720-50.
NAV.25-1933	Tankard , pewter, flat lid, ramshorn scrolled thumbpiece. Initials on handle engraved 'FWM' English, late 17th century.
NAV.203-1933	Tankard , pewter, straight-sided, with domed lid and scrolled thumbpiece hinged to single-scrolled handle. Lid rim with stamped initials 'MP'. English, Richard Go(e)ing of Bristol, 18th century.
NAV.228-1933	Tankard , pewter, with domed lid and plain scrolled thumbpiece; fillet around the body; reeded foot rim. English, William Eddon, early 18th century.

<u>Those flagons not seen at this visit and not easily</u> <u>recognised and not found in photo albums -</u>

NAV.133-1933 **Flagon**, pewter, flat domed lid and plain straight-sided body, short convex base, sparsely decorated with incised lines; flat topped

thumbpiece pierced with a heart. The handle with stamped initials 'H.T.' English, 17th century.

- NAV.139-1933 Flagon, pewter, tall, plain, straight-sided body on convex base, the domed and finialed lid with thumbpiece hinged to single-scroll handle flaring at the base. English, 17th century.
 NAV.194-1933 Flagon, pewter, plain, straight-sided body, flaring to domed foot, the lid with "collar-stud" finial and vertical thumbpiece pierced with a heart, hinged to a single-scrolled handle. Handle stamped with initials
- NAV.221-1933 **Flagon**, pewter, plain with near flat lid, twin-lobed upright thumbpiece and single-scrolled handle. 'TG' marked in a heart, crowned, inside bottom. English, in style of late 17th century.

'IM'. English.

Comment: Possibly a fake.

Plates mentioned but not seen or identified -

NAV.10A&B-1933	Pair of plates , pewter, with narrow reeded rims. English, London, John Alderson, <i>c</i> . 1770-1800.
NAV.12A&B-1933	Pair of fine lobed plates , pewter, with triple reeded rims. Engraved shield. English, London, Joseph Spackman, late 18th century.
NAV.72B-1933	Plate , pewter, plain, rim folded under with engraved arms. Marked on reverse with a grooved 'X' and for Wm. Sandys Green(e). English, mid-18th century.
NAV.73B-1933	Plate , pewter, plain, rim turned under. Engraved crest. Marked on reverse with grooved 'X', and two marks for Thomas Rhodes; the second reads 'T.R. CASTER, London.' English, mid-18th century.

- NAV.106B-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with the arms of corporation of Yarmouth within shield struck on 3cm rim; at the back the mark of Timothy Fly. English, London, early 18th century.
- NAV.106C-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with arms of corporation of Yarmouth within scrolled cartouche struck on the 3cm rim. English.
- NAV.106D-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with the arms of corporation of Yarmouth within scrolled cartouche struck on 3cm rim. English.
- NAV.112B-1933 **Sepulchral paten**, pewter, with four incised circles. Said to have been found in tomb of a 13th century ecclesiastic. English, ? 13th century.
- NAV.208B-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' with mark of Wm de Jersey. English, 18th century.
- NAV.208C-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' with a mark of Wm de Jersey. English, 18th century.
- NAV.208D-1933 **Plate**, pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet, crowned 'X' and mark of Helliar Perchard. English, 18th century.
- NAV.208E-1933 Plate
- , pewter, with shallow central depression and engraved with a mitre and coronet. Crowned 'X' and marl of Helliar Perchard. English, 18th century.
- NAV.212-1933 **Charger**, pewter, with broad rim and shallow, flat-bottomed central depression. Rim with wriggle-work engraved trailing, flowering stems and two medallions; one with flower and the other with bowman. Centre engraved with 'ROYAL ARMS' and initials 'CR'. English, London, Nicholas Hunton, 1660s.
- NAV.121-1933 **Pair of coasters** or bottle slides, pewter, papier maché with black lacquered surface, with an outer band of pewter engraved with repeated motifs of Prince of Wales' feathers and a star. Engraved 'rope' border. English, *c*. 1800.

NAV.232-1933	Plate , pewter, with scalloped edge and rim engraved with contemporary arms of David Garrick, in cartouche. Marks of Thomas Chamberlain of Soho. English, mid 18th century.
NAV.239-1933	Plate , pewter, two-thirds fragment of a plate originally square, with circular shallow flat-bottomed central depression. Incised grooves around central flashing. Roman, 4th century or later.

