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PATEK PHILIPPE 175

Sunday 9 November 2014

AUCTION

Sunday 9 November 2014
at 20.00 Hours Lots 1 100

under the aegis of
Maître Jean Christin, Huissier Judiciaire
At the Four Seasons Hotel des Bergues
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Friday	7 November	10.00	18.00 Hours
Saturday	8 November	10.00	19.00 Hours
Sunday	9 November	10.00	17.00 Hours

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Thomas Perazzi

AUCTION CODE AND NUMBER

In sending absentee bids or making enquiries, this sale should be referred to as **PP175-1750**

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CHRISTIE'S

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**17 October, 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm and
18-20 October, 10.00 am - 5.00 pm**
20 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10020

DUBAI

**19 October, 2.00 pm - 10.00 pm,
20 October, 2.00 pm - 6.00 pm,
21 October, 10.00 am - 10.00 pm and
22 October, 10.00 am - 4.00 pm**
Jumeirah Emirates Towers Hotel,
Godolphin Ballroom

TAIWAN

**27 October, 10.00 am - 6.00 pm
28 October, 10.00 am - 5.00 pm**
13F, Suite 1302, No. 207, Sec. 2,
Tun Hua South Road,
Taipei 106

HONG KONG

**30 October, 10.00 am - 6.00 pm and
31 October, 10.00 am - 5.00 pm**
Christie's, 22nd Floor, Alexandra House,
18 Chater Road, Central

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[73]

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PATEK PHILIPPE & Co
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24/07/14

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IMPORTANT WATCHES
DUBAI

9 NOVEMBER
PATEK PHILIPPE 175
GENEVA

Subject to change.

10 NOVEMBER
IMPORTANT WATCHES
GENEVA

26 NOVEMBER
IMPORTANT WATCHES
HONG KONG

9 DECEMBER
IMPORTANT WATCHES
NEW YORK

27/08/14

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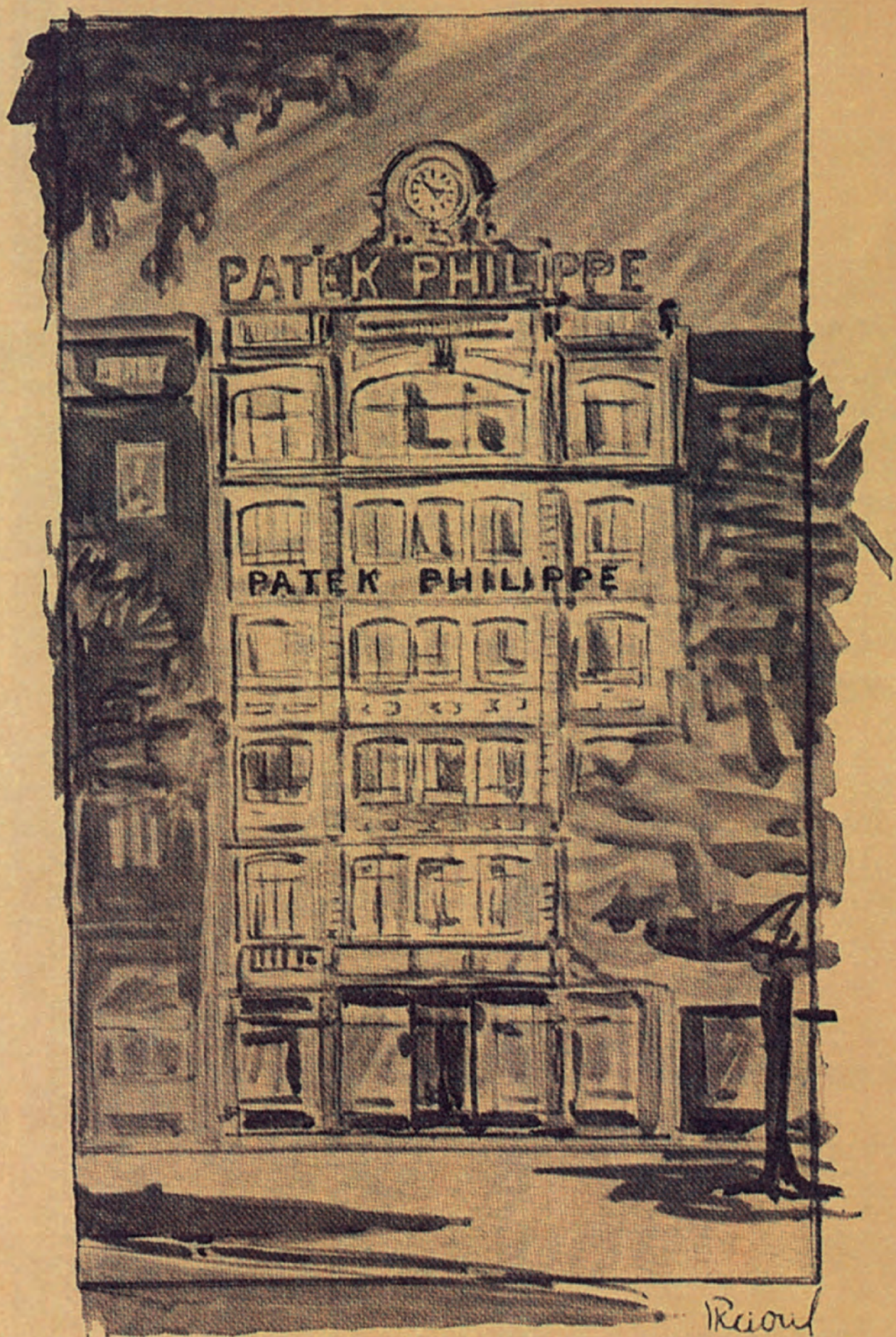
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PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE



PATEK PHILIPPE *175*

CHRISTIE'S



GENÈVE, AUJOURD'HUI...

INTRODUCTION



This year, Patek Philippe achieved a truly honorable landmark - its 175th Anniversary. At the point of such an historical milestone, we celebrate by showing our appreciation for their long-lasting, unwavering success.

It is also an occasion to honor Patek Philippe as the last family-owned, independent watch manufacturer in Geneva and as a brand with eminent notoriety for the production of some of the world's finest timepieces - one synonymous the world over with unwavering technical quality and enduring style.

Our celebratory sale showcases Patek Philippe's historic breadth of production for the true works of art they are. Our illustrated history – the yarn of the past 175 years of Patek Philippe's history - unravels the enigma of their success bit by bit. An overview of salient points concerning Patek Philippe's company history, complemented by archive images and advertisements, illustrates the rich visual history of the esteemed watchmaker. However, as you flip through its pages, the watches themselves inform the story. Each piece selected to be part of this sale has a living story - some known, others unknown - and represents an indelible part of Patek Philippe's incredible journey toward becoming arguably the world's foremost watchmaker.

This history does not seek to answer the reasons behind their longstanding achievements and reputation. Ultimately, it remains up to the reader to determine the twists and turns which molded the company into the powerhouse it is today. Thus, on the occasion of Patek Philippe's dodranbicentennial, we explore the deep-rooted secrets of their success by re-telling their story of incredible

adventure, an adventure which does not have an end in sight. Rather, it continues so long as the company looks to its past to inform its future.

The 100 pieces presented for sale in this catalogue exemplify how Patek Philippe persisted true to its founders' vision, as an innovator and market leader from its earliest days to more recent past.

Timepieces have been scrupulously vetted and selected for this sale, and include only the rarest, most sought after, superlative timepieces representing Patek Philippe's historic production from the early 19th century through the 1980s. Watches from the last 20 years are included in special Patek Philippe 175 sections in day sales in Geneva, Hong Kong, and New York.

This collection presents an immeasurable one-of-a-kind opportunity for collectors and connoisseurs, to view, learn about, and purchase a timepiece that otherwise would be fodder to jealous ears in secret conversations among those most in-the-know among high-end collecting circles. Each timepiece is a true work of art that will forever be remembered as part of this sale, and part of Patek Philippe's unrivaled history.



To commemorate this unique historic anniversary, three unique items will be included with each of the 100 lots: a commemorative silver coin engraved with the sale lot number, a special Patek Philippe 175 sale box, and a Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives, inscribed with the date of the sale.



PATEK PHILIPPE & C^o

GENÈVE

Manufacturers of High Precision Watches

Serial Record at the Geneva Observatory
878 points in the A class

PATEK PHILIPPE: AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY

Before founding the company in 1839 together with his first partner Francois Czapek, Antoine Norbert de Patek (1812-1877), was a military officer who fought for Poland's freedom from the Russians. Post-military, his goal was to found a successful watchmaking company in Geneva, and eventually move the firm to Poland once the country's political situation stabilized. Partner Czapek left the firm in 1845 after only a few years due to numerous disagreements with Patek, who had already met the visionary who would become his next partner, Jean-Adrien Philippe (1815-1894), an inventive French watchmaker. Having met at the French Industrial Exposition where Philippe presented a new patent for a keyless stem winding and setting system that marked a great improvement over previous technologies, Patek seized the opportunity to partner with Philippe and in 1845, offered him a position within the firm as technical director. The company was renamed Patek & Cie. when third partner, lawyer Vincent Gostkowski (1807-1884), joined. It was not until 1851 that Patek & Cie.'s name was formally changed to Patek, Philippe & Cie. and the two partners' names appeared on the company's watch dials. Philippe remained with the firm as both partner and technical director until his death in 1894.

Patek's newly established firm had launched in extremely competitive times, and the very survival of the company was contingent upon creating new markets around the world, as the Swiss watch industry was severely challenged. At the time, a small number of the watches were already being sold to American company Tiffany, Young, and Ellis as early as 1847. In 1851, Tiffany greatly assisted the company with both orders and funding. The pioneering leaders of Patek

Philippe not only believed conquering new markets abroad would guarantee success, but also that the company should remain a family run business. In 1878, a new generation of management joined Patek Philippe just as the era of the founding fathers was coming to a close. One of Adrien Philippe's nephews, Joseph Antoine Benassy-Philippe became the new Financial and Commercial Director, and Antoine Norbert de Patek's son, Leon Vincent Mecislas de Patek, succeeded his father and became a silent partner. Adrien Philippe remained active with the company until 1891, when he passed management of the company to his son, Joseph Emile Philippe (1862-1907). On February 1, 1901, Patek Philippe restructured and officially renamed itself the Ancienne Manufacture d'Horlogerie Patek, Philippe & Cie., Societe Anonyme. To celebrate this important event, the company produced commemorative bronze medals (an example of which is included in the first lot of the sale).

During the 19th century, Patek Philippe evolved into a company with a reputation for making the finest watches money could buy. With Adrien Philippe's genius as a watchmaker and inventor coupled with Antoine Norbert de Patek's visionary ability to open new markets, there was no stopping this young company from solidifying its reputation. Patent after patent, innovation after innovation, Patek Philippe became synonymous with the timepiece chosen by aristocrats, moguls and titans of industry. In a world where owning a Patek Philippe immediately conveyed one's status, watches were prized possessions, functional tools, and most importantly the ultimate means to portray wealth.



Antoine Norbert de Patek (1812-1877)



Adrien Philippe (1815-1894)

At the World's Fairs, Patek Philippe capitalized on revealing novelties to attract new clients and launch their company in new markets. Miniature watches, such as lots 11 and 12, filled people with wonder at their diminutive size and extravagant detail. Exceptionally finished watches were made for aristocrats such as lots 10 and 24. Pendant watches, some heavily jeweled such as lots 14 and 15, were the timepieces of choice for women with the means to own the best money could buy. Of course, complicated watches and timepieces with exceptional escapements were sought out by the man who seemingly had everything. Consider lots 24 and 28 as the type of timepiece that represented the apex of contemporary technological advancements, beloved not only for their function but also for their beauty.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the gentlemen's market embraced the idea of a wristwatch over the pocket watch upon seeing the advantages of its functionality, first in the arena of war, and later in the sporting world. Further popularized by World War I, many of the first generation of wristwatches were simply ladies' pendant watches modified to accommodate a strap by welding straight lugs and using screws as a spring bar. Pilots and automobile aficionados also found the wristwatch to be an ideal and functional accessory to wear while operating their vehicles. After Patek Philippe

introduced its first leather strap officer's watches circa 1913 (see lot 31), wristwatches offered the opportunity for the company to explore new and different designs. By the 1930s, as the wristwatch became widely worn, Patek Philippe offered a complete line of both men's and ladies' designs.

The 1920s and 1930s represent a monumental transition in the history of Patek Philippe. The watchmaker, like the rest of the Swiss watch industry and world, suffered during the Great Depression, the effects of which stretched worldwide. It was only after the 1932 acquisition of the company by Charles and Jean Stern, owners of dial making company Stern Freres, that the company was able to rebuild its reputation and distribution. New technical director Jean Pfister was personally recruited by the Stern family to reorganize and modernize the watchmaking facilities with entirely new principals and with new tools, machinery, and the ability to produce new in-house calibres. In 1937, Henri Stern (1911-2001), son of Charles Stern, was sent to New York to take over the United States distributorship. Henri Stern was only 26 years old when he moved to New York to manage and reorganize the American market until he later became the worldwide President of Patek Philippe, a position he held for over twenty years.

Patek Philippe workshops, early 20th century

launched in extremely competitive times,
and the very survival of the company was
contingent upon creating new markets
around the world





PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o

Les maîtres horlogers à GENÈVE

depuis 1839.

PARIS. — GUILLERMIN & C^o,
5, rue Daunou.

AVIGNON. — L. VINCENT,
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BIARRITZ. — SERVAN,
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BORDEAUX. — SERVAN,
1, 2, 3, place Gambetta.

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place Grenette.

LILLE. — A. VANESTE,
90, rue Nationale.

LYON. — BROLIQUIER & C^o,
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CHARVET AINÉ & C^o,
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MARSEILLE. —
G. BORNAND FILS, 6, rue Paradis.

MONTE CARLO. — G. REYNAUD,
11 bis, boulevard des Moulins.

MONTPELLIER. — MICHELON,
20, rue de la Loge.

MULHOUSE. — CH. PFENNINGER,
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NANTES. — L. DAGUZÉ,
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NIMES. — THOME,
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ROUEN. — A. DEGON,
49, rue Jeanne-d'Arc.

SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ. — BOR-
NAND, boulevard Thiers.

STRASBOURG. — G. KELTZ-
BLOCH, 2, rue de la Mésange.

TOULOUSE. — J. GRACH & C^o,
63, rue de la Pomme.

TOUQUET-PARIS-PLAGE. —
G. REYNAUD, 46, rue Saint-Jean.

VICHY. — Ed. BÉLOT,
11, rue C.-Clemenceau.

AFRIQUE DU NORD

ALGER. — FLOCON,
5, rue d'Isly.

TUNIS. — FLOCON,
18, rue d'Italie.

ORAN. — FLOCON,
16, boulevard Clemenceau.

Advertisement featuring a reference 130 sector dial, 1937

During the 1920s and 1930s at Patek Philippe, design and innovation were continuously and aggressively moving forward. This period represents one of the most diverse and creative design periods in the history of wristwatch design overall. As wristwatches were becoming more popular, Patek Philippe was at the absolute forefront of developing the technology to miniaturize popular complications, casing them as wristwatches. This is exemplified by two early chronograph wristwatches in this sale, the monopusher with gilt dial and breguet numerals (lot 34) and the single button split chronograph made especially for William E. Boeing (lot 35). Chronographs and split-seconds chronographs were finished by Patek Philippe in elegant cases and coveted as wearable works of art.

Complicated watch production remained only a small component of Patek Philippe's total production with non-complicated watches representing the great majority of the factory's output. One of the rarest complications, the minute repeater, was regularly produced by Patek Philippe as a wristwatch starting in the mid-1920s. In addition, Patek Philippe created the world's first perpetual calendar wristwatch in 1925. The first Patek Philippe wristwatch chronograph was made in 1926, and the first single button split seconds chronograph wristwatch was produced in 1922. Patek Philippe also experimented

with case styles and designs of complicated and non-complicated wristwatches; for the latter, large rectangular cases became very popular. By the late 1920s, cushion-form wristwatches also became increasingly popular for both men and women. For round wristwatches, the officer's case style continued to be made through the 1920s until the style was replaced with more 'modern' designs in the 1930s. For ladies, finely set platinum and diamond rectangular bracelet watches were in vogue, complete with matching platinum bracelets or simple silk straps. An incredible example can be seen in the sale in lot 32, complete with its original box and sales receipt from 1922.

During the 1940s, Patek Philippe employed a total of 150 men and women whose production output was between 500-600 watches per month. In the first half of the decade, Patek Philippe produced mostly conservative designs reminiscent of designs harkening back to the previous decade. After the conclusion of World War II, Patek Philippe's designs became increasingly more daring and sometimes exotic, matching the market's new enthusiastic zeal for life, energy and innovation. New designs developed in the ladies' collection, including watches that were in equal parts functional timekeepers as much as fashionable high-end jewelry. For men, the development of

During the 1920s and 1930s at Patek Philippe, design and innovation were continuously and aggressively changing. In fact, this period represents one of the most diverse and creative design periods in the history of wristwatch design overall.

the calibre 9-90 in 1934, and the rectangular and shaped watches that this mechanical movement inspired, was representative of the full exploration of case design which followed in the 1940s and 1950s. Watches such as the Top Hat Ref. 1450 (lot 60) and the Manta Ray Ref. 2554 (lot 77) resulted in the highest level of stylistic architectural case designs known to date.

Other new trends of the 1940s included rose gold watches with rose gold dials (see lots 38, 47 and 52), and use of prominent crystals, functionally used to protect the faces of the watches, but which became harmoniously integrated with the watch's overall shape. Designs and layout of the dials also continued to significantly evolve. Traditional numerals, made with Arabic or roman numerals, became fashionable over the more common baton markers made popular in the 1930s. The one exception was the classic gentlemen's evening watch, available in various shapes, made in platinum with diamond markers rather than numerals.

Patek Philippe's dominance in the 20th century marketplace of complicated watches is best illustrated by the chronograph. Using the Valjoux 13 lignes calibre as a platform, Patek Philippe offered wrist chronographs that continue to be some of the most desired wristwatches today. The iconic Ref. 130 (lots 41 and 50) graced the wrist of many of the most important men of the 20th century. Although made in smaller numbers, the larger Ref. 530 chronograph also ranks as one of the most desirable watches ever made. In this sale, we are pleased to present the first stainless steel 530 chronograph ever made by Patek Philippe (lot 42), complete with a sector dial. The water resistant Ref. 1463 (lot 49) and the split second Ref. 1436 also satisfied the needs of the marketplace as

chronographs became more popular. However the perpetual calendar chronograph remains one of the most coveted of all references. The King Farouk Ref. 1518 made in 1944, lot 46 in this sale, and the first series 2499 in rose gold made in 1951, lot 59, represent Patek Philippe's strength in enduring design and desirability that crosses from generation to generation.

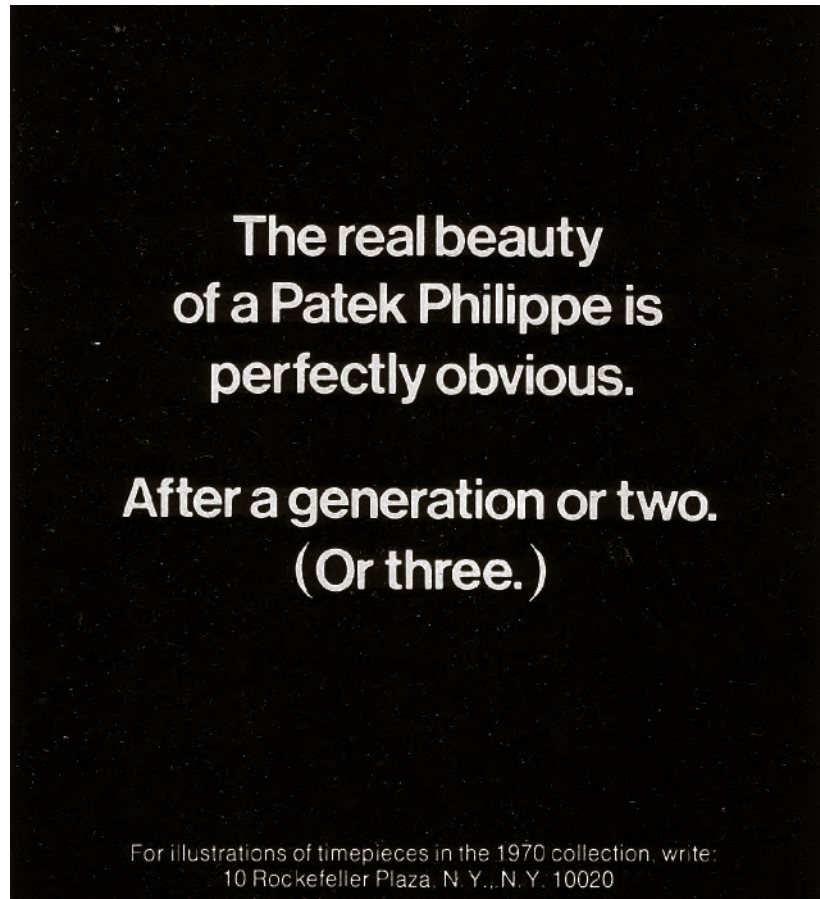
Technical advancements during the early 20th century were plentiful. Perhaps the most celebrated complicated wristwatch of the 1940s was the world time watch originally called the "Round-The-World-Timer" and the "World-Wide Time Watch". It became the perfect accessory for world travelers who desired a complication permitting the wearer to see the time of day in major cities around the world with one glance at a simple dial. The world time mechanism was first developed in the 1930s by Swiss watchmaker Louis Cottier (1894-1966), the genius independent maker of automata and complicated watches who sold his unfinished watch movements (known as *ébauches*) to some of the most prominent Swiss watchmaking companies, including Patek Philippe. The celebrated Ref. 2523 is the ultimate expression of the art of the world time watch, and lot 64, is the superlative example of this reference, complete with a royal blue enamel central dial.

The introduction of the gyromax balance in 1953, invented by André Zibach (see his personal watch, lot 53) and the company's first automatic watch, the Ref. 2526, secured Patek Philippe's position at the apex of high-end horology. The innovative calibre 12-600 AT is further explored in detail with lots 66 and 71, and its next evolution, the calibre 27-460 found in this sale within lot 78, an incredibly rare Ref. 3428 in white gold.



PATEK, PHILIPPE & C°
GENÈVE

*George
Philippe*



Advertisement, circa 1980

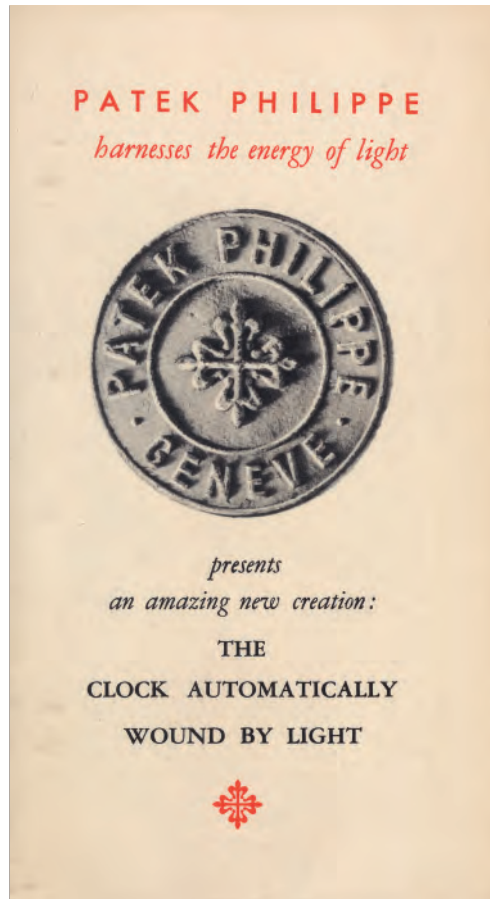
Although technical achievements abounded, it was Patek Philippe's groundbreaking designs of the late 1950s, heavily influenced by the work of young designer Gilbert Albert (b. 1930), which dramatically changed the company's stylistic direction. Albert designed dozens of references, including many special exhibition pieces that were awarded top honors at New York's Diamonds International Awards. Lot 76 is an example created in 1959 for Albert's Ricochet collection inspired by futuristic shapes which played with the concept of perspective. Due to their limited production and unusual look, these fascinating watches have now become some of the most sought after pieces from the late 1950s and early 1960s.

The 1960s represented the culmination of centuries of horological development in the race to make the most accurate portable timepiece. The punctuated development of electronic and quartz timekeeping by Swiss and international companies was a direct threat to the traditional mechanical watchmaking industry. In 1960, the release of the American and Swiss-made Bulova Accutron wristwatch demonstrated that affordable electric watches could be made that were accurate to less than one minute per month. In the late 1960s, the development of the quartz watch in Japan proved watches could be made that were even more accurate and inexpensively. By the

1970s, this accelerated technological development of the quartz wristwatch combined with rapidly plummeting prices made the quartz wristwatch widely available to the technology-obsessed masses.

Consistent with its past, Patek Philippe held steady in its steadfast commitment to traditional values, not racing to be the first but striving to remain the best. The company further embraced its traditional methods of watchmaking and increased its commitment to the continuing the traditions of ancient crafts and workmanship. Miniature enameling, engraving, and the art of chainmaking as well as a variety of traditional methods in case and bracelet making were revived. Patek Philippe also aggressively continued its development of mechanical calibres, designing thinner and more accurate mechanical timepieces. In 1974, calibre 215 was introduced. Named after its thickness of 2.15mm, it remains a staple calibre today.

Continued, relentless commitment to the fine art of watchmaking did not negate Patek Philippe's desire to fully embrace new technologies. The company established the Electronics Division dedicated to the exploration of quartz, electronic and atomic timekeeping including battery and solar powered timekeepers. The company boasted of developing the world's first atomic clock, although it remained only



Advertising brochure, circa 1962



Advertising brochure, circa 1970

a research prototype. Further timing devices followed including an autonomous quartz clock completed in 1956, closely followed by a miniaturization of the same technology. The Chronotome, a battery-powered timekeeper with no moving parts, carried several advantages, the most important of which was portability. The success of the Electronics Division culminated in the 1968 development of the Naviquartz, a small battery-powered timepiece. Intended as a replacement for the traditional marine chronometer, it often made a stylish statement while gracing the desks of contemporary business and industry executives and it was widely regarded as a unique synthesis of quartz technology and traditional watchmaking.

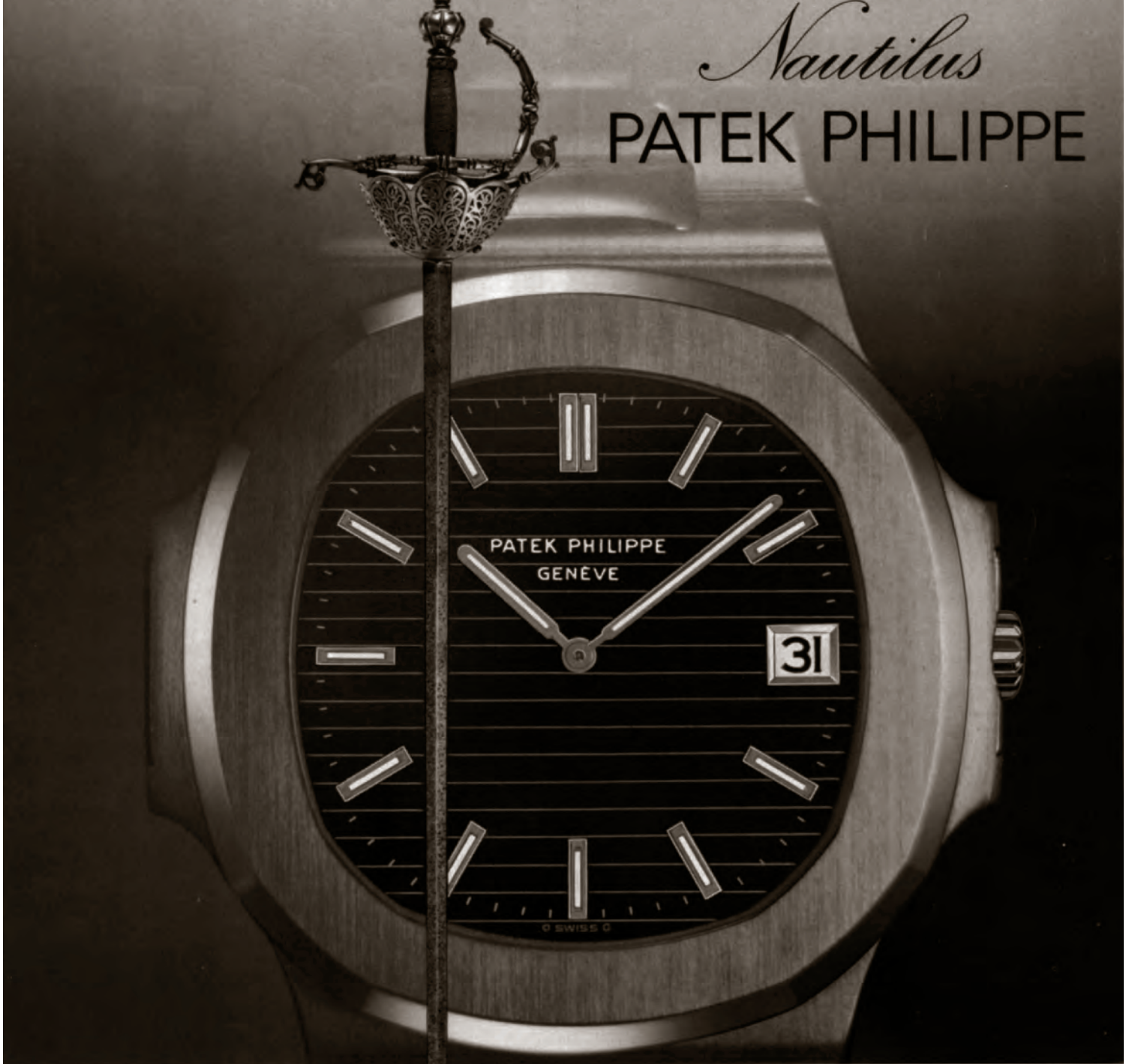
Aesthetically, Patek Philippe embraced the look of the 1970s with unusual shapes, the use of bold colors, and increasingly thinner watches. (Examples of this bold style can be seen in lot 83 and 85). Delicate bezels and textured mesh bracelets were very much the style of the time. The gilt dials of the 1970s were complimented by the addition of blue colored gold dials, and later brown 'autumn gold' dials. These unique dials were made with 18k gold dial plates. Other popular materials used for dials, on both men's and ladies' watches, included lapis lazuli, coral, and onyx, opal, turquoise, and tiger eye. In this age of disco, the creativity of the designers saw no bounds,

and the aesthetic was not only reserved for the watches, it was also reflected in Patek Philippe jewelry. See lot 87 for an example of a white gold and sapphire bracelet watch with matching ring.

By 1976, the majority of the luxury industry produced thin gold bracelet watches. Competition from companies such as Rolex, which offered a complete line of stainless steel sports watches, made it necessary for Patek Philippe to offer their own interpretation of the casually elegant watch. Made from a block of nickel-chrome-molybdenum steel, the Nautilus featured a two-piece case with a patented sealing system which made the watch water resistant to 120 meters. The Nautilus line earned iconic status from its earliest days and became one of the company's bestselling designs of all time. Two superb examples of this iconic reference can be seen in lots 89 and 90 in the sale.

After the turbulence of the previous decades, the 1980s marked the return of a worldwide interest in traditionally-made mechanical watches. The first skeleton wristwatch was introduced in 1981 (see lot 88). This decade also saw the punctuated rise of prices at auction, especially for vintage Patek Philippe watches. Patek Philippe, once again, looked to its past to innovate new styles, and in particular,

Nautilus
PATEK PHILIPPE

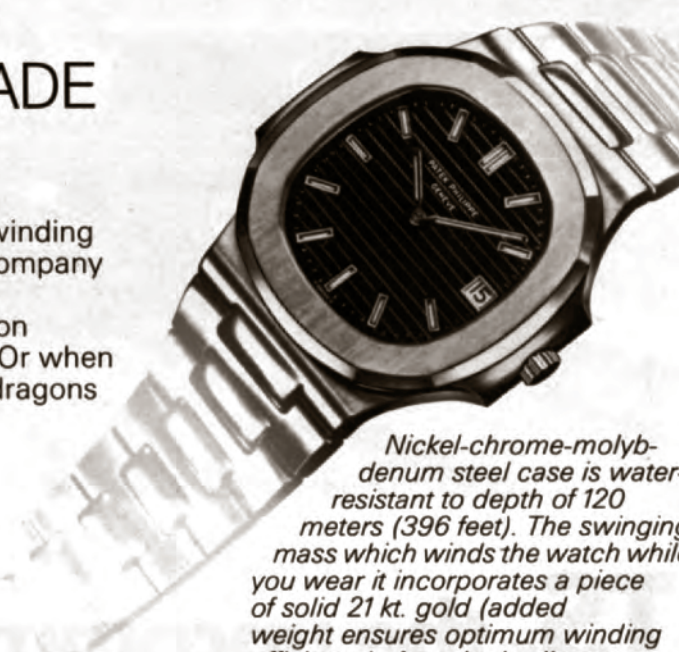


ONE OF THE WORLD'S
COSTLIEST WATCHES IS MADE
OF STEEL

Like the great swords of another age, Nautilus took shape between the skilled hands of master craftsmen. Like sword and knight, Nautilus and its owner are meant to be inseparable for life. Nautilus, with its hand-finished

Patek Philippe self-winding movement, will accompany you when you dive. Or when the occasion is formal or festive. Or when you set out to slay dragons in the boardroom.

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE



Nickel-chrome-molybdenum steel case is water-resistant to depth of 120 meters (396 feet). The swinging mass which winds the watch while you wear it incorporates a piece of solid 21 kt. gold (added weight ensures optimum winding efficiency). Amazingly slim case with matching steel bracelet.

Catalogue and list of nearest jeweler from Dept. NG, Patek Philippe S.A.,
41 rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva 3, Switzerland



Archive image, reference 3450, circa 1981



Advertisement, circa 1978.

new complicated watches that could satisfy the luxury market's increasing fascination with mechanical marvels. At the same time, there were over a dozen gentlemen's references produced featuring featured quartz movements (Quartz is prominently featured on the dial). For the ladies' line, the great majority of the collection was made in quartz since demand for ladies mechanical watches was exceptionally low.

In 1989, the decade culminated with the 150th anniversary of the founding of Patek Philippe, and the introduction of the world's most complicated watch, the Calibre 89. This watch surpassed the Graves Supercomplication as the world's most complicated watch with a total of 33 complications. Also, for the first time in Patek Philippe's history, limited edition sets of watches were offered such as the Ref. 3960 officer watch and Ref. 3969 jump hour. During this time, coin-watches, skeletonized watches, miniature enamels, lavish clocks, and highly complicated pocket watches, were all produced to further elevate the house of Patek Philippe as the modern day Versailles of

the watchmaking tradition. With complicated wristwatches, Patek Philippe continued the production of the reference 2499 through the early 1980s and later introduced the 3940 (produced from 1985, lot 94) and 3970 (produced from 1986, lot 97). It was not until 1989 that wristwatch minute repeaters (reference 3979) and perpetual calendar minute repeaters (reference 3974) were brought back into production after a long halt dating back to the 1960s. These complicated watches came at a relatively high price but were eagerly absorbed by a burgeoning, eager watch collecting community.

Since its very beginnings to the present day, Patek Philippe has been at the cornerstone of exquisite horological craftsmanship. Their continued innovation in mechanical design, aesthetic ingenuity, and unmatched obsession for beauty in every last detail, especially over such a long tenure, continues to enthrall collectors and enthusiasts alike. By continuing to journey back to the roots of its deep history, we believe, Patek Philippe has laid the path for many more years of truly exquisite craftsmanship.

Advertisement, circa 1978

•1 THE ORIGINAL UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 20483 FOR ADRIEN PHILIPPE’S WATCH BRIDGE DESIGN, DATED 13 JANUARY 1891, A COMMEMORATIVE COIN CELEBRATING THE REORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY IN 1901, AND A LIMITED EDITION BOOKLET CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PATEK PHILIPPE, DATED 1939

Patent, dated 13 January 1891 and signed by Adrien Philippe on behalf of Patek Philippe, for the ornamental bridge design of a pocket watch calibre for the term of 14 years; a plate design for Patek Philippe calibres used over decades, in particular for watches made for Chronometro Gondolo, 25 x 37 mm; also accompanied by a bronze coin struck in 1901 featuring the profiles of Adrien Philippe and Antoine Norbert de Patek and the names of the administrators of the company including A. Bernassy-Philippe as President, J. Perrier as Secretary, A. Conty, E. Philippe, and Alfred G. Stein, 37 mm; further accompanied by a limited edition booklet in French telling the history of Patek Philippe’s first 100 years, limited print number 532 of 1500 printed in Geneva, April 1939, 24 x 28 mm. (3)

SFr: 1,000-1,500

US\$1,100-1,650

€830-1,250



made to the accompanying drawing in which my said design is illustrated on an enlarged scale. The leading feature of this design is the ornamental shape of the plate G and bridge B in connection with the other bridges of the watch-movement.

This lot includes three historically important items from the first 100 years of Patek Philippe. The exceptionally rare patent, presented here for the first time since its discovery in the United States, is the actual document that allowed Patek Philippe to claim the patent for the famous Chronometro Gondolo calibre made for retailer Gondolo & Labouriau. In fact, the patent date of 13 January 1891 is prominently engraved on the majority of these movements made in the late 19th and early 20th century. In the application for the patent, the following text was submitted to the US government:

Be it known that I, Adrien Philippe, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in Geneva, Switzerland, have invented a new and original Design for Watch-Bridges for Watch-Movements, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being

This lot is further accompanied by a commemorative coin honoring the establishment of the joint stock company ‘Société Anonyme Ancienne Manufacture D’Horlogerie Patek, Philippe, & Co.’ Established with 1.6M Swiss Francs of capital, the newly organized company appointed five of the seven shareholders to the board of directors. The board of directors included: Antoine Bernassy-Philippe (son-in-law of Adrien Philippe), Emile Philippe (youngest son of Adrien Philippe), Antoine Conty, Jules Perrier, and American distributor, Alfred G. Stein. Each of these five names is found on the coin. This was the first of several commemorative coins struck by Patek Philippe to honor company milestones and was inspired by the medals won by the company at 19th century World’s Fairs.

The last item in this lot is a booklet sharing the story of the first 100 years of the manufacture’s history including portraits of the founders, images of the Henry Graves Supercomplication and James Ward Packard’s desk clock, as well as images of watches available for sale in 1939 including the references 1450 and 130 with sector dial.



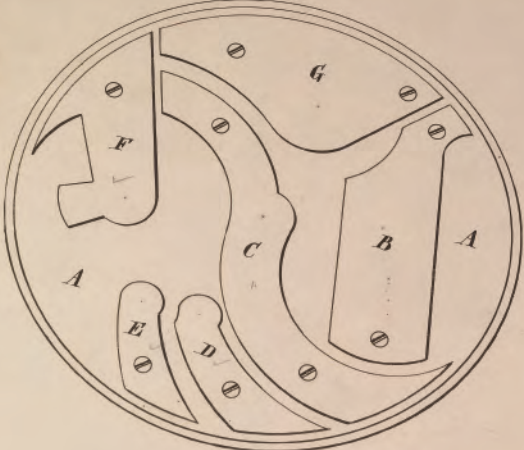
PATEK
PHILIPPE
ET C°
1839-1939

Adrien Philippe. Design. Watch Bridge.

No. 20,483.
In the Office of the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C.

DESIGN.
A. PHILIPPE.
WATCH BRIDGE.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
J. Hail

Inventor
Adrien Philippe
per Lemuel W. Serrell
Daus

Witnessed
do
Sept. 25, 1890.
Nov. 11, 1890.

December 23, 1890. Issued

2 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, EARLY AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K GOLD HUNTER CASE KEYWOUND LEVER WATCH, MADE FOR THE POLISH MARKET, THE COVERS ENGRAVED WITH VIEWS OF WARSAW AND VILNA

SIGNED PATEK I SPÓLKA, W GENEWIE, NO. 2'789, MANUFACTURED IN 1847

Cal. 18''' keywound gilt finished lever movement, 10 jewels, large three arm brass balance, gold cuvette engraved with coat of arms depicting a tied arch and inscriptions *ffff fffffff fffffff fffff fffff f fffffff fff fffff fffffff Kotliczny, ffff fffffff f fffffff fffffff fffff f fffffff fffffff* (Patek & Co. in Geneva. Lever Escapement. Three Ruby Liftings. Ten Pivots in Rubies. Heat Protection), white enamel dial, Roman numerals, blued steel Breguet hands, circular case, finely engraved scroll and foliage decorated covers, engraved view of Warsaw as seen from Vistula river to the front, the back with a view of the Upper Castle with remaining Gediminas Tower in Vilnius, ribbed band, *ffff fffffff fffff fffff fff fffff fffffff fffff fffff fff fff*
47 mm. diam.

SFr. 5,000-10,000

US\$ 5,500-11,000
€ 4,200-8,300

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	2.789
Calibre :	18''; 10 rubies; lever escapement
Case No :	2.789
Style :	Hunter case, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial
Date of manufacture :	1847
Date of sale :	July 25th, 1848
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Front cover: View of Warsaw Rear cover: View of Vilna On the cuvette: engraved coat-of-arms (tied arch)

Extract from the Archives



With *ffff fffffff* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with views of Warsaw and Vilna to the covers and engraved coat of arms (tied arch) to the cuvette in 1847 and its subsequent sale on 25 July 1848.

This watch is one of the exceedingly rare examples of an early keywound watch made by Antoine Norbert de Patek in 1847 to appear in public to date. Fresh to the market it has survived the nearly 170 years of its existence in remarkably good condition, an important historical witness of Patek Philippe's early production. The

cuvette bears the signature *ffff fffffff*, "Patek & Co.", signature used by the manufacturer between 1845 and 1851.

The coat-of-arms are presumably those of Norbert Redziewicz for whom this watch must have been made by special order, featuring engraved views of the cities of Warsaw and Vilnius to which he certainly had a particular relationship, all confirmed by the Extract from the Archives.

The engraving on the front cover depicts a view of Warsaw as seen from the Vistula river around 1847. The history of Warsaw, today the capital of Poland, spans over 1400 years. In that time, the city evolved from a cluster of villages to the capital of a major European power, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and, under the patronage of its kings, a centre of enlightenment and otherwise unknown tolerance. Fortified settlements founded in the 9th century form the core of the city, in today's Warsaw Old Town. The city has had a particularly tumultuous history for a European city. It experienced numerous plagues, invasions, and devastating fires. From 1945 to 1989 under Soviet communist dominance imposed after the end of World War II, Poland engaged in a democratic transition from



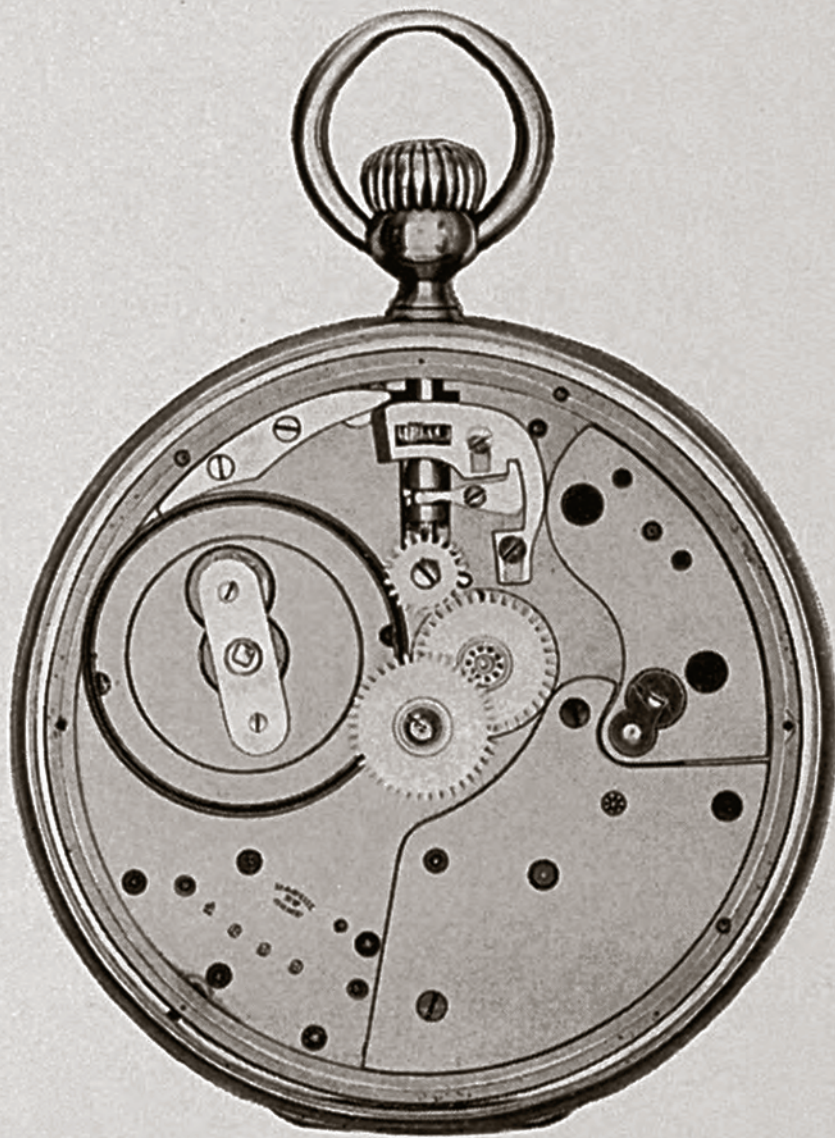


1989 to 1991 which put an end to the People's Republic of Poland and led to a democratic regime, called the Polish Third Republic.

The engraving on the back cover of the watch shows a view of the Upper Castle with remaining Gediminas Tower in Vilnius. Vilnius, Vilna in English, today the capital of Lithuania, was first mentioned in written sources in 1323 as the capital city of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the letters of Gediminas. The town reached the peak of its development under the reign of Sigismund II Augustus, Grand Duke of Lithuania and King of Poland, who moved his court there in

1544 with a large number of Polish royal servants, greatly impelling the Polonization of the city's inhabitants. In the 16th century, Vilnius became a constantly growing and developing city, and flourished further following the Union of Lublin (1569) which created the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. In 1795, Vilnius was annexed by the Russian Empire and became the capital of Vilna Governorate, a part of the Northwestern Krai. In March 1990, the Supreme Council of the Lithuanian SSR announced its independence from the Soviet Union and restored the independent Republic of Lithuania. The Soviet Union finally recognized Lithuanian independence in August 1991.





Première montre sans clé avec système très ingénieux de mise à l'heure à tirage, inventée en 1842 par M^r A. Philippe

ADRIEN PHILIPPE'S KEYLESS WINDING AND SETTING SYSTEM

Until the mid-19th century, pocket watches were wound and set with a key fitted into holes either in the case or dial. Through these holes, dirt could penetrate the movements or the keys were lost. For nearly 250 years, watchmakers had not found a practical solution to these problems.

In the early 1840s, Adrien Philippe introduced special features no other watchmaker could offer, thus stimulating the newly created firm's business. His invention was initially greeted with skepticism by fellow watchmakers. The breakthrough finally came at the Paris Exhibition of 1844 in form of a gold medal for his very slim stem-wound watches displayed and, perhaps even more importantly, making the acquaintance of Antoine Norbert de Patek who immediately recognized Adrien Philippe's visionary system as much more than just another technical gimmick. Patek already had several years of experience with the sale of stem-wound watches, produced by Patek & Czapek with Louis Audemars' system since 1839.

Adrien Philippe's invention of the modern winding and setting stem and crown (pull out to set, push in to wind), French patent No. 1317 of 1845, was more than a clever mechanism. It changed the nature of watches and allowed the evolution from the keyless watch to today's waterproof wristwatch.

Philippe continued the development and perfection of crown and stem winding and setting for almost 20 years. By the time he filed his final patent on the matter in France in 1861 (as the only official patent office was in Paris at that time), the first had already expired and his idea was in current use.

Adrien Philippe had wished that his invention would be "applicable to all types of watches" and indeed, his system is used to this day in timepieces that he would probably never have imagined: self-winding and ultra-thin wristwatches, quartz watches and diver's watches.

3 PATEK PHILIPPE. A RARE AND EARLY 18K GOLD HUNTER CASE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ADRIEN PHILIPPE'S EARLY STEM WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM

SIGNED INVENTION BREVETÉE DE PATEK PHILIPPE & CO. À GENÈVE, NO. 8604, MANUFACTURED IN 1853

Cal. 19''' gilt finished jewelled lever movement, large bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette with engine turned border, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, eccentric subsidiary seconds, engine turned circular case, ribbed band, *case numbered, cuvette signed and numbered, movement numbered underneath the dial*

46.5 mm. diam.

SFr: 4,000-8,000

US\$ 4,400-8,800

€3,300-6,600

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No. :	8.604
Calibre :	18'' lever escapement
Case No. :	8.604
Style :	Hunter case, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1853
Date of sale :	January 29th, 1856
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Gilloché case back

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, subsidiary seconds and guilloché case back in 1853 and its subsequent sale on 29 January 1856.

This fine example of Patek Philippe's early production featuring Adrien Philippe's ground breaking invention of the crown winding system is preserved in remarkably good condition for its age, witnessing the outstanding quality of the manufacturer's watches, one of the firm's trademarks then as now. It has furthermore never been offered in public before.

Other examples of Patek Philippe's early stem-winding watches engraved *Invention Brevetée* (patented invention) on the cuvette are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, pp. 56, 57 & 58.



4 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND EARLY 18K GOLD OPENFACE QUARTER REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ADRIEN PHILIPPE'S EARLY STEM WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., RETAILED BY TIEDE, BERLIN, NO. 10'246, MANUFACTURED IN 1855

Cal. 18''' gilt finished jewelled lever movement, large bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, quarter repeating on two hammers onto two gongs, gold cuvette with engine turned border, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds between 6 and 8 o'clock, engine turned circular case, repeating slide in the ribbed band, large crown engraved with an arrow to indicate the correct direction for winding of the movement, case numbered, cuvette signed by retailer and numbered, movement numbered underneath the dial
46 mm. diam.

SFr. 6,500-8,500

US\$7,200-9,500

€5,400-7,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	10.246
Calibre :	18''; quarter repeater, lever escapement
Case No :	10.246
Style :	Open face, subsidiary seconds
Type of dial :	Enamel dial
Date of manufacture :	1855
Date of sale :	March 24th, 1856
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Guilloché case back

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial and guilloché case back in 1855 and its subsequent sale on 24 March 1856.

This watch is an exceedingly rare example of one of Patek Philippe's early keyless watches featuring a quarter repeating mechanism. Made

in 1855, this example is believed to be the firm's earliest quarter repeating watch known to exist today. It has never been offered in public before and is preserved in remarkably good and original overall condition. Another notable fact is the complete absence of Patek Philippe's signature normally found on the cuvette of the firm's early timepieces. The cuvette of the present watch however bears the signature *Tiede*, celebrated chronometer and watchmaker working in Berlin, who presumably ordered it from Patek Philippe either for one of his clients and on condition to omit any signatures but use exclusively his or possibly for himself, in either case paying tribute to the work of Patek Philippe by a fellow watchmaker.

Christian Friedrich Tiede (1794-1877) was renowned for the outstanding quality and precision of his chronometers and astronomical clocks.

In 1828, the famous explorer Alexander von Humboldt ordered a chronometer for the Berlin Observatory from him, further contributing to his reputation. In 1838, Tiede was appointed chronometer and watchmaker to his Majesty the King of Prussia and to the Academy of Sciences in Berlin. During his lifetime he was awarded numerous medals for his work and for his services. He made about 350 marine chronometers and fine clocks. His astronomical clocks were used worldwide.

Tiede passed away in 1877 and was succeeded by his eldest son Bernhard Theodor Friedrich Tiede.



5 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, EARLY AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K GOLD HUNTER CASE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ADRIEN PHILIPPE'S EARLY STEM WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM, MADE FOR THE POLISH MARKET, THE COVERS ENGRAVED WITH THE PORTRAITS OF LORD BYRON AND ADAM DE MICKIEWICZ

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., WYNALEZLI I ZROBILI W GENEWIE, NO. 15'292, MANUFACTURED IN 1858

Cal. 18''' gilt finished jewelled lever movement, large bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette with engine turned border, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds, finely engraved scroll and foliage decorated circular case, the engraved portrait of de Mickiewicz to the cover, the back with the engraved portrait of Lord Byron, large crown engraved with an arrow to indicate the correct direction for winding of the movement, *case numbered, cuvette signed and numbered, movement numbered underneath the dial*
47 mm. diam.

SFr. 5,000-10,000

US\$5,500-11,000

€4,200-8,300

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	15.292
Calibre :	18''' lever escapement
Case No :	15.292
Style :	Hunter case, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, small seconds hand
Date of manufacture :	1858
Date of sale :	November 11th, 1859
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Engraved covers - one cover with a portrait of de Mickiewicz; the other cover with a portrait of Lord Byron

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, small seconds and engraved portraits of de Mickiewicz and Lord Byron to the covers in 1858 and its subsequent sale on 11 November 1859.

This watch is an extremely rare and very early example featuring not only the most efficient and, still today, most usual variation of the crown winding system invented by Adrien Philippe but also the engraved portraits of two of the most famous poets of all

time, Adam de Mickiewicz and Lord Byron. Evidently made for Polish admirer of poetry, its cuvette is signed "Wynalezli i Zrobili w Genewie", Polish for "Invented and Manufactured in Geneva".

Until the middle of the 19th century, pocket watches had to be wound and set with a key which fitted into holes either in the case or in the dial. Through these holes, dirt could penetrate the movements, the keys were lost, and for nearly 250 years, no watchmaker had found a practical solution to this problems.

Adrien Philippe's invention of the modern winding and setting stem and crown (pull out to set, push in to wind), French patent No. 1317 of 1845, was more than a clever mechanism. It changed the nature of watches and allowed the evolution from the keyless watch to today's waterproof wristwatch.

He continued the development and perfection of crown and stem winding and setting for almost 20 years. By the time he filed his final patent on the matter in 1861, in France (as the only official patent office was in Paris at that time), the first had already expired, and his idea was in current use.





George Gordon Byron, circa 1830, by Alonzo Chappel



Portrait of Adam Mickiewicz at Judahu Cliff, 1827-1828, by Walenty Wankowicz

GEORGE GORDON BYRON, 6TH BARON BYRON, LATER GEORGE GORDON NOEL, 6TH BARON BYRON, FRS (22 JANUARY 1788 - 19 APRIL 1824)

Commonly known simply as Lord Byron, he was a British poet and a leading figure in the Romantic movement. Among Byron's best-known works are the lengthy narrative poems *Don Juan* and *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* and the short lyric *She Walks in Beauty*. He is regarded as one of the greatest British poets and remains widely read and influential.

Byron like many geniuses led an unstructured and adventurous life, full of various amorous adventures across Europe. In the summer of 1816 he settled at the Villa Diodati by Lake Geneva, Switzerland, with his personal physician John William Polidori. There Byron befriended the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley, and Shelley's future wife Mary Godwin, and was also joined by Mary's stepsister, Claire Clairmont, with whom he had had an affair in London. Kept indoors at the Villa Diodati by the "incessant rain" of "that wet, ungenial summer" over three days in June, the five turned to reading fantastical stories, including *Fantasmagoriana*, and then devising their own tales. Mary Shelley produced what would later become "Frankenstein", or "The Modern Prometheus", and Polidori was inspired by a fragmentary story of Byron's, "Fragment of a Novel", to produce "The Vampyre", the progenitor of the romantic vampire genre.

Interestingly, Christie's first "house sale" in Switzerland on 30 September and 1st October 1996 took place at the Villa Diodati, famous for its association with Lord Byron. By extraordinary coincidence, shortly after the house sale at the Villa Diodati, Christie's also dispersed the contents of another famous residence of Lord Byron, the Palazzo Mocenigo on the Grand Canal in Venice where Lord Byron installed himself immediately after his stay at the Villa Diodati.

Following his short sojourn in Switzerland Lord Byron spent seven years in Italy and then joined the Greek War of Independence fighting the Ottoman Empire, for which Greeks revere him as a national hero. He died one year later at age 36 from a fever contracted while in Missolonghi in Greece.

ADAM BERNARD MICKIEWICZ (24 DECEMBER 1798 - 26 NOVEMBER 1855)

The Polish poet, dramatist, essayist, publicist, translator, professor of Slavic literature, and political activist, is regarded as national poet in Poland, Lithuania and Belarus. A principal figure in Polish Romanticism, he is counted one of Poland's "Three Bards" and is widely considered as Poland's greatest poet as well as one of the greatest Slavic and European poets. A leading Romantic dramatist, he has been compared in Poland and Europe to Goethe, Schiller and Lord Byron, some of whose verses he even translated.

Mickiewicz was born in the Russian-partitioned territories of the former Grand Duchy of Lithuania, which had been part of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and was active in the struggle to win independence for his home region. After, as a consequence, spending five years exiled to central Russia, in 1829 he succeeded in leaving the Russian Empire and, like many of his compatriots, lived out the rest of his life abroad. He settled first in Rome, then in Paris, where for a little over three years he lectured on Slavic literature at the Collège de France. He died, probably of cholera, in exile in Istanbul, in 1855, where he had gone to help organize Polish and Jewish forces to fight Russia in the Crimean War, leaving behind an extensive literary legacy.

In 1890 his remains were repatriated from Montmorency, Val-d'Oise, in France, to Wawel Cathedral in Kraków, Poland.



6 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY RARE, LARGE AND UNUSUAL SILVERED NICKEL HALF HUNTER CASE KEYWOUND LEVER DECK WATCH WITH 8-DAY MOVEMENT

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, NO. 35'148, MANUFACTURED IN 1868

Cal. 25'' gilt-finished jewelled keywound 8-day lever movement, large bimetallic compensation balance with gold poising screws, large eight-day barrel, hinged silvered nickel cuvette, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, blued steel spade hands, large circular plain case, large bow, short length of chain and key, *case signed and numbered, cuvette numbered, movement numbered underneath the dial*
70 mm. diam.

SFr: 6,000-9,000

US\$ 6,700-10,000
€ 5,000-7,500

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	35.148
Calibre :	25'', lever escapement
Case No :	35.148
Style :	Half hunter case, nickel case
Type of dial :	Enamel dial
Date of manufacture :	1868
Date of sale :	June 29th, 1875
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with 8-day lever movement and silvered nickel case in 1868 and its subsequent sale on 29 June 1875.

This watch is one of the exceedingly rare timepieces made by Patek Philippe fitted with a long duration 8-day movement and an oversized case of robust construction as required for navigational use on board ships. According to *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, p. 66, the entry for watch no. 35'150 from the same series, it would appear that Patek Philippe made only twenty-four watches with an eight-day movement of this type, numbered 35'139 to 35'162. Twenty-one of them had cases with engraved coat of arms, all were purchased by a client from Budapest, rendering the present watch one of the only three examples, including no. 35'150 in the Patek Philippe Museum, without engraved cases.

Fresh to the market, this 8-day watch is furthermore preserved in very good, original overall condition.



7 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE SILVER CYLINDER OPENFACE INKING CHRONOGRAPH WITH BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, NO. 58'236, MANUFACTURED IN 1879

Cal. 20''' three quarter plate gilt finished keyless cylinder movement, 8 jewels, plain three arm brass balance, white enamel dial calibrated for 60 seconds, Arabic numerals, large central hand with ink bowl and discharging pointer, subsidiary dial for 60 minutes register, circular case, snap on back, the ink discharged by depressing the right button in the band, chronograph activated/stopped by depressing the left button in the band, *case numbered, dial signed* 57 mm. diam.

SFr. 6,000-8,000

US\$6,700-8,900

€5,000-6,700

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	58.236
Calibre :	20''; cylinder escapement; chronograph register
Case No :	58.236
Style :	Open face, silver
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1879
Date of sale :	January 27th, 1879
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present chronograph in 1879 and its subsequent sale on 27 January 1879. Furthermore delivered with the original fitted presentation box with two spaces for the tubes containing spare ink and oil.

Fresh to the market, this inking chronograph is distinguished by its very good, original overall condition and the presence of the original fitted presentation box.

Patek Philippe made approximately 98 of such inking chronographs in two series, the first from 1878 to 1880 and the second from 1891 to 1892 (see *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches Volume I*, p. 290, Inking Chronograph).

To the best of our knowledge, this inking chronograph is part of a small series of only six of this rare instrument to have appeared in public to date.

Nicolas Mathieu Rieussec, watchmaker to King Louis Philippe of France, was born in Toulouse in 1781 and invented the inking chronograph in 1821. The inking chronograph was then improved and perfected by Frederick Louis Fatton, one of Breguet's most gifted workmen.

The inking chronograph operates by means of a hand composed of two parts. The lower part is fitted with an ink bowl and the upper part with a thin needle which, when activated, compresses the lower part to release a trace of ink on the dial to give a visual read-out of the elapsed time.

It is interesting to note that an identical inking chronograph with the succeeding number 58'237 was sold in this saleroom on 12 November 2012, lot 65, SFr.13,750.



8 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE, EARLY 18K PINK GOLD HALF HUNTER CASE TWO TRAIN INDEPENDENT DEAD BEAT CENTRE SECONDS KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, NO. 48'469, MANUFACTURED IN 1882

Cal. 19''' nickel finished jewelled two train lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, independent dead beat centre seconds, subsidiary seconds, circular plain case, inlaid black enamel Roman numerals to the glazed aperture in the cover, seconds start/stop button in the band, engraved coat of arms to the back, *case and cuvette signed and numbered, movement numbered underneath the dial*
51 mm. diam.

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000
€16,500-33,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	48.469
Calibre :	19''; lever escapement; independent dead center seconds
Case No :	48.469
Style :	Half hunter case, bassine style, 18K rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, subsidiary seconds, black numerals to the front
Date of manufacture :	1882
Date of sale :	March 8th, 1884
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Coat-of-arms engraved to the case back

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial and independent dead centre seconds in 1882 and its subsequent sale on 8 March 1884.

Patek Philippe's independent dead centre seconds are exceedingly rare. The present example is believed to be one of only six watches featuring this complication with the addition of a subsidiary seconds dial known to exist to date. It is furthermore the only one among the six fitted with a half hunter case. This predecessor of the chronograph is furthermore preserved in very good, original overall condition.

The independent dead seconds mechanism requires two going trains, one for the movement and one for the sweep centre seconds hand, allowing it to be stopped without stopping the main train in order not to interfere with the accuracy of timekeeping. The invention of this mechanism is attributed to Moise Pouzait, Geneva 1776.

Adrien Philippe's independent dead seconds mechanism (Swiss patent No. 1017 of 23 May 1889, illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Pocket Watches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, p. 53) varies completely from Pouzait's design. Moving the seconds train over the centre bridge created more space, thus allowing a larger balance resulting in better timekeeping.

Independent seconds watch no. 80'048 dating circa 1888-1889 is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, p. 263, Inv. P-626. It features the same two-train movement as the present watch and is described as probably being one of the earliest examples of such an independent seconds watch with two simultaneously wound barrels, rendering this watch even rarer, numbered 48'469 and made in 1882, it precedes watch no. 80'048 and the patent, delivered in May 1889, by seven years.





Adrien Philippe's independent dead seconds mechanism, Swiss patent number 1017 of 23 May 1889.



9 PATEK PHILIPPE. A RARE AND UNUSUAL SILVER OPENFACE REPOUSSÉ KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH INDIRECT SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS, MADE FOR THE POLISH MARKET, WITH EXHIBITION CATALOGUE AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE | SKA W GENEWIE, RETAILED BY W. BOJARSKI, ZEGARMISTRZ, W. KRAKOWIE, NO. 68'486, MANUFACTURED IN 1883

Cal. 18''' gilt finished lever movement, 18 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, silver cuvette, silvered chased dial, Roman numerals on blank cartouches, outer Arabic five minute divisions, raised scroll and foliage decorated centre, indirect sweep centre seconds, circular oxidized repoussé case, scroll and floral decorated bezel and band, scene depicting St. George and the Dragon and inscription *S. Georgius Equitum Patronus* in high relief to the back, inside with the inscription *In Tempestate Securitas* and a ship in full sail with the sleeping Christ and two apostles, *cuvette signed by maker and retailer and numbered, dial signed PP & Co. GENEVE* 47 mm. diam.

SFr: 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200
€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	68.486
Calibre :	18'', lever escapement
Case No :	68.486
Style :	Open-face, silver
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1883
Date of sale :	January 22nd, 1884
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	On the back cover a representation of St. George and the dragon (oxidized silver)

Extract from the Archives



Archives Stern Frères.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

With Patek Philippe
Extract from
the Archives

confirming production of
the present watch with
representation of St. George
and the dragon to the back
in 1883 and its subsequent
sale on 22 January 1884.

Furthermore delivered with

a Patek Philippe presentation box and an example of the exhibition catalogue *Les Montres Légendaires de Patek Philippe 1839-1989*, Musée de l'Horlogerie et de l'Émaillerie Genève, 10 April - 30 September 1989, in which a similar, possibly the present watch, is illustrated and described, pp. 91 & 96, no. 523.

To the best of our knowledge, this watch is one of only two comparable silver "St. George" watches known to exist to date. Its rarity is further enhanced by the sweep centre seconds, a feature not often seen in pocket watches of this period.

It is a fine example of one of Patek Philippe's repoussé watches, dial and signature style and font used for the *PP & Co. GENEVE* and the oxidized case made to render it the appearance of an 18th century watch. These cases were often designed by Georges Hantz, director

of the Decorative Arts Museum in Geneva and renowned for his chased and engraved watch cases and moulds for embossing cases and stamping coins or medals.

A nearly identical watch numbered 68'484, two numbers preceding the present watch, sold on 11 May 1884, also with silver case featuring "St. George Scene" and sweep centre seconds, is illustrated in *Patek Philippe Pocket Watches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, p. 125, pl. 49 a & b.

St. George, patron of England and legendary slayer of the Dragon, was an early Christian who was martyred under the rule of the Roman Emperor Diocletian in A. D. 303.

The banner of St. George, the red cross of a martyr on a white background, was adopted for the uniform of English soldiers possibly in the reign of Richard the First, and later became the flag of England and the White Ensign of the Royal Navy.

The back of the present watch depicts the St. George talisman, showing St. George on horseback, thrusting his lance at a dragon and the inscription "S. GEORGIUS EQUITUM PATRONUS" (St. George, protector of knights) on one side. The reverse shows a ship in full sail on a rough sea and Christ asleep on the deck with two terrified apostles, a wind blows through a small cloud into the sail and the inscription "IN TEMPESTATE SECURITAS" (protection in the storm).



10 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE 18K PINK GOLD AND ENAMEL OPENFACE QUARTER REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, NO. 66'171, RETAILED BY ENRICO VOLPE, BARI, MANUFACTURED IN 1886

Cal. 19''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement, large bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, repeating on two steel hammers onto two gongs, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Breguet numerals, subsidiary seconds, blued steel moon style hands, circular case, engine turned back centred by inlaid polychrome painted enamel coat of arms, repeating slide in the ribbed band, case stamped and numbered by maker, cuvette signed by maker and retailer and numbered, dial signed by maker, movement numbered underneath the dial
55 mm. diam.

SFr: 10,000-20,000

US\$11,000-22,000

€8,300-16,500

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	66.171
Calibre :	19''' quarter repeater, lever escapement
Case No :	66.171
Style :	19/22''' open face, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel cream dial, Breguet numerals, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1886
Date of sale :	November 8th, 1886
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Guilloché case back with painted enameled coat-of-arms to the center, fluted caseband

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enameled coat-of-arms to the guilloché case back and fluted case band in 1886 and its subsequent sale on 8 November 1886.

Fresh to the market, this watch is distinguished by its excellent overall condition, the large size and the decorative coat-of-arms to the case back, confirmed by the Extract from the Archives. Retailed by Enrique Volpe in Bari, it was most certainly made by special order for one of his clients, a noble family from the region.



11 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD MINIATURE HUNTER CASE KEYLESS CYLINDER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, NO. 66'448, MANUFACTURED IN 1887

Cal. 8''' gilt finished ruby cylinder movement, plain three arm brass balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, miniature circular case, case, cuvette and dial signed, movement numbered underneath the dial
22.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200

€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	66.448
Calibre :	8''' cylinder escapement
Case No :	66.448
Style :	Hunter case, bassine, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial
Date of manufacture :	1887
Date of sale :	March 25th, 1889
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial in 1887 and its subsequent sale on 25 March 1889. Furthermore delivered with the photocopy of a confirmation

from Patek Philippe stating that it was made in 1887 and sold on 25 March 1889 to Mr. A. Maurer.

To the best of our knowledge, this watch has never been offered in public before. With its 8 lignes movement it is amongst Patek Philippe's smallest watches with a cylinder movement. All watches realized before 1900 with a movement smaller than 10 lignes are to be considered "miniature". They are very rare, usually one-off examples made on special request: it is not until World War I and mainstream usage of wristwatches that such a movement size will

be manufactured serially. An idea of the rarity of such timepieces is given by the fact that the present watch is one of five known hunter case miniature watches. Its five-hinge case, characteristic for Patek Philippe's high quality cases, is an exact miniature replica of the large size versions. Such cases were generally reserved for more important watches as they created extra work for the case maker and are a sign of superior craftsmanship.

The company's smallest watch with a diameter of only 9.023 mm. and a 4 lignes keywound cylinder movement was exhibited at the London World Exhibition in 1851 (see *Patek Philippe Pocketwatches* by M. Huber & A. Banbery, p. 106, pl. 13). The second smallest example featuring a keyless 5 lignes cylinder movement was manufactured in 1893 and numbered 97'332. The possibly third smallest example with a keyless 6 lignes lever movement no. 97'364, manufactured in 1893, was sold in this saleroom on 18 May 2004 for SFr. 59,750 (lot 87).



12 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD MINIATURE HALF HUNTER CASE KEYLESS CYLINDER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO, GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 80'587, CASE NO. 201'864, MANUFACTURED IN 1889

Cal. 8''' gilt finished ruby cylinder movement, plain three arm brass balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, miniature circular case, inlaid blue enamel Roman numerals and five minute divisions to the aperture in the cover, engraved initials Z.C. to the back, *case, cuvette, dial and movement signed* 22 mm. diam.

SFr. 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200

€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	80.587
Calibre :	8''; cylinder escapement
Case No :	201.864
Style :	Half hunter case, bassine style, 18K rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, blue Roman numerals
Date of manufacture :	1889
Date of sale :	July 31st, 1890
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Monogram engraved to the case back; Z.C.

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present half hunter case watch with enamel dial, blue Roman numerals to the cover and engraved monogram Z.C. to the case back in 1889 and its subsequent sale on 31 July 1890.

To the best of our knowledge, this watch has never been offered in public before. With its 8 lignes movement it is amongst Patek Philippe's smallest watches with a cylinder movement and furthermore one of only three half hunter Patek Philippe watches of this size known to date. More complex and costly to be made

than its hunter case or full cover peers, the half-hunter case is distinguished by the small aperture in the front allowing to read the time even with the cover closed, hence protecting the dial against damages.

The company's smallest watch with a diameter of only 9.023 mm. and a 4 lignes keywound cylinder movement was exhibited at the London World Exhibition in 1851 (see *Patek Philippe Pocketwatches* by M. Huber & A. Banbery, p. 106, pl. 13). The second smallest example featuring a keyless 5 lignes cylinder movement was manufactured in 1893 and numbered 97'332. The possibly third smallest example with a keyless 6 lignes lever movement no. 97'364, manufactured in 1893, was sold in this saleroom on 18 May 2004 for SFr. 59,750 (lot 87).



13 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, RARE AND EARLY 18K GOLD OPENFACE KEYLESS POCKET CHRONOMETER WITH SPRING DETENT ESCAPEMENT AND BULLETIN D'OBSERVATOIRE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, SWITZERLAND, MOVEMENT NO. 80'869, CASE NO. 243'900, MANUFACTURED IN 1891

Cal. 20''' gilt finished *Extra Quality* keyless movement numbered twice, Earnshaw type spring detent escapement, 21 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance with gold poising screws, blued steel helical hairspring, free sprung regulator, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Breguet numerals, outer railway five minute divisions, constant seconds, circular case, inlaid black enamel initials *LB* to the back, case, cuvette, dial and movement signed

54 mm. diam.

SFr. 40,000-60,000

US\$45,000-66,000

€33,000-50,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	80.869
Calibre :	20'', chronometer, detent escapement
Case No :	243.900
Style :	Open-face, bassine, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Breguet numerals
Date of manufacture :	1891
Date of sale :	December 6th, 1928
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Geneva Observatory rating certificate obtained on September 20th, 1919

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract

from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1891 and its subsequent sale on 6 December 1928. The Extract further states that the watch obtained a Geneva Observatory

rating certificate in 1919. Also delivered with copies of the Geneva Observatory timing sheet and results of the 1919 First Class timing contest where the watch obtained an honorable mention with 706 points. Its movement had been prepared and adjusted by the renowned precision adjuster J. Golay-Audemars, one of Patek Philippe's best regulators of the time. Watches adjusted by him regularly excelled at timing contests.

In 1844 Antoine Patek began experimenting with detent escapements, producing pocket chronometers in exceedingly small numbers. One of them, no. 3218, was bought by Prince Albert at the 1851 London Exposition. These pocket chronometers were Patek Philippe's most precise watches and also among the most expensive to produce. It is believed that less than 60 of such chronometers were made, rendering them actually rarer than Patek Philippe's tourbillon watches.

These chronometers were manufactured either for the firm's most important clients or to be used for Observatory contests. Patek Philippe would keep the movements during a number of years for them to participate in different timing contest in the Observatories in Geneva, Kew or even Washington. From one Observatory contest to another, these movements were constantly improved to achieve even higher ratings. The present watch for example had been fitted with a Guillaume balance and double overcoiled balance spring for the 1919 contest. For the following trial, Patek Philippe used a bimetallic compensation balance with helical balance spring.

The participation at timing contests and the quest for constant improvement is also the reason why the present watch with a movement made in 1891 was not sold until 1928. These watches were exclusively reserved for Patek Philippe's most distinguished clients who often had to wait several years before finally receiving their much anticipated treasure - like this pocket chronometer. One of only three yellow gold open face examples of such chronometer with spring detent escapement to appear in public to date and furthermore preserved in excellent overall condition it is as much a trophy now as it was in 1928.

Other examples of Patek Philippe's pocket chronometer watches with spring detent escapement and helical hair spring are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, pp. 18-20.

PIÈCE COMPLIÉE

Période	Température	Marche	Ecart
1		22.50	+0
2		22.50	+0
3		22.50	+0
5		22.50	+0
7		22.50	+0
8		22.50	+0
Somme.		+0.46	
Moyenne.		+0.08	

Ecart moyen correspondant à un changement de position

ÉPREUVES

- Période
- 2^{me} - 1
- 3^{me} - 1
- 7^{me} - 1
- 5^{me}
- 8^{me}
- 3

Ecart
Ecart
F

1^{re} période

Date	État	Marche (vertical)	Marche (horizontal)	Ecart	Date	Ecart
15		57.0			10	-0.1
16		57.0			11	+0.2
17		57.0			12	+0.2
18		57.0			13	+0.2
19		57.0			14	+0.2
20		57.0			15	-0.1
21		57.0			16	+0.2
22		57.0			17	+0.2
23		57.0			18	+0.2
24		57.0			19	+0.2
25		57.0			20	-0.2
26		57.0			21	-0.5
27		57.0			22	-0.5
Somme.						
Moyenne.						



2^{me} période

23		59.0			14	+0.4
24		58.9			15	+0.1
25		58.1			16	+0.2
26		57.5			17	+0.2
27		57.0			18	+0.2
Somme.					19	+0.2
Moyenne.						

3^{me} période

28		59.0			20	+0.1
29		58.9			21	+0.1
30		58.1			22	+0.1
31		57.5			23	+0.1
1		57.0			24	+0.6
Somme.					25	-0.1
Moyenne.						

Jour intermédiaire

2	56.4	+0.6	+0.4	
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4^{me} période, glacière

3	56.9	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1
4	57.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1
5	57.7	-0.3	-0.2	+0.1
6	58.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.0
7	58.4	-0.3	-0.2	+0.1
Somme.				
Moyenne.				

Jour intermédiaire

8	0.0	-1.6	-1.5	
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7 ^{me} période	Jour
20	10.3
21	10.2
22	9.7
23	9.3
24	8.5
25	9.1

8 ^{me} période	Jour
26	8.8
27	7.9
28	7.6
29	7.6
30	7.0

Somme.
Moyenne.

14 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD, PEARL AND DIAMOND SET OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER PENDANT WATCH WITH BROOCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY MERRICK WALSH & PHELPS, ST. LOUIS, MO., MOVEMENT NO. 103'228, CASE NO. 214'911, MANUFACTURED IN 1895

Cal. 10''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette with engraved initials, white enamel dial, blue Roman numerals, outer railway minute divisions and gold Arabic five minute divisions, circular case, split pearl set bezel and rim, split pearl and rose cut diamond set back, associated four leaf clover shaped 14K gold, pearl and diamond set brooch, case stamped and numbered by maker, cuvette and movement signed by maker and retailer, dial signed by maker
27 mm. diam. & 70 mm. overall length

SFr. 10,000-15,000

US\$11,000-16,200

€8,300-12,500

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	103.228
Calibre :	10''' lever escapement
Case No :	214.911
Style :	Open face, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, blue numerals separated by gilt stars, Louis XV hands
Date of manufacture :	1895
Date of sale :	September 24th, 1895
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Rose-cut diamonds and pearls

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, blue numerals separated by gilt stars, Louis XV hands, rose-cut diamonds and pearls in 1895 and its subsequent sale on 24 September 1895.

Fresh to the market and preserved in very good original overall condition, this watch is a highly attractive example of one of Patek Philippe's Art Nouveau pendant watches, distinguished by their elegant, almost immaterial beauty. The rarity of this timepiece is enhanced by the fact that only six other comparable examples are known to exist to date.

A similar pearl and rose-cut diamond-set pendant watch is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 110, Inv. P-582.



15 PATEK PHILIPPE, PRESUMABLY MADE FOR GEORGES LE SACHÉ. A VERY FINE AND ATTRACTIVE, POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K GOLD, ENAMEL AND PASTE SET OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER ART NOUVEAU PENDANT WATCH WITH CUSTOM MADE CASE AND BROOCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE, GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 107'964, MANUFACTURED IN 1896

Cal. 10''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, snap on cuvette with translucent Royal blue enamel over engine turned background, white enamel dial, black Arabic numerals, outer railway minute divisions and gold Arabic five minute divisions, custom made circular case, raised scroll and sapphire set decorated bezel, translucent light green enamel trefoil and diamond set decorated border, openwork case back decorated with a seated lute player in a landscape, raised scroll, cabochon ruby and emerald set surround, scroll and translucent light green enamel trefoil shaped bow, translucent light green and orange enamel decorated flower shaped crown, matching openwork gold, ruby and emerald set brooch depicting a lady holding a flower, *dial signed, movement signed and numbered*
29 mm. diam. & 82 mm. overall length

SFr. 6,000-9,000

US\$6,700-10,000

€5,000-7,500

Type of watch :	Movement only
Movement No :	107.964
Calibre :	10''' lever escapement
Case No :	—
Style :	—
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Dauphine numerals, gilt minute figures
Date of manufacture :	1896
Date of sale :	November 11th, 1897
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	This movement has been sold without case

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch movement and enamel dial with dauphine numerals and gilt minute figures in 1896 and its subsequent sale on 4 November 1897.

This watch beautifully epitomizes the Art Nouveau style,

characterized by the curvilinear depiction of leaves and flowers, foliate forms and sinuous lines. Consigned by a private collector and fresh to the market, it is preserved in very good, original overall condition.

It is believed that its movement, case base and dial were supplied by Patek Philippe to the celebrated Georges Le Saché in Paris, important jewellery designer and manufacturer widely regarded as one of the best jewellers of his time. He created superb jewellery but also watch cases and other decorative objects for Boucheron, Tiffany and Falize, among others, often keeping his work anonymous. The fine chased and engraved decoration is possibly the work of Jules Brateau with whom Le Saché worked regularly.

Le Saché (b. 1849 - unknown) first trained as a draughtsman, and in 1872 joined with Lucien Falize in Paris. After five years of



A similar style chatelaine by Georges Le Saché, chasing by Jules Brateau.

training and experience there, he joined the firm of Baucheron & Guillaïn, eventually taking over the business which then lasted 30 years. He became one of the most popular designers and makers in Paris, providing the foremost houses including Boucheron and Tiffany & Co., with objects for the major International Exhibitions in Paris, Chicago and Moscow. His name was one of a select group of principal Boucheron jewellers chosen by Frédéric Boucheron to be featured at the 'Exposition Universelle de Paris' in 1900. In 1901, Le Saché was awarded a silver medal by the "Chambre Syndicale de la Bijouterie" to recognise his distinction as a jeweller and designer.

Jules Brateau (1844-1923), celebrated French sculptor, goldsmith and jeweller, won numerous awards for his work, often inspired by masters from the Renaissance. He was made a knight of the Legion of Honour in 1894, and a member of the jury at the Universal Exhibition of 1900.

For detailed information on Georges Le Saché and illustrations of his work, including a watch with châtelaine of comparable decoration, chasing and engraving by Brateau, see *French Jewellery of the Nineteenth Century* by Henri Vever, pp. 496, 524-531, on Jules Brateau *op.cit* pp. 286, 463, 466-470, 496, 656.



16 PATEK PHILIPPE. A RARE AND UNUSUAL SILVER OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER PENDANT WATCH WITH REPOUSSÉ "HERACLES AND OMPHALE" DECORATION

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, RETAILED BY HANSEL SLOAN & CO., HARTFORD, CONN., MOVEMENT NO. 112'935, CASE NO. 223'233, MANUFACTURED IN 1899

Cal. 10''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth balance, silver cuvette engraved *Made for Mary B. Russell November seventeenth 1899 by Patek Philippe & Cie. Genève* cream coloured enamel dial, Breguet numerals, circular oxidized repoussé case, scroll and foliage decorated bezel, embossed scene depicting *Hercules and Omphale* in high relief to the back, *cuvette and dial signed by maker, movement signed by maker and retailer*

28 mm. diam.

SFr. 5,000-8,000

US\$5,500-8,900

€4,200-6,700

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	112.935
Calibre :	10''' lever escapement
Case No :	223.233
Style :	Open-face, Louis XV, silver
Type of dial :	Cream enamel, Breguet numerals
Date of manufacture :	1899
Date of sale :	November 7th, 1899
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	On the case back: "Hercules and Omphale" in oxidized repoussé work

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with cream enamel dial, Breguet numerals and "Hercules and Omphale" in oxidized repoussé work on the back in 1899 and its subsequent sale on 7 November 1899.

Preserved in very good, original overall condition, the watch offered here for sale is a fine example of one of Patek Philippe's watches fitted with a repoussé case, decoration particularly popular in the 18th century, oxidized to render an antique appearance. These cases were often designed by Georges Hantz, director of the Decorative Arts Museum in Geneva and renowned for his chased and engraved watch cases and moulds for embossing cases and stamping coins or medals. The scene on the back depicts Hercules spinning wool, spindle and distaff in hand, watched by Omphale and a cupid.

Made by special order for Mary B. Russell, it is furthermore distinguished by the unusual small size for such repoussé case watch. As a matter of fact, only around a dozen such watches are known, but they are all 32 or 33 mm. in size. This is the only known example with this case diameter.

HERCULES AND OMPHALE

Wishing to expiate the murder of one of his friends, Hercules consulted the oracle of Apollo, who advised him to enter the service of Omphale, Queen of Lydia. Although Hercules was the son of Zeus and was famed for his invincible strength, he submitted to the tasks the queen devised for him to expiate his crime, including feminine tasks such as spinning.

Omphale fell in love with Hercules for his strength and physical beauty, and the couple married. This tale, found in both Greek and Roman mythology, is told with a number of variations. It proved a great source of inspiration for painters and composers.



17 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND EARLY 18K GOLD OPENFACE TWO TRAIN TRIP MINUTE REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, MADE FOR FRANK R. CALDWELL, RETAILED BY HENRY J. HOWE, SYRACUSE, N.Y., MOVEMENT NO. 111'819, CASE NO. 225'539, MANUFACTURED IN 1900

Cal. 19''' nickel finished two train fully jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, trip minute repeating on two hammers onto two gongs, gold cuvette engraved *Made for Frank R. Caldwell 1900 by Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva*, white enamel dial, Arabic numerals, outer gilt Arabic five minute divisions, gilt subsidiary seconds, large circular plain case, inlaid translucent blue and red enamel initials *F.R.C.* to the back, case, cuvette and dial signed by maker, movement signed by maker and retailer
51 mm. diam.

SFr. 40,000-70,000

US\$45,000-77,000
€33,000-58,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	111.819
Calibre :	19''; minute repeater with push-button; lever escapement
Case No :	225.539
Style :	Open-face, bassine, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Dauphine hour markers, small seconds hand, Louis XV hands
Date of manufacture :	1900
Date of sale :	December 11th, 1900
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	"F. R. C." monogram in blue and red enamel on the back cover

Extract from the Archives



Made in 1900, year of introduction of Patek Philippe's trip minute repeating watches, this early example of such complex timepiece is preserved in very good, original overall condition. It was made for Frank R. Caldwell, his blue and red enameled initials to the case back confirmed by the Extract from the Archives, and sold by Patek Philippe's retailer Henry J. Howe in Syracuse, New York. Of unusually large size, it is believed to be one of only five examples of such trip minute repeater fitted with a 19''' movement, as opposed to the more common 17''' or 18''', known to exist to date. It is furthermore the only one personalized for Frank R. Caldwell.

Its 19''' movement features the rare and desirable tandem wound two train mechanism, one for the going and one for the repeating work. Traditionally, the repeating mechanism of a watch is activated by pushing a slide in the case band, thus winding and releasing it at the same time. The train of a trip repeater is wound in conjunction with the going train and released at will through a button in the crown. The advantages of this system are the clean lines of the case, the enhanced dust resistance and most importantly permitting the owner the activation of the repeat train many times at will from only one winding.







18 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD PAIR CASE KEYLESS LEVER CABRIOLET WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 117'813, CASE NO. 265'001, MANUFACTURED IN 1901

Cal. 15''' gilt finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Breguet numerals, circular finely chased and engraved vermicelli decorated inner case, back centred by a branch of leaves, similarly decorated hinged outer case consisting of three parts, one inner and one outer bezel and reverse centred by a blank cartouche, *cases, dial and movement signed*
49 mm. diam.

SFr. 18,000-24,000

*US\$*20,000-26,000

*€*15,000-20,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	117.813
Calibre :	15''' lever escapement
Case No :	265.001
Style :	16'', lentille style case, 'cabriolet', 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial
Date of manufacture :	1901
Date of sale :	September 8th, 1911
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	Vermicelli decoration to the case

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial and "Vermicelli" decoration to the case in 1901 and its subsequent sale on 8 September 1911. Furthermore delivered with a *Patek Philippe* period presentation box containing a spare main spring.

Fresh to the market this watch is a very fine and extremely well-preserved of example a so-called "Cabriolet" watch, distinguished by the two cases conceived for it to be used either "open" and showing the dial or "closed" showing the back of the inner case, hence its designation. The cases are of such outstandingly high quality, allowing the inner case to fit so perfectly into the outer case, that the two sides show virtually no difference, neither visible nor tangible, when used as hunter case. Research has revealed that only eight other "Cabriolet" watches by Patek Philippe have appeared in public to date.

Such case type was presumably created by Abraham Louis Breguet around 1810 for watches he supplied to the Turkish market.

The term "Vermicelli" engraving stands for a surface covered completely with small cuts in form of scrolls, curves and others. The decoration on this watch is of outstanding quality and crispness.

Other examples of "Cabriolet" watches are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, pp. 102 - 105.



19 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD HUNTER CASE FIVE MINUTE REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 124'628, CASE NO. 243'424, MANUFACTURED IN 1903

Cal. 17''' nickel-finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, five minute repeating on two hammers onto two gongs, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Breguet numerals, subsidiary seconds, circular plain case, engraved coat of arms to the front, engraved initials CM to the back, repeating slide in the band, case, cuvette, dial and movement signed
47 mm. diam.