- NAV.243-1933 **Charger**, pewter, with broad, reeded rim. Stamped on rim 'L, 1704, IW'. English, Robert Clothyer of Chard, Somerset, dated 1704.
- NAV.248A&B-1933 **Pair of dishes**, pewter, broad rim, shallow central depression with incised circle. New metal. English, 19th or 20th century.

Salts mentioned but not seen -

- NAV.45A&B-1933 Pair of trencher salts, pewter, of gently domed form with flare at base. Circular. English, late 17th or early 18th century. NAV.68-1933 Salt, pewter, trumpet stem, cylindrical top bounded by beading. English, late 18th century. NAV.70-1933 ?????? NAV.231-1933 Cup salt, pewter, plain on reeded domed foot. Body with engraved medallion of female figure and legend 'IN SPE SPIRO'; motto of Thorpe family of Chippenham, Cambridgeshire. English, 18th century. NAV.233-1933 Salt, pewter, of capstan form, on domed foot. Engraved with wrigglework scrolls and leaves. English, late 17th century. NAV.236-1933 Pair of salts, pewter, with central depression, bun-shaped. English, early 18th century.
- NAV.240-1933 Salt, pewter, flat-bottomed bowl on flat-domed foot with moulded rope work border. Crowned 'X' mark. English, mid-18th century.
- NAV.245-1933 Salt, pewter, truncated core with central depression. Wriggle-work initials 'WN' and '1666' on shield. English, in style of 17th century.

Those Chalices not seen and without clues to recognise easily -

NAV.207-1933	Chalice, pewter, the bowl with reeded rim and central band on
	cylindrical reeded stem with central 'waist', on circular stemmed foot.
	English, late 18th century.

NAV.238-1933 Chalice or cup, pewter, U-shaped, on short stem with remnant of ? foot or knop. English.

<u>Vessels -</u> <u>Those not seen, not identified, or in un-examined drawers</u>

NAV.40-1933	Standing cup , pewter, plain straight inverted cone bowl, trumpet stem. Base stamped with the initials 'EK'. English, <i>c</i> . 1650.
NAV.43-1933	Ladle, pewter, perhaps for brandy-warming. Bulbous form with spout and turned wooden handle. English, early 18th century.
NAV.44-1933	Inkstand , pewter, of square section box form, raised on a splayed base. Inside a glass ink bottle of 19th century or later. Probably 18th century.
NAV.128-1933	Baptismal bowl , pewter, with narrow rim and deep central depression with near flat bottom, engraved '1566 ST MICHAEL'. English, dated 1566 but possibly 18th or 19th century with later decoration.
NAV.167-1933	Pepper-pot , pewter, screw top with urn finial and pierced drum on collar. 'Mallet' shaped body with glazed ceramic liner. English, early 19th century.
NAV.172A-1933	Caster , pewter, baluster-shaped, the screw top with rococo piercing and conical finial. Marks: 'H.V.L' over angel blowing trumpet. English, mid-18th century.
NAV.190-1933	Vase , pewter, plain cylindrical body curving inward at the shoulder, with tall everted rim. ?English or Chinese, <i>c</i> . 1800.

NAV.200-1933	Feeding bottle , pewter, plain, ogee-shaped body, the screw top with pierced rear finial. English, 19th century.
NAV.235-1933	Vase and cover , pewter, on square foot, the cover with wooden finial. Moulded leaf decoration on lower body and cover ? American or Continental, early 19th century.
NAV.237-1933	Mace , pewter, plain staff with knopped lower finial, and knopped head with large acorn finial and two cross pieces. English, early 19th century.
NAV.193-1933	Beaker , pewter, with everted rim, on narrow domed foot. Body engraved with bands of wriggle-work tulips and leaves. ?Continental, early 19th century.