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$ 16,000-28,000
€ 12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	124.628
Calibre :	17''' 5-minute repeater, lever escapement
Case No :	243.424
Style :	Hunter case, bassine, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Breguet numerals, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1903
Date of sale :	February 12th, 1909
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Monogram CM, coat-of-arms and shield engraved to the case front and back

Extract from the Archives



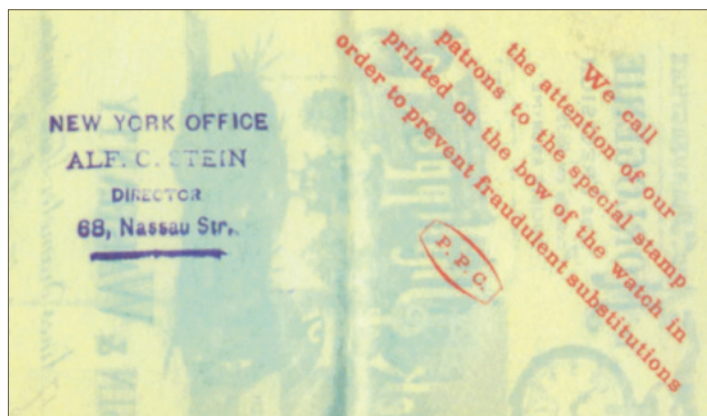
With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin & Warranty dated 9 February 1909, stamped *New York Office Alf. G. Stein, Director, 68, Nassau Str.* on the back, and original fitted presentation box containing a spare crystal and spring. Furthermore delivered with the

Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, Breguet numerals, monogram "CM", coat of arms and shield engraved to the case front and back in 1903 and its subsequent sale on 12 February 1909.

This watch is a fine example of a five minute repeating watch by Patek Philippe, a complication more rare than the better known minute repeating mechanism. Consigned by a private collector and fresh to the market, its rarity is further enhanced by its very good, original overall condition and the presence of the original certificate and box.

The reverse of the certificate is stamped *New York Office, Alf. G. Stein, Director, 68, Nassau Str.* Alfred G. Stein was a watchmaker who had worked at Tiffany before opening his own distributorship selling Patek Philippe at 68 Nassau Street in New York. He played a crucial role between Geneva and the American market and was rewarded a seat on Patek Philippe's board of directors in 1901.

For the illustration and description of the five minute repeating watch no. 124'611 see *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, p. 221, Inv. P-168.



The reverse of the original Certificate of Origin presenting Alfred G. Stein's stamp.

MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
GENÈVE
GRAND PRIX À PARIS 1889
MEMBRE DU JURY PARIS 1900



MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
DE PRÉCISION
PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
GENÈVE, 52, Grand Rue

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN & WARRANTY
No. 224525, 17 lines diameter Stem Winder
Escapement Compensation Balance
Month back Movement
on cover was made in
has been repaired twice and definitely
of 18 carats and we warrant its
reliability.

Administrateur Anc^{te} Manufacture d'Horlogerie
Spillard PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

and nevertheless, required to be constantly going, should be
of acids and from excess of temperature whether hot or cold.
necessary to regulate the watch. — 3. If, from any cause,
impeded and its mechanism injured by the want of oil. —
in a state of rest. — 4. Have the watch properly cleaned every two years,
during, attention must be paid to the meridian time. —
slight variation begins to be observable, set to time without
Do this cautiously. Hold the watch still when winding. —
set to time without a key, by means of a simple and
finger; for as it is not necessary to open them, the dust and
— To wind up the watch, turn between the finger and thumb
on as you meet with a slight resistance, as in winding up with a
out you feel it disengaged by a slight jerk. Then, by turning to the
back or forward; as soon as they are on the hour required, push the knob back
to some of our watches.
...prefer it, another mechanism for setting the hands to time, without drawing out the milled

20 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K GOLD, ENAMEL AND DIAMOND SET OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER PENDANT WATCH WITH MATCHING BROOCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 128'591, CASE NO. 240'616, MANUFACTURED IN 1904

Cal. 10''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, white enamel dial, Breguet numerals, gold Louis XV hands, circular case, sea green camplévé enamelled circular case, scroll and floral decorated bezel and rim, back centred by a painted polychrome enamel portrait of a lady, diamond set scroll and floral decorated surround, associated gold, enamel and pearl set brooch, case, dial and movement signed

27 mm. diam. & 66 mm. overall length

SFr.20,000-30,000

US\$22,000-33,000

€16,500-25,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	128.591
Calibre :	10''' lever escapement
Case No :	240.616
Style :	Open face, Louis XV style, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Breguet numerals, Louis XV hands
Date of manufacture :	1904
Date of sale :	December 12th, 1905
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Sea-green enamel, gilt floral decoration, painted portrait in a rose-cut diamond frame

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, Breguet numerals, Louis XV hands, sea-green enamel gilt floral decoration, painted portrait in a rose-cut diamond frame in 1904 and its subsequent sale on 12 December 1905.

Fresh to the market, this watch is a wonderful example of one of Patek Philippe's Art Nouveau pendant watches, possibly made to special order for the lady whose portrait embellishes the case back. The finely painted enamel portrait is a work of art in its own right, rendering the watch a unique masterpiece of timeless beauty.





Members of the Gondolo & Labouriau club, also known as the 'Gondolo Gang', at a picnic outing, circa 1915.
© Patek Philippe SA

WATCHES MADE FOR GONDOLO & LABOURIAU

The Brazilian firm Gondolo & Labouriau was Patek Philippe's sole retailer in Rio de Janeiro as early as 1872. The enormous success of Patek Philippe watches among the firm's clients in Brazil led to the production of timepieces especially for Gondolo & Labouriau, starting in 1902 with the registration of the trade name "Chronometro Gondolo" in Switzerland until the 1930s. During this collaboration lasting over a quarter century, the Brazilian retailer sold nearly a third of Patek Philippe's total production.

To encourage the sale of "Chronometro Gondolo" watches, Gondolo & Labouriau introduced a lottery system for the members of its buyers' clubs, all passionate watch aficionados. For a modest sum, members would take part in a weekly lottery, with the chance to win a large size gold time only model. The lottery assured each participant would eventually acquire a "Chronometro Gondolo" for a very reasonable amount.

"Chronometro Gondolo" pocket watches (see lots 21 and 22) were available in several sizes, mainly in openface pink gold cases, fewer in yellow gold, or silver and even more rarely, nielloed silver. Diameters ranged from 32 to 57 mm., movements from 10''' to 22''' (22.5 to approximately 50 mm.), with a variety of dials and hands. Certain examples were fitted with centre seconds or a chronograph mechanism (see lot 21).

Watches bearing the celebrated designation "Chronometro Gondolo" featured a number of distinguished characteristics, including

- stem-wound movement, ratchet wheels of the mainspring barrel arbor with wolf tooth winding and a square indentation for the release of the barrel spring
- 9K gold wheel train
- straight line "moustache" lever escapement with a bimetallic compensation balance and a Breguet balance spring
- minimum of 18 jewels (18, 19, 20 or 21)
- cam wheel or snail cam regulator, allowing for very precise but practical adjustment of the watch, an improvement of Jean Adrien Philippe's French Patent no. 142376 of 16 April 1881

"Chronometro Gondolo" watches were Patek Philippe's only timepieces made with gold wheels in the 20th century.

Beginning in the 1920s, the firm introduced "Chronometro Gondolo" wristwatches, which were made in very small quantities and of amazingly avant-garde design. The watches were available in circular, square, rectangular, cushion and tonneau-shaped cases, of different sizes, the largest version boasting an impressive length of 40 mm. or 48 mm. including the lugs (see lot 27).

Around 1924, Gondolo & Labouriau changed its name to Relojoaria Gondolo.

Various examples of "Chronometro Gondolo" pocket and wristwatches are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, pp. 120 - 139.

21 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, LARGE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER CHRONOGRAPH WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE, GENÈVE, CHRONOMETRO GONDOLO, FABRICADO EXPRESSAMENTE PARA GONDOLO & LABOURIAU, RELOJEOIROS, RIO DE JANEIRO, MOVEMENT NO. 125'058, CASE NO. 240'143, MANUFACTURED IN 1905

Cal. 20''' gilt finished jewelled moustache lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, cam wheel regulator, gold wheels, wolf's tooth winding, hinged gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, outer 60 seconds divisions, subsidiary seconds, circular case, engine turned back with engraved initials AB, chronograph locking lever in the band, case, dial and movement signed by maker, cuvette signed by maker and retailer
57 mm. diam.

SFr. 8,000-12,000

US\$ 8,800-13,200

€ 6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	125.058
Calibre :	20''; gold wheels; chronograph register; lever escapement
Case No :	240.143
Style :	22'', open face, bassine, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1905
Date of sale :	January 24th, 1906
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	Monogram AB engraved to the case back

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, Roman numerals and engraved initials AB to the case back in 1905 and its subsequent sale on 24 January 1906. Furthermore delivered with *Patek Philippe* period presentation box.

Fresh to the market, this is a fine and rare example of one of Patek Philippe's "Gondolo" watches featuring the additional complication of a chronograph mechanism. It is moreover preserved in very good, original overall condition.

According to our research, this is only the sixth watch with this dial layout made for Gondolo to appear on the market.

A similar example is illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches Volume II*, p. 132.



22 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND LARGE 18K PINK GOLD OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE, GENÈVE, CHRONOMETRO GONDOLO, FABRICADO EXPRESSAMENTE PARA GONDOLO & LABOURIAU, RELOJEOIROS, RIO DE JANEIRO, MOVEMENT NO. 135'904, CASE NO. 242'361, MANUFACTURED IN 1906

Cal. 22''' gilt finished jewelled moustache lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, cam wheel regulator, gold wheels, wolf's tooth winding, hinged gold cuvette, white enamel dial signed *Antonio Alves dos Santos*, Roman numerals, outer railway and Arabic five minute divisions, subsidiary seconds, circular case, engine turned back with engraved initials *AS*, case, dial and movement signed by maker, cuvette signed by maker and retailer

56 mm. diam.

SFr: 6,000-10,000

US\$6,700-11,000

€5,000-8,300

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	135.904
Calibre :	21'' gold wheels, lever escapement
Case No :	242.361
Style :	Open face, bassine, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1906
Date of sale :	July 25th, 1906
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Guilloché case back, monogram AS engraved

Extract from the Archives

With Patek Philippe Gondolo & Labouriau original certificate confirming the engine-turned back and engraved initials *AS*, original fitted presentation box numbered 135904. Furthermore delivered with the original receipt dated Rio de Janeiro 5 August 1944, signed Amelia dos Santos, confirming reception of the amount of Cr. 2,250 from her daughter Maria Amelia for the watch Patek Philippe which belonged to her husband. The Extract from the Archives confirms production of the present watch with enamel dial, Roman numerals, guilloché case back with engraved monogram *AS* in 1906 and its subsequent sale on 25 July 1906.

This attractive example of one of Patek Philippe's "Gondolo" watches stands out by its excellent overall condition and the presence of the original certificate, box and receipt related to the first owner, Antonio Alves dos Santos for whom the watch had been customized, as confirmed by the certificate and the extract. It has furthermore never been offered in public before.

Another example of a similar Gondolo watch is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 123, Inv. P-210.



la fille Maria Amelia
286, rue des Saussaies
Paris
le 10 Mars 1906

Horlogerie de Précision
Patek, Philippe & C^{ie}
Société Anonyme

SPECIALMENTE PARA
TABOURIAU
idos no BRAZIL

3 leveas et omnesibus en
2 annis toute découverte
grace
est de 18 carats
ousables se l'on y trouvoit

Administrateur:
PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^{ie}
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

Le Nestlé

La poche étant une machine compliquée, très délicate, néanmoins destinée à fonctionner sans cesse et
ouvrir la cuvette que pour toucher à la poussière, de l'humidité, des acides, d'un excès de froid ou de chaleur. —
venant à fermer mal, la faire réparer de suite. — 3. Faire nettoyer le mouvement, par un bon horloger, une
fois tous les deux ans; car, bien que la montre marche sans cela, sa régularité et son mécanisme souffrent du manque
d'huile. — 4. Prendre en considération qu'une montre qui marche juste étant posée, avancera légèrement de la
par. — 5. Pour le régler, s'en rapporter seulement à un bon régulateur; car les horloges vont rarement bien.
6. En voyage, avoir égard à la différence des méridiens. — 7. Quand une montre varie peu, se contenter de la
mettre à l'heure sans toucher à la raquette. — 8. La remonter, autant que possible, à la même heure. — 9. Faire
marcher la montre continuellement.
Les montres de notre invention, qui se remontent et se mettent à l'heure sans clé, à l'aide d'un mécanisme aussi
simple que solide, sont très commodes dans l'usage et se conservent mieux car n'ayant pas besoin d'être ouvertes, la
poussière et l'humidité n'y ont pas accès, et l'huile ne s'y décompose pas si facilement.
Pour les remonter, il suffit de rouler entre les deux doigts, à droite, le bouton cannelé placé sur le pendent. A la fin
du remontage, on éprouvera la même résistance que sous la clé.
Pour mettre les aiguilles à l'heure, il faut retirer le bouton avec les deux doigts, jusqu'à ce que l'on sente qu'il se
dégage par une espèce de saut très sensible. Alors on le tourne à droite ou à gauche; cela fait avancer ou reculer les
aiguilles. Du moment où elles se trouvent sur l'heure, vouloir, pour mettre à l'heure, il ne faut pas retirer le grand bouton, les
Le mécanisme peut être disposé de telle manière que, pour mettre à l'heure, il ne faut pas retirer le grand bouton, les
mais agir au moyen d'une poussette placée sur la carrure ou d'une tige qui se trouve sur la lunette de glace.

23 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD, PLATINUM, ENAMEL AND DIAMOND SET ART DECO OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER PENDANT WATCH WITH MATCHING CHAIN

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MOVEMENT NO. 158'315, CASE NO. 264'632, MANUFACTURED IN 1910

Cal. 10''' nickel finished lever movement, 18 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Arabic numerals, outer gilt Arabic five minute divisions, translucent light blue grey enamel on guilloché background decorated circular case, bezel enhanced with white enamel, hinged back with translucent light blue grey enamel on guilloché background, surmounted by a finely detailed platinum mounted filigré rose cut diamond set floral and scroll decoration, swivel bow, similarly decorated 14K white gold, pearl set, translucent light blue and white enamel link chain, case, cuvette, dial and movement signed 27.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 12,000-18,000

US\$13,000-20,000

€10,000-15,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	158.315
Calibre :	10'' lever escapement
Case No :	264.632
Style :	Open face, bassine, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Dauphine numerals, gilt minute figures
Date of manufacture :	1910
Date of sale :	October 26th, 1911
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	Light blue-grey enamel with platinum and diamonds decoration

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial, dauphine numerals, gilt minute figures, light-grey enamel with platinum and diamonds decoration in 1910 and its subsequent sale on 26 October 1911.

Fresh to the market it is a fine example of one of Patek Philippe's filigree watches, distinguished by their delicately detailed and pierced diamond-set decoration.

Another example of such filigree decorated pendant watch, movement no. 158'340, is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 104, Inv. P-1641.

Filigree (also less commonly spelled filagree, and formerly written filigrann or filigrene) is a delicate kind of jewellery metalwork, usually

of gold and silver, made with tiny beads or twisted threads, or both in combination, soldered together or to the surface of an object of the same metal and arranged in artistic motifs. It often suggests lace and was particularly popular from the 17th to the late 19th centuries. The English word filigree (filigré in French) is shortened from the earlier use of filigreen which derives from Latin "filum" meaning thread and "granum" grain, in the sense of small bead. In the late 19th century, the celebrated master jeweller Peter Carl Fabergé revived the use of gold filigree, rendering it very popular during the Edwardian period. Clothing and jewellery then moved into a vibrant new era called Art Nouveau, the fashionable "passementerie" or laces and trims now reproduced in fine wires to embellish also jewellery and watches. Filigree decorated jewellery and watches reached the height of their popularity during the Art Deco period of the 1920s and 1930s. Difficult to create and painstakingly finished by hand, the romanticism and detail of antique filigree has made it widely popular up to the present day.



24 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, LARGE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE
18K GOLD OPENFACE PERPETUAL CALENDAR WATCH WITH GUILLAUME
BALANCE AND THREE OVERSIZED SUBSIDIARY DIALS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 156'837, CASE NO. 267'140, MANUFACTURED IN 1910

Cal. 21''' nickel finished fully jewelled lever movement, Guillaume balance, micrometer regulator, wolf's tooth winding, gold cuvette engraved 19 6 912 Ao Páro Guédas Manoel Castro, white enamel dial, Arabic numerals, three oversized subsidiary dials for day, month and date combined with constant seconds, large circular plain case, engraved initials MC to the back, case, cuvette and movement signed
57 mm. diam.

SFr. 50,000-100,000

US\$55,000-110,000
€42,000-83,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	156.837
Calibre :	21''; perpetual calendar; 3 counters; lever escapement
Case No :	267.140
Style :	Open face, bassine, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1910
Date of sale :	June 20th, 1912
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Monogram MC engraved to the case back

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe period presentation box containing a spare main spring. Furthermore delivered with a colour photography showing the invoice for the present watch, surmounted by a colour image of the watch. The invoice is addressed to Mr. Manoel Castro, Valmont, Territet, and dated 18 June 1912 for the sale of watch no. 156837, the designation Première Qualité, or first quality, in larger size and underlined, net amount 1,545 Swiss Francs. The Extract from the Archives confirms manufacture of the watch with perpetual calendar, three counters, enamel dial, subsidiary seconds and engraved monogram MC to the case back in 1910 and its subsequent sale on 20 June 1912.

The present previously unknown perpetual calendar watch is a highly unusual example within the family of Patek Philippe's complicated pocket watches; the combination of the technical and aesthetic elements never seen in any other watch from the period lead to the assumption that it is a unique piece made by special order. In fact, to date no other example of such watch is known to exist. The only remotely comparable openface perpetual calendar watch without moon phase and "extra" quality movement with Guillaume balance, is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, p. 278, Inv. P-312. This example however features four subsidiary dials of normal size, three for the calendar and one for the constant seconds.





The most evident characteristic of the present watch is the impressive size of the three subsidiary dials, occupying a large portion of the dial and leaving only the 4, 8 and 12 numerals entirely visible. The experienced collector will immediately notice the absence of the moon phase indication usually found in perpetual calendar watches, either in form of a fourth subsidiary dial or combined with a calendar indication or constant seconds. The movement is of highest quality, a feature even emphasized in Patek Philippe's invoice: the mention "Première Qualité" (first/extra quality) is written in larger size and underlined. It was built to chronometer standards, including a large size Guillaume balance, to ensure utmost precision. The substantial case impresses with a diameter of 57 mm, complementing the harmonious coordinated totality of this impressive timepiece.

According to the Patek Philippe invoice dated 18 June 1912, it was sold to Mr. Manoel Castro in Territet, possibly Valmont-sur-Territet, a small village close to Montreux, Switzerland. No information is

available about Mr. Castro who presumably was of Brazilian noble origin and doubtlessly a man of certain wealth; the amount of Swiss Francs 1,545 spent for the watch in 1912 would correspond to nearly USD200,000 today.

One can only speculate about the reasoning behind his request for such special execution, may it be the wish to own a unique timepiece of radically different design or the need for clearly visible calendar indications, either one combined with a high precision movement.

Whatever the purpose may have been it is undeniable that the lack of the moon phase disk, the oversized subsidiary dials emphasizing the calendar display and the large size of the watch result in a very distinctive, technical yet harmonious look.

The combination of freshness to the market, pristine overall condition and extreme rarity render this example a superb find for the collector of extraordinary timepieces.

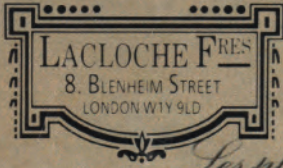
ANC^{NE} MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE

Patek, Philippe & Co.

S.A.

GENÈVE

Fondée en 1839.



Les plus hautes récompenses aux Expositions universelles
HORS CONCOURS. MEMBRE DU JURY AUX EXPOSITIONS UNIVERSELLES DE
Chicago 1893, Paris 1900, St-Louis 1904, Milan 1906

Les plus hautes et le plus grand nombre de récompenses
aux Concours de Réglage de l'Observatoire astronomique de Genève.

Genève, le 18. Juin 1912

M^r France Castro Villa Val Mont Territet. Doit

pour les marchandises ci-après, payables à Genève, en francs effectifs d'or ou
en remises équivalentes

156837

Rare montre. Première Qualité
Quantième perpétuel.
Echappement...
Balancier Compensateur.
Georgez anne...
Sur Courbe...

au dessus de...
au centre 40...

Boîte

Netto 1545

Cette montre
a été...

Jeune
et.

Reçu

Manufacture d'Horlogerie
PATEK, PHILIPPE &
COMPAGNIE ANONYME

A. Mermillod



Tel: 071-355 3471
Fax: 071-355 3473

25 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, RARE AND LARGE SILVER OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER DECK WATCH WITH UP AND DOWN INDICATOR, GUILLAUME BALANCE, BULLETIN D'OBSERVATOIRE AND VARIOUS DOCUMENTS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE MOVEMENT NO. 170'285, CASE NO. 272'026, MANUFACTURED IN 1911

Cal. 21''' nickel finished fully jewelled *Extra* lever movement numbered twice, Guillaume balance with gold poising screws, micrometer regulator, centre wheel with jewel in gold chaton, diamond endstone, wolf's tooth winding, silver cuvette, silver dial, Roman numerals, blued steel spade hands, two subsidiary dials for up and down indicator and constant seconds, circular plain case, case, *cuvette*, *dial and movement signed and numbered* 60 mm. diam.

SFr. 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200

€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	170.285
Calibre :	21''; power reserve indicator, lever escapement extra
Case No :	272.026
Style :	Open-face, bassine, silver
Type of dial :	Silver dial, black Roman numerals, small seconds hand
Date of manufacture :	1911
Date of sale :	December 8th, 1917
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Geneva Observatory rating certificate obtained on August 20th, 1913

Extract from the Archives



watch obtained the 3rd prize with 760 points and a variety of other documents, including original letters from Patek Philippe Geneva to Paul V. Shaffer at 443 Marlborough Street in Boston, Massachusetts, dated 9 August 1958, 25 September 1958 and 10 November 1958 related to an overhaul of the watch, original invoice dated 8 November 1958 amounting to Swiss Francs 40 for the latter, Swiss customs export document and US Customs application form for articles to be exported for repairs, both duly filled out and stamped by the relevant authorities. Paul V. Shaffer, a watchmaker located at 443 Marlborough Street in Boston, had requested a cannon pinion for his deck watch which Patek Philippe was only willing to supply upon reception of the entire movement. An evidently meticulous person, Mr. Shaffer had furthermore kept a technical data sheet and various black and white as well as colour images of the watch.

The ébauche of this previously unknown masterpiece was made in collaboration between Victorin Piguet & LeCoultre & Cie. and finished in the workshops of Patek Philippe. The movement is numbered twice, characteristic for Patek Philippe's *Extra* quality movements participating in timing contests. The balance staff is set with a diamond endstone instead of the more commonly used ruby endstone, a rare feature only found in movements of superior quality.

With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silver dial and black Roman numerals in 1911 and its subsequent sale on 8 December 1917. The Extract further states that the watch obtained a Geneva Observatory rating certificate on 20 August 1913. Also delivered with copies of the Geneva Observatory timing sheet and results of the 1913 First Class timing contest where the

A similar silver deck chronometer, movement no. 170'283 and case no. 272'024, only two numbers apart from the present watch, is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 43, Inv. P-1331. The watch participated also at the Geneva Observatory timing contest in 1913 where it was awarded a Third Prize. It was sold to the United States Naval Observatory in 1917.

PATEK PHILIPPE

Maîtres Horlogers à Genève depuis 1839

Geneva, September 25th 1915.

Paris, le 8 novembre 1915

PATEK PHILIPPE & C^e S.A.
Manufacture d'Horlogerie
GENÈVE

TÉLÉPHONE 34 73 43
BOITE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE : PATEKPHILIPPE, GENÈVE
COMPTÉ DE CHÈQUES POSTAUX : 1. 1852

FACTURE N°

En retour après r

1 montre extra

Coût de la



PATEK PHILIPPE

Maîtres Horlogers à Genève depuis 1839

PATEK PHILIPPE

Maîtres Horlogers à Genève depuis 1839

Geneva, 10th

Mr. Paul V.
443, Marlboro
BOSTON 15,

Mr. Shafter

Thank you for your letter of 3
to advise that you need a certain
watch that will suit you. I have
been very busy and have not
written you before. I am sorry
to hear that you are in a hurry
to get the watch. I will be re

pleasure to inform you that the watch N°
of which has been paid in advance, has
separate air mail to your above address, this
you very much once more and hope that you
it without delay.

RS/

Reference: Service Bureau

Very truly yours,

PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^e

A Manager:

A. Grosjean

Overhaul N° 7742

26 PATEK PHILIPPE. A LADY'S VERY FINE, RARE AND ELEGANT PLATINUM AND DIAMOND SET RECTANGULAR HINGED ART DECO WRISTWATCH WITH BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, NO. 174'228, MANUFACTURED IN 1912

Cal. 8''' baguette shaped nickel finished lever movement, 8 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, painted ivory white dial with light blue centre, Breguet numerals, surrounded by finely painted floral decoration, rectangular case, diamond set bezel, triangular shaped openwork lugs and crown, pearl set band, hinged back, matching platinum, diamond and pearl set bracelet, *case and movement signed*
20 mm. wide & 42 mm. overall length including lugs

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$16,000-28,000

€12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	174.228
Calibre :	Rectangular movement, lever escapement
Case No :	174.228
Style :	Rectangular-shaped case, platinum
Type of dial :	Painted ivory-white dial, Breguet numerals
Date of manufacture :	1912
Date of sale :	June 26th, 1916
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Platinum bracelet
Remark :	Ornamented with diamonds and pearls

Extract from the Archives

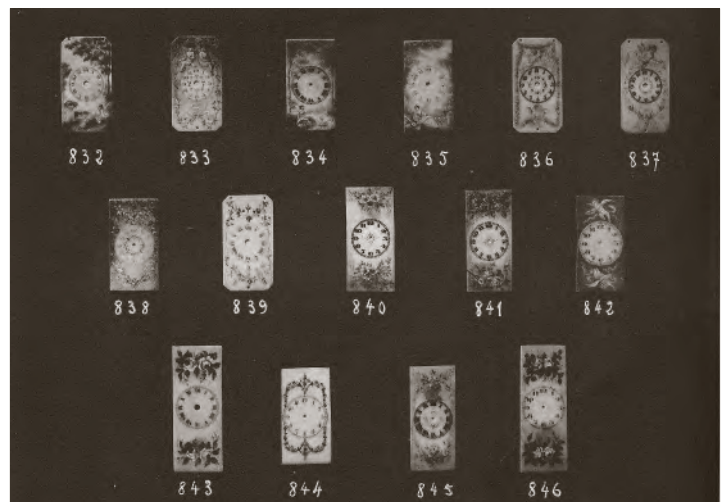


With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with painted ivory-white dial, Breguet numerals, platinum bracelet, ornamented with diamonds and pearls in 1912 and its subsequent sale on 26 June 1916.

Fresh to the market this watch is a particularly elegant and refined example of one of Patek Philippe's Belle Epoque creations. The painted decoration on its dial can be attributed to a member of the Dufaux family, renowned enamel painters active in Geneva until the first quarter of the 20th century.

Belle Epoque (1895-1914), a movement of artistic refinement greatly affected the creation of mainstream jewelry. Platinum, malleable yet strong, was used to create jewels of unequalled technical artistry. The light-hearted start to the new century inspired lavish yet delicate

jewels to complement the fashion of the hourglass silhouette and pale-colored fabrics, with diamonds and pearls reigning supreme. Flowers, bows and ribbons with a lace-like quality featured in what came to be known as 'The Garland Style'.



Painted dial options from Stern Frères. Archives Stern Frères. Courtesy www.ericortella.com



27 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND LARGE 18K GOLD TONNEAU SHAPED HINGED CURVED WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, CHRONOMETRO GONDOLO, MOVEMENT NO. 180'794, CASE NO. 289'169, MANUFACTURED IN 1913

Cal. 12''' gilt finished moustache lever movement with solid 18K gold rim, 19 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, cam wheel regulator, gold wheels, wolf's tooth winding, engine turned silvered dial, black hard enamel Arabic numerals on blank chapter ring, blued steel spade hands, large tonneau shaped curved case, hinged back, screwed wire lugs, original 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case and movement signed by maker, dial signed by maker and retailer

30 mm. wide & 48 mm. overall length

SFr. 30,000-50,000

US\$ 33,000-55,000

€ 25,000-42,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	180.794
Calibre :	12''' lever escapement; gold wheels
Case No :	289.169
Style :	Tonneau-shaped case, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, Dauphine numerals
Date of manufacture :	1913 (movement)
Date of sale :	October 10th, 1924
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	The movement was made in 1913 and encased in 1924

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the movement of the present watch in 1913. It was encased and fitted with the silvered dial and dauphine numerals and sold on 10 October 1924. Furthermore

delivered with a *Patek Philippe* period presentation box.

Doubtlessly among Patek Philippe's most celebrated 20th century designs, the "Gondolo" models were available in different sizes. The present specimen is from the largest series with an impressive length of 40 mm. or 48 mm. including the lugs.

Fresh to the market and preserved in very attractive overall condition and still retaining the original buckle, this example of the legendary "Gondolo" model must be considered a most exclusive collector's trophy.

In the late 1910s and early 1920s, Patek Philippe produced an exceedingly small series of these oversized wristwatches, often for their celebrated Brazilian retailer Gondolo & Labouriau Relojoeiros in Rio de Janeiro. Available with different dial styles, so far only seven other "Gondolo" watches in tonneau-shaped cases have appeared in public, but the present piece can be considered unique as its dial configuration differs from all other examples known.

Few watches resonate so wonderfully the roaring twenties and the unique South American lifestyle like the oversized "Gondolos". Not only are they of noteworthy significance in Patek Philippe's history in the South American market but they are visually amongst the most captivating designs ever given to a watch. It is therefore hardly any surprise that even today, nearly a century later, many firms take their inspiration from this revolutionary look. Despite being from the very first generation of wristwatches, they are as contemporary today as they were during the early 20th century. Wearers of these watches will undoubtedly confirm that no other watch captures attention more easily to animated conversations and generous compliments.

A similar watch, movement no. 180'780, case no. 287'179, is on permanent exhibition in the renowned Patek Philippe Museum in Geneva. It is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches Volume II*, p. 136, Inv. P-1322.



28 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, RARE AND LARGE 18K GOLD OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER TOURBILLON WATCH WITH GUILLAUME BALANCE, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE, BOX, BULLETIN D'OBSERVATOIRE AND KEW OBSERVATORY CERTIFICATE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENEVA, MOVEMENT NO. 174'562, CASE NO. 403'049, MOVEMENT MANUFACTURED IN 1916, FINISHED AND ENCASED IN 1917

Cal. 22''' nickel finished *Extra* lever movement numbered twice, 18 jewels, Guillaume balance, bimetallic three arm one minute tourbillon carriage by Hector Golay, gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Roman numerals, outer railway minute divisions, subsidiary seconds, blued steel spade hands, large circular plain case, case, cuvette and movement signed and numbered, dial signed
60 mm. diam.

SFr: 150,000-250,000

US\$165,000-275,000

€125,000-205,000

LITERATURE:

Listed in *Das Tourbillon* by Reinhard, Meis, p. 352.

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	174.562
Calibre :	22''' lever escapement; Tourbillon
Case No :	403.049
Style :	Open face, hessine, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1917
Date of sale :	November 15th, 1918
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Official chronometer rating-certificate obtained in 1916 / First prize Tourbillon balancier: Observatory rating certificate obtained in Kew in 1917 / Second prize

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin & Guarantee and original fitted wooden presentation box numbered 174'562. Furthermore delivered with the Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present tourbillon movement in 1916. It was finished with an enamel dial with Roman numerals and openface case in 1917 and sold on 15 November 1918. The Extract further states that the watch obtained an official chronometer rating certificate in 1916, first prize for a tourbillon

balancier, an observatory rating certificate and a second prize in Kew in 1917. Also delivered with copies of the Geneva Observatory timing sheet and results of the 1916 First Class timing contest where the watch obtained the 1st prize with 861 points and copies of the Kew Observatory Register of Watches Received - And Despatched - Abstracts of Results from September 1916. It was given the Kew reference 16894 and obtained a mention "especially good" in the Class A trial. In 1917, the watch was submitted again and was awarded a second prize.

The present high precision watch is amongst the most impressive and important tourbillon chronometers by Patek Philippe to appear in public in recent years. Its tourbillon carriage, one of the most difficult and costly horological complications to realize, was conceived by the celebrated watchmaker, inventor and engineer Hector Golay, then delivered to Patek Philippe in Geneva and finished by their highly skilled watchmakers.

In 1916, the watch participated at Geneva Observatory First Class timing contests where it was awarded a 1st prize. It was also submitted to the Astronomical Observatory of Kew and Teddington in Great Britain and obtained a Certificate A with mention "especially good" (see also *Das Tourbillon* by Reinhard Meis, p. 353) in 1916 and a second prize in 1917. Its movement had been prepared and

MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
 PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
 GENÈVE
 GRAND PRIX À PARIS 1889
 MEMBRE DU JURY - PARIS 1900



MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
 PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
 GENÈVE

MACHINE & DE GARANTIE

*pour échappement ancre
 balancier composé
 romanet boîte d'écou
 lettre
 ateliers, l'en est de 18
 sables si l'on y trouvait*

Anc^{te} Manufacture d'Horlogerie
 PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
 SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

...annoms destinée à fonctionner sans cesse et
 acides, d'un excès de froid ou de chaleur. —
 nt nécessaire. Si, par accident ou par usure,
 r le mouvement, par un bon horloger, une
 arité et son mécanisme souffrent du manque
 iste étant porté, avancera légèrement ue l'iant
 régulateur, car les horloges vont rarement bien. —
 7. Quand une montre varie peu, se contenter de la
 remonter, autant que possible, à la même heure. — 9. Faire
 à l'heure sans clé, à l'aide d'un mécanisme aussi
 car, n'ayant pas besoin d'être ouvertes, la
 renfoncer le bouton à sa place.
 Le bouton cannelé placé sur le pendent. A la fin
 jusqu'à ce que l'on sente qu'il se
 cela fait avancer ou reculer les
 Le grand bouton
 mais agir au moyen d'une poussette placée sur la lunette de glace.

...humidité sont très commodes dans l'usage et se conservent mieux, car, n'ayant pas besoin d'être ouvertes, la
 Pour les remonter, il suffit de rouler entre les deux doigts, à droite, le bouton cannelé placé sur le pendent. A la fin
 Pour mettre les aiguilles à l'heure, il faut retirer le bouton avec les deux doigts, jusqu'à ce que l'on sente qu'il se
 dégage par une espèce de saut très sensible, alors on le tourne à droite ou à gauche ; cela fait avancer ou reculer les
 aiguilles. Du moment où elles se trouvent sur l'heure voulue, renfoncer le bouton à sa place.
 Le mécanisme peut être disposé de telle manière que, pour mettre à l'heure, il ne faut pas retirer le grand bouton
 mais agir au moyen d'une poussette placée sur la lunette de glace.

DATE	Received through	SENT BY	MAKER'S NAME	Watch Number	KO Register Number	DESCRIPTION OF WATCH	Movement	Escapement	Balance for Class	Rate	Certificate awarded	Examiner
Oct 11	Foreign	Patek, Philippe & Co	Patek Philippe & Co. Geneva	174502	16893	Key crystal	"	"	"	"	A 79	Dec 17 1893
	for sale			174562	16894	Key crystal Tourbillon - (Guillaume) Bar	"	"	"	"	A 79	Jan 36

DATE	KO Register Number	MEAN DAILY RATE					Mean Variation of Rate	Mean Change for 1° F.	Extremes of daily Rate	Certificate Awarded	MARKS GAINED FOR			
		Pendant up.	Pendant right.	Pendant left.	Dial up.	Dial down.					Variation	Position	Temperature	TOTAL
		Seconds.	Seconds.	Seconds.	Seconds.	Seconds.								
	894	-1.1	-1.1	-0.7	-1.3	-1.7	.17	.007	1.9	A 79	36.6	38.7	19.5	94.8

Abstract from the Registers from the Astronomical Observatory of Kew and Teddington featuring the results of movement number 174562.
© NMM Greenwich

adjusted by the gifted and prominent precision adjuster J. Golay-Audemars, one of Patek Philippe's best regulators of the time. Watches regulated by him consistently excelled at timing contests.

Offered here for the first time at public auction, this masterpiece combines all aspects requested by the demanding collector, one of the most discerning complications, the tourbillon regulator, the state-of-the art gold case of impressive size, presence of the original certificate and box, rating certificates from the world's foremost Observatories, the only such timepiece known with this highly historically important document, and last but not least its excellent, original overall condition.

For illustrations and descriptions of Hector Golay's tourbillon carriages also in Patek Philippe watches see *Das Tourbillon* by Reinhard Meis, pp. 45, 174, 175 & 179.

THE TOURBILLON

On 10 November 1801, horological legend Abraham Louis Breguet (1747-1823) received a patent for his ingenious tourbillon invention. Breguet designed the tourbillon (French for whirlwind) to compensate for fluctuations and errors in time measurement caused

by the position a watch is placed in. For example, watches with traditional movements may keep excellent time when resting on a desk horizontally, but when that same watch is placed vertically in a pocket, gravity affects the frequency or rate of the escapement and thus its accuracy.

Breguet's invention compensated for these gravitational effects by placing the escapement in a revolving carriage. As the tourbillon carriage revolves (usually one entire revolution per minute), its position constantly changes and consequently the fluctuations in rate caused by gravity are averaged out. Once a tourbillon watch is properly adjusted, the effects of gravity are essentially nullified, regardless of how it is positioned.

Precision timekeeping has always been vital to the scientific community, and in 1873, the first annual chronometer competition was held at the Geneva Astronomical Observatory. Rigorous quantitative internationally recognized testing standards were established. The testing, which initially lasted for 40 days, consisted of placing the watches in various positions and temperature conditions. The prestigious watchmakers Patek Philippe were awarded First Prize in the competition as early as 1884.



29 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD OPENFACE MINUTE REPEATING PERPETUAL CALENDAR KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH MOON PHASES

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., SWITZERLAND, MADE FOR TIFFANY & CO., MOVEMENT NO. 174'608, CASE NO. 402'488, MANUFACTURED IN 1916

Cal. 19''' nickel finished *Extra* lever movement, 31 jewels, wolf's tooth winding, minute repeating on two steel hammers onto two gongs, gold cuvette engraved *S. Severin Sørensen from his men Braden, September 1920, Edward B. Jennings 1940*, white enamel dial, Roman numerals railway minute divisions, blued steel spade hands, four subsidiary dials indicating moon phases combined with lunar calendar, day, month and red date combined with constant seconds, massive circular case, hidden hinges, inlaid black enamel lozenge shaped cartouche inscribed *S. Severin Sørensen Braden, September 1920 from his men* to the back, repeating slide in the band, case and movement signed *Made for Tiffany & Co. by Patek Philippe & Co., Switzerland, and numbered, cuvette numbered, dial signed Tiffany & Co. and numbered* 53.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 80,000-120,000

US\$30,000-130,000

€65,000-100,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	174.608
Calibre :	19''' minute repeater, perpetual calendar, moon phases; lever escapement
Case No :	402.488
Style :	Open face, bassine, concealed hinge, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	The movement number is printed on the dial, signed Tiffany and Co
Date of manufacture :	1916
Date of sale :	May 12th, 1917
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with concealed hinge, movement number printed on the dial, dial signed Tiffany & Co., in 1916 and its subsequent sale on 12 May 1917.

Consigned by the descendants of the original owner and fresh to the market, it is distinguished by its remarkable quality, "best of the best" of Patek Philippe's production of the period: an "extra quality" high precision movement, the sumptuous case with hidden hinges and the dial consisting of seven parts it represents the perfect example for one of the firm's finest pieces made for their distinguished retailer Tiffany & Co. This is the only known watch with this case and dial combination.



174608

TIFFANY & CO

SUN.
MON.
TUE.
WED.
THU.
FRI.
SAT.

NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR.
APR. MAY. JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT.

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SWITZERLAND



In October 1916, Stanley Severin "Sem" Sörensen (1864-1939) was elected to the Board of Directors of Braden Copper Company and Braden Copper Mines Company based in Chile. The company was founded in 1904 and bought the El Teniente copper mine in Sewell, Chile in 1905. With the outbreak of World War I, demand for large copper deposits grew significantly and business prospered for Sewell and the

executives of the company. Under Sörensen's leadership beginning in 1916, at the same time the Guggenheim family assumed ownership of the mines, the town grew from 9000 inhabitants in 1916 to over 14,000 inhabitants the year he left the company. This watch was a gift from Sörensen's employees in Chile and New York to thank him for his work.

Upon his retirement in 1920, Sörensen received the watch from his loyal and appreciative employees. According to the family story and

surviving documents, Sörensen's "loyal men" collected money for a lavish presentation gift then nominated one amongst them to find the perfect gift for Sörensen during a trip to New York City. The man responsible for choosing the gift was walking along the street when he saw the watch in the window of Tiffany & Co. Upon deciding this was the perfect gift, he arranged for the watch to be engraved and enameled with the presentation, and presented the watch to Sörensen.

After Sörensen passed away, the watch passed to Pope Yeatman, his close friend. Sörensen had willed "his precious watch" to Pope Yeatman, his colleague at the Braden and Chuquicamata mines in Chile and a lifelong friend. Sörensen also arranged for his wife Edna to ensure that it would go to her brother, Edward B. Jennings, once Yeatman was ready to let it go. In 1940, Edna gave the watch to her brother with a letter explaining Sem's wishes.

When Edward B. Jennings received the watch, he was very proud of it and wore it faithfully. He often traveled with his daughter, Joan, by train in a sleeper car. Joan would ask several times a night from the upper berth "what time is it?" His response would be to chime the watch from the lower berth. Jennings kept the watch until his death in 1968 at which time it went to his son-in-law, Thomas J. Howard. Thomas Howard passed the watch onto his second son, Scott.

STANLEY SEVERIN "SEM" SÖRENSEN (1864-1939)

Stanley Severin "Sem" Sörensen (1864-1939) was born in Scotland, where his father was a wool exporter. Sörensen pursued an international career as a mining engineer, with notable early work in gold mines in New Zealand and in British Columbia. For a decade beginning in the early 20th century, he managed copper smelters in Nevada and Utah and conducted significant experiments at the Highland Boy mine in using coal dust and other waste products as fuel in the smelting process. He knew Edward P. Jennings as a colleague in mining engineering, becoming a friend of the Jennings family. By 1915 Sörensen relocated to Rancagua, Chile, as the general manager of the Braden Copper Company mine, in the famous Teniente ore, which is now recognized as the Sewell Mine UNESCO World Heritage site. Pope Yeatman was the consulting engineer at the mine; the two men maintained a life-long friendship. In 1937, Sem married Edward Jennings' daughter, Edna; they lived in Los Angeles until his death in 1939.

POPE YEATMAN (1861-1953)

Pope Yeatman (1861-1953), born and educated in St. Louis, had a long and distinguished career as a mining engineer. His early career took him to varied sites from Missouri to the American Southwest and Mexico. After ten years in the gold fields of South Africa, he was the principal consulting engineer to the Guggenheims in their copper operations in Nevada and in Chile, including the Braden Copper company mines where Sem Sörensen was general manager. In 1918, Yeatman was honored by the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America with a Gold Medal for his "Distinguished Service in the Administration of Mines."

EDWARD B. JENNINGS (1896-1968)

Edward B. Jennings (1896-1968) was born October 17th, 1896 in Florence Wisconsin, the son of Edward Payson Jennings and Ida Fitzgerald, his second wife. The family moved several times until relocating to Salt Lake City in 1898. His father passed away during his first year at Stanford University. Jennings completed his second year of university closer to home at the Colorado School of Mines, and then worked for several years at various mining jobs with Utah Apex Mining Co and the Radium Company of Colorado. In the early 1920s he completed his undergraduate degree, an SB, at MIT. He started work with Universal Exploration Company, a United States Steel subsidiary, in Gouverneur, New York. Over the years he moved between the Gouverneur and Jefferson City, Tennessee mines, and was named the General Superintendent of the Jefferson City mine in December 1945. He remained in that position until his retirement in 1959. He died in Jefferson City in July 1968, a few short months after receiving the AIME's Legion of Merit award for 50 years of service to the society.



30 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY RARE 18K GOLD OPENFACE MINUTE REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH UP AND DOWN INDICATOR, GOLD DIAL, BREGUET NUMERALS, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MOVEMENT NO. 197'559, CASE NO. 407'549, MANUFACTURED IN 1920

Cal. 17''' nickel finished lever movement, 29 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, minute repeating on two hammers, gold dial, Breguet numerals on outer blank chapter ring, sunburst decorated centre, blued steel moon style hands, one subsidiary dial combining constant seconds and up and down indicator, circular case, engraved initials *AHS* in a lozenge to the hinged back, engraved inscription *25th Anniversary June 1898 1923* to the inside, repeating slide in the band, case, dial and movement signed
46.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 50,000-100,000

US\$ 55,000-110,000

€42,000-83,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	197.559
Calibre :	17''' minute repeater, lever escapement; winding indicator
Case No :	407.549
Style :	Open face, basaine, concealed finge, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1920
Date of sale :	August 28th, 1923
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Monogram <i>AHS</i> to the case back in the middle of a lozenge

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin & Warranty dated 28 August 1923 stating the gold dial and engraved monogram “AHS” to the back, minute repeater and winding indicator. Furthermore delivered with the original fitted brown leather presentation box numbered 197'559 and the Extract from the Archives confirming manufacture of the present watch with monogram AHS in the middle of a lozenge to the case back in 1920 and its subsequent sale on 28 August 1923.

This watch stands out not only because of its fresh to the market condition, but also in virtue of its very rare combination of a minute repeating mechanism and an up-and-down or power reserve indicator concentric to the subsidiary seconds. Of highest quality it is moreover fitted with a very attractive gold dial with Breguet numerals, the original certificate and box and preserved in very good, original overall condition.

Another example of a minute repeating watch with power reserve is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, p. 249.

MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
 GENÈVE
 GRAND PRIX À PARIS 1889
 MEMBRE DU JURY · PARIS 1900



MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
 DE PRECISION
 SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
Patek, Philippe & C^o
 GENÈVE Grand Rue

STATE OF ORIGIN & WARRANTY
 No. 197359 17 lines diameter Stem-
 escapement, compensated balance
 jewels, ~~gold~~ dual open face
 for winding indicator, with english movement
 has been re-passed twice and definitively
 durability. and we warrant its
 Administrateur: *S. G. Patek*
 Anc^{ne} Manufacture d'Horlogerie
PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^o
 SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

... when it is necessary to regulate the watch. — 3. If, from any cause,
 the watch has been in wear some time, a slight variation begins to be observable, set to time without
 a key. — To set to time, draw out the said knob till you feel it disengaged by a slight jerk. Then, by turning to the
 right or left, the hands are moved backward or forward; as soon as they are on the hour required, push the knob back
 into its place.
 To suit those who may prefer it, another mechanism for setting the hands to time, without drawing out the milled
 knob, is adapted to some of our watches.

... when it is necessary to regulate the watch. — 3. If, from any cause,
 the watch has been in wear some time, a slight variation begins to be observable, set to time without
 a key. — To set to time, draw out the said knob till you feel it disengaged by a slight jerk. Then, by turning to the
 right or left, the hands are moved backward or forward; as soon as they are on the hour required, push the knob back
 into its place.
 To suit those who may prefer it, another mechanism for setting the hands to time, without drawing out the milled
 knob, is adapted to some of our watches.

~31 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND EARLY 18K GOLD HINGED WRISTWATCH WITH ENAMEL DIAL AND BREGUET NUMERALS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, OFFICIER MODEL, MOVEMENT NO. 194'520, CASE NO. 287'842, MANUFACTURED IN 1921

Cal. 12''' gilt finished jewelled lever movement, hinged gold cuvette, white enamel dial, Breguet numerals, subsidiary seconds, circular case, hinged back, case, cuvette, dial and movement signed
31 mm. diam.

SFr. 10,000-15,000

US\$11,000-16,500

€8,300-12,500

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	194.520
Calibre :	12''' lever escapement
Case No :	287.842
Style :	Open-face, bassine, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Enamel dial, Breguet numerals
Date of manufacture :	1921
Date of sale :	October 3rd, 1927
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with enamel dial and Breguet numerals in 1921 and its subsequent sale on 3 October 1927.

Officier case wristwatches are quite possibly the timepieces that most exude a vintage vibe. First designed

at the beginning of the 20th century, they are some of the earliest examples of wristwatches. They were originally developed for military purposes, so that reading of the watch would be much more immediate compared to a pocket watch which has to be taken out of a pocket. This destination explains the hinged case back and cuvette usually found on Officier style watches: the hinged parts cannot be lost, and the cuvette provides additional movement protection, invaluable in combat situation. Another detail dictated by war necessities is the strap securing system, which employs screw bars rather than spring bars, much more difficult to be accidentally deployed.

The appeal of these timepieces, however, soon transcended their original use, and Officier watches are nowadays very much appreciated, to the point that certain modern models are designed with this precise case configuration, such as the current production, extremely high end Patek Philippe references 5959 (a virtual carbon copy of this watch, but with split-seconds chronograph), minute repeating 5539, and the super-complicated 5213, among others.

Being very early timepieces, Officier case wristwatches usually mount early movements: still quite thick, as the technical innovations had so far allowed only for limited miniaturization. As a result, the case design is as well relatively thick, and it imparts to the watch a sense of solidity and massiveness that far exceeds what is usually seen on later watches of similar size. The dial of the present timepiece is simply sublime, furthermore adorned with the highly appreciated Breguet numerals. Timepieces with an enamel dial in a condition as stunning and pristine as the one mounted on the present watch are as attractive as they are rare.

The Officier model is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe - Volume II*, p. 176.



32 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND ELEGANT ART DECO LADY'S PLATINUM, ONYX AND DIAMOND SET RECTANGULAR HINGED WRISTWATCH WITH ORIGINAL INVOICE, CERTIFICATE AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, MOVEMENT ON. 197'730, CASE NO. 601'370, MANUFACTURED IN 1922

Cal. 8''' baguette shaped nickel finished lever movement, 18 jewels, silvered dial, Breguet numerals, blued steel moon style hands, rectangular case, black onyx and diamond set bezel, finely engraved band, hinged back, wire lugs, platinum, pink gold and diamond set clasp, *case and movement signed*
14 mm. wide and 32 mm. overall length

SFr. 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200

€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	197.730
Calibre :	8'' lever escapement; rectangular movement
Case No :	601.370
Style :	Rectangular shaped case, platinum
Type of dial :	Silvered, Breguet hour markers
Date of manufacture :	1922
Date of sale :	November 28th, 1922
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Not mentioned
Remark :	Ornamented with diamonds - 1.28 ct and onyx; clasp in gold and platinum set with rose-cut diamonds

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe original invoice dated 28 November 1922 addressed to Miss M.L. Yglesias, Mr. J.B. Monk, 5, Avenue Juste Olivier, Lausanne, for watch no. 197'720, total net Frs. 4,000, paid net on 28 November 1922 to Mr. Jacques Schwab in Lausanne to whom it had been sent by post. Furthermore delivered with the Certificate of Origin & Warranty dated 28 November 1922,

mentioning the "silver platinized dial" and "platinum, rectangular case with large brilliants", original fitted presentation box and Extract from the Archives confirming production of the watch with silvered dial, Breguet hour markers, the platinum case ornamented with diamonds of approximately 1.28 ct and onyx, clasp in gold and platinum set with rose-cut diamonds in 1922 and its subsequent sale on 28 November 1922.

This most elegant example of one of Patek Philippe's Art Deco wristwatches is distinguished by its very good and original overall condition and the presence of the original invoice, certificate and box, all rarities by themselves. It has furthermore never been offered in public before.

ANC^{RE} MANUFACTURE D'HO
Patek, Philippe
 S.A.
GENÈVE
 Fondée en 1839

Les plus hautes récompenses
 HORS CONCOURS. MEMBRE DU JUR
 Chicago 1893, Paris 1900, St. L
 Les plus hautes et le plu
 aux Concours de Réglage de

M^{rs} M. L. ygl
 ad. No 713
 pour les marchandises ci-a
 remises équivalentes
 ABLE EN FRANCS SUISSES

197730	Boite
	1/2
	1/2



CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN & WARRANTY

This watch No. 197730 is a stem-winder, 8 lines, with 17 jewels, compensated balance, platinum case, silver-plated dial, and silk-lined bracelet. It was made in our factory; it has been repassed twice and definitively tested; the gold is of 18 carats, and we warrant its superior finish and durability.

Geneva November 2, 1922

In Administrateur
 Anc^{re} Manufacture d'Horlogerie
PATEK, PHILIPPE & C^O
 SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

A. Philippe

The pocket-watch, being of very delicate mechanism, and nevertheless, required to be constantly going, should be submitted to the following management to work well:

1. Keep the watch free from dust, damp, the evaporation of acids and from excess of temperature whether hot or cold.
2. Never expose the works to the air except when it is necessary to regulate the watch.
3. If, from any cause, the case should not shut tight get it repaired without delay.
4. Have the watch properly cleaned every two years, for though the watch may do without it, its regularity is impaired and its mechanism injured by the want of oil.
5. A watch, regulated to be worn, will go faster, when left in a state of rest.
6. Regulate your watch on a good regulator, for clocks seldom go correctly.
7. When travelling, attention must be paid to the meridian time.
8. When after the watch has been in wear some time, a slight variation begins to be observable, set to time without regulating.
9. Wind up your watch daily at the same hour. Do this cautiously. Hold the watch still when winding.

A watch should always be kept going.

The watches of our invention which are wound up and set to time without a key, by means of a simple and durable mechanism are very convenient for use and last longer; but as it is not necessary to open them, the dust and damp cannot get in and the oil does not congeal as usual.

To wind up the watch, with buttons the finger and thumb to the right, the milled knob upon the stem, stop as soon as you meet with a slight resistance, as in winding up with a key.

To set to time, draw out the milled knob till you feel it disengaged by a slight jerk. Then, by turning to the right or left, the hands are moved backward or forward, as soon as they are on the hour required, push the knob back into its place.

33 PATEK PHILIPPE. A HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K GOLD AND ENAMEL OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH GRECO ROMAN DECORATED DIAL AND MATCHING CHAIN

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 804'323, CASE NO. 411'416, MANUFACTURED IN 1923

Cal. 17''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, silvered matte dial with black hard enamel baton numerals, emerald cut topaz set numerals to 3, 6, 9 and 12, centred by gilt and translucent green enamel Greco Roman decoration depicting entwined rings, circular Murat style case, green and black champlévé enamel Greek pattern decorated bezel, rim, pendant and bow, black enamel decorated band, matching 14K gold, green and black enamel decorated chain, *case, dial and movement signed* 44.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 10,000-20,000

US\$11,000-22,000

€8,300-16,500

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	804.323
Calibre :	17''' lever escapement; ultra-thin movement
Case No :	411.416
Style :	Open face, 18k yellow gold, Murat style
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, Arabic numerals in gold, subsidiary seconds
Date of manufacture :	1923
Date of sale :	November 2nd, 1927
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Greco-Roman decoration in green and black enamel Please see remarks above for the original dial

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe

Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1923 and its subsequent sale on 2 November 1927. The Extract also states the Greco-Roman decoration in green and black enamel and refers to the remarks for the original dial, silvered with Arabic

numerals in gold. Furthermore delivered with a Patek Philippe fitted presentation box.

The watch offered here for sale exemplifies the Art Deco style, based on mathematical geometric shapes as found in Greco-Roman Classicism. The most notable feature is the highly unusual dial design, never seen on any other of Patek Philippe's watches before. Confirmed by the Extract from the Archives it was certainly made upon special request and renders this watch a highly charismatic and unique appearance. It has furthermore never been offered in public before.



The design for this dial from the Stern Frères enamelling book, Archives Stern Frères. Courtesy www.ericortella.com



34 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND VERY RARE 18K GOLD HINGED SINGLE BUTTON CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH GILT DIAL, BREGUET NUMERALS AND VERTICALLY POSITIONED SUBSIDIARY DIALS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MOVEMENT NO. 198'055, CASE NO. 290'999, MANUFACTURED IN 1926

Cal. 13''' nickel-finished lever movement, 27 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, hinged gold cuvette, the gilt dial with black hard enamel Breguet numerals, blued steel spade hands, outer railway five minute divisions, two vertically positioned subsidiary dials indicating 30 minutes register and constant seconds, the circular case with wire lugs, hinged back with engraved inscription *Walter V. Struby Dec. 1928 Peter V. Struby 1943*, chronograph mechanism operated through the crown, original 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, cuvette, dial and movement signed
34 mm. diam.

SFr.500,000-800,000

US\$550,000-890,000
€415,000-660,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	198.055
Calibre :	13''' chronograph-register, lever escapement
Case No :	290.999
Style :	Open-face, hessine, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Gilted dial, Breguet numerals
Date of manufacture :	1926
Date of sale :	November 23rd, 1928
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with gilt dial and Breguet numerals in 1926 and its subsequent sale on 23 November 1928.

Wristwatches started to be more widespread at the start of the

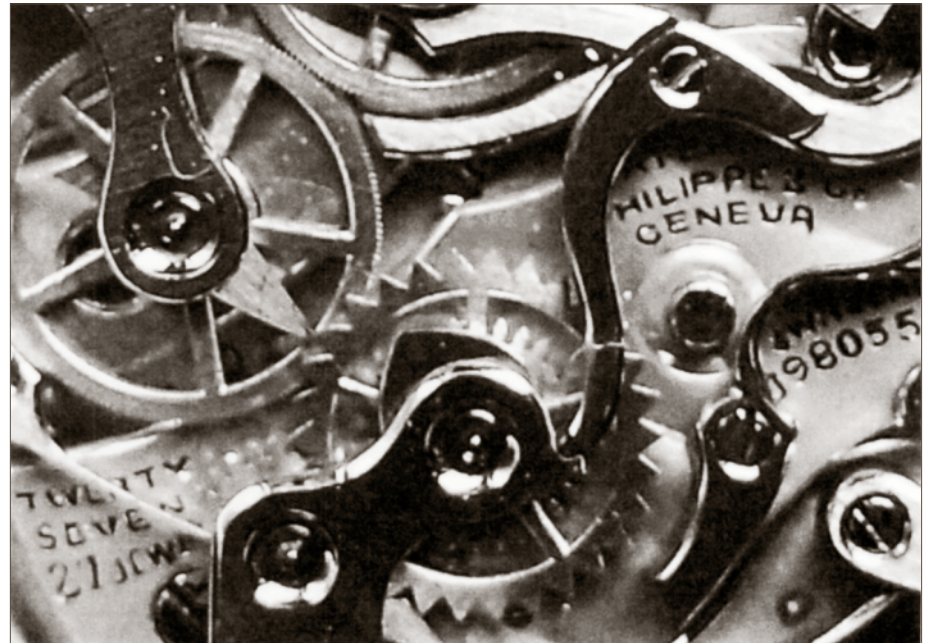
past century. While there are examples from the late 19th century - usually, recased pocket watches - these were mostly prototypes and single pieces, made on demand for extremely wealthy clients or as technical showcases of a firm's miniaturization capabilities. Furthermore, wristwatches, in the late 19th century, were regarded with a mix of curiosity and suspicion, the idea of a watch on the wrist being quite novel.

The undeniable convenience of having the watch on one's wrist rather than in one's pocket became however soon apparent, and consequently wristwatches began to see more common usage, especially in technical applications.

As it often happens, war (World War One, specifically) was a catalyst for many technological and social changes, and subsequently also changes in the field of horology. The usefulness of wristwatches on the field became immediately obvious however their very high cost at the time prevented distribution to the entirety of the troops. So, only high ranking officials who needed a precise and immediate knowledge of the time were given wristwatches, and a special style, indeed called *Officier*, was created. The present wristwatch, though manufactured nearly 10 years after WWI, is an incredible example of this style: the officer chronograph.

With a double case back for increased movement protection, hinged case back and cuvette so that they would not go lost or exchanged between watches (usually, watches made for military use had the case back marked with the military issue number, linking them to the officer) and highly resistant strap retaining systems such as screw bars or wire lugs, this kind of watches was designed specifically for war use. Only later this style was recognized as one of the pinnacles of watch designing: efficient and utilitarian, but also timeless and stunningly elegant. Consequently, manufacturers began to produce officer wristwatches for their customers, a trend that goes on even today.





Chronograph Wristwatches. Precious memories of the XX Century, First Edition, published in 2013 by Milla Editore, 1500 copies, 3 volumes, 930 pages presenting 887 different watches.

This single button chronograph is one of the earliest examples of Patek Philippe's production of complicated wristwatches, and one of the most elegant, timeless and rare examples of an early officier wristwatch for civilian use. Its rarity and exclusivity is underlined by the fact since production of single button chronographs ceased in the late 1930s, Patek Philippe has never resumed production of this complication in an Officier case. Furthermore, research shows only six other examples of such early officier-style cased single button chronographs with vertically positioned registers are known to have survived, the majority being either in private museums or in the world's most distinguished private collections. However, the present watch is understood to be the only example of such chronograph with the charismatic and much sought after champagne colored dial.

Beyond its rarity highlighted by the dial configuration, which makes this horological treasure a virtually unique piece of a 7 piece production, the present timepiece is a nearly unique occasion to bask in the glorious stylistic perfection of this early chronograph. The dial is wonderfully balanced: the two counters balancing each other vertically, the long Patek Philippe signature providing horizontal aesthetic stability. The lack of tachymetre or telemetre scales is typical of early chronographs, as such details will gather momentum later on, starting with the late 1920s and a more common diffusion of the car. Historically, this is an exceedingly rare opportunity to peek at one of the first examples of a technical style adopted and reinterpreted by Patek in order to adapt it for "civilian" use.

Interestingly, many of the officier style elements are still upheld in great respect today, reflected in the latest state-of-the-art production

of Patek Philippe, most notably reference 5959, the ultra-limited split-seconds chronograph wristwatch with Breguet numeral dial and Officier case.

The ébauche for this trophy watch was commissioned by Patek Philippe and made by Victorin Piguet & Co. of Le Sentier. During the 1920s, this company made most of the ébauches for complicated movements including single button and split-seconds chronographs, repeaters and perpetual calendars, exclusively for prestigious firms like Patek Philippe.

It is interesting to mention the light surface oxidation on the case. In theory, it could easily be cleaned off if wanted, but beyond granting the watch an incredibly vintage feel, more than deserved by this nearly a century old timepiece, it is a telltale sign of the utmost respect with how the watch has been handled: only a case unpolished for many years can showcase such an appealing oxidation. Accurate study of the history of the watch and its provenance shows the oxidation was present already when the timepiece was first introduced to the market in 1993. All of the watches elements were exactly how they are today, further underlining the absolutely honest condition of the watch.

The combination of this timepieces age, well preserved case, possibly unique dial, historical importance, makes this watch incredibly rare and an early gem of absolute interest for any discerning collector.

Other examples of early single button chronograph wristwatches are Described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 258-261.



PATEK PHILIPPE & CO

GENEVA-SWITZERLAND



PATEK PHILIPPE & Co
GENEVE

CARTIER

SWISS

THE BOEING PATEK PHILIPPE SPLIT-SECONDS SINGLE BUTTON CHRONOGRAPH REFERENCE 130

No. 198396

To have discovered a watch that belonged to one of America's greatest pioneers is truly momentous. William E. Boeing was a man devoted to his craft of aviation, so devoted that he was able to build an American multinational corporation that designs, manufactures, and sells aircraft, rotorcraft, rockets, and satellites. The Boeing Company contributed to the fact that during the last 100 years, humans went from walking on the earth to walking on the moon through innovation and aviation technology. The period in the history of aviation between the end of World War I in 1918, and the beginning of World War II in 1939, was characterized by a progressive change from the slow wood-and-fabric biplanes of World War I to fast, streamlined metal monoplanes, creating a revolution in both commercial and military aviation.

Founded in 1839, Swiss luxury watch manufacturer Patek Philippe designs and manufactures timepieces and movements including some of the most complicated mechanical watches. Widely considered the world's most prestigious watch brand, it is only fitting that William E. Boeing should have acquired one and this watch serves as an iconic Boeing artifact as well as a rare and distinguished Patek Philippe timepiece. At the time of the golden age of aviation, Patek Philippe introduced a watch that fully embodied the fast changing and wildly innovative times. The chronograph has played a fundamental part in the Geneva-based company's extensive portfolio of complicated watches. In 1926 Patek Philippe commercialized the first chronographs to be worn on the wrist. For Patek Philippe, the thirties were the golden age of wrist chronographs following the move from pocket watches to the wristwatch in the 1920's.

William E. Boeing's Patek Philippe split-seconds single button chronograph wristwatch is a piece of watchmaking history. Reference 130 is Patek Philippe's first chronograph model which was given a reference number. Under this reference Patek Philippe produced a diversity of watches such as the traditional chronograph but also this more exotic single button chronograph. Standard production of this reference started in 1936 and it is one of the most desirable and sought-after sport watches ever created by the Patek Philippe firm. Sophisticated collectors appreciate this model's perfect proportions, its large and clearly-read dial, encircled by a slender, concave bezel which gives the dial an even greater luminosity. For watch connoisseurs, complications are the pinnacle of collecting,

exemplifying the skill, knowledge, and creativity of watchmaking. At the extremes, the coming-together of cutting-edge technologies and materials in the pursuit of ever more sophisticated watches begs comparison with aviation and both Boeing and Patek Philippe deserve such undeniable praise.



William E. Boeing in the cockpit of the 707 prototype, the Boeing Model 367 80, (nicknamed "Dash 80"), circa 1953.
Courtesy of The Boeing Company Collection at The Museum of Flight

Boeing's perfectionism is paralleled in this unique Patek Philippe single button chronograph, manufactured in 1930. Chronographs were very popular with aviators as they allowed them to make rapid calculations and conduct precise timing. The demand for chronographs grew along with the aviation industry in the early part of the 20th century. The single-button chronograph mechanism remains among the most complex and sophisticated developments of time measurement. Whereas the standard chronograph is activated and reset through two buttons in the band, the single-button chronograph controls all of these functions solely through one button. According to current research, Patek Philippe produced single-button chronograph wristwatches between 1924 and the late 1930s in approximately only thirty examples, the majority encased in the timeless round "Calatrava"-style case like the present timepiece. This Boeing wristwatch is only the tenth known early split-seconds Patek Philippe chronograph known to have survived.

~35 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY RARE AND UNIQUE 18K GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH SINGLE BUTTON SPLIT SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH, MADE ESPECIALLY FOR WILLIAM E. BOEING

PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, RETAILED BY CARTIER, REF. 130, MOVEMENT NO. 198'396, CASE NO. 617'296, HAND STAMPED CARTIER NO. 8949, MANUFACTURED IN 1930

13''' CCR nickel finished jewelled lever movement stamped PXP, silvered dial, applied gold Breguet numerals, gold feuille hands, hour hand painted with three red stripes, outer minute track, two subsidiary dials for 30 minutes register and constant seconds, circular case, concave bezel, split seconds pusher in band at 2 o'clock, snap on back, downturned lugs, case signed by maker and hand stamped with Cartier reference no. 8949, dial signed by maker and retailer, movement signed by maker

33 mm. diam.

SFr: 400,000-800,000

US\$440,000-890,000

€330,000-660,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	198.396
Calibre :	13''' split-seconds chronograph register
Case No :	617.296
Style :	Reference 130, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, raised Breguet numerals in gold
Date of manufacture :	1930
Date of sale :	June 9th, 1939
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial, raised Breguet numerals in gold in 1930 and its subsequent sale on 9 June 1939. The case of the watch is engraved, 'W.E. BOEING, SEATTLE, WASH.'

This unique round single button split-seconds chronograph

wristwatch by Patek Philippe is important not only for its exceptional provenance, but also for its absolute rarity in terms of Patek Philippe's production. Only a handful of early split-seconds chronographs are known and the discovery of this watch is exciting for both the watch world and the aeronautical world. This watch is a piece of history for both Americans and the Swiss and represents the ultimate height of technology of the watchmaking and race for air dominance in the early 20th century.

The split-seconds chronograph mechanism allows its wearer to time two independent events at the same time while operating the stop functions via the crown and the second button in the band.



Many of these split-seconds watches are actually only known through literature and archival images. Only nine other examples of single button split-seconds chronograph wristwatches by Patek Philippe are known to have survived, one of them is on permanent exhibit at Patek Philippe's own museum in Geneva. Of the nine known early splits, only three are in round

reference 130 style cases and the discovery of the Boeing watch is the 10th known early split-seconds and the 4th known cased in a reference 130.

Of these four watches, only one other has a Cartier signature and no others are made with Breguet numerals without tachymeter scale. Furthermore, Patek Philippe watches by Cartier New York are exceptionally rare. Cartier had a unique relationship with Henri Stern Agency (Patek Philippe USA) from the 1930s until the late 1950s when the relationship ended. Finding a timepiece with a Cartier and Patek Philippe signature is especially rare on complicated wristwatches and rarely seen today.





William E. Boeing, right, flew the first international air mail contract in 1919. He is shown with Eddie Hubbard, legendary early day Boeing test pilot.



William E. Boeing in a new Packard, circa 1909, taken in either Seattle or Hoquiam (Washington), circa 1909
Courtesy of The Boeing Company Collection at The Museum of Flight

We are embarked as pioneers upon a new science and industry in which our problems are so new and unusual that it behooves no one to dismiss any novel idea with the statement that 'it can't be done!'

WILLIAM E. BOEING



William E. Boeing's yacht, the Taconite, circa 1925
Courtesy of The Boeing Company Collection at The Museum of Flight



William E. Boeing, left, and Boeing Company President, William Allen, inspecting the 707 prototype, the Boeing Model 367 80, (nicknamed "Dash 80"), circa 1954
Courtesy of The Boeing Company Collection at The Museum of Flight



William E. Boeing's successful race horse, Porter's Mite, circa 1938
Courtesy of The Boeing Company Collection at The Museum of Flight

WILLIAM E. BOEING (1881–1956)



As a true entrepreneur and American aviation pioneer, William E. Boeing reached for the skies when few others dared, creating the enterprise (originally named Boeing Airplane Company in 1917) that eventually evolved into the global multinational company we now know simply as Boeing.

Born in Detroit, Michigan to Wilhelm and Marie Boeing in

1881, William was brought up to embrace adventurous challenges as well as keep his eye on the finest details. After a brief amount of time at school in both Vevey, Switzerland as well as Yale, William also began a new life, in Grays Harbor, Washington, where he soon became successful in the timber business. With an eye for perfection, he developed an interest in aviation starting in 1914 and within three years started his company that eventually created a revolution in both commercial and military aviation.

In 1908, the ambitious William Boeing recognized the growth opportunities in the timber business and moved to Seattle and established the Greenwood Timber Co. Making a name for himself in the local community, he soon became acquainted with others who shared his passion for aviation such as Thomas Hamilton, founder of Hamilton Metalplane Co. (acquired by Boeing in 1929), as well as U.S. Navy Lieutenant G. Conrad Westervelt.

On July 4, 1914, pilot Terah T. Maroney agreed to take Boeing and Westervelt on several trips above Lake Washington, an experience that set Boeing on his future path. Sitting on the front edge of the muslin-covered wing, Boeing experienced the sensation of flight for the first time, watching as the landscape tilted up beside him like a flat picture plane. After completing a pilot's course in 1915 under the tutelage of Lloyd Smith at the Glenn L. Martin School in Los Angeles,

he commissioned the pilot to assemble him a Model TA from the Martin Factory. Boeing crashed his first plane and became frustrated by the lengthy delay in obtaining replacement parts. Discussing the subject with Westervelt, the aviation enthusiast became convinced that the pair could "build a better plane...and build it faster." Although Boeing's interests were magnificently varied to include yachting and horse racing, at this time he was sure of his future in aviation and he began designing the first Boeing plane.

From its founding in 1917, Boeing Airplane Co. was a fast growing company and within just two years of its existence, Boeing was able to claim to be the first company to deliver mail internationally. Working swiftly to develop engines that could perform along America's lengthy delivery routes and in competition for the Chicago to San Francisco airmail route, Boeing realized that air cooled engines should be used on the new Model 40A mail plane instead of traditional water-cooled engines. He won the bid to provide the U.S. Navy with seaplanes during the First World War and Boeing had 26 airplanes in operation by July 1st, 1927. After, William Boeing moved into the new business of commercial aviation and this pioneering business endeavor soon expanded into one of the largest and most lucrative corporations in America. On February 1, 1929, Boeing's company was renamed the United Aircraft and Transport Corporation, a conglomerate including multiple airlines, manufacturers, and even a school for pilots.

Boeing's legacy of perfectionism and high standards allowed him to continue in the timber business until approximately 1954, at which point he had made a number of other successful investments. In the late 1930s, he bred racehorses and, by March 1938, had accumulated a stable of 40 thoroughbred horses in Walnut Creek, California, which included the famous racehorse, Porter's Mite.

William Boeing was inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame in 1966, a commemoration of his incredible foresight, dedication, and passion.



PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.
GENEVE
THREE ISCHRONISM
GOLD JEWELRY
CALIBRE 1500
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. GENEVE

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THE BOEING PATEK PHILIPPE SPLIT-SECONDS SINGLE BUTTON CHRONOGRAPH REFERENCE 130



The Cartier numbers under the top left lug are an exquisite detail that further confirms the Cartier provenance of the watch. These numbers were applied by Cartier in order to be able to track down the details of the

item in stock, such as location, year and origin. There are examples of such numbers either hand engraved or, such as in this instance, stamped. It is conceivable that the numbers were stamped, a more complex procedure but yielding better and longer lasting results, only on important pieces.

It is interesting to note that on 13 November 2001, Christie's Geneva sold a similar watch with a case number only one digit away from the Boeing for CHF999.750. Previously, this same watch sold as lot 234 in *The Art of Patek Philippe*, Antiquorum, Geneva, 9 April 1989. This timepiece has the movement number 198'405, case number 617'297, and the Cartier reference number 8703, and was made in 1930, as the present lot, and sold in 1938.

The case of the present timepiece was realized by Emile Vichet, as can be deduced by the stamp of a key with inscribed the number 9. This is the unique identification stamp of Vichet, the key meaning it is a Genève based case maker (other locations had different symbols, such as the hammer for the Neuchatel canton). Vichet was one of the most appreciated case makers of the first half of the century. Specialized in extremely high end jobs, his relationship with Patek Philippe is profound, and his genius is behind many of the most beloved Patek Philippe vintage references such as, of course, reference 130, but also references 1518 and 1526, to name two well-known examples, and many others as well.



The ébauche (the base movement of a watch before it is assembled and properly finished) of the presently offered lot was made by Victorin Piguet & Co. of Le Sentier. During the 1920s the company made most of the ébauches for complicated movements, including single button and split-seconds chronographs, mainly prestigious firms such as Patek Philippe.



THE BOEING PATEK PHILIPPE SPLIT-SECONDS SINGLE BUTTON CHRONOGRAPH REFERENCE 130: THE 'RED STRIPE' THEORIES



The minute hand of this watch has the unique feature of having three parallel red stripes painted on it. Based on our research, there are a number of possible theories on why these stripes were placed on this hand at Mr. Boeing's request. In all likelihood, these stripes were added in New York by Cartier at the same time the Cartier signature was added to the watch.

- It is likely that this watch was intended to assist Mr. Boeing in his passion: horse racing. After all, horse and car racing are the main reasons that prompted the realization of the split-seconds complication. Furthermore, Patek Philippe is no stranger to the world of horse racing, having made another unique split-seconds wristwatch reference 1436 (movement no. 862'274) for one of the most successful jockeys of the time: Wendall Eads (1923-1997). That timepiece was sold by Christie's New York in December 2012.

- The three stripes could refer to the airline pilot uniforms that were introduced in the early 1930s which had three stripes for first officers.
- It is possible that the red stripes represent the Model 40 plane that Boeing built for US mail delivery. Red stripes are a key feature to the plane's top tier. The Boeing Model 40 A first flew on 20 May 1927.
- The red stripes could represent Mr. Boeing's interest in nautical racing and yachting. The signal flag for starting a code at sea is a triangular white flag with three red stripes.
- The red stripes may have been added to celebrate the connection between Mr. Boeing's first factory, the famous Red Barn (formerly Heath's shipyard in Seattle, Washington). The Red Barn features prominently three red parallel stripes that represented the early branding of his new company.



Individual pieces of the movements were meticulously hand-crafted. Each bridge is decorated with Geneva stripes parallel to the sides of the movement. The encased sections are decorated with perlage, elegant circular graining often only seen and admired by watchmakers.

CALIBRE 9-90



As early as the 1930s and continuing through the late 1960s, rectangular watches were the height of fashion. Over the course of the thirty years in which this style reigned supreme, Patek Philippe produced a significant number of rectangular timepieces, in a variety of designs, until the round timepiece usurped it in popularity. Six watches within this

sale contain the celebrated calibre 9-90, including the following two lots, the distinguished reference 425 in platinum, lot 36, and the incredibly rare and possible unique reference 524 drivers watch, lot 37. The attractive stainless steel reference 1544 'courtesy watch', lot 61, also contains this monumental calibre.

Production of the calibre 9-90 was introduced in 1934 and ended in 1967. Almost all of Patek Philippe's rectangular watches contain the calibre 9-90. The pre-1954 versions of this movement feature a bimetallic or monometallic balance with a flat hairspring and 18 jewels. Those produced after 1954 typically were made with a Breguet overcoil hairspring and a Gyromax balance. The movement

beats at 19,800 vibrations per hour and measures 26.20 x 18.7 mm with a height of 3.65mm.

Individual pieces of the movements were meticulously hand-crafted. Each bridge is decorated with Geneva stripes parallel to the sides of the movement. The encased sections are decorated with perlage, elegant circular graining often only seen and admired by watchmakers.

The 9-90 calibre allowed Patek Philippe to explore a multitude of case designs in yellow, white, and rose gold as well as platinum. Many rectangular designs are attributed to casemaker Francois Markowski and his company (Geneva Key Mark number 8). Cases made by Markowski include, among others, the references 425, 1450, 1593, 2441, 2442, 2461, 2468 and the 2554.

The reference 1450, or 'Top Hat' produced between 1940 to 1960, is one of the most identifiable and appreciated designs made possible by the calibre 9-90. See lot 60 for a fine example further signed Tiffany & Co.

First introduced in 1950 with straight sides and redesigned in 1952, the reference 2554 or 'Manta Ray' is known to have been produced in 10 variations, including different textures, metals, and color match variables inspired by the company's head of design, Gilbert Albert (see lot 77).

Another iconic rectangular reference, the 1593, or 'Hour Glass,' was launched in 1944 and produced until 1967 and featured a case made by Markowski and dial from Stern Freres. (lot 47).

~36 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE PLATINUM AND DIAMOND SET
RECTANGULAR CURVED WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 425, MOVEMENT NO. 832'037, CASE NO. 616'100,
MANUFACTURED IN 1937

Cal. 9''90 mechanical movement, 18 jewels, later Gyromax balance, micrometer regulator, silvered matte dial,
applied diamond hour markers, subsidiary seconds, rectangular curved case, faceted sides and crystal, curved snap
on back, 18K white gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed
20 mm. wide & 35 overall length

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$ 16,000-28,000

€ 12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	832.037
Calibre :	9''90; manual winding
Case No :	616.100
Style :	Reference 425, platinum
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, diamond indexes
Date of manufacture :	1937
Date of sale :	June 24th, 1938
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with diamond indexes in 1937 and its subsequent sale on 24 June 1938.

This highly attractive example of a reference 425 in platinum with diamond-set dial, confirmed by the Extract from the Archives, is distinguished by its very good overall condition.

Manufacture of reference 425 was launched in 1934 and remained in production until 1960 when it was replaced by the slightly larger reference 2461. Together with the legendary Calatrava reference 96 it was one of Patek Philippe's most popular wristwatches, its typical Art Deco architectural design serving as inspiration for the firm's other rectangular models of the time. It was fitted with the celebrated rectangular-shaped calibre 9-90, the finest non-circular movement of the time.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

~37 PATEK PHILIPPE. A HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE
STAINLESS STEEL ASYMMETRICAL CURVED "DRIVERS" WRISTWATCH
WITH BLACK DIAL AND ROSE GOLD HOUR MARKERS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 524, MOVEMENT NO. 832'602, CASE NO. 617'582,
MANUFACTURED IN 1938

Cal. 9''90 rectangular shaped jewelled mechanical movement, black dial, applied pink gold Arabic and dot numerals, subsidiary seconds, asymmetrical case, stepped sides, curved snap on back, 18K white gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, *case, dial and movement signed*
36 mm. overall length

SFr. 50,000-100,000

US\$ 55,000-110,000

€ 42,000-83,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	832.602
Calibre :	9''90, manual winding
Case No :	617.582
Style :	Reference 524, steel
Type of dial :	Black, hour markers in rose gold
Date of manufacture :	1938
Date of sale :	August 18th, 1939
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with black dial and hour markers in gold in 1938 and its subsequent sale on 18 August 1939.

At the turn of the 20th century, a number of new inventions and means of locomotion, such as cars and planes, started to experience a relatively widespread popularity. Many watchmaking

firms seized the opportunity and, glimpsing a new market base, began to produce watches designed for optimized usage on board of these new vehicles. The aviator's watches are the most famous result of this trend. The present lot is another example of such kind of products: its asymmetrical shape is designed so that a car driver can more easily check the time while holding the steering wheel. This process of supplying the public with watches that address newly created needs resulting from technical social innovation is the same one that, in time, will bring to the world legends of horology such as the world time wristwatches.

Two different driver's models were released by Patek Philippe: references 523 and 524. The two models are extremely similar, the main difference being the construction of the case back. Both of

them remained in production for only four years, between 1936 and 1940, made in an exceedingly small series only, available in pink and yellow gold cases, as well as two tone versions in pink-white or yellow-white gold.

These watches are known with two different calibres: the round-shaped 8-85 or, more rarely, the tonneau-shaped 9-90, as the present example.

As a matter of fact, this watch not only contains the tonneau-shaped movement, it furthermore features a dial never seen on any other such watch: with a subsidiary dial for constant seconds at 6. This means that, obviously, also the movement is a so-far unique modification for this specific watch.

What is even more remarkable is that, beyond being unique in movement and dial configuration, the present watch is also the only known Patek Philippe's driver's watch in stainless steel, and with this precise configuration (black dial, steel case, even the pink gold hour markers) confirmed in the Extract from the Archives.

The condition of the timepiece is absolutely stunning as well. The triple stepped case has never been touched, and showcases its unusual design in a glorious manner. The dial is in stellar condition, absolutely never restored or even washed.

This is an incredible occasion for the discerning collector to acquire one of the most unusual and rare Patek Philippe references in fresh to the market condition.



~38 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K PINK GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH PINK DIAL AND HINGED HOODED LUGS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, RETAILED BY OSCAR MACHADO, REF 572, MOVEMENT NO. 828'404, CASE NO. 617'559, MANUFACTURED IN 1938

Cal. 12''120 mechanical movement, 18 jewels, pink dial, applied pink gold baton numerals, circular satined case with enlarged flat bezel, polished trapezoidal curved hinged hooded lugs, opening to release the bracelet held by t bars, snap on back, 18K pink gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case and movement signed by maker, dial signed by maker and retailer

30 mm. diam.

SFr. 10,000-20,000

US\$ 11,000-22,000

€ 8,300-16,500

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	828.404
Calibre :	12''120, manual winding
Case No :	617.559
Style :	Reference 572, 18K rose gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, applied gold hour markers
Date of manufacture :	1938
Date of sale :	August 31st, 1938
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1938 and its subsequent sale on 31 August 1938.

Launched in 1938, reference 572 is distinguished by its unusual case design, the trapezoid-shaped hinged lugs including a click system to fit a specially designed leather strap with t-bar lugs or a cord bracelet.

The present watch is an attractive and well-preserved example of this rare model, featuring the rare combination of a pink gold case and pink dial, often found in watches made for the South American market, as in this case for Oscar Machado, Patek Philippe's retailer in Caracas, Venezuela.

A similar watch is illustrated in *Ore d'Oro 2* by Jader Barracca, Giampiero Negretti, Franco Nencini, p. 44, pl. 17.



PATEK PHILIPPE & Co
GENEVE

OSCAR MACHADO

FAB. SUISSE

39 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIVE, LARGE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH BLACK GLOSS DIAL AND BREGUET NUMERALS AND BREGUET NUMERALS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, CALATRAVA MODEL, REF. 530, MOVEMENT NO. 828'533, CASE NO. 505'933, MANUFACTURED IN 1938

Cal. 12''120 mechanical lever movement, 18 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, black gloss dial, applied gold Breguet numerals, gold feuille hands, subsidiary seconds, large circular case, stepped bezel, downturned lugs, snap on back, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed 36.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 150,000-250,000

US\$ 165,000-275,000
€ 125,000-205,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	828.533
Calibre :	12''120; manual winding
Case No :	505.933
Style :	Reference 530, 18ct yellow gold
Type of dial :	Black dial, applied yellow gold Breguet numerals
Date of manufacture :	1938
Date of sale :	October 28th, 1938
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe*
Extract from
the Archives

confirming production of the present watch with black dial and applied yellow gold Breguet numerals in 1938 and its subsequent sale on 28 October 1938.

It is general knowledge that a reference number identifies a case style. However, it is also commonly believed that the

reference number identifies the complication of the watch. While this is true for modern watches, there are instances in which the same case, and thus the same reference number, has been used for watches with different complications. The textbook example is the reference offered here. Reference 530 is a "spin-off" of reference 130, the archetypical Patek Philippe chronograph. Following the launch of reference 130, market demand prompted the firm to create a larger version, with a 36/37 mm. (according to the case

supplier) diameter. The same case layout was also used for a time only version of the watch, which is superbly exemplified by the present timepiece.

Both versions of the reference 530, and also reference 130, are directly inspired by the timeless reference 96, the "original" Calatrava. And the Calatrava blueprint is apparent at first glance when looking at the case of this watch, with the typical downturned lugs that seamlessly merge into the case main body, imparting to the timepiece a very masculine, nearly tonneau feel.

Consigned in wonderfully preserved original condition, the thin layer of oxidation that covers the case is a telltale sign for true watch connoisseurs that the case has not undergone polishing. Furthermore, the deeper glow granted to the watch by this oxidation is extremely appealing, the yellow metal much less loud than a non-oxidized watch and with uncountable more charm and character. In this specific instance, this particular hue is the perfect companion for the breathtaking black dial with gilt markers and Breguet numerals. The ensemble works flawlessly together: the gilt designations have aged to a more subdued tone that seems to be engineered to match the glow of the case.





Not only does this watch impresses with its amazing style and the incredible condition, it is also one of the rarest examples of reference 530. This model is known to have been made in yellow gold, mostly 14K, some examples 18K, and in stainless steel, some examples with a pink or yellow gold bezel. This is one of the rarest 18K gold examples, and, more importantly, the only known time only reference 530 fitted with a black dial and Breguet numerals, confirmed by the Extract from the Archives: an exceptional opportunity for the avid Patek Philippe collector to become the owner of a unique and aesthetically breathtaking timepiece.

REFERENCE 530

This watch bears a reference number, 530, usually reserved for the renowned oversized chronograph wristwatch, introduced into the market in 1938. However, reference 530 was used not just for the chronograph but also for a plain model without any complications. Whereas the present watch very much resembles a traditional reference 570, close examination shows differences in case proportions such as a larger diameter of 36.5 mm and a concave bezel.

In production from 1937 and 1944, reference 530 is one of Patek Philippe's signature pieces.



№ 828533
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO
GENÈVE

METAL



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1518



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1579/1

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CALIBRE 13-130

In 1936, Patek Philippe selected the Valjoux chronograph calibre '13', also called the '13-130', to be the standard chronograph *ébauche*. The 13-130 replaced a calibre manufactured by competitor Victorin Piguet & Co. who had made most of the *ébauches* for complicated movements during the 1920s. This exciting new calibre by Valjoux was used in complicated Patek Philippe watches for the following 50 years. At a time when Patek Philippe was thriving in design and innovative techniques, this calibre was wholeheartedly in line with the firm's forward thinking approach for its design and functionality.

Valjoux, the Swiss manufacturer of mechanical movements located in Vallée de Joux, was known primarily for their expertise in manufacturing chronograph *ébauche* movements over several generations. Many Swiss watch companies commissioned and purchased their chronograph movements from this reputable company. Patek Philippe purchased and finished these movements nearly reaching those standards of the Geneva Seal.

As with most calibres, the '13' refers to the number of lignes (the traditional old French length measure used in watchmaking) which determines diameter size. The calibre movement was hand-finished in the true Patek Philippe tradition and included 23 jewels in the chronograph.

The calibre 13-130 was the staple calibre of the reference 130 (produced from 1934-1964, lots 41 and 50) followed by the larger reference 530 (1937-1962, lot 42). The reference 1436 (1938-1971) also housed the same calibre with the addition of split-seconds and named the calibre 13-130 CCR (Chronograph Compteur et Rattrapante). Split-seconds Valjoux chronograph watches contained 27 jewels, four more than a regular chronograph.