The UNKNOWN -

no photographs or any sight of any of these pieces

NAV.3-1933 NAV.4-1933 NAV.8-1933 NAV.33-1933 NAV.36-1933 NAV.47-1933 NAV.49-1933 NAV.60-1933 NAV.60-1933 NAV.62-1933 NAV.76-1933 NAV.76-1933 NAV.82-1933 NAV.82-1933 NAV.87-1933 NAV.123-1933

NAV.124-1933

NAV.157-1933

NAV.159-1933

NAV.161-1933

NAV.166-1933

NAV.170-1933

NAV.171-1933

NAV.176-1933

NAV.177-1933

NAV.183-1933

NAV.186-1933

NAV.187-1933

NAV.188-1933

NAV.189-1933

NAV.198-1933

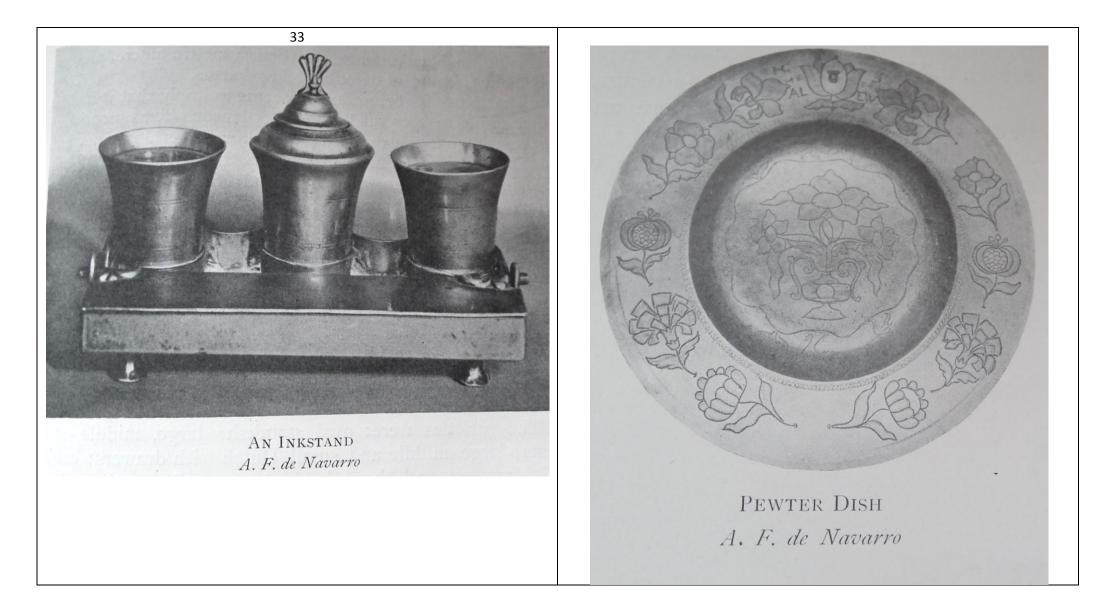
NAV.199-1933

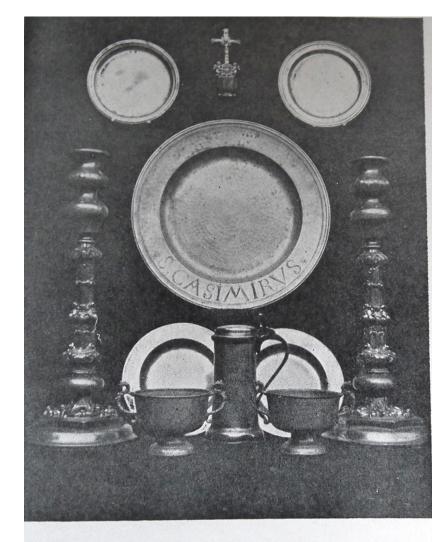
NAV.201-1933

NAV.205-1933

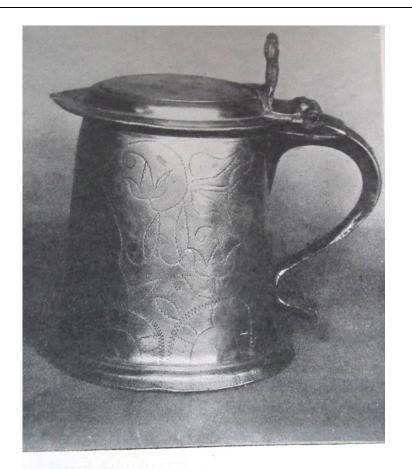
NAV.211-1933

NAV.219-1933

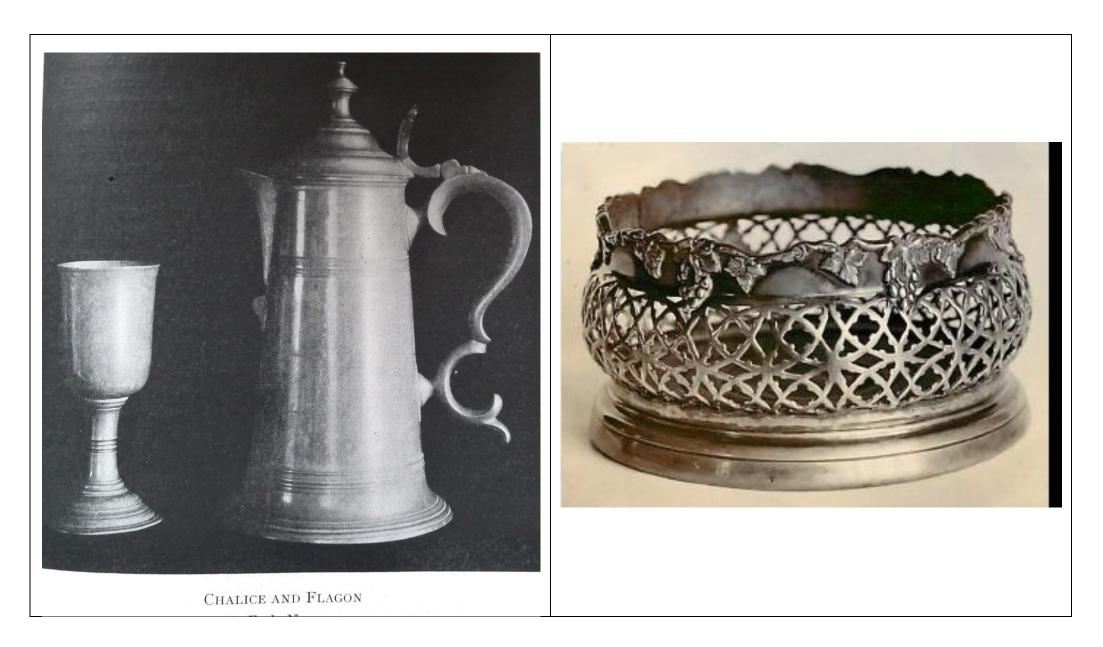




AN ARRAY OF PEWTER A. F. de Navarro



AN ENGLISH TANKARD A. F. de Navarro



MAKERS. MISC.

? B, S, ? (Det 5964 (whice conter) NAV 155 Alberson, Thos. (Cost 40) _hunch burl. NAV 81 Shurey, John (Cost 4263) Cibernium a cares. NAV 108. Shurey, John (Cost 4263) Cibernium a cares. NAV 108. HVL tanyel blann, transpet. Out WE. caster. NAV 172. Cost 6140 Four hundmall Wan panamt gardout. (ipkin) NAV 43. fotcullis+3 balls, 826 above (19te 1/2pt. measure). M.26/1388. CANBLESTICKS. MAKERS.