In 1941, the introduction of the reference 1518 (see lot 46) marked a monumental achievement for Patek Philippe. It was the first perpetual calendar wristwatch ever produced in series by any manufacturer. Equipped with calibre 13-130 Q, it was another masterpiece of beauty and function. The calibre name includes a 'Q' for *quantième* to indicate a patented perpetual mechanism fitted underneath the dial's movement plate.

Following the reference 1518 in style and mechanics, the reference 2499 was introduced in 1950 (see lot 59 for an exquisite first series in pink gold from 1951) and remained in production until 1985. Like the 1518, it was equipped with a calibre 13-130 Q. For decades, Patek Philippe was the only watchmaker offering a perpetual calendar chronograph wristwatch.



New case designs of chronographs also evolved. In 1943, the reference 1579 (1943-1964, see lot 58) was launched featuring distinctive 'spider lugs'. This chronograph contained the calibre 13-130 CC, (Chronograph Compteur) but also includes a micrometric regulator (produced starting in 1944) and amagnetic balance (produced starting in 1946).

Most recently, the calibre 13-130 was used in the little-known reference 3651 made in the 1980s (see lot 95). Only three examples are known of this reference with a water resistant case and dial inspired by designs from the 1950s.

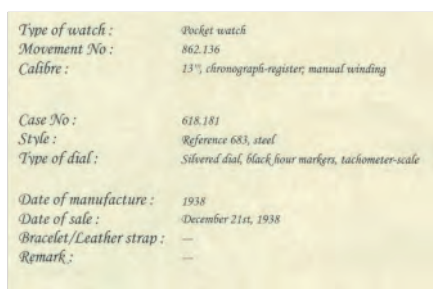
40 PATEK PHILIPPE. A HIGHLY UNUSUAL, SMALL AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE STAINLESS STEEL OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER CHRONOGRAPH WATCH WITH TWO TONE SILVERED SECTOR DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 683, MOVEMENT NO. 862'136, CASE NO. 618'181, MANUFACTURED IN 1938

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, two tone silvered sector dial, black hard enamel baton numerals on polished silvered ring, inner spiral scale calibrated for 60 minutes, outer railway five minute divisions, outermost tachymetre scale, two vertically positioned subsidiary dials for 30 minutes register and constant seconds, small circular plain case, stepped bezel and snap on back, chronograph mechanism operated through two rectangular buttons in the band, case, dial and movement signed 40 mm. diam.

SFr. 50,000-100,000

US\$55,000-110,000
€42,000-83,000



Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial, black hour markers and tachometer scale in 1938 and its subsequent sale on 21 December 1938.

This watch is an outstanding example within the family of Patek Philippe's chronograph pocket watches. It is powered by the 13-300 calibre. It is estimated that some 3600 such movements were delivered to Patek, but only less than 200 were fitted on pocket watches, mainly on references 666, 685, 687, 840 and the present watch, believed to be the only example of a reference 683 known to exist to date.

Collectors nicknamed this watch the "Submariner", because a number of features might indicate an original intended destination as onboard a submersible vessel. First of all, its small size, so unusual for a pocket watch, might indicate its intended usage in a very

constricted space. Secondly, its amagnetic balance wheel clearly denotes the technical nature of the timepiece. Finally, the tachymetre scale extended with the inner spiral scale to display values below 60 units per hour seems more apt for a nautical context, where velocity rarely exceeds 60 KPH.

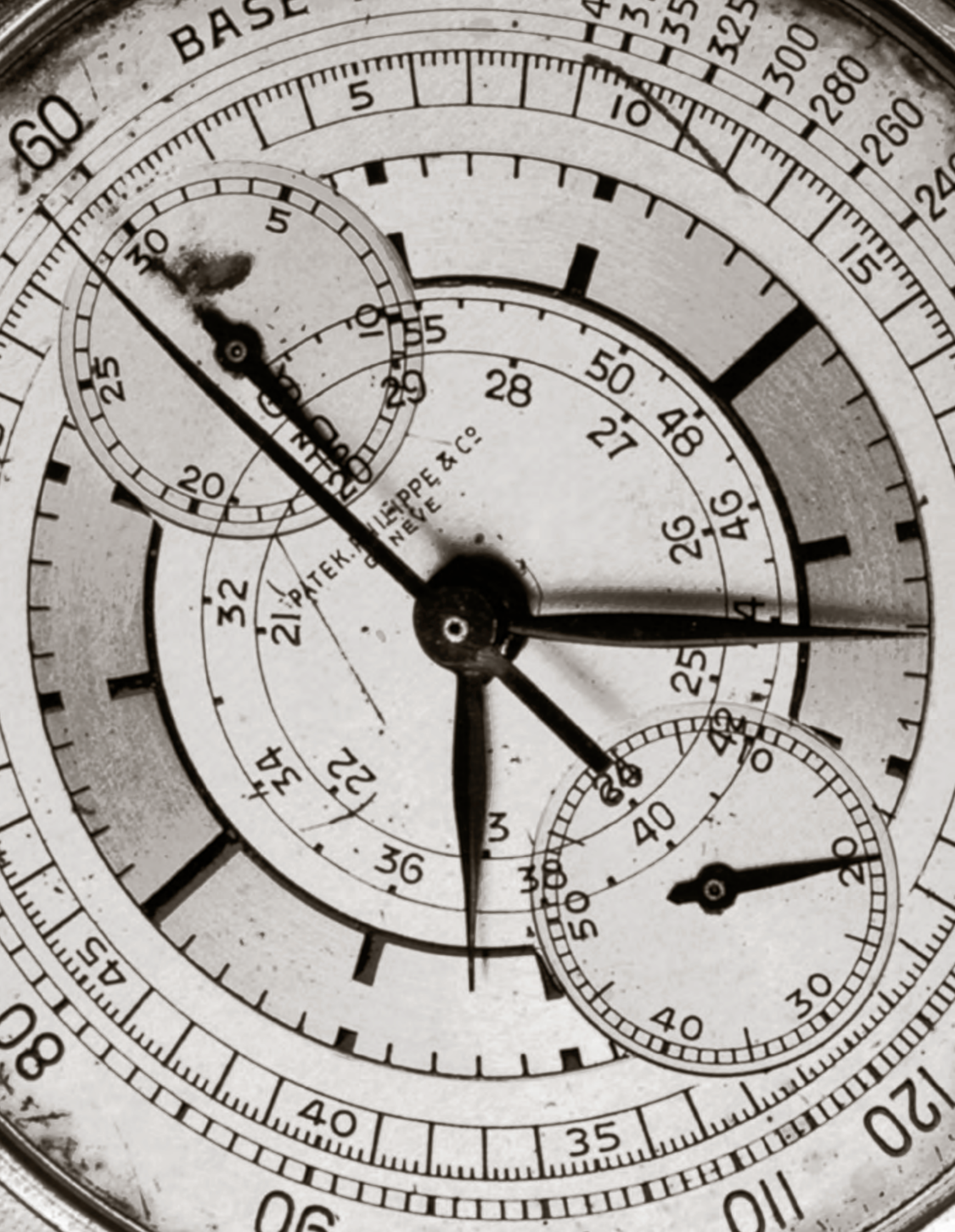
The combination of several highly unusual features renders this timepiece an exceedingly rare find:

- the legendary 13''' chronograph calibre mainly used for Patek Philippe's chronograph wristwatches
- the stainless steel case with a diameter of only 40 mm.
- the highly sophisticated dial, uniting itself another three rarities, the vertically positioned subsidiary dials, the sector or so-called aviator display and the inner spiral scale calibrated for 60 minutes
- the overall very appealing, original condition
- prominently illustrated in John Goldberger's celebrated reference book *Patek Philippe Steel Watches*, pp. 24 & 25.





Images from *Patek Philippe Steel Watches*, pp. 24 & 25. From left to right, dial, movement, and archive image of the presently offered watch.
Reprinted courtesy John Goldberg



BASE

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PATEK. PHILIPPE & CO.
NEVE

41 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE STAINLESS STEEL CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH SECTOR DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO, GENÈVE, REF. 130, MOVEMENT NO. 862'329, CASE NO. 505'744, MANUFACTURED IN 1939

Cal. 13'' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, swan neck regulator, silvered matte dial, hard enamel baton and Arabic numerals, outer railway five minute divisions and tachymeter scale, two subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30 minutes register, circular case, snap on back, two rectangular chronograph buttons in the band, stainless steel *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed 33 mm. diam.

SFr. 150,000-250,000

US\$ 165,000-275,000

€ 125,000-205,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	862.329
Calibre :	13''; chronograph-register; manual winding
Case No :	505.744
Style :	Reference 130, steel
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, enamel hour markers, tachometer scale
Date of manufacture :	1939
Date of sale :	April 8th, 1940
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial, enamel hour markers and tachometer scale in 1939 and its subsequent sale on 8 April 1940.

This watch is a very fine example of an early reference 130 chronograph, fitted with the

much sought after and exceedingly rare silvered dial, featuring the typical late 1930s sector design with enamel hour markers and tachymeter scale, all confirmed by the Extract from the Archives.

The combination of rarity, highly attractive silver sector dial, also called the aviator dial, and the stainless steel case render it a true collector's watch.

The production of the simple chronograph with reference 130 was launched in 1934. The model was produced in different precious metal versions as well as in stainless steel. It is interesting to know that the lugs of the stainless steel version are different from the

yellow, pink or white gold examples. Their slightly thicker but shorter design gives the watch a rather tonneau-shaped design and a more sporting, robust and masculine look.

Other examples of reference 130 are described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 262-265.



Archive image of the reference 130. Courtesy www.ericortella.com



BASE

PATEK PHILIPPE & CO
GENEVE

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The Earliest Known Stainless Steel Reference 530

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN

42 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY RARE, LARGE AND HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT STAINLESS STEEL CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH SILVERED SECTOR DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 530, MOVEMENT NO. 862'265, CASE NO. 506'552, MANUFACTURED IN 1939

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, silvered dial, applied stainless steel Arabic and baton numerals, outer railway five minute divisions and tachymetre scale, two subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30 minutes register, large circular case, downturned lugs, snap on back, two rectangular chronograph buttons in the band, *case, dial and movement signed*
36.5 mm. diam.

SFr.200,000-400,000

US\$220,000-440,000

€165,000-330,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	862.265
Calibre :	13''; chronograph register
Case No :	506.552
Style :	Reference 530, steel
Type of dial :	Silvery grey dial, raised steel hour markers
Date of manufacture :	1939
Date of sale :	October 28th, 1939
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvery grey dial and raised steel hour markers in 1939 and its subsequent sale on 28 October 1939.

A spectacular discovery, fresh to the market and previously

unknown from literature, the present reference 530 occupies a very special position in the family of these chronographs: made and sold in 1939, it is believed to be the very first example of a reference 530 in stainless steel to have left the factory, making it also an important witness in Patek Philippe's history of complicated steel watches.

In fact, research has revealed almost certainly that this is the very first reference 530 chronograph in steel ever made. Previously, an early reference 530 chronograph in steel bears movement no. 506'554 and case no. 862'323, made in 1939 and sold in 1940 - rendering the present, movement no. 506'552 and case no. 862'265, the earliest and, most importantly, almost certainly the very first reference 530 chronograph in steel ever made: it features not only earlier movement and case numbers but more importantly

the stamped number "1" underneath the case number in the case back, a numbering system employed by Patek Philippe particularly in their stainless steel cases, irrevocable proof that it is indeed the very first reference 530 manufactured by Patek Philippe. This assumption is further underlined by the fact that the inside case of no. 862'323 is stamped "3" (see the illustration in *Patek Philippe Stainless Steel Watches* by John Goldberger, p. 248), thus possibly the third stainless steel ref. 530 made.

Close inspection reveals another important element for the present stainless steel version and its successor no. 506'554: the shape of the lugs and the width between them. Whereas the latter two show a curved lug design and a gauge of 19 mm, cases of later reference 530 steel versions feature straight lugs and a wider gauge of 21.5 mm, rendering this watch and its "sibling" a very unique, more elegant appearance.

Little is known about the past of the present reference 530 but considering the epoch of its manufacture one can assume that it must have been rather turbulent. The trained eye however cannot but admire its very original and honest "barn find" condition, term normally used for vintage cars discovered in unrestored state, very popular among collectors eager to acquire an unspoiled treasure to have it professionally renovated - hence a designation perfectly appropriate for the present reference 530.



PATEK, PHILIPPE & Co
GENEVE

BASE 1000

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The most notable feature is undeniably its highly attractive sector or “Aviator”-style dial design with the very architectural hour markers, a superb feature on this masterpiece of 1930s watch design, confirmed by the Extract from the Archives. Supplied by Stern Frères in Geneva, it combines brushed and “opalin” or matte surfaces with hand-engraved and enamelled inscriptions and scales, the perfect case study for one of the celebrated maker’s type “T” for “Tachymètre” dials. Even if the passage through nearly eight decades have left some imperfections, one cannot but admire the layout typical for the late 1930s: the outermost tachymeter scale is aligned with the inner rim of the bezel as opposed to the slightly recessed variant of later examples (see *op.cit.*, pp. 248 & 249). Its impressive case, supplied by Georges Croisier, one of Patek Philippe’s best suppliers particularly for steel cases, has survived its nearly 80 years of existence in astoundingly well-preserved condition, the full proportions showing that it has not been subject to careless polishing. And last but not least one should mention the bezel, bearing the scratched number “552”, last three digits of the movement number, to its inside.

The much sought after sector or aviator dial combined with the large case are characteristics generally found in military timepieces, leading to the conclusion that this was indeed the original purpose of this reference 530. Interestingly, Patek Philippe often referred to their sector dials as “tachometer dials”, logical designation considering the importance of this scale used to calculate a speed based on travel time or measure distance based on speed - both particularly useful for pilots of the period.

In superbly original condition and fresh to the market, the present watch is an exceptional trophy for the connoisseur wishing to add one of the exceedingly few steel reference 530 chronographs to their collection.

Another stainless steel chronograph reference 530, however with a standard dial version, is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 265, Inv. P-1580.



A spectacular discovery, fresh to the market and previously unknown from literature, the present reference 530 occupies a very special position in the family of these chronographs: made and sold in 1939, it is believed to be the very first example of a reference 530 in stainless steel to have left the factory.

STAINLESS STEEL

The virtues of stainless steel, durability, resistance to corrosion and staining, low maintenance and its radiant shine, make it an ideal base material for a multitude of commercial items. Steel has been used since ancient days but a process for producing stainless steel was only developed in the late 19th and early 20th century. Harder to work than its precious metal peers, the production of stainless steel cases is much more complex and costly than for the latter.

Particularly in vogue during the Art Deco period, stainless steel was the favourite metal of many renowned watchmakers and jewellers and embellished their most beautiful pieces. It was also used for the interior and exterior decoration of houses, the most famous example being the spire of the Chrysler Building in New York. During the economic boom following World War II, when the production of watches and jewellery was nearly halted due to the rationing of metals, stainless steel had lost its appeal. Considered the "poor man's material", it was replaced by the more apparent yellow and pink gold, demonstrating the wearer's wealth. Consequently, production of stainless steel watch cases by the most prestigious makers was reduced drastically and only few examples of these small series produced in the late 1930s to the early 1950s have survived to date.

REFERENCE 530

Reference 530 was introduced to the market in 1937 and is one of Patek Philippe's rarest chronograph models. Predominantly known to have been cased in either yellow or rose (pink) gold, the stainless steel version is amongst the scarce specialties amongst collectors of complicated Patek Philippe wristwatches. Whereas the gold version is known to have been in production during at least two decades until the mid-1950s, it appears that the stainless steel version was only available during a short period of time, mainly in the early 1940s. One may safely assume that at this epoch, especially during World War II and the years immediately afterwards, stainless steel was the more accessible case material - not limited to watch manufacturers and without regulations imposed by customs.

Reference 530 is the larger version of the better known reference 130, Patek Philippe's classic chronograph retaining the timeless Calatrava design. However, reference 530 stands out by its impressive diameter overshadowing its smaller "sister model" by a substantial 4 mm.

The model is also illustrated in *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, second edition, p. 265.



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BASE 1000

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PATEK, PHILIPPE & Co
GENEVE

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43 PATEK PHILIPPE. A RARE AND UNUSUAL STAINLESS STEEL OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, RETAILED BY E. GÜBELIN, MOVEMENT NO. 819'552, CASE NO. 611'615, MANUFACTURED IN 1929

Cal. 18''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, bimetallic compensation balance, wolf's tooth winding, silvered matte dial, applied Roman and baton numerals, outer 1/5ths of a second and railway five minute divisions, circular case, snap on back engraved *Dolf von seiner Gret Mai 1946*, case and movement signed by maker, dial signed by maker and retailer

46 mm. diam.

SFr. 5,000-10,000

US\$5,500-11,000

€4,200-8,300

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	819.552
Calibre :	18''' lever escapement; sweep center seconds hand
Case No :	611.615
Style :	Open face, steel, bassine
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, steel hands, 1/5 seconds graduation
Date of manufacture :	1929
Date of sale :	September 17th, 1940
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives

With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial, steel hands and 1/5 seconds graduation in 1929 and its subsequent sale on 17 September 1940.

Never offered in public before, this unusual watch is distinguished by the technical layout of its dial, featuring 1/5ths of a seconds divisions, confirmed by the Extract from the Archives, in addition to the more commonly found five minute graduation. The rarity is further enhanced by the signature E. Gübelin, one of Patek Philippe's prominent retailers in Switzerland. Such a dial configuration has never been previously observed on any other reference 652 in steel.

GÜBELIN

E. Gübelin was founded in 1854 and has always been a family enterprise. Located in Lucerne, Switzerland, the renowned company has designed and retailed superior quality watches and clocks ever since. Today, Gübelin has branches throughout Europe.



Advertisement featuring the reference 652. Courtesy www.ericortella.com



PATEK, PHILIPPE & CIE
GENÈVE

E. GÜBELIN

44 PATEK PHILIPPE. A RARE AND ATTRACTIVE STAINLESS WRISTWATCH WITH TWO TONE DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 592, MOVEMENT NO. 921'298, CASE NO. 507'503, MANUFACTURED IN 1941

Cal 12''120 mechanical jewelled movement, two tone silvered dial, black enamel Arabic numerals on brushed chapter ring, railway outer minute divisions, subsidiary seconds, stepped bezel, circular case, downturned lugs, snap on back, 18K white gold buckle, case, *dial and movement signed*
33 mm. diam.

SFr. 10,000-20,000

US\$11,000-22,000

€8,400-16,500

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	921.298
Calibre :	12''120; manual winding
Case No :	507.503
Style :	Reference 592, steel
Type of dial :	2-tone silvered dial, hour markers in enamel
Date of manufacture :	1941
Date of sale :	December 8th, 1941
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of this watch with two tone silvered dial and enamel hour markers in 1941 and its subsequent sale on 8 December 1941.

The present example is wonderful specimen of reference 592, one of the rarest time only references by

Patek Philippe. It was in production for a relatively short time only, from around 1938 to the mid-1940s. The model was available in yellow and pink gold and in steel. It is conceivable that such a short production time and limited number of pieces created is due to the

style of the watch: its case design still features elements typical of the twenties, such as the generously sized, convex stepped bezel.

Reference 592 was available in two variations: with subsidiary seconds, or with sweep centre seconds and with different dial versions. Among these, however, the dial configuration of the present example is probably the rarest and furthermore one of the most appealing: the mesmerizing way the two-tone finish of the dial changes according to how light strikes it is poetry on the wrist, and the inscription of the numerals into the brushed chapter ring adds order and balance to the overall dial layout. This dial design served as inspiration for Patek Philippe's reference 5196 in platinum, an homage to the truly timeless perfection and appeal of a design that, while more than 80 years old, still manages to steal the hearts of collectors and laymen alike.



PATEK PHILIPPE & Co
GENEVE



“A mechanical watch is eternity in a box and a Patek Philippe is eternity on the wrist. Your wrist and the wrists of the next generations. That’s the reason why I love our watchmaking Art and that’s why I collect watches.”

JEAN-CLAUDE BIVER’S QUOTE ON OCCASION OF THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF PATEK PHILIPPE.

THE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF JEAN-CLAUDE BIVER



Jean-Claude Biver is Chairman of Hublot and has been recently appointed by Bernard Arnault, President of the Watches Division, LVMH Group, including Tag Heuer and Zenith. He is one of those rare men who have genuinely left their mark on Swiss watchmaking. Biver’s leadership in the Swiss watch industry has been credited as “single handedly saving it from the quartz movement.”

After reviving the Blancpain name, he developed Omega focusing in particular on the recruitment of famous names such as Cindy Crawford, Michael Schumacher, and James Bond (Pierce Brosnan). In 2004, he decided to focus on developing the Hublot brand through the concept of “Art of Fusion”:

fusion between tradition and innovation, fusion between past and future. In his words “we are not breaking with the past, on the contrary we are paying homage to it by connecting it to the future”.

In just a few years, he turned the Hublot brand into a genuine success story, the timepieces symbols of a constantly evolving tradition. In terms of marketing, Jean Claude Biver’s consistency is just as remarkable as his need to keep turning ideas on their head, as illustrated by his strategy: “Go where potential customers can be found”.

Today, from watch complications and revolutionary materials to world class collaborations with FIFA World Cup, Ferrari, Bayern Munich, Usain Bolt and Kobe Bryant, Hublot goes beyond watchmaking because, as Mr. Biver often concludes “the connection is all about sharing. If you don’t share, you miss out. Hublot has been fortunate and has a duty to share some of its success”.

~45 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND IMPORTANT, POSSIBLY UNIQUE, 18K GOLD SPLIT SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH TWO TONE PULSATION DIAL AND SCREW BACK CASE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 1563, MOVEMENT NO. 862'420, CASE NO. 630'552, MOVEMENT MANUFACTURED IN 1940, UPGRADED WITH THE PRESENT CASE IN 1943

Cal. 13''' nickel finished jewelled lever movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, metal dust cap, two tone silvered dial, applied gold baton and Arabic numerals, outer railway five minute divisions and scale calibrated for 15 pulsations, two subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30 minutes register, circular water resistant type case, screw back, two round chronograph buttons in the band, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed 35 mm. diam.

SFr: 800,000-1,600,000

US\$890,000-1,780,000

€660,000-1,330,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	862.420
Calibre :	13''; split seconds chronograph; manual winding
Case No :	630.552
Style :	Reference 1563, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Pulsometer scale
Date of manufacture :	1940
Date of sale :	July 19th, 1941
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	The original case was replaced by the case bearing the number 630.552 during a servicing in our workshops in 1943

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with pulsometre scale in 1940 and its subsequent sale on 19 July 1941. The extract further states that the original case was replaced by the case bearing the number 630'552 during a servicing in the Patek Philippe workshops in 1943.

The 1940s were, obviously, a time of great turmoil all over the world. Even after the end of the war, the new world order established and the psychological heritage of such a distressful time provided the fuel for radical changes that affected all aspects of society. As a matter of fact, even watchmaking was influenced by the historical context. It is, indeed, during the late 1930s and early 1940s that the wristwatch design became more utilitarian, minimalist, and somehow martial. These changes are perfectly exemplified by the evolution of chronograph wristwatches. The "1940s vibe" so well recognizable in chronographs manufactured at the time by all brands consists in a stronger and more masculine case and dial design. The art deco style, so typical and appreciated until just a decade before, seemed completely forgotten. The new fashion requested simpler and sturdier cases, thus the typical shape with strong downturned

lugs and a frill-less round case, at times with a sharp stepped bezel. The dial becomes cleaner, usually presenting only the outer railway minute divisions, tachymetre scale and the two subsidiary counters. This "clean up" process will go on for decades, culminating in the 1960s, with supremely clean timepieces such as the legendary 3448. While Rolex had designed the Oyster case already in the late 1920s, it is during the 1940s that waterproof wristwatches became widespread, with most of the brands developing their own solutions for the water-resistance challenge.

Patek Philippe reference 130, which debuted in 1934, is the first product of this new trend. Soon enough came the split-seconds and the waterproof versions: reference 1436 in 1938, and reference 1463 in 1940. The effort to produce more and more technical and water resistant watches is undeniable. It is interesting to see how Patek Philippe reinterpreted the fashion and merged it with the firm's core values of elegance, refinement and exclusivity. Even reference 1463 with its robust two body case construction and screw back waterproof design is actually closer to an evening dress watch than to a purely utilitarian timepiece. It is obvious that the majority of the firm's clients are not members of armed forces, exploration expeditions or scuba diving societies. Patek Philippe's clientele are the world's most successful entrepreneurs, royalties, and celebrities. While also affected by the new fashion and expecting the design to follow suit, they demand a watch to make a statement through, not to work with.





One of the masterpiece models of Patek Philippe is the synthesis and culmination of this effort to achieve what one could define “technical elegance”. Combining the split-seconds complication of reference 1436 and the waterproof case design of reference 1463, the manufacturer creates one of its scarcest and most mesmerizing models: reference 1563.

Only three examples of this charismatic reference are known to exist: the most famous perhaps formerly belonging to the jazz legend Duke Ellington is on permanent exhibition in the celebrated Patek Philippe Museum. The second example, movement no. 867'196, case no. 657'132, was sold in this saleroom on 11 November 2013 for nearly CHF1,5 million and is now in one of the world's most important private collections. The third and last reference 1563 is offered here for sale.

The present example of the celebrated 1563 Ellington chronograph can be regarded as the one with the most uncommon dial design, differing from its peers thus rendering it unique. It incorporates two style elements considered highly appealing by connoisseurs: the charismatic two-tone dial finish and the extremely rare pulsometre scale instead of the more common tachymetre indication. The Extract from the Archives confirms the pulsation dial, a fundamental point for collectors.

The rarity of the dial is further reflected by its superb original condition, uniformly aged over the years. The pulsation scale is printed on a silvered background, beautifully harmonizing with the subtle shades of beige and rose of the centre, further amplifying the two-tone display. The case impresses with its full proportions and very good definitions, the hallmark in the band as crisp as one would expect.

This unique “Pulsation 1563” is now consigned by one of the world's most important collectors, provenance, rarity, fabulous looks and Switzerland's finest engineering combined rendering it a “must have” for the seasoned collector. Only an exceedingly small number of wristwatches truly constitute rare opportunities for the passionate connoisseur. However considering that only three examples of a reference 1563 have appeared in over 30 years of auctions and that two of them are beyond the reach of collectors, it is not an overstatement when using these words to describe this fact.

The “Duke Ellington” reference 1563 is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe - Volume II*, p. 277, Inv. P-1247.





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PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO
GENÈVE

BASE 1000

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THE KING FAROUK REFERENCE 1518



King Farouk I of Egypt

The present watch is made even more special as it belonged to King Farouk of Egypt, (1920-1965), who was born in Alexandria, Egypt. The great-great-grandson of Muhammed Ali, Farouk was of Albanian, French, and Turkish descent. Farouk was the tenth ruler from the Muhammad Ali Dynasty and the penultimate King of Egypt and the Sudan, succeeding his father, Fuad I of Egypt, in 1936. Farouk was 32 when he lost the throne, after being King of Egypt for 16 years.

As a young prince, Farouk was educated in England at the

Royal Military Academy in Woolwich. He ascended the throne in a blaze of popularity, making a radio address to the people - the first time that a reigning monarch had made such a populist move. He was a King who enjoyed an extremely glamorous royal lifestyle and often travelled to Europe for elaborate shopping sprees. Although he was just 16 years old when he became king he soon owned much land, airplanes, yachts, and luxury cars. In addition to a rare Mercedes Benz 540K Farouk acquired in 1938, his collection also included Rolls Royces and Bentleys. Cars belonging to the king and palace officials were always colored red so they would not get stopped by police. His extravagant collection of luxurious items also included coins, and of course, watches. King Farouk was known to commission watchmakers to complete masterpiece watches for him, as he inherited his father's appreciation for fine watchmaking. The present watch has an engraving on the case back of the crown and the letter "F". The crown bears the distinguishable design elements from the Royal Crown of Egypt, including the star and half-moon on the top of the crown that is also seen on the Egyptian flag. The "F" that is engraved on the case back symbolizes Farouk's entire family as his father believed the letter was lucky and subsequently named Farouk, as well as his five sisters, with names beginning with the same letter.

PROPERTY FROM AN IMPORTANT COLLECTOR

~46 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, RARE AND HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT 18K GOLD PERPETUAL CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 1518, MOVEMENT NO. 863'473, CASE NO. 636'428, MANUFACTURED IN 1944

Cal. 13''' mechanical lever movement, 23 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, silvered matte dial, applied gold Arabic and dot numerals, outer railway five minute divisions and tachymetre scale, apertures for day and month, three subsidiary dials for constant seconds, 30 minutes register, date and moon phases, circular case, downturned lugs, snap on back, two rectangular chronograph buttons in the band, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed

35 mm. diam.

SFr. 300,000-500,000

US\$330,000-550,000

€250,000-410,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	863.473
Calibre :	13''' lever escapement, chronograph-register, perpetual calendar, moon-phases
Case No :	636.428
Style :	Reference 1518, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, gold indexes, tachometer scale
Date of manufacture :	1944
Date of sale :	November 7th, 1945
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with gold indexes in 1944 and its subsequent sale on 7 November 1945.

This model is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 302-305.

Reference 1518 was launched in 1941, and according to literature, only 281 examples were made until 1954, the majority cased in yellow gold. It was furthermore the first perpetual calendar chronograph wristwatch produced in series by any watch company. The model was later replaced by reference 2499, also a perpetual calendar chronograph, but with a wider diameter and fluted lugs.

Reference 1518 is without a doubt one of Patek Philippe's most important complicated wristwatch models ever produced, and has

always been considered in the highest regard amongst collectors. Not only was it the first wristwatch ever made by any manufacturer in series featuring a perpetual calendar and chronograph, but it has become the ground-laying ancestor for subsequent models such as the references 2499, 3970, 5970, and 5270.

This watch must be considered as one of the most attractive reference 1518 models ever to appear in public. It reveals the best of all ingredients this landmark model can possibly offer to any connoisseur collector.

The spectacular dial has never been restored or cosmetically enhanced in any way. The hard enamel signature and scales are, consequently, as raised as one would expect. The case impresses any beholder with its sharp angles and, in a most remarkable manner, with its full bodied lugs. Not worn since decades, this watch was seldom used and shows only very light signs of surface wear; the case is full and retains its original case proportions to the best extent.

The combination of its exceptional provenance and its stunningly original and well preserved condition render this watch particularly appealing to the demanding collector.



PATEK, PHILIPPE & C° S. A.

MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE

GENÈVE

TÉLÉPHONE : 4.93.43

ADR. TÉLÉGR. : PATEK GENÈVE



WRIST WATCHES WITH PERPETUAL CALENDARS

showing automatically
the day, date and the months of 28, 30 or 31 days,
leap years and the moon phases

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SETTING OF THE DIFFERENT INDICATORS AT THE EXACT DATE INCLUDING THE MOON

Whenever for any reason, the watch has not been wound up, it is necessary to set the different minor dials at the exact date and the moon in its position.

If it is a question of one day only, the hands should be turned forward by means of the setting crown until the date dials advance, which happens between 10 and 12 P.M., thus determining the hour of midnight.

The watch should then be set to the exact time bearing in mind the hour of the morning and afternoon so that the changement of the date takes place at midnight and not at noon.

In order to advance the dates for several days employ the setting mechanism by means of the pushers placed on the border of the case, pressing them down with a pin afterwards releasing the pressure so permitting the return to their original position.

The pusher placed on the 12 h causes the advance of the names of the days, the dates and the months.

That placed between 6 and 7 h. causes the advancement of the moon phases.

An additional pusher placed on the 9 h. allows, if necessary, to advance only the names of the seven days.

Attention should be given not to employ the setting mechanism whilst the calendar wheels are in function i. e., between 6 and 12 P.M.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & C°



VARIOUS PROPERTIES

~47 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD RECTANGULAR CURVED WRISTWATCH WITH PINK DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 1593, MOVEMENT NO. 837'318, CASE NO. 637'094, MANUFACTURED IN 1945

Cal. 9'''90 rectangular shaped mechanical movement, 18 jewels, pink dial, applied pink gold dagger, dot and Arabic numerals, subsidiary seconds, rectangular case with concave curved sides, snap on back, 18K pink gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed

22 mm. wide & 41 mm. overall length

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000

€16,500-33,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	837.318
Calibre :	9'''90, manual winding
Case No :	637.094
Style :	Reference 1593, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Silvery rose dial, raised gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1945
Date of sale :	July 3rd, 1945
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present 18K pink gold watch in 1945 with silvery rose dial and raised gold indexes and its subsequent sale on 3 July 1945.

The present watch charms with its elegant pink dial, which blends nicely with the sensual case form and exudes elegance at first sight. Fresh to the

auction market, this vintage piece is a true collector's gem.

Both pink gold and platinum examples of this reference are rare as the majority of watches were cased in yellow gold.

Reference 1593, which was launched in 1944, is also known among collectors as the "hour glass" model due to its streamlined form with its concave and curved sides. A formidable reminder of times past, this classic watch was available until around 1967.

The model is illustrated in *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, second edition, pp. 128 & 129, as well as p. 141.



48 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND ATTRACTIVE LARGE STAINLESS STEEL AND PINK GOLD WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, CALATRAVA MODEL FIRST SERIES, REF. 570, MOVEMENT NO. 927'679, CASE NO. 637'759, MANUFACTURED IN 1945

Cal. 12''120 mechanical movement, 18 jewels, silvered dial, applied pink gold Arabic and dot numerals, subsidiary seconds, large circular stainless steel case, pink gold bezel, downturned lugs, snap on case back, stainless steel buckle, case, dial and movement signed
36 mm. diam.

SFr.25,000-45,000

US\$28,000-50,000

€21,000-37,500

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	927.679
Calibre :	12-120; manual winding
Case No :	637.759
Style :	Reference 570, steel and gold 18k
Type of dial :	Silver plated dial, raised gold hour markers, gold hands
Date of manufacture :	1945
Date of sale :	December 18th, 1945
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin and fitted Patek Philippe presentation box. Furthermore accompanied by Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in steel and gold in 1945 and its subsequent sale on 18 December 1945.

This watch has never before been offered in public.

This large Calatrava is offered for sale by the family of the original owner and is understood to have spent its entire life in the accompanying Patek Philippe box in a safety deposit box. Consequently, it is in absolutely pristine condition without any restoration. As a matter of fact, the satin finish is perfect and the winding crown is impressively sharp. The very few minor surface spots on the dial are the result of the elements and add to its gorgeous pre-WW II look. Indeed, the dial design is a perfect 1930s example, highlighted by the attractive pink gold Arabic numerals.

For nearly three quarters of a century, Patek Philippe's signature Calatrava design was the purest and most timeless wristwatch in production, and over the course of time, numerous case and dial versions have been produced. The original version, reference 96, is considered by many the single best known wristwatch model ever made by Patek Philippe. A few years after its introduction in the 1930's, reference 96 was given a larger case version, a "bigger brother", now no longer just 30mm in diameter, but a substantial 36mm in size. This "large Calatrava" came in two variants, reference 530, with a concave bezel, and reference 570, with a flat cylindrical bezel.

We are delighted to sell one of the most sought after Patek Philippe references made in the 1940s accompanied by the original warranty and presentation box.

"Time only" wristwatches by Patek Philippe, uniting so many rare and unusual features are exceedingly rare, and the present reference 570 must be considered one of the most beautiful and consequently sought-after vintage Calatravas to come to the market.



K, L
HORLOGER
DEPUIS

CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE
DE GARANTIE

portant s... nous certifions que la montre
de 12 lignes, échappement le N° 927679
réglée aux diverses températures et positions,
a été construite dans nos ateliers à Genève.
Le cadran est d'argent
et le boîtier d'acier et or.

Nous garantissons cette montre contre tout
défaut de fabrication.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO
Un Administrateur :

J. S. Patek

ntre bracelet doit être vérifiée tous les ans, et celle de poche tous les deux ans.

~49 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE STAINLESS STEEL CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND BOX

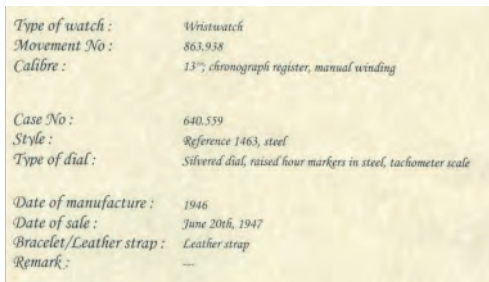
SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 1463, MOVEMENT NO. 863'938, CASE NO. 640'559, MANUFACTURED IN 1946

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, metal dust cover, silvered dial, applied stainless steel Arabic and baton numerals, railway minute divisions, outer tachometer scale, two subsidiary dials for 30 minute register and constant seconds, circular water resistant type case, two round chronograph buttons in the band, screw back, stainless steel *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed
34.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 150,000-250,000

US\$ 165,000-275,000

€ 120,000-205,000



Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Certificat d'Origine et de Garantie, original fitted box and Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial, raised hour markers in steel and tachometer scale in 1946 and its subsequent sale on 20 June 1947.

Reference 1463 is Patek Philippe's only vintage chronograph model with screw back case and round pushers. Even though the notion of "sports watch" is probably an invention of the late 20th century, there is certainly some explanation if one associates the stainless steel version of reference 1463 to this term. In fact, for over half a century there hasn't been any other model by Patek Philippe better exemplifying the needs of a modern, self-confident, booming society which is enjoying outdoor activities and in particular sport during spare time. As a matter of fact, whereas the chronograph movement responds to the sportsman's needs, the beautifully sculpted water-resistant case protects it from humidity and dust. Introduced in 1940, it has seen a number of improvements and changes to its shape in the years to follow. The earliest case type featured a more prominent but rather rounded bezel whereas later examples, such as the present, were fitted with more angular, stepped bezel designs. The lugs also saw an interesting development from the straighter to the prominent, curved "feet" of later generations.

Often worn by their original owners and consequently regularly serviced and polished, many examples of this iconic and noble sports watch have not survived without visible traces of use. Consequently, examples preserved in such attractive overall condition such as the present specimen are exceedingly rare. Its case shows beautiful and rich proportions, most obvious are the well-preserved edges of its bezel and lugs. The overall look of this beautiful timepiece is enhanced by the eye-catching dial, unrestored with beautifully raised hard enamel signatures and scales, displaying a great shine as the connoisseur would expect. The fact that only around ten other 1463s are known with such a dial configuration obviously adds enormously to its appeal and collectibility.

To further elevate this reference 1463 into the elite of this milestone model one must mention its provenance. In fact, it has remained for all its life in the original owner's family until 2011 when it was auctioned in a small auction house in Sweden. After three years in one of Europe's finest collections, it is now only for the second time that this exceptionally appealing example is offered at auction.

This highly charismatic example of a "tasti tondi" as this model is lovingly described by collectors (Italian for round pushers), still retaining the original certificate and box, must be considered as a highly desirable trophy for any collector.

Another example of a stainless steel ref. 1463 chronograph is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 269, Inv. P-872.



PATEK, P
MAITRES HORL
DEPUIS



CERTIFICAT D
ET DE GAR

Nous certifions que la mo.
portant sur le mouvement le N° 863938
de 13 lignes, échappement à ancre, 23 rubis,
réglée aux diverses températures et positions,
a été construite dans nos ateliers à Genève.
Le cadran est d'argent
et le boîtier d'acier.

Nous garantissons cette montre contre tout
défaut de fabrication.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO
Un Administrateur :

J. D. Pilet

let doit être vérifiée tous les ans, et celle de poche tous les deux ans.

*At Mrs Beniam Effk,
Hawthorn, Lucerne, 1948,
Patek*

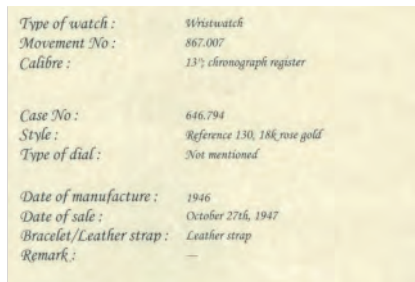
50 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH PINK DIAL AND BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 130, MOVEMENT NO. 867'007, CASE NO. 646'794, MANUFACTURED IN 1946

Cal. 13''' mechanical movement, 23 jewels, pink dial, applied pink gold round and Roman numerals, outer railway five minute divisions and tachymeter scale, two subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30 minutes register, circular case, snap on back, two rectangular shaped chronograph buttons in the band, 18K pink gold link bracelet, case, dial and movement signed
33 mm. diam.

SFr. 60,000-80,000

US\$66,000-88,000
€50,000-66,000



Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1946 and its subsequent sale on 27 October 1947.

Reference 130 (see also lot 41 in this auction) is one of the cornerstone models of Patek Philippe; combining the “Calatrava”

style case with the chronographic feature, this model is regarded as one of the most appreciated Patek Philippe creations, and the base of any serious vintage Patek Philippe collection.

Produced in yellow, pink and white gold, as well as in stainless steel, it features a number of dial variations. One of the most alluring is, without a doubt, the present, so-called “pink-on-pink” combination: pink gold case and pink dial.

When looking at the production numbers for different case materials for any vintage wristwatch, it is obvious that pink gold versions are always more rare than yellow gold. This is a consequence of the fact that, in the beginning of the 20th century, the exotic glow of pink gold was considered unusual, and yellow gold versions were much easier sellers. Interestingly, pink gold watches were highly appreciated in South America, and it is not unusual for watches signed by South American retailers to be pink or even pink-on-pink.

While we do not know the destination market for the present lot, this does not prevent us from appreciating its glorious looks.



Recently serviced by Patek Philippe - and still with the service sticker on the case back - and fresh to the market, this timepiece is furthermore preserved in splendid condition. If pink gold watches were considered unusual, pink-on-pink examples were deemed by many downright eccentric. Consequently, production of

such masterpieces is extremely limited. For example, it is estimated that of the total production of reference 130, less than 25 percent were cased in pink gold. Of course, just a fraction of these went on to be fitted with a pink dial as well: only ten pink-on-pink 130s are known from the market. Only from the 1960s on, following the momentous social changes of the time and their repercussions on the fashion trends, pink gold watches started to be truly worldwide cherished creations.

The more understated looks of pink gold watches is now very much appreciated by those who deem yellow gold too ostentatious, but still want the pleasure of feeling the weight and appreciating the glowing looks of gold on the wrist. The present timepiece brings the whole pink gold concept one step further, thanks to the splendidly preserved pink gold dial, with the wonderfully raised long “Patek Philippe & Co.” signature, absolutely correct for a watch manufactured before 1948.

Other examples of reference 130 are described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe - Volume II*, pp. 262-265.



~51 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND VERY RARE 18K PINK GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH GUILLOCHÉ DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, CALATRAVA MODEL, REF. 96, MOVEMENT NO. 961'428, CASE NO. 301'051, MANUFACTURED IN 1947

Cal. 12''''120 mechanical movement, silvered dial with guilloché decoration, applied pink gold dagger numerals, subsidiary seconds, outer minute divisions, circular case, flat bezel, snap on back, 18k pink gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed

30.5 mm. diam.

SFr: 8,000-16,000

US\$ 8,800-17,800

€6,800-13,500

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	961.428
Calibre :	12-120; manual winding
Case No :	301.051
Style :	Reference 96, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Lapped gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1947
Date of sale :	June 28th, 1948
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with lapped gold indexes in 1947 and its subsequent sale on 28 June 1948.

Reference 96 is undeniably Patek Philippe's most legendary design. Introduced in 1932, its timeless case

proportions are as modern today, over 70 years later, as they were at the time of its creation. Incorporating elements of Bauhaus, late Art Deco and modernism, it is the perfect 1930s representation. Amongst connoisseurs, reference 96 is better known as the Calatrava, a name which stands for avant-garde philosophy thanks to its subtle, elegant lines - clearly Patek Philippe's signature piece.

The present timepiece is a previously unknown exquisite example of reference 96. Beyond the stunning condition of its pink gold case, it further impresses even the most savvy connoisseur with its engine-turned dial. Engine-turning is a complex and attractive dial manufacturing method, and it saw a moment of high popularity in the 1950s. A rare dial style, it was reserved usually for complicated timepieces; it is very uncommon to be found on a reference 96. As a matter of fact, the present timepiece is the only example known of such a dial configuration. Other renowned and celebrated examples of engine-turned dials from the same time can be found on some of the rare Patek Philippe reference 2523, the two-crowns world time wristwatches. Interestingly, the engine-turning style found on these world time pieces matches the one found on this reference 96, further confirming the originality of the dial.



52 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY RARE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K PINK GOLD OPENFACE CHRONOGRAPH KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH PINK DIAL AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CIE., GENÈVE, REF. 685, MOVEMENT NO. 867'330, CASE NO. 654'320, MANUFACTURED IN 1947

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, micrometer regulator, pink dial, applied pink gold Arabic and baton numerals, outer Arabic five minute divisions and tachymetre scale, two vertically positioned subsidiary dials for 30 minutes register and constant seconds, circular case, stepped bezel, snap on back engraved *Roy B. Brown Affectionate Remembrance of Loyal Service to Popular Mechanics Magazine H.H. Windsor Jr., Pres. 1914 1949*, two rectangular chronograph buttons in the band, case, dial and movement signed 46.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 14,000-20,000

US\$ 15,200-22,000

€ 12,000-16,500

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	867.330
Calibre :	13''; chronograph register
Case No :	654.320
Style :	Reference 685, 18K rose gold
Type of dial :	Raised gold hour markers, tachymeter scale
Date of manufacture :	1947
Date of sale :	May 12th, 1949
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with raised gold hour markers and tachometer scale in 1947 and its subsequent sale on 12 May 1949. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe period presentation box.

This reference 685 is distinguished by its very good overall condition, the pink gold dial beautifully harmonizing with the pink gold case. It is believed to be one of only five examples of this reference in this

configuration to have appeared in public to date. Introduced to the market in the late 1930s, reference 685 was made in a very small series only.

The movement of the present example is stamped HOX, a designation for Patek Philippe's watches destined for the North American market. The engraved inscription was most likely added by the relevant retailer at the time of its sale. Concluding from this inscription, the watch was presented to Roy B. Brown by the president of the Popular Mechanics Magazine, H.H. Windsor Jr.

Roy B. Brown worked as a drafter for Popular Mechanics, a magazine featuring regular sections on automotive, home, outdoors, science, and technology topics. First published in January 1902 by Henry Heaven Windsor, it has been owned since 1958 by the Hearst Corporation.



•~53 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH TWO TONE SILVERED DIAL AND FANCY LUGS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 1582, MOVEMENT NO. 961'006, CASE NO. 420'921, MANUFACTURED IN 1947

Cal. 12''120 mechanical movement, later Gyromax balance, 18 jewels, two tone silvered dial, applied gold Arabic and baton numerals on a double circle chapter ring, engine turned subsidiary dial for constant seconds, circular case, angular flared lugs, snap on case back engraved A.Z. *Souvenir de 25 ans de Collaboration Patek, Philippe & Co, Genève, 1922 1947*, 18K gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed 34 mm. diam.

SFr: 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200

€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	961.006
Calibre :	12''120, lever escapement
Case No :	420.921
Style :	Reference 1582, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, raised gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1947
Date of sale :	December 19th, 1947
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	Monogram A.Z. engraved to the case back.

Extract from the Archives



Image of Andre Zibach, circa 1947, with his signature pipe.

With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1947 and its subsequent sale on 19 December of the same year.

**ANDRÉ ZIBACH:
THE INVENTOR OF THE
GYROMAX BALANCE**

André Zibach worked for Patek Philippe as a watchmaker upon completion of his diploma

at the Geneva Watchmaking School. As a celebrated adjuster of chronometers, he won numerous awards from the Kew and Geneva Observatories starting in 1929 with a record for a pocket chronometer and another notable record in "single movements, wrist chronometers" in 1948.

Between 1950 and 1952, Zibach collaborated with watchmaker Eric Jaccard to construct a tonneau-shaped wristwatch movement with lever escapement, the calibre 34 S. This was the first of many watches he worked on that would take part in the Geneva Observatory chronometer timing competitions. By 1956, Zibach was appointed Technical Vice-Manager at Patek Philippe, and worked on a team that invented and improved the Gyromax balance. In the book *Practical Watch Adjusting* by Donald DeCarle, the author writes, "Mr. Zibach, the successful timer and adjuster, late of Patek Philippe, Geneva, has invented a Glucydur balance which has decided advantages, and known as the Gyromax balance. The advantages are two-fold; firstly, all the weight, in addition to the weight of the balance itself, is concentrated on the rim of the balance and not partly on the rim and partly on the screws normally screwed into the side of the balance. Secondly, and the most important, the effective weight of the balance can be altered without adding timing washers



or altering the weight of the screws."

Zibach was also responsible for preparing and regulating chronometer watches for observatory trials, one of the most difficult tasks in the fields of watchmaking. During his tenure at Patek Philippe, Mr. Zibach regulated the movement of the celebrated J.B. Champion watch, certified

by the Geneva Observatory, sold at Christie's Geneva in November 2012 for a record CHF 3,779,000.

**THE ANDRÉ ZIBACH REF. 1582:
PIONEERING THE GYROMAX BALANCE**



The presently offered lot features a presentation engraving to Zibach celebrating his first 25 years of service at Patek Philippe. While the archive states the watch was born with a standard lever escapement when made in 1947, the watch was soon fitted with an early version of the Gyromax balance, quite possibly the very first

Gyromax prototype ever made by Zibach himself. The balance bridge and balance wheel were most likely modified by Zibach for proof of concept that his new balance worked accurately. Soon after, Swiss Patent No. 261.431 of 15th May 1949 and No. 280.067 of 31st December 1951 officially protected the Gyromax balance and to this day, the Gyromax is used on almost all Patek Philippe watches.



54 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY RARE AND ATTRACTIVE STAINLESS STEEL
OPENFACE CHRONOGRAPH KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 687, MOVEMENT NO. 867'561, CASE NO. 621'454,
MANUFACTURED IN 1948

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, micrometer regulator,
silvered dial, applied stainless steel Arabic and baton numerals, outer Arabic five minute divisions and tachymetre
scale, two vertically positioned subsidiary dials for 30 minutes register and constant seconds, circular plain case,
snap on back, two rectangular chronograph buttons in the band, *case, dial and movement signed*
45 mm. diam.

SFr. 10,000-15,000

US\$ 11,000-16,500

€8,300-12,500

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	867.561
Calibre :	13''; chronograph register
Case No :	621.454
Style :	Reference 687, steel
Type of dial :	Raised steel indexes
Date of manufacture :	1948
Date of sale :	August 9th, 1950
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with raised steel indexes in 1948 and its subsequent sale on 9 August 1950.

The reference 687 offered here for sale is distinguished by its near

mint original overall condition, including the rare stainless steel case which retains the attractive satin-finish. To the best of our knowledge it has never before been offered in public and it is the only example of this reference known with this dial layout.

Launched in the late 1930s, reference 687 was made in an extremely small series only, comprising less than 15 examples each in yellow gold and in steel.

Other examples of openface chronograph watches with vertical registers are illustrated in *Patek Philippe Pocketwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, p. 188.



Advertising catalogue, 1947.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com



55 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD OPENFACE WORLD TIME KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 605, MOVEMENT NO. 930'834, CASE NO. 654'933, MANUFACTURED IN 1948

Cal. 17'''170 HU nickel finished lever movement, 18 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, swan neck regulator, silvered matte dial, applied gold dot and Roman numerals, stylised gold compasses hands, outer ring with black enamel names of 42 world locations, all centred by a revolving black and silvered ring calibrated for the Arabic diurnal and nocturnal 24 hours, circular plain case, coin edged bezel, snap on back, case, dial and movement signed
44 mm. diam.

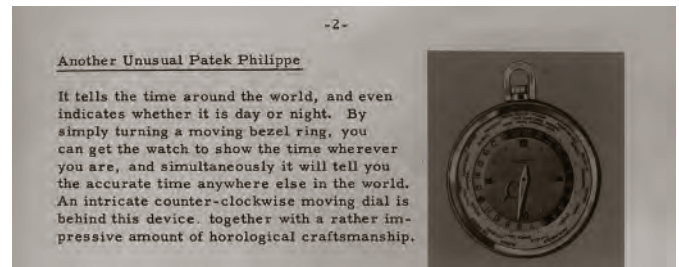
SFr.30,000-50,000

US\$33,000-55,000

€25,000-42,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	930.834
Calibre :	17'''170 HU, world time
Case No :	654.933
Style :	Reference 605, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	World time, raised gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1948
Date of sale :	September 21st, 1950
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives

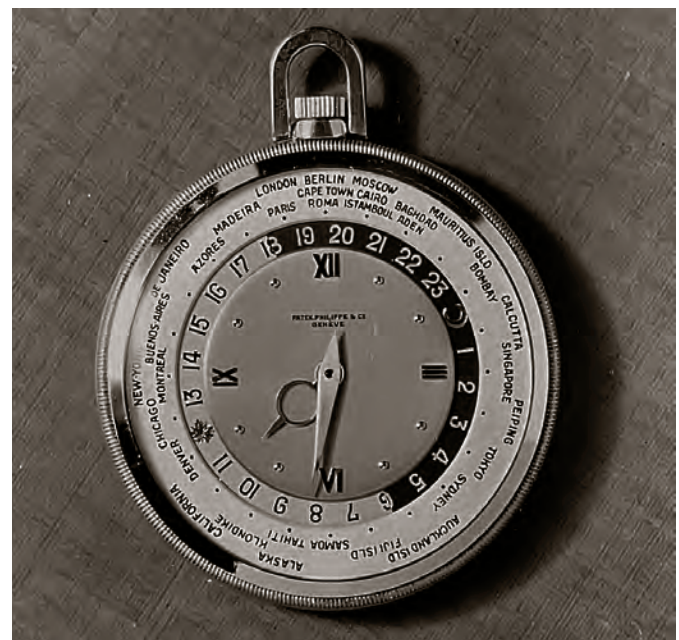


With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with raised gold indexes in 1948 and its subsequent sale on 21 September 1950.

This "World Time" reference 605 HU is distinguished by its very good, original overall condition.

Reference 605 was in production from 1941 until the mid-1960s and available in yellow and pink gold cases, either with a plain metal dial or a unique cloisonné enamel dial. The latter could depict individual continents, hemispheres or even the entire planet. For a note on Patek Philippe's world time watches and Louis Cottier see lot 64 in this auction.

A reference 605 HU in pink gold is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 339, Inv. P-207.



HSWA Newsletter and archive image, 1949. Courtesy Cefari Publishing



56 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD OPENFACE TWO TRAIN TRIP MINUTE REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, MOVEMENT NO. 137'975, CASE NO. 260'354, MOVEMENT MANUFACTURED IN 1907, ENCASED AND SOLD IN 1949

Cal. 18''' nickel finished two train lever movement stamped HOX, 33 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, micrometer regulator, minute repeating on two steel hammers onto two gongs, silvered matte dial, applied gold baton numerals, gold dauphine hands, subsidiary seconds, circular plain case, trip repeating through the crown, case, dial and movement signed
49 mm. diam.

*SFr.*35,000-55,000

*US\$*38,000-61,000

*€*29,000-46,000

Type of watch :	Open face watch
Movement No :	137.975
Calibre :	18'' minute repeater with push-button on the crown, lever escapement
Case No :	260.354
Style :	Open face, bassine, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1907
Date of sale :	July 18th. 1949
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives

With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the movement of the present watch in 1907. It was encased and sold on 18 July 1949. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe original letter dated 1 February 1990 addressed to Mr. Beyer stating the same details and Antiquorum Certificate of Authenticity related to the sale of the watch during "The Private Collection of Theodor Beyer" auction in Zurich on 16 November 2003. The stamped HOX on the movement denotes watches for the export to North America, more precisely to the Henri Stern Agency in New York to which this watch was sold in 1949.

This two-train trip minute repeater is among Patek Philippe's aesthetically most appealing, technically complex and, for collectors, desirable creation made during the mid 20th century. In fact, it combines a movement finished in 1909, the Golden Age of complicated pocket watches, and a case and dial design from the firm's post-war period, distinguished by its sober yet very elegant appearance.

Its movement features the rare and desirable tandem wound two train mechanism, one for the going and one for the repeating work. Traditionally, the repeating mechanism of a watch is activated by pushing a slide in the case band, thus winding and releasing it at the same time. The train of a trip repeater is wound in conjunction with the going train and released at will through a button in the crown. The advantages of this system are the clean lines of the case, the enhanced dust resistance and most importantly permitting the owner the activation of the repeat train many times at will from only one winding.

Preserved in very good, original overall condition and blessed with a prominent provenance, the present trip repeating watch is a wonderful example of this ultra-rare model.

FORMERLY IN THE THEODOR BEYER COLLECTION

The watch was originally sold to Theodor Beyer at Antiquorum Hong Kong in May 1981, lot 162. It was purchased by the present owner at The Private Collection of Theodor Beyer auction, Antiquorum, Zurich, 16 November 2003, lot 126, and has remained in his collection until the consignment to this auction. As the 6th generation owner of one of the world's leading watch retailers, Theodor Beyer (1926-2002) was among the foremost figures on the international watch scene during the second half of the 20th century. A broadly recognized scholar and avid collector, he assembled an exquisite range of timepieces that became the basis of the Clock and Watch Museum Beyer Zurich set up in 1970/71. Born in 1926 into a family of watch dealers and watchmakers whose business has existed since 1760, Theodor was exposed to the world of horology from an early age. After training as a watchmaker in Switzerland and subsequently working for the Henri Stern Watch Agency in New York, 21 year old Theodor joined the family business, Chronometrie Beyer, in 1947. Upon the passing of his mother, he took charge of the firm, located in the same building at Zurich's prestigious Bahnhofstrasse 31 for more than 80 years. Theodor steered the family business through a transition period in the watch industry when a shift in consumer tastes lowered the demand for traditional pocket watches. Despite the changes, the firm prospered and Theodor enjoyed close ties and personal friendships with many of the figures behind the Swiss watch industry, including Hans Wilsdorf, the founder of Rolex, and the Stern family, owners of Patek Philippe. He also travelled widely to auctions and continued to expand his collection of timepieces. He passed away in 2002. The business is now run by his son René Beyer.



VARIOUS PROPERTIES

~57 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE PLATINUM AND DIAMOND SET WRISTWATCH WITH BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY FRECCERO, CALATRAVA MODEL, REF. 96, MOVEMENT NO. 966'087, CASE NO. 302'838, MANUFACTURED IN 1950

Cal. 12''120 nickel finished lever movement, 18 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, silvered matte dial, applied diamond set numerals, outer beady five minute divisions, subsidiary seconds, circular case, flat bezel, downturned lugs, snap on back, 18K white gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case and movement signed by maker, dial signed by maker and retailer

30.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$ 16,000-28,000

€ 12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	966.087
Calibre :	12-120; manual winding
Case No :	302.838
Style :	Reference 96, platinum
Type of dial :	Diamond hour markers
Date of manufacture :	1950
Date of sale :	December 4th, 1950
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming manufacture of the present watch with diamond hour markers in 1950 and its subsequent sale on 4 December 1950. Furthermore delivered with *Patek Philippe* original fitted presentation box also stamped *Freccero y Cia. Montevideo, Unicas Agentes* to the inside cover.

Fresh to the market and preserved in very good original overall condition, the appeal of the present Calatrava is further enhanced by the retailer's signature Freccero, Patek Philippe's distinguished retailer in Montevideo, Uruguay. In fact it is believed to be the only example of a reference 96 in platinum with diamond-set dial and retailer's signature Freccero having appeared in public to date.

Introduced in 1932, reference 96 is unquestionably Patek Philippe's most legendary design. Incorporating elements of Bauhaus, late Art Deco and modernism, it is the perfect 1930s representation, its timeless case proportions as modern today as they were at the time of its creation. Amongst connoisseurs, reference 96 is better known as Calatrava, a name which stands for avant-garde philosophy thanks to its subtle, elegant lines - clearly Patek Philippe's signature piece.



58 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH PULSATION SCALE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 1579, SECOND SERIES, MOVEMENT NO. 868'171, CASE NO. 664'505, MANUFACTURED IN 1951

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels, amagnetic balance, silvered dial, applied gold square and Arabic numerals, outer railway five minute divisions and scale calibrated for 15 pulsations, two subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30 minutes register, large circular case, downturned angular or "spider" lugs, snap on back, two rectangular chronograph buttons in the band, 18K yellow gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed

36 mm. diam.

SFr. 60,000-80,000

US\$ 66,000-88,000

€ 50,000-66,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	868.171
Calibre :	13'', chronograph-register, lever escapement
Case No :	664.505
Style :	Reference 1579, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Raised gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1951
Date of sale :	May 6th, 1952
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



1579, distinguished by its attractive and rare pulsation dial combined with the much sought after pink gold case.

Reference 1579 was launched at the Basel fair in 1943 and remained in the Patek Philippe catalogues until 1964.

The three pieces cases were made by Wenger, the dials were provided by the well known Stern Freres company and the movements equipped were the Valjoux 13''' ébauche (29.5mm.

With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with raised gold hour markers in 1951 and its subsequent sale on 6 May 1952.

The chronograph wristwatch offered here for sale is an appealing example of Patek Philippe's celebrated reference

diameter), renamed by Patek Philippe the calibre 13-130 after having been finished in their workshops with the highest standards.

Approximately 470 examples of reference 1579 were manufactured in about 20 years from which only 185 were produced with 18K pink gold cases.

Collectors and scholars have identified two series of reference 1579:

- 1st series: from 1943 to 1949 bearing Arabic and baton numerals with baton or feuille hands
- 2nd series: from 1950 to 1964 bearing Arabic and square numerals with feuille hands, such as the present lot

According to our research, this is the third example of a reference 1579 second series in pink gold bearing a pulsation scale dial known in the market.

Another example of reference 1579 is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 267-268.



59 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD PERPETUAL CALENDAR CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2499 FIRST SERIES, MOVEMENT NO. 868'249, CASE NO. 665'025, MANUFACTURED IN 1951

Cal. 13'''130 Q mechanical movement, 23 jewels, silvered dial, applied pink gold Arabic and dot numerals, pink gold feuille hands, railway Arabic five minute divisions combined with fifth of a second divisions, outer tachymetre scale, two windows for day and month, three subsidiary dials for constant seconds, 30 minutes register and phases of the moon combined with date, circular case, stepped downturned lugs, snap on back, 18K pink gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed

36.2 mm. diam.

SFr: 1,600,000-2,600,000

US\$1,750,000-2,900,000

€1,330,000-2,200,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	868.249
Calibre :	13'''130 Q; chronograph-register; perpetual calendar; moon phases; manual winding
Case No :	665.025
Style :	Reference 2499, 18K, rose gold
Type of dial :	Raised hour markers in gold
Date of manufacture :	1951
Date of sale :	April 17th, 1956
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	-

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1951 and its subsequent sale on 17 April 1956. Furthermore delivered with a Patek Philippe presentation box.

There are, in the history of watch collecting, some

wristwatch models that have risen in the hearts and minds of collectors to the point that they are considered ultimate goals in the field; timepieces that combine in one case all the features that appeal to the watch connoisseur: astounding technical complexity, unparalleled aesthetical appeal and a legendary level of rarity. These are works of industrial art that already, only a few decades after the beginning of a proper vintage wristwatch market, are worldwide recognized as landmark achievements of the field, and undisputed "holy grails" for any collector. Such timepieces are so rare that, even combining all the models from all the brands that can be included into this stellar category, the total number of pieces probably would not exceed a few dozen: truly the stuff of legend. We are talking about watches such as the Patek Philippe steel 1518, the Rolex split-second, or the present lot: the legendary Patek Philippe pink gold 2499 first series.

In order to fully understand the gravity of this wristwatch, it is necessary to examine and analyze its role and importance in the history of Patek Philippe.

Reference 2499 is a perpetual calendar chronograph wristwatch with moonphases. This set of complications is somewhat the "signature watch" by Patek Philippe. Many other sets of complications have starred in a Patek Philippe model at some point in time, but perpetual chronographs is the only line of watches that not only has always been present in Patek's catalogue since its first appearance on the market in 1941, but also which kept a very recognizable style. In a way, one could say these models are the true custodians of Patek Philippe DNA and identity.

As mentioned, this line of wristwatches saw the light of day in 1941, with the presentation of reference 1518, the first serially produced perpetual chronograph by any brand. Its three subcounters dial is such an achievement of design that it will be kept virtually unchanged through all the different incarnations of the perpetual chrono. The heir to the 1518 is reference 2499, followed by 3970 in 1989. From 2004 to 2010 the torch was passed on to reference 5970, and the youngest heir is 5270, in production today.

All these references, and especially the first two models, 1518 and 2499, are well known for having frustrated countless of Patek Philippe clients because of their limited availability. For example, reference 2499 was in production for 35 years. The total output was,





however, a meager 349 pieces, all series and all metals combined. This means less than one watch a month. It is indeed a model reserved for the true Patek Philippe connoisseurs.

Reference 2499 is generally divided into the following four series:

- first series: square chronograph buttons, applied Arabic numerals and tachymetre scale
- second series, such as the present watch: round chronograph buttons, either applied baton or applied Arabic numerals and tachymetre scale
- third series: round chronograph buttons, applied baton numerals and outer seconds divisions
- fourth series: round chronograph buttons, applied baton numerals, outer seconds divisions and sapphire crystal

The first series was available until 1960, and it is considered particularly collectible not only for the limited production (a total of less than four dozen) but also because it is the only series of 2499 to feature the very recognizable and attractive square pushers. Intriguingly, this can be considered a transitional series, as the square

pushers are typical of reference 1518. Their appeal is so undeniable that recently Patek Philippe reintroduced it in the two latest versions of their perpetual chronos: reference 5970 and 5270.

The first series can be further divided into two groups, according to the kind of case back used: the very first examples (from 1950 and 1951) feature cases, made by famed case maker Emile Vichet, with a flat case back. This style was successively abandoned in favor of a round case back. Obviously, flat case backs can be considered more appealing in virtue of their rarity, and by the fact that they are the original incarnation of reference 2499, the way it was originally conceived by Patek Philippe's designers, without adulterations induced by market feedback. The present watch is a wonderful occasion to admire such design in one of its most pristine iterations.

First series 2499 are known in both yellow and pink gold. However, out of the less than 50 watches belonging to this group, only 4 are known in pink gold from the market, and it is an educated guess that the overall production is not much higher than that, thus making the pink 2499 first series one of the scarcest watches in history. The four known watches bear the following movement numbers: 868'248, 868'249 (the present lot), 868'250, 868'338. Consequently, the present watch may be the second pink 2499 ever produced.



Another aspect of this model that fascinates collectors worldwide is its incredible looks. Cased in generous 36 or 37 mm. cases (depending on the case supplier), it is a remarkably large watch for its time. Considered the penchant of modern fashion for large timepieces, this model is one of those exceedingly rare occasions when both modern looks and vintage style manage to cohabitate in perfect harmony.

The signature feature of reference 2499, however, is its lugs. It is hardly believable that such a small detail can claim the title of masterpiece of sculpture, but it is true nonetheless. There is something exquisitely flamboyant and at the same time strong and masculine, in the lug design. They are massive but they narrow at the end, so instead of feeling encumbering they manage to transmit an impression of solid levity. What is unanimously recognized as a genius intuition is the carved groove to their outer side, which renders them true miniature sculptures and perfectly integrates with the overall case design, which is all a game of contrasting curves, mainly exemplified by the concave bezel turning into the convex band. This case design has been so much appreciated that identical or similar versions are used in other Patek models, such as reference 2497 (see lot 63) and the modern reference 5016.

Unfortunately, there is a downside to mounting such elaborated lugs: they are extremely sensitive to polishing. There are countless examples of 2499s where the lugs are no more than mere shadows of what they used to be with the groove reduced to little more than an impression and the sharp corners rounded ghosts of their former selves. Fortunately, this incredible specimen was obviously properly cared for throughout its life: the case is pristine, the lugs perfectly preserved in all of their glory. Unsurprisingly so, as the provenance of this watch is absolutely distinguished: it was last seen at auction in November 2008, in Geneva, offered by an important collector. The current owner preserved it as a cherished treasure all this time, and the condition is as fabulous as it was last time the market had the opportunity to admire this masterpiece.

Last, but not least, a layer of historical interest is imparted to the watch by its British importation hallmarks, which make it possibly the only known pink first series 2499 destined to the British market. As a matter of fact another first series 2499 for the British market is known, but this one is in yellow gold, retailed by Asprey, and was one of the highlights of the fall 2006 sale season, selling for 2.2 million chf.

Other examples of reference 2499 are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 306-307.





PATEK, PHILIPPE & C° S.A.
MANUFACTURE D'HORLOGERIE
GENÈVE

TÉLÉPHONE : 4.93.43
ADR. TÉL. : PATEKPHILIPPE GENÈVE

**PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW
WHEN PUTTING TOGETHER THE PERPETUAL
CALENDAR MECHANISMS 12" and 13"**

The movement is put together and put in the case but without the Calendar plate, after the three push buttons have been put in the case.

Screw on the Calendar plate feet, then put the dismantled Calendar plate on the mainplate.

Put the three intermediate wheels 10, 17 and 24, with their screws.

Put together wheel 1 and set it in place with its jumping spring 25.

Put in place the detent 29 with its click 23 and the springs 22 and 27.

Place the small Cross of Malta with its square plate 18 pinned together, and the months cam 21 on the star of 12 months. After this has been assembled place it on its foot and its jumping spring 20. (In the most recent pieces this jumping spring has a leverage action on a shoulder screw.)

Place the setting levers 3, 8 and 15 with their springs 28, 5 and 9.

Put in place the day star 11, the day star jumping spring 6, and the bridge 7 which holds down the index.

On the big detent 12, screw the click 2 and the click 4, and on their respective springs 13 and 14 and the arm 19.

Put in place the big detent 12 with the spring 16 and the moon jumping spring 26.

Important remark: Never put any lubrication on pieces 2, 4, 18, 23, or their screws.

Setting of the date: Advance the wheel 1 till it makes the detent 29 jump.

Turn the setting wheels by the setting mechanism in order to move the big detent 12 until it releases the wheel 21 from the arm 19.

Arm 29 has to be moved manually to bring the square 18 in front of arm 19.

When the round part of the square 18 is face to face with the arm 19, it shows the month of February in Leap Year. In order to set at wanted date, you count off the number of months by lifting up Piece 29 from Leap Year. The moon intermediate wheel must have its pin on the line facing the center of the detent 29 when the big detent falls down.

Put the discs in place, making sure that the month discs do not turn. After having put the dial on the watch, place the hands at 3 AM at the moment when the disc of the day appears in the opening of the dial.

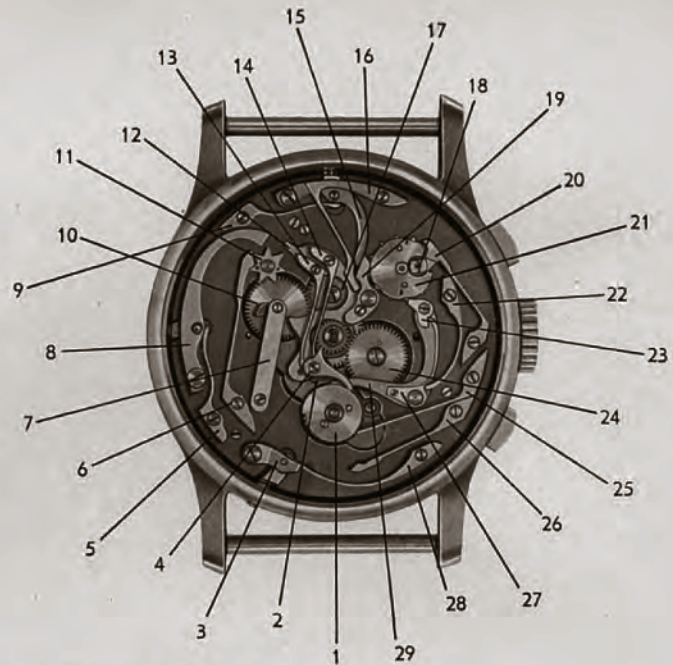
The moon has to be set in place according to a calendar which gives the phases of the moon. Set the moon as a new moon or as a full moon and count the days from this moment.

If the movement has to be removed from the case after the assembling has been completed, pay attention when putting the movement back in the case that the push buttons are well in back of the center part of the case, in order to avoid any accident to either the balance wheel or the setting levers.

REMARKS FOR THE 17" CALENDAR

The intermediate wheel, which is perforated, has only one sharp tooth. The point should be placed in front of the mark made on the snail of the 31 day wheel.

For Leap Year the big wheel with cam has 4 depressions in the side of the cam. One of these depressions is, however, shallower than the other three. This depression must be placed in front of the beak of the big detent and it will then indicate the month of February with 29 days.





~60 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH HOODED LUGS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY TIFFANY, REF. 1450, MOVEMENT NO. 974'537, CASE NO. 673'370, MANUFACTURED IN 1952

Cal. 9''90 rectangular shaped mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, silvered matte dial, applied gold baton and dot numerals, subsidiary seconds, rectangular curved case, hooded lugs, snap on back, 18K gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed, further dial signed by the retailer
25 mm. wide & 36 mm. overall length

SFr: 6,000-10,000

US\$6,700-11,000

€5,000-8,300

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	974.537
Calibre :	9''90; manual winding
Case No :	673.370
Style :	Reference 1450, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Raised gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1952
Date of sale :	October 30th, 1952
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



Called the "Top Hat" or more affectionately by the Italian collectors "Cinesino", reference 1450 was presented to the market in 1940 and was produced until 1960.

The cases were made by Markowski, the case maker for shape watches, dials were made by Stern Freres and the movements were the calibres 9''90, the best of its kind used by Patek Philippe for most of its shaped wristwatches.

Over 100 examples of reference 1450 in 18K yellow gold are known, but only few with the Tiffany signature on the dial. Tiffany was and remains one of the most prestigious Patek Philippe retailers in the United States.

Its unusual case shape, the presence of the Tiffany signature on the dial, movement stamped HOX, the export mark to Henri Stern Watch Agency (Patek Philippe USA), and the overall pristine condition of the offered lot, makes it one of the most desirable rectangular wristwatches from the 1940s Patek Philippe production. Its condition and freshness to the market is a further boost to the collectability of this timepiece.

Other examples of reference 1450 are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alain Banbery, 2nd edition p. 137, pl. 196.

Smart designs, fine quality, and variety make the Tiffany collection of watches noteworthy. Dependable, they are a pleasure to own or to give.

Stainless Steel Wrist Watch, Automatic, luminous round dial, 17 jewel Omega . . . \$ 68.
 18 kt. Gold Wrist Watch, rectangular dial, 18 jewel Patek Philippe . . . 500.
 14 kt. Gold Watch Bracelet set with Diamonds and Emeralds, 17 jewel International . . . 1375.
 14 kt. Gold Wrist Watch, 17 jewel Concord . . . 150.
 Prices include Federal Tax.
 Mail Inquiries Receive Prompt Attention

TIFFANY & CO.
 FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET, NEW YORK 22 • PLAZA 5-8000

Advertisement, Tiffany & Co., circa 1952. Courtesy Cefari Publishing



61 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY RARE AND HIGHLY UNUSUAL STAINLESS STEEL RECTANGULAR "COURTESY" WATCH WITH TWO PIECE HOODED LUGS

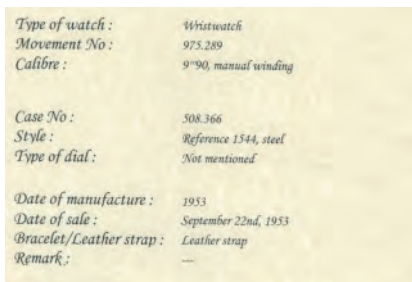
SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE & CO., GENÈVE, REF. 1544, MOVEMENT NO. 975'289, CASE NO. 508'366, MANUFACTURED IN 1953

Cal. 9''90 rectangular shaped nickel finished jewelled lever movement, Gyromax balance, silvered matte dial, black hard enamel baton and applied steel Arabic numerals, subsidiary seconds, brushed and polished rectangular case, curved snap on back engraved 33, two piece hooded lugs, case, dial and movement signed 38 mm. overall length

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000

€16,500-33,000



Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1953 and its subsequent sale on 22 September 1953.

The reference 1544 offered here for sale is believed to be an exceedingly rare example of a so-called "courtesy" or "replacement" watch. These watches were loaned by Patek Philippe to clients requesting to have their timepiece repaired in their workshops and

needing a replacement during the time of its absence. To facilitate the identification of these watches and all paperwork involved, the outside cases were engraved with a number under which they were registered in the respective service center - the case of the present being no. 33.

This kind of service watch is exceptionally rare. As a matter of fact, only three other such timepieces have been identified from the market, and it is thought that the total production should add up to less than 20 examples. Considering their intended destination, it is highly improbable that any of the other surviving pieces can sport a condition comparable to the present watch.

The inside of the case back is stamped 12 underneath the case number, showing that it is the 12th example of a reference 1544



Images from Patek Philippe Steel Watches, pp. 156 & 157. Reprinted courtesy John Goldberger

in stainless steel made. It can be attributed to the workshops of Georges Crosier, located at 22, Coulovrenière in Geneva, who specialized in the production of high quality watch cases also for Patek Philippe. Its unusual design is emphasized by the two-piece curved hooded lugs, lending the sober rectangular case a rather playful appearance, enhanced by the combination of satin-finished and polished surfaces.

Concluding from the excellent, original overall condition of the present watch, particularly its case, it has most likely never fulfilled its destined task, serving as a courtesy or replacement watch.

Prominently illustrated and described in Patek Philippe Steel Watches by John Goldberger, pp. 156 & 157.



~62 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, LARGE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS AND BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE REF. 2481, MOVEMENT NO. 703'039, CASE NO. 678'619, MANUFACTURED IN 1953

Cal. 27 SC mechanical movement, silvered dial, applied roman and dot numerals, sweep centre seconds, circular case, concave bezel, stepped lugs, snap on back, associated 18K pink gold *Gay Frères* bracelet, case, dial and movement signed

37 mm. diam.

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000

€16,500-33,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	703.039
Calibre :	27 SC: sweep center seconds hand; manual winding
Case No :	678.619
Style :	Reference 2481, 18k rose gold
Type of dial :	Raised gold hour markers
Date of manufacture :	1953
Date of sale :	August 15th, 1954
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	The original bracelet was in leather

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1953 with raised gold hour markers and its subsequent sale on 15 August 1954

The present watch is an extraordinary example of ref. 2481. This model was in production for nearly a decade

from 1950 to 1960, with most examples in yellow gold and a more limited production in pink gold. One example is known in platinum.

With its 37mm case diameter, it is one of the largest vintage Patek Philippe ever produced, a trait that is nowadays making this model more and more sought-after, given the penchant of today's fashion for large watches. Equipped with the celebrated 27SC calibre, the best sweep seconds calibre available at the time, this reference is an extremely interesting example of how the taste, in the 50s, was moving away from the stern precision and minimalism of the 40s toward a more eclectic style that will bloom fully in the 70s. In this early specimen, the "old school" style of the dial can be appreciated in all of its unspoiled glory, thanks to the incredible condition of this piece.



Patek Philippe catalogue, 1958. Courtesy www.ericortella.com

The same is true for the fascinating case design: still retaining a "Calatrava" feeling, but with the adoption of unusual, avant-garde solutions such as the concave bezel and the heavily stepped lugs. It cannot be overstressed how rare it is to find a specimen that so wonderfully retains its case proportions and design: obviously hardly ever polished - if ever - the timepiece impresses the beholder with its bold, sharp steps on the lugs, the absolutely original and unspoiled satin finishing of the band, and with its immaculate and crisp hallmark.

Fresh to the market, the present watch is not only an extraordinary and previously unknown testimony of the evolution of watchmaking and an impressively preserved early specimen of pink 2481, but also a timepiece that, thanks to the visionary genius of Patek Philippe's design artists, can be worn and appreciated daily even today, more than fifty years after its conception.



63 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND VERY FINE 18K WHITE GOLD PERPETUAL CALENDAR WRISTWATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS, PHASES OF THE MOON AND BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2497, MOVEMENT NO. 888'015, CASE NO. 679'800, MANUFACTURED IN 1953

Cal. 27 SC Q mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, silvered dial with applied white gold Breguet and dot numerals, sweep centre seconds, two apertures for day and month, subsidiary dial indicating phases of the moon combined with date, the large circular case with downturned fluted lugs, snap on back, 18K white gold Patek Philippe bracelet signed Gay Frères, case, dial and movement signed 37 mm. diam.

SFr. 1,000,000-2,000,000

US\$1,100,000-2,200,000

€830,000-1,650,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	888.015
Calibre :	27 SC Q; perpetual calendar; moon phases; sweep center seconds hand; manual winding
Case No :	679.800
Style :	Reference 2497, 18k white gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1953
Date of sale :	February 17th, 1954
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of this watch in 1953 and its subsequent sale on 17 February 1954.

When Patek Philippe launched with enormous success reference 2499 in the early 1950s, they soon followed such acclaim with the release of another

wristwatch. A cleaner model, both in case and dial, which traded off the chronograph feature in exchange for sweep centre seconds. In Patek's catalogues from 1951 to 1963, this model was produced in even less examples than its cousin reference 2499. We are of course talking of the present lot: reference 2497.

The Patek Philippe enthusiast will immediately recognize the many similarities between the two references. The case is virtually the same as that of reference 2499, the only difference being, obviously, the disappearance of the chronograph buttons in the band. The bezel, case main body and, especially, the famous shaped lugs are all details that the two models share. So similar is the genesis of the case for the two references that in fact reference 2497, like reference 2499, may present two different kinds of case backs: flat in the earliest models and rounded in later examples.

Moving onto the dial, however, the differences are more important: the elimination of the chronographic function prompted a minor revolution of the dial design. The most apparent divergence between the two models is indeed centered upon the two subsidiary dials at 3 and 9, which in reference 2499 display the 30 minutes register and the constant seconds. There is now no need for a minutes register, as this reference is not a chronograph, and the constant seconds have become sweep centre seconds. The lack of chronographic functions prompted another dial modification, more subtle but with an equally momentous aesthetic impact: the outer railway fifth of a second divisions, a detail that is often found on chronometers from the 1940s, are now much smaller, without the railway style. Interestingly, this makes the dial more airy and clean, and actually predates by a decade a trend that will, in time, bring to the public absolutely sparse dials, typical of the 1970s. This evolution can be noticed in the 3rd series 2499s, first seen around the year 1960 bearing a dial layout very similar to the one of reference 2497, and in its final phase: reference 3448, which pushes the boundaries of dial minimalism to the limit.

Incorporating a massive case with an exquisitely 1940s design, elements typical of later fashions - such as the size of the case and the cleaner dial layout - and the extremely useful perpetual calendar function, it is unsurprising that this model is nowadays a collector's favorite, even for day-to-day use. One of the details that most fascinates scholars, collectors and laymen alike is probably the most



DIM NOV

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

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Patek Philippe catalogue, 1963.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

This is the introduction to the public of a previously unknown treasure: the third publicly known white gold reference 2497, consigned by descendants of the original owner.

subtle of all horological complications: the sweep centre seconds. Modern horology, and the advent of quartz watches, numbed the public's feeling toward this feature, considered somewhat common or obvious. The true connoisseur knows differently: the constant friction that a sweep centre seconds pinion withstands calls for formidable technical solutions, especially in watches conceived more than half a century ago. It is not by chance that most of the vintage models do not feature such a complication. Patek Philippe itself, after the discontinuation of reference 2497, will not create another perpetual calendar wristwatch with sweep centre seconds until the end of the century, when reference 5050 is released. The constant motion of the hand around the dial is doubtlessly aesthetically extremely pleasing, as it makes the dial "alive". For the real watch lover, however, it has a nearly hypnotic charm and a deeper meaning: it is a subtle reminder of the incredibly intricate array of gears and escapements that, hidden under the dial, quietly breathes life into the watch.

Reference 2497 is powered by a modified version of the revered 27SC calibre upgraded with the perpetual calendar module. The extreme rarity of this reference has already been mentioned, but in order to grasp its true extent one should consider that only around 180 modified 27SC calibres were delivered to Patek Philippe. Not all of them, however, found their new home in a 2497. Some were destined to the 2497's waterproof sister reference (2438-1, identical in everything but with a screw back) and a minority in the less known reference 2498. Educated estimates put the total number of movements cased in a 2497 case at little more than 100. This number, however, covers all variations of reference 2497, which is known in yellow, pink and white gold as well as in platinum.

The vast majority of these watches were cased in a yellow gold cases, and a couple dozen examples in a pink gold cases. With the platinum and white gold versions, however, we venture into the uncharted territories that are home to the most outrageously rare wristwatches ever made. Only two platinum 2497s are known to the market, one with painted breguet numerals (sold by Christie's in May 2008 for 2.2 million francs), the other with diamond indexes, pink gold hands and bracelet. Until today, that was true for the white gold version as well, with only two other examples known.

It is with pride that Christie's rewrites history with the introduction to the public of this previously unknown treasure: the third publicly known white gold reference 2497, consigned by descendants of the original owner. In effect, confirming the extreme rarity of this reference in white gold, our research indicates that this watch was part of a batch of 20 pieces. All of them, except the present one, in yellow gold. While originally sold with a leather strap, shortly after the purchase the owner went back to Patek Philippe and demanded for a white gold bracelet. In one of the very rare instances in which Patek Philippe agrees to a client's modification request, the watch was fitted with a bracelet by legendary jeweler Gay Frères. Indeed the bracelet clasp is stamped 2 53, which indicates a production date in the second quarter of 1953, thus a delivery to Patek Philippe sometime in late 1953, just in time to be fitted onto this watch in 1954.

Examples of reference 2497 are prominently illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches*, pp. 295.