R. MINHAM - Rufus D. St Werthrook, Maine, 1837-1860.	NAV 88
R. MINHATUM - Rufus D. ST WENTWOON, Manue, USS 7	MAT 90
CN EN (CON 5801) IB (CON 59356) IB 1674 in diamond	MAN 247 MAN 95 MAN 96
John (60th 2720).	MAY FTS
WMLEWis (COTA 5768a2930H)	MAV 197
1B, frags-o-lysabored? below, in didmand Benj. (50per, (Cott 1101)	MAY 93 MAY 92
WD 1668 (CAN 5562A).	ZINAV 225. " 213

TOO HIGHRED IN BETHED CURCLE

MAV 241

492

2/WHINTURD CUPS ere.	
(165 pormigur) -	MW125.
John Quick (cost 3807)	MAN 824
um. Hux (con 2498)	MH 216.
TB+Bellin urcle. (5470)	MW 179.
Gramed rose - withink CR - PROSPARLY but CH 01720	NAV 174 a)

MAKIKS

FLAGONS.	
Horse man in curie (Not Cott/Ical)	MAU 133.
IT + dramand (60+ 5975)	MAU 98
The in heart, coursed (NOT LOSt/Read).	NHV 221
IH/HI (" ")	MW136
Wa Hunter, Edin 6. (10+24-73).	NAV 222,
OLIM rampt @ Buckle 3) (othic T @ Celtric C	NMV 138
Pitzbadley, Cot 3694. + Granned rose.	NHV 9.
WEBRAW, CULASCON (19thc) NOT COSt/Acad	NAJ 148
Healt, crossed arrows, F, within circle. (Not (dt/Peal)	MH 141.
Healt, crossed conows, F, within circle. (Not (dt/Real) RL commed in beaded wate, Cott 5764 A	Mr 140.