F
S

18
EIGHTEEN JEWELS
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO
No 888015
GENÈVE
SWISS MADE
ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD,
ISOCHRONISM,
AND FIVE S POSITIONS





0.750
PATEK PHILIPPE & CO
GENEVE
SWISS
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879800
A11



PATEK PHILIPPE & CO
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PATEK, PHILIPPE

MAITRES HORLOGERS
GENÈVE

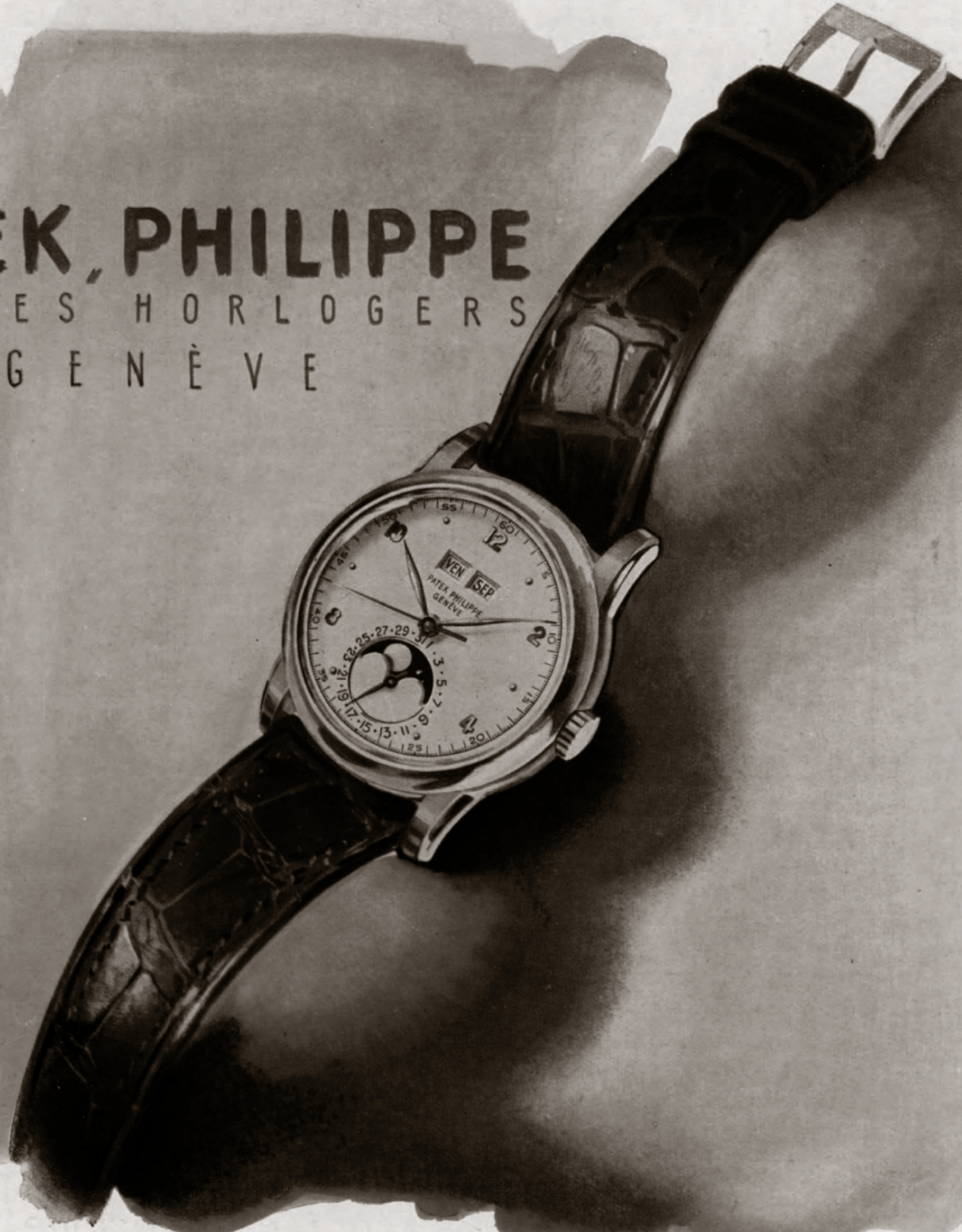


FIG.1

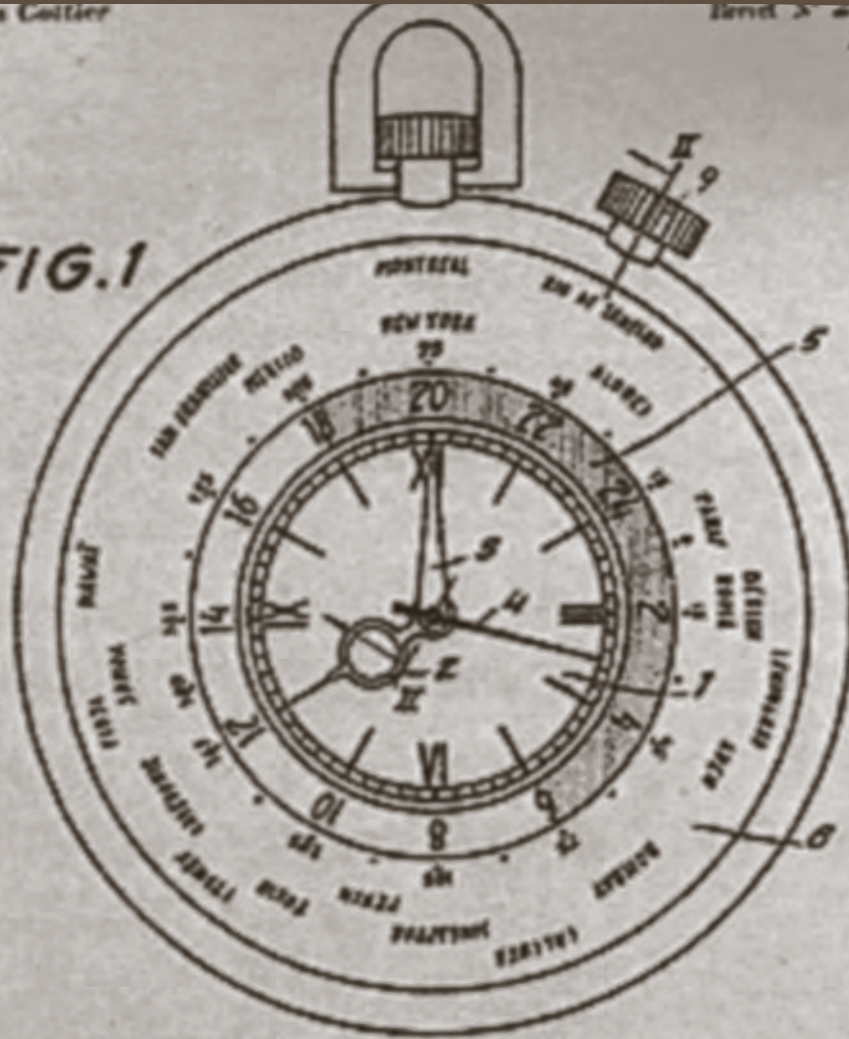
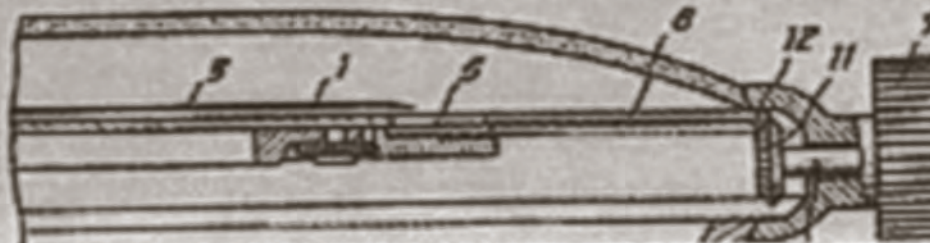


FIG.2



THE GENIUS OF LOUIS COTTIER



With increased mobility in the late 19th century, travelers were confronted with the fact that each region had its own local time. Sandford Fleming (1827-1915) solved this problem. In 1876, the Canadian railway engineer recommended a universal time system in which the globe was divided into 24 time zones.

During the International Meridian Conference in Washington D.C. on 1st November 1884, it was agreed to establish international zones according to his system. GMT, Greenwich Mean Time, was considered “time zero” and twenty-four standard meridians marked the centers of the zones. The International Dateline was placed along the 180-degree meridian in the Pacific Ocean. Around the world, clocks were reset to adapt to this new system of timekeeping.

This challenging problem for watchmakers was solved by Louis Cottier, who in the early 1930s, invented an ingenious system for universal or world time indication. Patek Philippe immediately commissioned Cottier with the development and production of a series of “World Time” watches, using the celebrated “HU” or “heures universelles” calibres (see lots 55 and 64 in this auction), followed by the “Travel Time” wristwatches with either two or three hands (see lot 69 in this auction). Made in exceedingly small series, these timepieces are today highly sought after collectors’ watches.

Different examples of Patek Philippe’s “World Time” pocket and wristwatches are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 334-353, chapter “World Time and Jump Hour Watches and Louis Cottier Prototypes”.

LOUIS COTTIER (1884-1966)

Born in 1894 in Carouge, Geneva, Cottier inherited the talents of his father Emmanuel, a renowned maker of watches and automata. Emmanuel invented a World Time system in 1885 which he presented to the Société des Arts and which, some forty years later, served as inspiration to his son.

Louis studied watchmaking at Geneva’s horological school and distinguished himself as a highly talented student. At a very young age Louis Cottier received several prizes, including two from Patek Philippe. Following his studies, he worked as a watchmaker for Jaeger’s Geneva branch before opening his own business. Cottier’s

career started in the back room of his wife’s book and stationary shop at Carouge’s 45 rue Vautier where, during 13 years, he manufactured fine desk clocks, pocket watches, wristwatches and prototypes. In 1931, he introduced his highly practical and elegant invention “heures universelles”, featuring a central local time with hour and minute hands, linked to a rotating 24 hour ring, and bordered by either an independently revolving time zone bezel or outer dial ring (both manually adjusted). By aligning the local time zone with the 12 o’clock point of the local time dial, the watch would display the correct time in both hours and minutes, night and day, for every time zone in the world simultaneously, all on a single dial and while allowing easy accurate reading of local time.

Following the success of this ingenious system, Cottier specialized in complicated world time watches and invented models of remarkably pure design for the most prestigious Geneva brands, notably Patek Philippe.

In 1950, he invented the World Time system with two crowns, regarded by many one of the most practical innovations of 20th century watchmaking. In addition to a greater security and precision in the choice and maintenance of the city of reference, it offered greater protection against shocks and wear on the bezel bearing the city names. The ability to print the city names rather than incising them, thanks to the protective glass, resulted in greater legibility.

Patek Philippe entrusted Cottier with the development and fabrication of the greatest number of complicated watches, resulting in the invention and production the celebrated “dual time” wristwatch in 1954 featuring a single movement. This solved the problem of synchronizing the minute hand, a problem often found in twin movement watches by other manufacturers. This Two Time Zone movement with two or three hands, developed in collaboration with Patek Philippe’s specialists, is amongst his most successful inventions. Finished in 1957, the prototype was patented by the firm in 1959 (no. 340191).

Louis Cottier was one of the organizers of the famous annual exhibition “Montres & Bijoux”, which each year presented new creations. Even though he was considered a living legend and despite his incredible reputation he had earned in the world of horology, the ever active and brilliant Louis Cottier remained a modest and humble man.

He would certainly have been surprised to know that, after his death in 1966, his workshop was given to Geneva’s Musée d’Horlogerie et d’Emaillerie where it can still be seen today. A similar tribute was made following his death when the citizens of Carouge paid homage to the man and his contributions by naming a square after him.

Today, Louis Cottier’s timeless design are the standard used for mechanical world time watches.

PROPERTY FROM AN IMPORTANT COLLECTOR

~64 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY RARE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT
18K GOLD TWO CROWN WORLD TIME WRISTWATCH WITH 24 HOURS
INDICATION AND BLUE ENAMEL DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2523, MOVEMENT NO. 722'704, CASE NO. 306'209,
MANUFACTURED IN 1953

Cal. 12''400 HU movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, gold baton and Roman numerals on engine turned gold chapter ring, translucent Royal blue enamel centre, stylized gold hands, inner revolving ring calibrated for Arabic 24 hours divided into diurnal and nocturnal hours, outer silvered revolving ring with names of 41 cities from around the world and adjusted by the crown at 9, large circular case, faceted lugs, snap on back, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed
35.5 mm. diam.

SFr: 1,500,000-2,500,000

US\$1,650,000-2,780,000

€1,250,000-2,100,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	722.704
Calibre :	12-400; manual winding
Case No :	306.209
Style :	Reference 2523, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Blue enameled medallion to the centre, silver revolving ring dial bearing the names of 41 towns, applied gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1953
Date of sale :	July 9th, 1956
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with blue enamel to the centre, revolving ring with 41 cities and applied gold indexes in 1953 and its subsequent sale on 9 July 1956.

Certain wristwatch models are unanimously considered landmarks of horology: the first serially produced perpetual chronograph, Patek Philippe's reference 1518, is one example. Other examples are the two-crown models produced by Patek Philippe at the beginning of the second half of the last century, the celebrated World Time references 2523 and 2523/1, of which the timepiece here on offer is a remarkable specimen.

These wristwatches combine all the characteristics rendering a vintage watch attractive. First of all, their aesthetic appeal is simply stunning. At 35.5mm, the case is not excessively encumbering or ostentatious, and yet the concentric rings layout of the dial, coupled with the generous bezel, grant these timepieces a presence on the wrist far exceeding that of other watches of similar size. The second

crown at 9 o'clock mirrors the usual one at 3 o'clock and imbues the overall look of the piece with balance and symmetry. The deep blue enamel is a feast for the eyes, its color constantly changing and dancing according to how the light strikes it.

The apparent beauty of the case and dial design is matched by the beauty and complexity of the inner workings of the watch, the revolutionary world time system - or *Heures Universelles*-designed and patented in the early 1930s by legendary watchmaker Louis Cottier.

Last but not least it is important to mention the extraordinary rarity of Patek Philippe's two crown world time wristwatches. Scholars assume that an exceedingly small series of calibre 12''400 were upgraded by Cottier on behalf of Patek Philippe to become the revered 12''400 HU (*Heures Universelles*) version used for reference 2523 (and later 2523/1), rendering the model one of the firm's rarest, if not the rarest, serially produced wristwatch. The watches were fitted with a variety of different types of dial centres, including engine-turned gold, cloisonné enamelled discs depicting maps or monochrome translucent blue, such as the present watch, in fact the rarest of all versions: as a matter of fact, only two other yellow 2523 are known with this dial configuration.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

ISLANDE LONDRES OSLO MOSCOU BRIGDAL
MADERE PARIS GENEVE ISTANBUL ADEY REUNION GENILAN L'AUSTRALIE
DAKAR ALGER ROME LE CAP

MEXICO CHICAGO RIO DE JANEIRO BUENOS-AIRES
DENVER MONTREAL

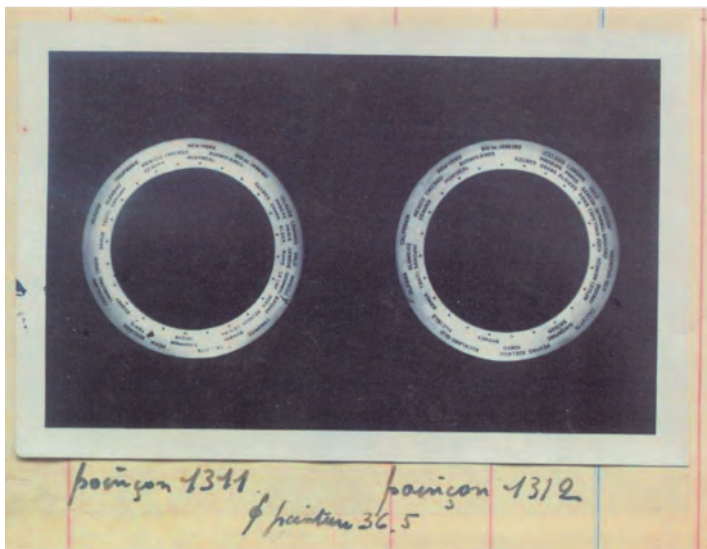
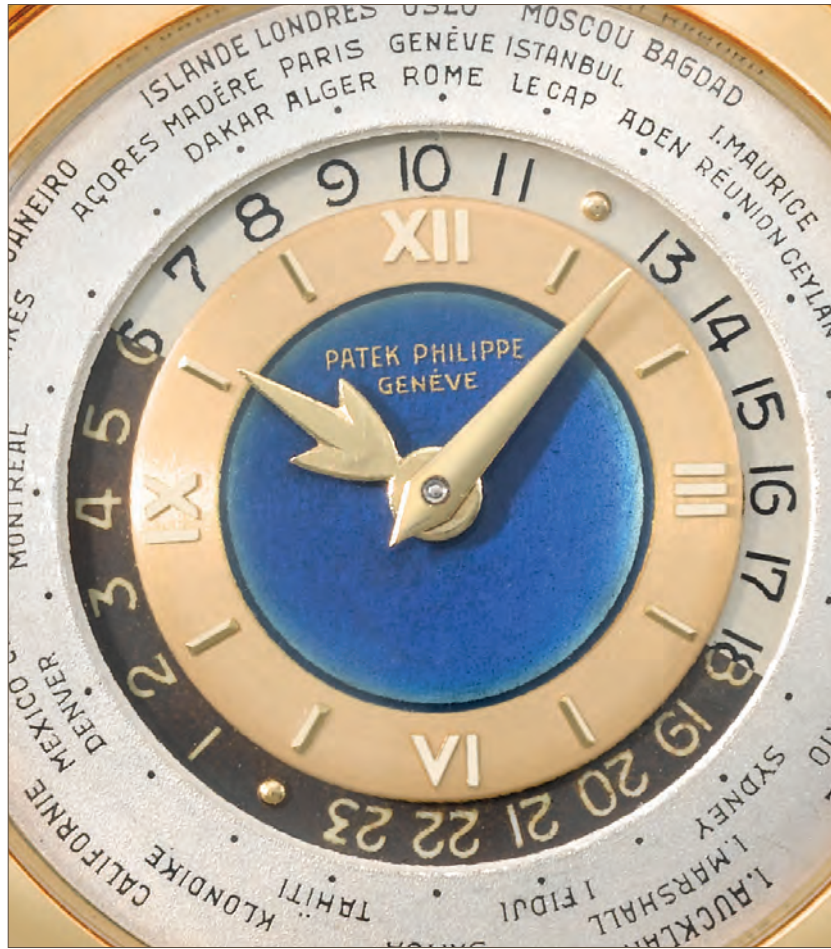
NEW-YORK

SAIGON BOMBAY CALCUTTA SINGAPOUR
CALCUTTA

ADDELPLIDE PEKIN TOKIO SYDNEY
I. MARSHALL I. FIJI

TOKIO

SAMOA ALASKA TAHITI KLONDIKE
CALIFORNIE



Courtesy www.ericortella.com

As it so often happens in the world of vintage watch collecting, such a limited production is due to the poor reception the model received when first launched. It took decades for the taste of the public to evolve and eventually appreciate these masterpieces, which are consequently as rare as they are sought after.

It is no surprise that on rare occasions examples of these ultra-rare timepieces appear at auction, they never fail to stir the market as well as the hearts of collectors. However, a specimen such as the present one is bound to capture the imagination of Patek Philippe lovers all over the world even as it is one of the best preserved examples to appear at auction in recent years. One of the "signature" characteristics of reference 2523 is its faceted lugs. A true masterpiece of design, the lugs present 3 facets: top, side and a third one inclined at 45 degrees, their sharp edges extremely sensitive to polishing. The present example however showcases angles in near mint condition, testimony of the care and reverence the watch has been treated with by its previous owner and a near impossible find for the true connoisseur looking for the ultimate gem for his or her vintage Patek Philippe collection. The fascinating dial does not show any signs of cosmetic enhancement, the royal blue colour beautifully harmonizing with the gold case material, further enhancing the incredible look of this unmatched timepiece.



12-400

PATEK
PHILIPPE
F. & S.

EIGHTEEN(18) JEWELS

ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD,
ISOCHRONISM AND
FIVE (5) POSITIONS

DATEK, PHILIPPE & Co
GENÈVE SWISS
No 722704

METAL



ISLANDE LONDRES
AGORES MADRE PARIS
DIXMAR ALGER
RIO DE JANEIRO
BUENOS AIRES
MONTREAL
NEW-YORK
MEXICO CHICAGO
DENVER
CALIFORNIE
KLONDIKE
TAHITI

J. L. ROBERTS
PHILIPPE



ROCKLAND
MARSHALL
SYDNEY
TIDOU
SAKOA
AL

~65 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, CALATRAVA MODEL, REF. 2508, MOVEMENT NO. 704'792, CASE NO. 689'997, MANUFACTURED IN 1955

Cal. 27 SC mechanical movement, stamped twice with the Geneva seal, swan neck regulator, metal dust cap, silver dial, applied gold luminous baton numerals, sweep centre seconds, circular water resistant type case, screw back, 18K gold buckle, case, dial and movement signed
35 mm. diam.

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000

€16,500-33,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	704.792
Calibre :	27 SC; sweep center seconds hand; manual winding
Case No :	689.997
Style :	Reference 2508, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Lapped gold hour markers, radium
Date of manufacture :	1955
Date of sale :	March 21st, 1956
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1955 with luminous lapped gold hour makers and its subsequent sale on 21 March 1956.

Considered by many to be among the pinnacles of Patek Philippe's mid-20th century design, the reference 2508 distinguishes

itself from its "time-only" brethren with a uniquely balanced case design. The 2508 was Patek Philippe's first foray into waterproof case designs for non-complicated wristwatches. Previously, the only waterproof wristwatch was the reference 1463 chronograph, from which the 2508 would borrow the entirety of its form. The downturned lugs, perfectly proportioned dial, and screw-back case profile produce a masculine and most pleasing wrist presence not found in other Calatravas. The 2508 could be considered a successor to the legendary reference 570, though with a "sportier" feel, and forerunner to "Amagnetic" references due to its "double case-back" design. Inside the 2508 beats the legendary 27SC, covered by a metal dust cap to keep moisture and magnetism at bay - a trait found predominantly in "tool" watches, making this reference a unique offering in Patek Philippe's lineage.

This example, never seen before in an auction room, is marked by several uncommon, desirable traits. Reference 2508, similar to reference 1463, is found most commonly in yellow gold, followed by stainless steel. The rarest of all metals in these two waterproof designs is indeed 18k rose gold, of which the present lot is one of

a few known examples. The dial of this watch remains completely unaltered over the last half-century, as demonstrated by the rich hard enamel printing and pronounced definition of all letters and accents in the signature and minute tracks. The dial itself retains its original cream color, hardly aged over time, without a solitary blemish to be seen. Accenting this remarkable example are rose-gold dagger hour markers, each luminous-filled, and luminous-filled rose-gold hour and minute hands. Further, this example features an undoubtedly original blue running seconds hand - to the best of our knowledge, this configuration has never been seen on a rose gold 2508.

The case remains unpolished, with neither a scratch nor a smudge to be seen. The hallmarks are as pronounced as the most discerning collector could dream of, and this watch retains all original components, including the crown, crystal, and seconds hand. This 2508 in "like new" condition, despite leaving the manufacture over fifty years ago, and would be a prized possession for any seasoned collector. In fact, the present lot is consigned by a celebrated figure within the world of wristwatches, noted journalist and founder of popular online horology magazine HODINKEE, Benjamin Clymer. He is considered to be among the most influential men in the world of watches today, with a cult-like following of enthusiasts. It could be said that few see more wristwatches than Benjamin Clymer, which speaks to the quality of the present lot. The previous owner was a noted European collector who maintained its "new old stock" condition for decades. This watch's provenance coupled with several rarely seen, desirable traits, in absolutely unrestored condition, indeed sets a new standard for the reference.

Other examples of reference 2508 are described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum by Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, p. 230.





Ref. 2508

5

Archive image, reference 2508.
Courtesy Cefari Publishing





HODINKEE

3750

18 JEWELS
PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO
No 704792
GENÈVE
SWISS MADE
ADJUSTED TO HEAVY GOLD
ISOCHRONISM
AND FIVE 3 POSITIONS

AUTOMATIC



L. MATTHEY

PATEK PHILIPPE
MAITRES HORLOGERS
GENÈVE

CALIBRE 12-600 AT



An extremely innovative automatic watch movement, the calibre 12-600 AT was introduced in April 1953 at the 24th Swiss Watch Fair in Basel. It was somewhat late in its arrival compared to that of its competitors (Rolex had introduced its first self-winding wristwatch in 1931) although it quickly superseded all other automatic movements. The production of the 12-600 AT calibre had taken considerable research and development as it was the first self-winding movement Patek Philippe made. Protected under Swiss Patent No. 289.758 on March 31, 1953, the movement was made with special attention to the effective use of the rotor motion in relation to power retention. Within this sale, lot 66 and 71 contain this calibre.

The name of the calibre reveals the most important information about the movement in terms of dimensions and functionality. The '12' indicates the number of lignes (an old French length measure used in watchmaking; 1 ligne is equal to 2.223mm; therefore 12 lignes is $12\text{mm} \times 2.223 = 26.676\text{mm}$). '600' represents the approximate height, whereas 'AT' is an abbreviation for automatic movement.

Technically advanced features made this movement unique. The movement is 27 mm, height 5.4 mm, with 30 jewels, and reaching 19,800 vibrations per hour. The thirty synthetic jewels include twenty-eight rubies and two sapphires of various shapes and sizes. The 18K gold rotor has jeweled bearings, which adds to its performance, as well as gold winding weights individually engine turned and decorated. A heart-shaped disc, connected to the winding weight, is designed to increase the automatic winding efficiency. Other technical advances include a Breguet hairspring,

Gyromax balance, and micrometer fine regulation with swan's neck fine adjustment. A Patek Philippe invention, the Gyromax requires no assistance from a regulator to retain precision.

The calibre 12-600 AT powers the famous reference 2526, the first automatic wristwatch made by Patek Philippe. An iconic staple found in many important watch collections, select examples of the reference 2526 often bear a porcelain enamel dial coveted by collectors. Although exact numbers are not known, production rates are believed to be within the range of approximately 2,400 pieces in yellow gold, 370 in pink gold, 30 in white gold, and 55 in platinum. Cases were made by the F. Baumgartner, Geneva key mark number 2.

It was somewhat late in its arrival compared to that of its competitors ... although upon its eventual introduction it far superseded all the other previously produced automatic movements.

The fourth series of the reference 2526 housed a new and thinner calibre 27-460 as demand increased for thinner watches. By the early 1960s, this new calibre was also used in the reference 3428 (lot 78) which replaced the reference 2526.

~66 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE PLATINUM AND DIAMOND SET AUTOMATIC WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY SERPICO Y LAINO, REF. 2526, MOVEMENT NO. 761'518, CASE NO. 687'558, MANUFACTURED IN 1955

Cal. 12 600 AT nickel finished lever movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal 30 jewels, Gyromax balance, engine turned 18K gold rotor, silvered matte dial, applied diamond numerals, white gold dauphine hands, subsidiary seconds, circular water resistant type case, screw back, 18K white gold Patek Philippe buckle, case signed by maker and retailer, dial and movement signed by maker
35.5 mm. diam.

SFr: 60,000-100,000

US\$66,000-110,000

€50,000-83,000

LITERATURE:

Prominently illustrated in *Ref. 2526 von Patek Philippe*, *Klassik Uhren 5/2004*.

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	761.518
Calibre :	12'600; self-winding
Case No :	687.558
Style :	Reference 2526, platinum
Type of dial :	Diamond indexes
Date of manufacture :	1955
Date of sale :	September 10th, 1955
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming the production of the present watch with diamond indexes in 1955 and its subsequent sale on 10 September 1955. Furthermore delivered with colour copies of the article *Ref. 2526 von Patek Philippe*, *Klassik Uhren 05/2004*, mentioning this watch.

silvered diamond-set dial but with platinum bracelet, was also sold to Serpico y Laino, leading to the assumption that the two watches were made by special request of one of their distinguished clients. Both watches are prominently illustrated and listed in *Ref. 2526 von Patek Philippe*, *Klassik Uhren 5/2004*, p. 55, nos. 8 and 9.

Even with the standard dial version, reference 2526 is always a masterpiece, regardless of the case material. An example of this milestone model where each element is among the rarest, most sought after and aesthetically most eye-catching, as the present lot, represents a collector's watch of significant interest.

The "tuxedo" version of reference 2526 cased in platinum, the most precious of all precious metals, and enhanced with the rare diamond-set dial is among the rarest version within the family of this iconic model. The appeal of this ultimately noble "time only" wristwatch is even further enhanced by the signature of Patek Philippe's prestigious retailer Serpico y Laino in Caracas, Venezuela, predominantly found on watches cased in pink gold. Interestingly, its predecessor, movement no. 761'518, likewise in platinum with

Reference 2526 takes a historically relevant role in the establishment of Patek Philippe's fame to be the premier manufacturer of the world's finest wristwatches. In fact, it was this landmark model to be given the privilege to house the firm's first automatic calibre ever, the famous 12-600. This state-of-the-art calibre with the main spring wound through the oscillating movements of a massive 18K gold engine-turned rotor is seen by many as the most lavishly finished automatic movement ever conceived by any manufacturer.





Reference 2526 was predominantly cased in yellow gold and in a smaller number also in pink gold, the latter mostly reserved for the South American market. Only an exceedingly small number of this landmark model were cased in white gold or platinum. These two versions were not only available with the sought after ivory-coloured enamel dial, but some were also fitted with silvered dial featuring diamond-set hour markers.

Besides the traditional enamel dial and the exclusive “tuxedo version” with diamonds, hardly any other dial variants were ever made. Experienced collectors and scholars would list a small handful of enamel dials with Breguet numerals and an equally limited number of black dials.

Undisputedly one of Patek Philippe’s most iconic models ever made, reference 2526 is a “must” for any discerning collector of the firm’s legendary timepieces.

REFERENCE 2526

Reference 2526 and its successor 3428 are amongst the most elegant and distinguished vintage watches ever made.

Reference 2526 was introduced into the market in 1952 and was Patek Philippe’s first automatic watch ever made, starting with movement number 760’000 (delivered in July 1953 to Mr. J.B. Champion, one of Patek Philippe’s faithful clients. This watch, fitted with a gold bracelet, is today the pride of a discerning collector). The model features the legendary calibre 12-600 AT which was granted Swiss patent No. 289758 in 1953 for “a self-winding mechanism for a wristwatch movement using the energy supplied by a rotary mass causing an eccentric part to transmit a swinging movement to an organ of the mechanism”.

Another example of a reference 2526 in platinum with diamond-set numerals is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 246, Inv. P-503.



Ref. 2526 H. B. (Automatic)

10

Archive image, reference 2526, circa 1955.
Courtesy Cefari Publishing

~67 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD MINUTE REPEATING WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2524/1, MOVEMENT NO. 861'365, CASE NO. 690'960, MANUFACTURED IN 1955

Cal. 12''' RM nickel finished lever movement, stamped HOX, 29 jewels, repeating on two hammers onto two gongs, silvered dial, applied gold baton numerals, pearly minute tracking, gold hands, circular case, downturned lugs, snap on back, repeating slide in the band, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed 33 mm. diam.

SFr. 350,000-700,000

US\$390,000-770,000

€229,000-580,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	861.365
Calibre :	12''', minute repeater
Case No :	690.960
Style :	Reference 2524/1, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Lapped indexes
Date of manufacture :	1955
Date of sale :	December 24th, 1958
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming the production of the present watch in 1955 and its subsequent sale on 24 December 1958. This outstanding horological treasure is an exquisite example of Patek Philippe's extraordinarily small production of vintage minute repeating wristwatches. One of only

four references 2524-1 in yellow gold with subsidiary seconds dial known to exist to date, it can doubtlessly also be counted amongst the best preserved specimens of this rare model to appear on the market in recent years.

Its elegant gold case was made by Emile Vichet, one of Patek Philippe's best case makers of the period. It has never been subject to careless polishing and has preserved its full proportions to the best extent, shown by the crisp gold marks and the very well defined recesses at the junctions between the lugs and the case. While enhancing the aesthetical appeal of the watch, this small indentation is very sensible to careless polishing or excessive wear. Its sharp outlines on the present timepiece accentuate impressively the excellent, original overall condition of this watch. Supplied by

the celebrated Stern Frères, the pure dial is distinguished by its great readability. It disperses a wonderful shine and impresses with the beautifully raised hard enamel signature and scales and the crisp outer pearly minute divisions. The first quality calibre 12''' movement, ébauche made by the celebrated Fritz Piguet, impresses with a clear, well-tuned and melodious repeating sound.

Furthermore, the present reference 2524/1 distinguishes itself for being one of the very few examples destined for the American market, as indicated by the HOX stamp on the main bridge of the movement. Another noteworthy feature is its unusual gold buckle. During a short period in the 1950s and due to high import duties, a series of gold buckles was specifically developed and produced in the U.S. for the Henri Stern Watch Agency, distinguishable by their different design, pointed rather than flat. Today nicknamed the "Henri Stern", the first series of these buckles, made by a New York jeweler, were delivered with the misspelled signature "Patek Phillipe". The buckle on this timepiece is an example from this legendary production.

Of superb understated elegance and outstanding quality, the reference 2524/1 offered here for sale is one of the exceedingly scarce opportunities to acquire an example of Patek Philippe's ultra-rare vintage minute repeating wristwatches.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE



REFERENCE 2524/1

Reference 2524/1, successor of reference 2424, was launched in 1955 and made in two versions: one without subsidiary seconds and the repeating mechanism activated by pushing the slide in the band downwards, the second, such as the present watch, with subsidiary seconds and the repeating slide to be pushed upwards. The latter is in fact the rarest variant, the total production number believed to be less than a dozen.

Patek Philippe started development of minute repeating wristwatches presumably as early as 1906, converting a 12''' pocket watch calibre for the use in a wristwatch. It is however not known if it has ever been cased. As of 1925, the firm officially sold minute repeating wristwatches, the majority unique pieces featuring different case and dial designs. According to research, only twelve of these early examples are known to exist to date.

It was not until 1948 that Patek Philippe launched the production of minute repeating wristwatches in series and with their own reference numbers, however all made in exceedingly small numbers only. The references known to date are 2419, 2421, 2524, 2524-1, 2524-2 and 2534.

For over 50 years, until 1989, year of introduction of references 3974 and 3979 (design directly inspired by reference 2524-1 with subsidiary seconds) to celebrate Patek Philippe's 150th anniversary, these models remained the firms' only minute repeating wristwatches made in series.

THE MINUTE REPEATING MECHANISM

Among the different watchmaking complications developed over the centuries, the repeating function is arguably the most poetic, going back to the earliest mechanical clocks. Many of the first mechanical timepieces in Europe were made for monasteries and clock towers and it was not unusual for these pieces not to have a dial or hands as time was told through the chiming of bells. Portable hour striking clocks existed by the late Renaissance, but the first known watch to strike the time on demand – the essential difference between a striking timepiece and a genuine repeater – is believed to have been invented in 1687 by the English watchmaker Daniel Quare. In 1783, Breguet's invention of the wire gong made of hardened steel to replace the hitherto used bell improved not only the quality of the sound but also helped to reduce the thickness of a watch case. Generally speaking, such gongs are circular steel coils, fixed at one end and progressively surrounding the minute repeater movement. When struck by the hammers, they vibrate, thus producing the sounds.



The repeating mechanism represents the ability of a watch to acoustically tell the time by striking small hammers onto gongs surrounding the movement (early examples on a bell in the case back). Time can be deducted from the number and combination of the chimes. The repeating function features different options, the very first being the simple hour repeater which would strike the elapsed hours only. Following the success of such devices, an incremental array of repeaters were developed: the quarter repeater, striking the elapsed hours and quarters of an hour, the

half quarter repeater, improved by telling the elapsed half quarters as well; the five minute repeater; and the final evolution: the minute repeater which indicates the precise time to the minute. Always made in small numbers, the development and realization of such complex mechanism was and still is a challenge for watchmakers. A momentous achievement in the past, this complication is regarded one of the pinnacles of watchmaking, produced in extremely limited quantities and always considered as the top end of the production of a firm.

~68 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY RARE AND FINE LARGE PLATINUM WRISTWATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 570, MOVEMENT NO.706'768, CASE NO. 309'291, MANUFACTURED IN 1956

Cal. 27SC mechanical movement, 18 jewels, stamped twice with the Geneva seal, silvered dial with applied white gold baton numerals, sweep centre seconds, dauphine hands, circular case, snap on back, platinum *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed

35 mm. diam.

SFr. 60,000-80,000

US\$ 66,000-88,000

€ 50,000-66,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	706.768
Calibre :	27 SC; sweep center seconds hand; manual winding
Case No :	309.291
Style :	Reference 570, platinum
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1956
Date of sale :	January 20th, 1958
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1956 and its subsequent sale on 20 January 1958.

The large Calatrava model reference 570 was introduced to the market in 1938, featuring either subsidiary or sweep centre seconds, the latter with calibre 12

SC or 27 SC. It was made in stainless steel, stainless steel and gold, yellow, pink gold, white gold and platinum.

The present watch, fitted with calibre 27 SC, is particularly rare as it is cased in platinum. To date, only six examples of this centre seconds version in platinum have been offered at auction. Fresh to the market, it is furthermore preserved in very good overall condition.

Not only the original and unrestored dial has taken a very warm color, but the watch also impresses with its crisp case and the remarkably well defined bezel and lugs. Its simplicity, elegance in the design, together with the rarity of the case material and the large diameter, renders it one of the most exclusive vintage time only wristwatches from the Patek Philippe production.

Other examples of reference 570 are described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 331-335



~69 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD DUAL TIME ZONE WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2597, MOVEMENT NO. 727'323, CASE NO. 309'751, MANUFACTURED IN 1956

Cal. 12 400 mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva Seal, 18 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, silvered matte dial, black hard enamel numerals, applied gold baton numerals to 3, 6, 9 and 12 o'clock, outer pearl minute divisions, subsidiary dial for constant seconds, circular case, enlarged flat bezel, two buttons in the band to advance or set back the hour hand to display another time zone, snap on back, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed
35 mm. diam.

SFr: 60,000-90,000

US\$66,000-100,000
€50,000-75,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	727.323
Calibre :	12-400; jumping hours aperture; manual winding
Case No :	309.751
Style :	Reference 2597, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1956
Date of sale :	July 1st, 1959
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1956 and its subsequent sale on 1st July 1959.

Fresh to the market and evidently seldom used, this reference 2597 is preserved in excellent, original overall condition. The case is full and retains its original case

proportions to the best extent, reflected by the sharp edges to bezel and lugs and the crisp gold mark in the band. The dial has never been restored or cosmetically enhanced in any way. The hard enamel signature is as raised as the connoisseur would expect.

For a note on Patek Philippe's world time watches and Louis Cottier see lot 64 in this auction.

REFERENCE 2597

Reference 2597 with calibre 12-400 HS for Heures Sautantes or jumping hours was launched in 1958. This highly ingenious system was patented by Patek Philippe in 1959, Swiss Patent 340191 for a

"Time Zone Watch". The model was made in two versions, the first, such as the present watch features an independently adjustable hour hand whereas the second, includes an additional hour hand.

With the arrival of transatlantic flights with jet aircrafts in the 1950s, the need for a watch showing both local and home time increased. Various attempts were made but none could compete with Louis Cottier's elegant solution developed for Patek Philippe. The main problem was the setting of the hours independently of the minutes, allowing travellers easy and quickly to easily adjust the hour indication to their local time zone without losing the correct time in minutes.

Cottier's design enabled the moving of the cannon pinion and consequently the hour hand in 12 steps around a 12-pointed star-wheel driven by the motion work. By pushing the two correction buttons in the band, the position of the hand can be changed in either direction by exactly one hour while maintaining its correct relationship to the minute hand.

This patented wheel train is today the basis of Patek Philippe's new evolution of the travel time watch, Ref. 5034, launched in 1997 and later the reference 5134.

Examples of both versions of reference 2597 are illustrated in *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, second edition, pp. 238 & 239.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

"This extraordinary Patek Philippe timepiece has a new feature which makes it particularly useful for the man who travels from one time zone to another."

(EXCERPT FROM PATEK PHILIPPE'S PERIOD ADVERTISEMENT FOR REFERENCE 2597)

- 4 -



Time Zoning.

Patek Philippe has recently completed a new concept in a man's watch. This is intended for the man who frequently travels from one time zone to another. A watch of Patek Philippe's high accuracy may be slightly disturbed when its owner is obliged to set it an hour or two ahead or back. Seconds may be lost while that is being done. However, with this new Patek Philippe, the owner moves the hour hand back or ahead one hour simply by touching a small button, while the watch continues to run. It is new - but more than that, it renders an additional practical service.



This extraordinary Patek Philippe timepiece has a new feature which makes it particularly useful for the man who travels from one time zone to another.



With the touch of a small button, the hour hand moves forward or backward one hour, whichever is needed, without the loss of a single second. 18 kt. yellow gold, 18 jewels, \$1000. tax included. Suggested for

- Father's Day
- Graduations
- Presentations
- Anniversaries



Shreve

CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
330 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.
Tel. COpley 7-9100



PATEK PHILIPPE & CO
- GENEVE
SWISS
2597



Advertisement, 1960.
Courtesy Cefari Publishing

70 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD WRISTWATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS AND BREGUET NUMERALS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, CALATRAVA MODEL, REF. 570, MOVEMENT NO. 706'972, CASE NO. 309'600, MANUFACTURED IN 1957

Cal. 27 SC mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, silvered dial, applied gold Breguet numerals, sweep centre seconds, circular case, snap on back, case, dial and movement signed 35.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 30,000-50,000

US\$ 33,000-55,000

€ 25,000-42,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	706.972
Calibre :	27 SC, sweep seconds
Case No :	309.600
Style :	Reference 570, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1957
Date of sale :	May 20th, 1958
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with sweep centre seconds in 1957 and its subsequent sale on 20 May 1958.

If one were to choose a time only watch that defines Patek Philippe, chances are that the choice would be a vintage

Calatrava wristwatch. First embodied in reference 96, the vintage Calatrava style is defined by a round case with downturned lugs without any angular junction or soldering with the case, but rather flowing into the main body of the watch with a smooth, gradual curve. It is a relatively simple design, in theory, but one can only imagine the countless tests and proofs that were discarded before finally settling on these specific proportions. The fact that even nearly a century after the conception of such a design it still is considered a timeless classic of undisputed perfection means that those long hours developing this masterpiece were absolutely well spent.

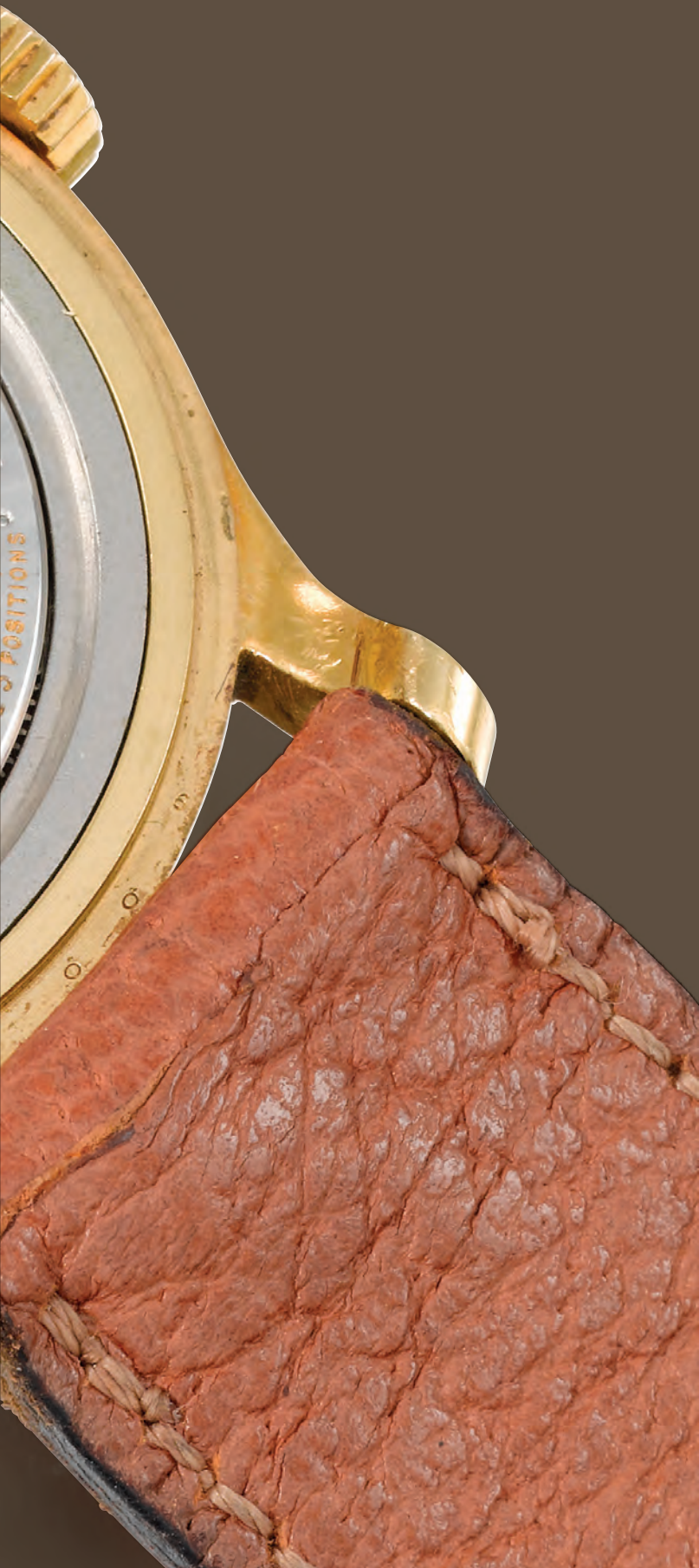
Reference 570 is one of the most appreciated vintage watches by Patek Philippe. Introduced in 1938, it is the “bigger brother” of

reference 96. It remained in production until 1972. With a 35.5 mm. diameter, it is quite a large watch for the time, but it is the perfect size for today’s fashion. Furthermore, the flat bezel that neatly frames the dial makes the watch look even bigger than what it is. Available with subsidiary seconds or sweep centre seconds, in its nearly 35 years of “service” it underwent many evolutions. The subsidiary seconds version first mounted a 12-120 calibre, upgraded to 12-400 in 1950, and eventually to 27 AM 400 in 1960. The rarer sweep centre seconds version was instead born with a 12-120 calibre modified by Victorin Piguet and renamed 12-120 SC, for “seconde au centre”, and then upgraded with the calibre 27 SC starting in 1949. It is known in yellow, white and pink gold, and stainless steel.

Fresh to the market, the present example is especially desirable not only because of the centre seconds feature, which is much rarer than the subsidiary seconds version, but also because of the presence of the highly appreciated Breguet numerals on the dial. Reserved for a minority of the production, these numerals sport a playful cursive style that bewitched countless watch lovers. The outer open fifth of a second divisions make the dial seem less “framed” than the older style railway divisions, increasing the impression of being wearing a timepiece substantially larger than its already generous 35.5 mm.







The present Calatrava furthermore impresses the beholder with its condition. It is obvious that the case never saw a polishing brush in its life.

The present Calatrava furthermore impresses the beholder with its condition. It is obvious that the case never saw a polishing brush in its life: the 90 degrees edge of the bezel is as crisp as ever, and the lugs are absolutely full, their edges are very crisp and unspoiled. Even the case back, which in an half a century old watch is expected to show some lack of definition if not due to polishing at least due to wearing to watch, is surprisingly untouched, the edge between the flat center and the sloped rim impressively crisp.