TANKARDS.

WC in wate + 6 stors (cor 5 536 ?) MAV 23 Honglass - "CAT 1503 in toba NN 27 Cox 5999 NH 21 1 P m (ozen ze (? Cott 5836) NHU19 Hallmorts, 2x legartshead, 2 x liven paret. MAY 230. WS inhear , feat = 59 62 a) NAV 20 L? + fleuridert. in heart Mar 164 TBin hear (Cot 5467?) MH 2'6 NN17 Bell+GF - Real 5580b, ST in shill NH 14 Watdon, cott 1505 SNAV 13A a) m folk " CA+ 15 . 3 Mtv 228 hube (20(e) mg (Cott 1909 (Briston)) (NHY 203 Roter push cm 737 NHVK Pits & badley Mr28 Kourghan is biarded with -MW 2171 WD 1668, (At 5562 A > MY 229 218 Rost Marin, 3092 Hairylans + D

MAKERS

SALTS. W1 63 in citcle , Cost 5865 NHV 180 CA-5919 NMS 66 ET Cat 5878 ? Chas. Rochundson. CR 74 varie NM/181 IR in wate Not in Conffeat NN 54 Bird with EH (At 2185/?6 Ellawey MAN SI °H1/1K MT Cor/Real NH 65 CAT 2582. : francis Lea NAV 59 Vineel (Hazlan solt). MH 58. So in 1201ed circle (AD+CAT/Acat) (A solt.) NAV S2 IF+ 2 general ly in lound Lat 5591 NAT SO WP63 warde, CM 5865 NAV 245. Animal's her beneast horns, in shield, (xi) NA 2 B, (24) NN 220 ?, + anchor MAV 41 MAN 69. 1C , CAT 5515 Sami Duncombe (Bham) ENAN IS NAV 71

494

(MARIACOS/ CLOTSLOTS. N + star in dotted where (NOT-GAT/ful). MW 144 1P (LAT 5836 - alm Ferd) NW 40 CSWAT five wat in distud crack, CAT 4177. NAV 3-8. NAV 143 SB (LOH 5461). Smark, bott 6113 (Hijakaettan)-NAV 209

MAKERS

Mater 2 Dishes.

Bell (Cumps Horpital dish) Crof 6098	MAN 77
Harmmer	117
ANNA Morceman GH 5559 B CHEERO.	246
Cott 2974 Nohrus Hunton/funton.	212
TB + four derby, cott 5468	llg
RD+ flow derly i CAT 5553.	No
GAT 5977	127
CMm2mm+WH GA 5694 (WM.Hill).	74
Wm Matthews Cott 3140.	12 2)26)
2Nex N's heal, HF CH5584	29
Um le Jursey (Ust 1349)	\$ 208
Helliv lerchard (3611)-	3 208
Hellier Parchard (3611)	6
Edw. Yorke	tvo
Thos. Scatterport (4139)	30
Thos. Chamber Flain (873)	
This Rhotes (3916) Also TR CASTER MATRIX, as in feel.	73 a) c b) .
Ethermon Wm Sandys Green(e) (1991).	72 (1)26)_
Won Phillips (3653)	3106926)
Twitty Fly (1704)	510-919
? Pitti Dalley/Floyd. (3694,5).	79.
John Alderson (CAt 39)	10 a) < b)
Jos. Spackman (4440)	12 1 - 6
Thos Channellan (Cott 873)	13
This Atdurson (Cort 40)	76

Known Fakes; i Kon Jones (57-30) [Vivat rece carolin secundus heuri porofici] Ra crowned mi circle [Reijozyce Azy y'e/brommonth etc] 130/1 184/5.