A further layer of appeal is granted to this watch by its provenance, as it was consigned by horological legend John Goldberger. John Goldberger is a name that whoever works with, collects or even just has a penchant for watches is bound to know. This distinguished Italian gentleman is considered a living bible of everything watch related. He started taking an interest in wristwatches some 30 years ago, and over time has seen, photographed, opened and analyzed nearly every possibly imaginable vintage wristwatch model, from obscure chronometers made by some forgotten brand in the 60s, to the most important horological holy grails known - and unknown - to the public. His encyclopedic knowledge prompted him to write some of the most appreciated watch related books, such as *Patek Philippe Steel Watches* and *100 Superlative Rolex Watches*, both considered mandatory readings for anyone approaching this field.

One can only imagine the standard Mr. Goldberger has for his own legendary watch collection, and the fact that this watch, before being gracefully offered for this historical sale, was part of it says it all about the gravitas and importance of this timepiece.

71 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K PINK GOLD AUTOMATIC WRISTWATCH WITH ENAMEL DIAL AND BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY SERPICO Y LAINO, CARACAS, REF. 2526, MOVEMENT NO. 764'432, CASE NO. 698'264, MANUFACTURED IN 1957

Cal. 12 600 AT automatic movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 30 jewels, Gyromax balance, 18K gold rotor, cream enamel dial, applied pink gold baton numerals, gold dauphine hands, subsidiary seconds, circular water resistant type case, screw back, 18K pink gold bracelet by *Gay Frères*, case, dial and movement signed by maker, dial and case further signed by retailer

35.4 mm. diam.

*SFr.*30,000-60,000

*US\$*33,000-66,000

*€*25,000-50,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	764.432
Calibre :	12-600; self-winding
Case No :	698.264
Style :	Reference 2526, 18K rose gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1957
Date of sale :	May 21st, 1958
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Rose gold bracelet
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with rose gold bracelet in 1957 and its subsequent sale on 21 May 1958.

Fresh to the market and preserved in very good and original overall condition, the rarity of the present watch in pink gold is further

enhanced by the retailer *Serpico y Laino*, Patek Philippe's prestigious agent in Caracas, Venezuela, signed on the dial and with the initials "S.&L." stamped on the case back.



Its 18K pink gold link bracelet is stamped GF for *Gay Frères*, renowned for their high quality wristwatch bracelets.

Reference 2526, introduced in 1953, was Patek Philippe's first model featuring a self-winding movement, the legendary calibre 12-600 AT.

The model is illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, pp. 244-245.







*In this priceless
heart of gold . . .
the lifebeat of the
incomparable
PATEK PHILIPPE
Selfwinding Watch*



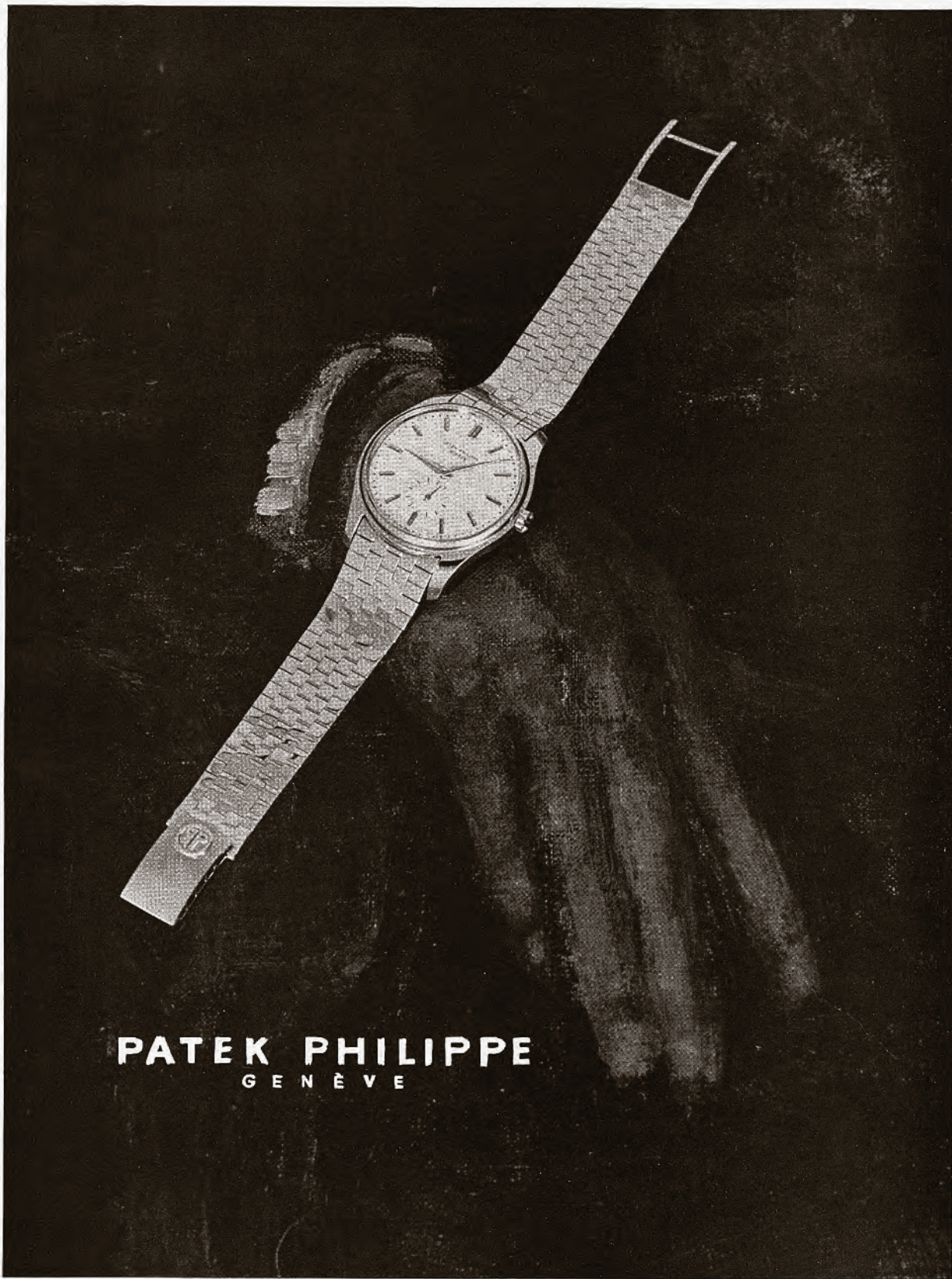
This 18-karat gold rotor supplies smooth, continuous energy to power the Patek Philippe Selfwinding Watch. It is the very lifebeat of the mechanism.

The slightest movement of your wrist actuates this gold winding weight, gathering and storing *forty hours* of energy.

A watchmaker finds sheer delight merely in examining this superlative mechanism, for he recognizes the infinite skill with which it is made.

To you, this great watch will be a source of unending satisfaction and pride . . . knowing that you possess the finest . . . in styling, in accuracy, in service.

Advertising pamphlet, circa 1954.
Courtesy Cefari Publishing



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

*A l'Observatoire de Genève, Patek Philippe détient
tous les records de précision des montres-bracelets*

72 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND VERY RARE 18K GOLD OPENFACE PERPETUAL CALENDAR SPLIT SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH MOON PHASES AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY HAUSMANN & CO., REF. 781, MOVEMENT NO. 137'885, CASE NO. 2'601'742, MOVEMENT MANUFACTURED IN 1908, COMPLETED AND ENCASED IN 1959

Cal. 18''' nickel finished lever movement, 29 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, micrometer regulator, silvered dial, applied gold baton numerals, four subsidiary dials for 30 minutes register and moon phases, day, month and date combined with constant seconds, massive circular plain case, snap on back, split seconds chronographs button in the crown and in the band, case and movement signed by maker, dial signed by maker and retailer

51 mm. diam.

SFr: 70,000-120,000

US\$75,000-130,000

€58,000-100,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	137.885
Calibre :	18'' split-second chronograph with 30-minute counter, perpetual calendar, moon-phases, seconds subdial at 12 o'clock.
Case No :	2.601.742
Style :	Reference 781, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1908 (movement)
Date of sale :	March 8th, 1963
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	The movement was made in 1908, completed and encased in 1959

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present movement in 1908, its completion and encasement in 1959 and the subsequent sale of the watch on 8 March 1963.

This watch is believed to be the only known example of reference 781 to appear in public to date and it is also graced by the retailer's signature Hausmann & Co. The rarity is further enhanced by the very good, original overall condition.

Reference 781 is an ultra-rare representative of the over one hundred year old family of Patek Philippe's complicated watches, unusual also

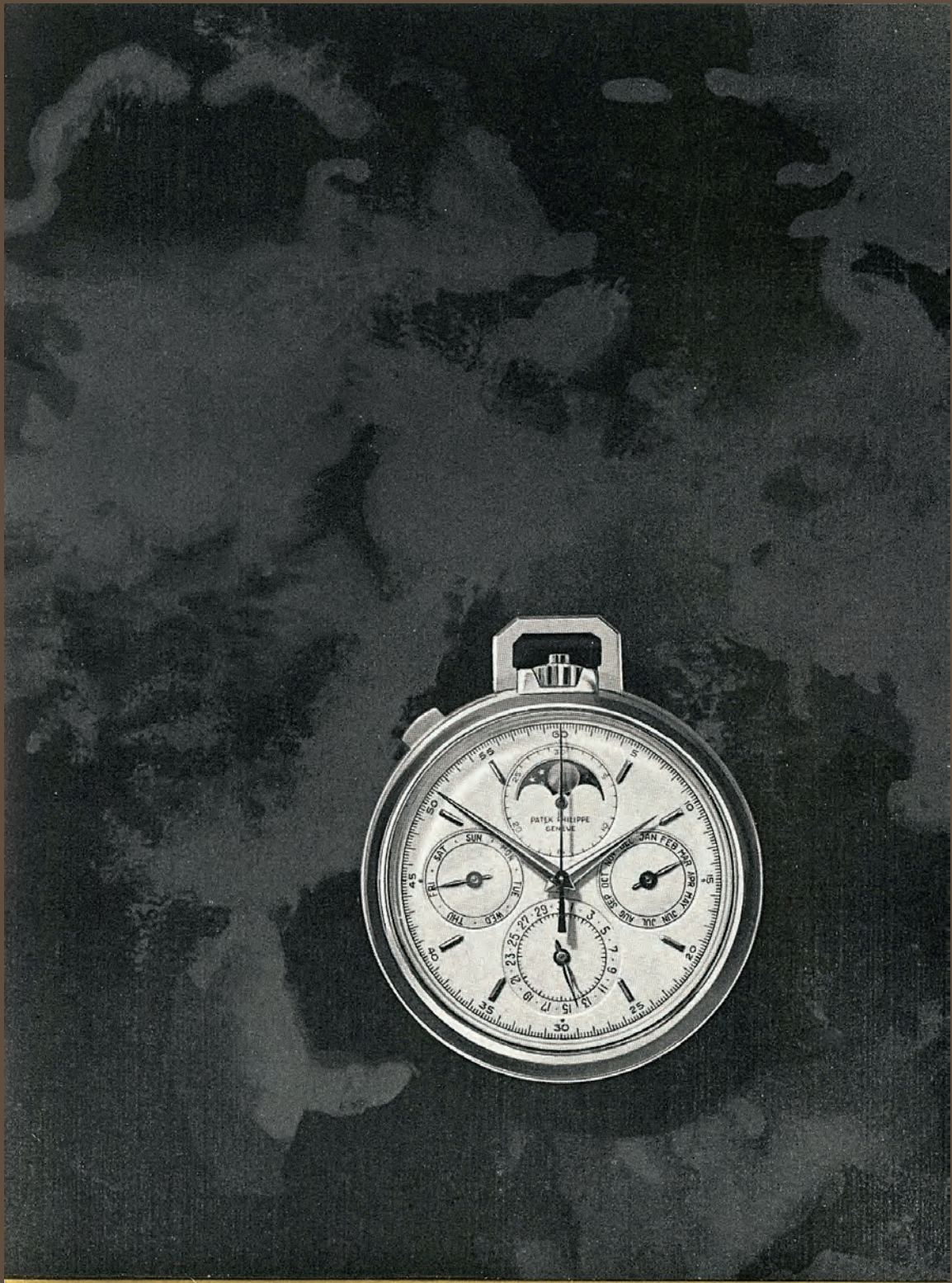
by the absence of the minute repeating mechanism normally found in these timepieces.

Until around 1930, during the first forty some years of their making, highly complicated watches were generally made with white enamel dials and the cases of rounded forms. From the 1930s until the 1960s, more modernist dial and case designs were introduced, followed by another modernisation with cases becoming rather angular, the dial layouts reduced to a minimalist level.

The present reference 781 is a perfect example of the "minimalist" generation", uniting a state-of-the art complicated movement of pre-war conception, a refined and elaborate case, substantial enough to impress but handy enough to be used, and an extremely attractive silvered dial with all scales and signatures perfectly raised in hard enamel.

Wristwatch aficionados will instantly recognise the dial layout, mirroring so many style elements found in wristwatches from the same period: most notably the applied baton numerals and dauphine hands and the omission of the tachometer scale, known from the third generation of reference 2499, launched around the same period as this reference 781.





Ref. 781



Courtesy Mario Donati



PROPERTY FROM AN IMPORTANT COLLECTOR

~ o 73 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND IMPORTANT 18K GOLD PERPETUAL CALENDAR CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2499, SECOND SERIES, MOVEMENT NO. 868'751, CASE NO. 2'611'729, MANUFACTURED IN 1960

Cal. 13''' mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal and HOX, 23 jewels, bimetallic compensation balance, silvered matte dial, applied gold baton numerals, gold dauphine hands, outer Arabic five minute divisions and tachymetre scale in kilometers, two windows for day and month in English, three subsidiary dials for constant seconds, 30 minutes register and phases of the moon combined with date, circular case, stepped downturned lugs, snap on back, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed 37.6 mm. diam.

SFr: 600,000-1,000,000

US\$660,000-1,100,000
€500,000-830,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	868.751
Calibre :	13''; chronograph register
Case No :	2.611.729
Style :	Reference 2499, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1960
Date of sale :	October 22nd, 1960
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production in 1960 and its subsequent sale on 22 October 1960.

To many elite collectors of vintage Patek Philippe wristwatches, reference 2499 represents the pinnacle, beautifully combining aesthetics,

complications, rarity but also wearability. To most of those lucky few actively pursuing Patek Philippe's most legendary of all references, the second series is often cited as the most perfect of them all as it brings together many of the elements so cherished by scholars and aficionados: the substantial 37mm case highlighted by the round buttons but most notably blessed by a dial design reuniting the following key elements: a tachometer scale, an exclusivity to the first and second series, with all the printings (the signature and all scales) in beautifully raised hard enamel. This technique was only used on 2499 dials approximately during the first 20 years of its production. All these elements give the watch an unmatched vintage look which is often reserved to the 1950s.

The present example of this extremely exclusive series has many of the most appealing features and thus positioning it comfortably amongst the very best of this small family. The case is of exceptional quality with incredibly strong definition to lugs and bezel. The hallmarks of which one is applied at the lower right lug and the other one on the upper left side on the band are visible, rarely seen on an over half a century old wristwatch. Remarkably the last three digits of the case number are engraved inside the upper left lug. According to our researches this was an old method used in the Patek Philippe workshops to quickly identify the right case with the right case back during the encasing just before the final quality test.

Reference 2499, widely acknowledged to be one of the world's greatest watch models ever created, has undoubtedly greatly influenced the design of many of the most renowned watchmakers. Introduced to the market in 1950 it replaced the legendary reference 1518, the world's first perpetual calendar wristwatch with chronograph made in series.

Over a period of 35 years, reference 2499 was made in four series in a total production of only 349 pieces, the majority cased in yellow gold. The rarity of this model becomes evident when considering that an annual average of only 9 watches left Patek Philippe's workbench.





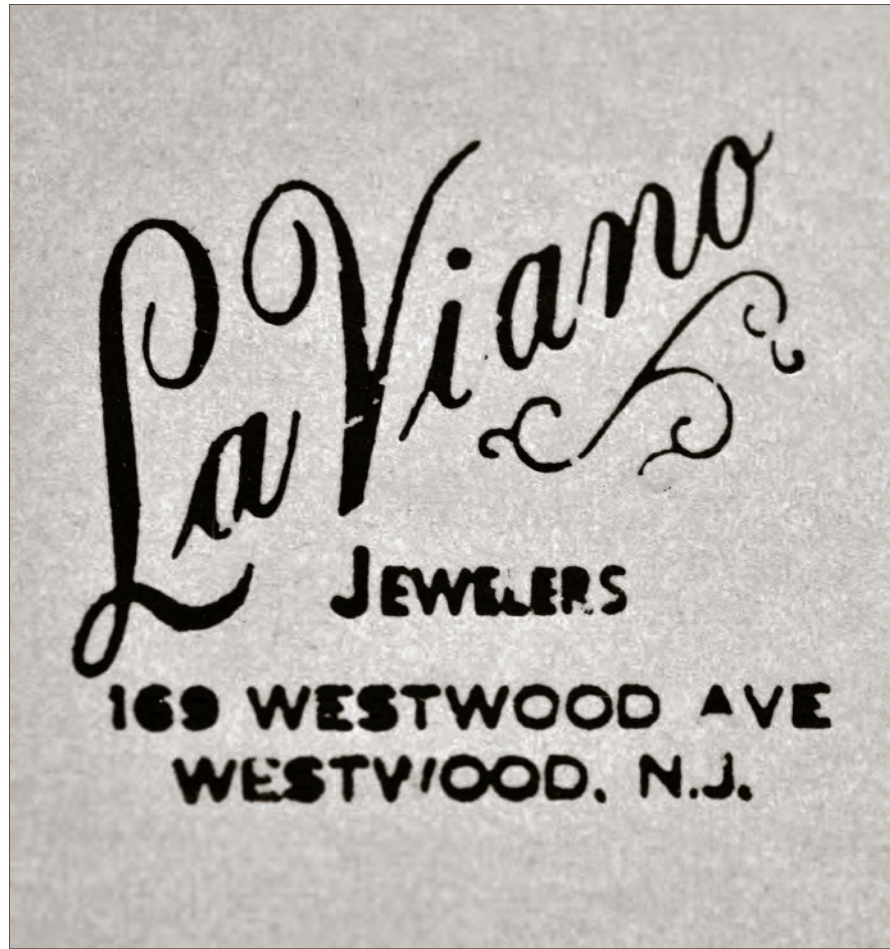
Réf 2499 cal. 13"
Diam. 38 mm
Avec chronographe compteur

Patek Philippe catalogue, 1962.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

Reference 2499 is generally divided into the following four series:

- first series: square chronograph buttons, applied Arabic numerals and tachymetre scale
- second series, such as the present watch: round chronograph buttons, either applied baton or applied Arabic numerals and tachymetre scale
- third series: round chronograph buttons, applied baton numerals and outer seconds divisions
- fourth series: round chronograph buttons, applied baton numerals, outer seconds divisions and sapphire crystal

The model is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches*, Volume II, pp. 306-307.



LaViano logo and storefront, circa 1960.
Courtesy LaViano Jewelers, Westwood, NJ

LAVIANO JEWELERS

Michael J. LaViano, a third generation master jeweler and Swiss-trained watchmaker, established a fledgling business in Westwood, New Jersey in 1945. Since the store's inception, MJ's dedication was to quality, providing his clients with the finest products available regardless of price. Since 1945, the business has evolved into one of the most respected independent jewelry stores in the country and is still family owned to this day. In addition, LaViano remains a Patek Philippe authorized retailer, a distinction it has held for over 50 years. This perpetual calendar chronograph in yellow gold, now known as the LaViano Ref. 2499, was sold to a retail client in New Jersey for US\$1,500 in April of 1961.

74 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, IMPRESSIVE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE PLATINUM AND DIAMOND SET AUTOMATIC WRISTWATCH WITH TURQUOISE COLOURED ENAMEL DIAL AND PLATINUM AND DIAMOND SET BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3441, MOVEMENT NO. 1'110'054, CASE NO. 2'617'191, MANUFACTURED IN 1960

Cal. 27 460 automatic movement stamped twice with the seal of Geneva, 30 jewels, Gyromax balance, free sprung regulator, 18K gold rotor, turquoise coloured enamel dial, applied round and baguette cut numerals, white gold dauphine hands, circular water resistant type case, bezel set with 40 baguette cut diamonds, screw back, platinum Patek Philippe and Gay Frères integral brick link bracelet bordered with 96 graduated round cut diamonds, clasp stamped 3.61, case, dial and movement signed
35 mm. diam. & approx. 185 mm. overall length

SFr.50,000-80,000

US\$55,000-88,000

€42,000-66,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.110.054
Calibre :	27-460; self-winding
Case No :	2.617.191
Style :	Reference 3441, platinum
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1960
Date of sale :	September 3rd, 1960
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in platinum
Remark :	96 diamonds on the bracelet - 8.84 ct Diamonds - 9.00 ct The diamonds were added during a servicing in our workshops in August 1966

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with platinum bracelet in 1960 and its subsequent sale on 3 September 1960.

The Extract also states that the 96 diamonds of approximately 9 carats on the bracelet were added during a servicing in the firm's workshops in August 1966. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe original insurance valuation issued in 1983, stating that this watch in platinum with diamonds, special bracelet in platinum with diamonds, was sold to Kuwait in 1960, approximate insurance value CHF40,000.

The present watch is a most spectacular variant of reference 3441, one of Patek Philippe's most exclusive models ever made. Launched in 1959, it was only available in platinum with screw back cases, the bezels set with 40 baguette-cut diamonds of highest quality. The very first series was fitted with Patek Philippe's first automatic calibre 12-600, the second series, such as the present watch, with

the successor calibre 27-460, one of the firm's finest self-winding movements. Reference 3441 was made in an exceedingly small series, one piece at a time, and presumably upon special request only as the only six examples known to date, including four from public auction and two from archival images, are all fitted with different dial styles and either with leather strap or platinum brick link bracelets.

This reference 3441 however is a hitherto unknown variant, featuring style elements clearly indicating that it must have been made upon special request from one of Patek Philippe's distinguished clients in Kuwait, possibly a member of the Royal family: the turquoise-blue enamel dial with diamond-set hour markers and the integral brick-link bracelet bordered with 96 graduated round-cut diamonds, both never seen in any other examples of this model.

The heavy platinum bracelet made by the renowned bracelet maker Gay Frères in Geneva is stamped 3.61, leading to the conclusion that it was added together with the 96 diamonds by special request of its first owner wishing to further enhance the spectacular look of this extraordinary timepiece. This upgrade took place during a servicing of the watch in Patek Philippe's workshops in August 1966, as confirmed by the Extract from the Archives.

The combination of a sumptuous platinum case and bracelet and the highly attractive turquoise-blue enamel dial, all set with diamonds of highest quality, the excellent overall condition and provenance render this epitome of elegance and luxury a rare find for the collector of spectacular timepieces.

Reference 3441 is illustrated in *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, second edition, p. 217, pl. 348 and in *Patek Philippe in America Reference Guide* by John Reardon, Vol. 1, p. 97.



Maîtres Horlogers à Genève depuis 1839



Montre Ref. 3441

No. de mouvement : 1 110 054
No. de boîte : 2 617 191
Montre en platine avec diamants
bracelet spécial en platine avec diamants
achetée en 1960 au Kuwait
pour approximative : SFR. 40'000.-
assurance

~75 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXCEPTIONAL AND UNIQUE 18K GOLD MANUALLY WOUND PERPETUAL CALENDAR WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES, TRIPLE STEPPED BEZEL AND STRAIGHT ELONGATED LUGS

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3449, MOVEMENT NO. 799'002, CASE NO. 311'263, MANUFACTURED IN 1961

Cal. 23 300 Q nickel finished lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, Gyromax balance, silvered matte dial, applied gold dot and baton indexes, windows for day and month, subsidiary dial for moon phases and date, circular case, triple stepped bezel, snap on back engraved *Jan. 3, 1966 Geo. Poston Jan. 3, 1936 + qu'hier que demain*, straight elongated lugs, 18K gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed 37 mm. diam.

SFr: 1,000,000-2,000,000

US\$1,100,000-2,200,000

€830,000-1,650,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	799.002
Calibre :	23-300 Q perpetual calendar, moon phases, manual winding
Case No :	311.263
Style :	Reference 3449, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1961
Date of sale :	May 31st, 1965
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1961 and its subsequent sale on 30 May 1965.

In 1962 Patek Philippe launched the celebrated reference 3448, the first and only wristwatch produced by any manufacturer incorporating both a perpetual calendar with moon phases and

an automatic movement. The overall design of the watch differed substantially from earlier styles, also since Patek Philippe's post war production was made in series, the majority featuring specific reference numbers. Consequently, special orders and one-off pieces became exceedingly scarce exceptions.

The present watch is a spectacular specimen from this ultra-rare category, combining several technical and visual aspects never seen

in any other complicated timepiece made by Patek Philippe. The most notable characteristic is doubtlessly its unique case, an impressive diameter of 37.3 mm. paired with the triple-stepped bezel and elongated straight lugs, rendering it a highly exclusive appearance. Patek Philippe's choice of movement is equally impressive, the hand-wound calibre 23-300 Q as opposed to the automatic calibres 27 SCQP or 27-460 QP of its perpetual calendar peers, hence considerably reducing the thickness of the case to a mere 11 mm.

According to literature, only three pieces of this exceptional, hand-wound perpetual calendar watch were ever made, all in 1961, all sold in 1965 and all three numbered in sequence, interestingly both movements and cases, emphasizing the fact that reference 3449 was indeed a specifically made experimental "mini-series". In fact, close examination of the three watches reveals certain design variations, rendering them all unique: the first, no. 791'000, is fitted with a triple-stepped bezel and angular lugs; the second, no. 791'001, with a double-stepped bezel and angular lugs; the third, the present no. 791'002, with triple-stepped bezel and elongated straight lugs, at least 1 mm. longer than those of its predecessors.



SIIN NOV
PATEK PHILIP
GENEVE

25 27 29 31 3
5 7 9
11 13 15 17 19 21 23



All three references 3449 are accounted for: the first, no. 799'000 (case 311'261) was sold in this saleroom on 14 November 2011, and is today in one of the world's most important collections. No. 799'001 (case no. 311'262) has held an important position in the Patek Philippe Museum in Geneva for over two decades. It is prominently illustrated, including three different views of its movement, in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 298, Inv. P-738. The catalogue entry furthermore confirms that "Only three examples of this reference were produced". The present watch, movement no. 799'002, case no. 311'263, is the last watch from this series and was last offered in public in 2004.

It is thought that the three watches were produced upon special request of Henri Stern, wishing to test the demand for a large size but very flat perpetual calendar wristwatch. Indeed, watch no.

799'000 was delivered to the Henri Stern Watch Agency in New York on 15 September 1965. The present watch was also sold to HSWA and then sold to the retailer Linz in Dallas in 1965 from whom it was purchased by Mr. George Poston.

The "third and last" reference 3449 offered here for sale is preserved in outstanding overall condition, a superb case with sharp edges to the bezel and lugs, crisp hallmarks and engraving, which evidently has never been subject to careless polishing. The likewise superb dial has not been cosmetically enhanced in any way, shown by the charismatic, uniform eggshell patina and the beautifully raised signature and scales.

A spectacular timepiece combining the key characteristics of a true collectors watch, extraordinary rarity, condition and provenance, destined to become the centerpiece of any important collection.



CHS
F

EIGHTEEN
18 JEWELS

ADJUSTED
TO
HEAT
COLD

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO GENEVE

ISOCHRONISM
& FIVE (5) POSITIONS
N° 799002 SWISS

23-300





"If someone asked me why I sold this watch, I would tell them I have an investor's mentality and a collector's heart. I love history, French impressionist paintings, cars, and watches. But if a stock goes up 1000%, I sell."

GEORGE POSTON



THE GEORGE POSTON PATEK PHILIPPE REFERENCE 3449



In the summer of 1965, businessman George Poston (born 1936) walked into Linz jewelers in Dallas, Texas and met with Albert Linz Hirsch, a member of the family that owned the store, and Hank Edelman from the Henri Stern Watch Agency in New York (Patek Philippe USA). Edelman, the young salesman from New York, presented Mr. Poston with a choice, a complicated pocket watch for

\$8500 or a perpetual calendar wristwatch, the Reference 3449, for \$5500. He had to decide whether or not to purchase one or both watches that same day. Mr. Poston chose the 3449.

Mr. Poston started collecting Patek Philippe watches in 1963 when he was 27 years old. Loyal to his local Dallas retailer, he often visited Linz Jewelers to see what was new with Patek Philippe and what new watches were available for purchase.

However, Poston also had a special relationship with his retailer and Patek Philippe. He was often offered timepieces that other collectors could only imagine. It was with this inside connection that he purchased this Ref. 3449 to celebrate his 30th birthday. (Poston celebrates birthdays ending in zeroes in a special way). He asked that this watch to be engraved with the following:

JAN. 3, 1966
GEO. POSTON
JAN. 3, 1936
+ QU' HIER
- QUE DEMAIN

This phrase was one that Mr. Poston favored during his literary studies. It was a gift for himself, celebrating a special moment in his life. Poston was a true Francophile; he loved the French language

and celebrated the purchase of this watch by having this meaningful phrase engraved on the back of the watch. In the 1980s, Mr. Poston was appropriately the honorary Consul of France representing Dallas/Ft. Worth.

The meaning of this French couplet is 'Today more than yesterday and less than tomorrow'. This phrase was written by Rosemonde Grard (1871-1953), the famed French playwright and poet. She wrote these lines in 1889 within the poem L'eternelle chanson as an expression of ever growing love. In 1907, a French jeweler based in Lyons, Alphonse Auguis, designed a medallion with the words "plus" and "moins" replaced by the mathematical + and - signs. This engraving and design became very popular in the early to mid-20th century and is often found on engraved rings. For Mr. Poston, this phrase embodied his optimism that tomorrow will always be better than today. Although he already owned 3 Patek Philippe watches, the reference 3449 was his first complicated timepiece.

As the engraving suggests, Mr. Poston lives a philosophy of optimism that tomorrow may always bring something new and exciting. He always buys the best and buys what he loves. It is a philosophy that has served him well in his collecting of French Impressionist paintings, Leica cameras, and cars. In particular he favored Ferrari, Porsche and Mercedes, and in 1958, he bought a signal red 1955 Mercedes Gullwing Coupe; no doubt another good investment. With watches, an exclusive passion for Patek Philippe drives his collecting, a passion that continues to this day. Although Mr. Poston let go of this reference 3449 almost 25 years ago, he has since continued to collect Patek Philippe watches.

Mr. Poston has been President of Poston Real Estate Co. and Poston Capital since 1970, the year he founded both companies. As a senior executive in the world of finance and real estate, he is a highly respected figure in the local and state community in Texas.

Special thanks to Mr. Poston for his assistance in researching the history of this watch and sharing his enduring passion for collecting Patek Philippe watches.

76 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, RARE AND UNUSUAL 18K GOLD ASYMMETRICAL KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, RETAILED BY TIFFANY & CO., REF. 789/2, MOVEMENT NO. 790'370, CASE NO. 311'690, MANUFACTURED IN 1962

Cal. 23 300 nickel finished lever movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, Gyromax balance, free sprung regulator, bark finish eccentric gold dial, bark finish circular case, black enamel Roman numerals on the asymmetrical bezel, snap on back, *case and movement signed by maker, dial signed by maker and retailer*
39 mm. diam.

SFr.5,000-10,000

US\$5,500-11,000

€4,200-8,300

Type of watch :	Pocket watch "Ricochet"
Movement No :	790.370
Calibre :	23-300; manual winding
Case No :	311.960
Style :	Reference 789/2, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1962
Date of sale :	September 28th, 1962
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	—

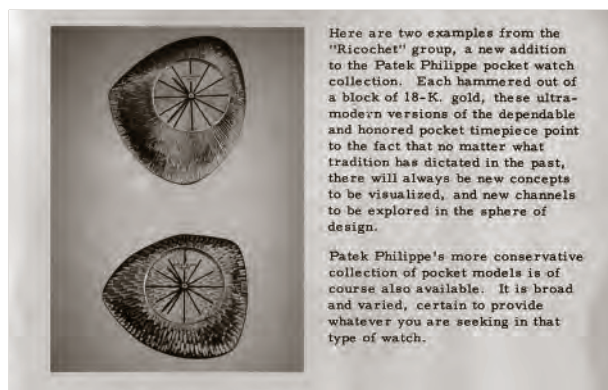
Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1962 and its subsequent sale on 28 September 1962.

Preserved in very good overall condition, this reference 789/2 is a fine example of Patek Philippe's "Ricochet" collection, and the only known example retailed by Tiffany & Co.

The celebrated asymmetrical watches of the "Ricochet" collection (see *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, second edition, pp. 78, 163, 187 and 188) were designed by Gilbert Albert who started working for Patek Philippe in 1955. Mr. Albert took his inspiration from his passion for modern art, notably works by Brancusi and Mondrian. In 1962, he founded his own firm at rue de la Corraterie in Geneva where one of his workshops is located still today.



Here are two examples from the "Ricochet" group, a new addition to the Patek Philippe pocket watch collection. Each hammered out of a block of 18-K. gold, these ultra-modern versions of the dependable and honored pocket timepiece point to the fact that no matter what tradition has dictated in the past, there will always be new concepts to be visualized, and new channels to be explored in the sphere of design.

Patek Philippe's more conservative collection of pocket models is of course also available. It is broad and varied, certain to provide whatever you are seeking in that type of watch.

HSWA Newsletter, 1959.
Courtesy Cefari Publishing



77 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD RECTANGULAR WRISTWATCH WITH FLARED SIDES AND BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 2554/7, MOVEMENT NO. 977'689, CASE NO. 2'624'836, MANUFACTURED IN 1963

Cal. 9''90 mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, gold textured dial, applied black baton numerals, engine turned subsidiary seconds, rectangular curved case, angular flared sides, curved snap on back, 18k yellow gold *Patek Philippe* textured bracelet signed by *Gay Frères*, case, dial and movement signed
28 mm. width & 40 mm. overall length

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$ 16,000-28,000

€ 12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	977.689
Calibre :	9''90; manual winding
Case No :	2.624.836
Style :	Reference 2554/7, 18K, yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1963
Date of sale :	December 06, 1963
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in yellow gold
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1963 and its subsequent sale on 6 December 1963

Reference 2554 was introduced to the market in 1950 with straight sides and lugs, named 2554-1.

The so-called Manta Ray was launched only in 1952 with several variation, from

2554-2 to 2554-10, until it was discontinued at the end of 1960s.

Available in yellow, pink, white gold and platinum, the present combination is the most sought after by collectors.

Fresh to the market, and only the second example seen with this case and dial combination, this watch is a perfect example of Gilbert Albert's design influence in the Patek Philippe production of the 1960s, the case manufactured by Markowski, the well-known case maker specialized in shape cases, and the dial, another Stern Freres's piece of art, combined with the attractive and almost unique Gay Frères's bracelet give an incredible charm to the offered lot.

The streamline shape, highly unusual for the period, served as inspiration for the celebrated ref. 5100 "10 Days" model launched in 2000.

Another example of reference 2554 is described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, p. 217



~78 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K WHITE GOLD AUTOMATIC WRISTWATCH WITH ENAMEL DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3428, MOVEMENT NO. 1'112'127, CASE NO. 2'626'426, MANUFACTURED IN 1962

Cal. 27 460 nickel finished lever movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 37 jewels, engine turned 18K gold rotor, cream coloured enamel dial, applied gold baton numerals, subsidiary seconds, circular water resistant type case, screw back, 18K white gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed 35mm diam.

SFr. 50,000-100,000

US\$55,000-110,000

€42,000-83,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.112.127
Calibre :	27-460; self-winding
Case No :	2.626.426
Style :	Reference 3428, 18K, white gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1962
Date of sale :	July 19th, 1962
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in white gold in 1962 and its subsequent sale on 19 July 1962.

The watch offered here for sale is a remarkable example of reference 3428, the heir to the legendary reference 2526 (see lots 66 and 71 in this auction). The main

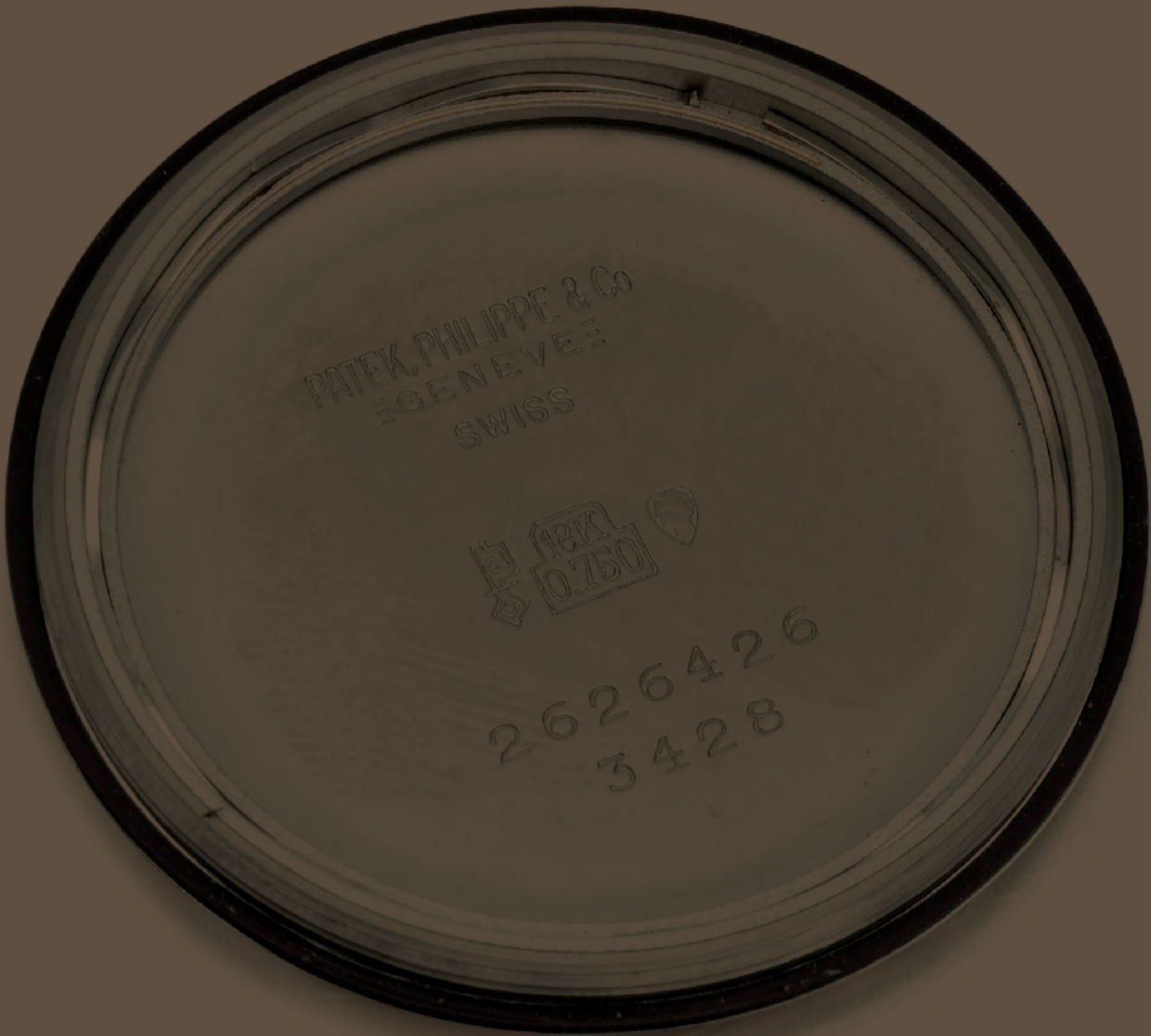
difference between the two models lies in the movement. The new version sports the evolution of revered calibre 12-600AT: calibre 27-460.

Reference 3428 is much less well known than its predecessor reference 2526 in virtue of its rarity: it was in production for only 3 years, from 1963 to 1965. The reason for such a short production span is that the fashion at the time was moving toward flat and extra flat watches, consequently this superb chronometer was soon discontinued. Obviously, even the production output is much more restricted than reference 2526: scholars estimate that the combined total should be little more than 500 examples, mainly in pink and yellow gold, and an exceedingly small amount in platinum and in

white gold. Not only the total output is less than for reference 2526, the return to market ratio is also extremely small, compared to the average of Patek Philippe vintage models. For instance, the number of pink gold examples is calculated to be around 100, but only five are publicly known. The white gold version is more rare: it is possible that a total of less than two dozen white references 3428 ever left the firm's workshop, and only three were known from the market. This previously unknown treasure is the fourth to ever make its appearance in an auction room.

Its rarity is only part of its charm. The dial as well is a work of art, as it is full enamel with the outer minute divisions and Patek Philippe signature realized with painted gold dust. Enamel dials are extremely expensive to make, as the production process has a very high risk of damaging the dial, thus forcing the procedure to be started over with a new piece. This is the reason why this charismatic version is scarcely used, reserved for very few references. Historically, automatic time only vintage wristwatches by Patek Philippe are fitted with enamel dials, when white. The tradition inaugurated by reference 2526 is transferred to the new model, with the usual stunning result. The advantage of an enamel dial is not only in terms of durability (if not mistreated, these dials are practically eternal), but also in terms of aesthetics. The translucent appearance of enamel is breathtaking on a dial, and it imparts an illusion of tri-dimensionality and depth to the overall design.





PATEK, PHILIPPE & Co
GENEVE
SWISS

18K
0.750

2626426
3428



79 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE STAINLESS STEEL CENTRE SECONDS WRISTWATCH WITH PINK GOLD INDEXES, HANDS AND BRACELET

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, CALATRAVA MODEL, REF. 2508, MOVEMENT NO. 710'459, CASE NO. 2'614'097, MANUFACTURED IN 1963

Cal. 27 SC mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, swan neck regulator, metal dust cap, silvered matte dial, applied luminous pink gold baton numerals, blued steel sweep centre seconds, outer fifths of a second divisions, circular water resistant type case, screw back, stainless steel and pink gold expandable *Gay Frères* bracelet with deployant clasp, case, dial and movement signed 35 mm. diam.

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$16,000-28,000

€12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	710.459
Calibre :	27 SC; sweep center seconds hand; manual winding
Case No :	2.614.097
Style :	Reference 2508, steel
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1963
Date of sale :	May 28th, 1963
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1963 and its subsequent sale on 28 May 1963.

References 2508 and 2509 are the large time only waterproof versions of the revered Calatrava design. The only difference between the two references is

that 2508 sports sweep centre seconds, 2509 subsidiary seconds at 6 o'clock. In production from 1950 to at least 1967, reference 2508 was available in yellow and pink gold, and also in steel, such as the present watch.

The production can be divided into two series. The first is distinguished by a dial with applied dagger and square numerals. The second series, of which the present lot is a remarkable example, is instead characterized by outer beady minute divisions and applied baton numerals. This last version can, in some rare instances, present luminous hands and numerals, such as this watch.



The steel version of reference 2508 is extremely rare. It is calculated that less than ten percent of the total production was fitted into a steel case, and until today only 13 examples were publicly known. This previously unknown specimen is the fourteenth example to appear at auction and, as mentioned, it furthermore is graced by the highly sought-

after luminous dial configuration, never before seen on this model. The overall appeal is further enhanced by the *Gay Frères* expandable bracelet. Possibly the most renowned and appreciated Genevois jeweler from the mid-20th century, *Gay Frères* watch bracelets are much appreciated and considered highly collectible items themselves. The combination of steel and pink gold is the perfect match for the steel case and pink gold numerals of the watch. The final result is a handsome vintage timepiece easy to be used for day-by-day wear as well as for the most formal of occasions, or simply become a treasured addition to any serious Patek Philippe collection.

Other examples of reference 2508 are described and illustrated in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches*, Volume II, p. 230.



80 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND RARE RHODIUM PLATED BRASS SQUARE ELECTRO MECHANICAL AND SOLAR POWERED DESK TIMEPIECE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 908, MOVEMENT NO. 872'965, CASE NO. 1'034, MANUFACTURED IN 1964

Cal. 17''' solar powered photo electric cell circular gilt finished lever movement, 29 jewels, Gyromax balance, free sprung regulator, battery recharged by the solar panel, rhodium plated silvered matte dial, applied rhodium plated brass baton numerals, silvered hands, square case, solar panel to the top, hinged back, *dial and movement signed* 142 mm. wide & 142 mm. high

SFr. 8,000-12,000

US\$8,800-13,200

€6,800-10,000

Type of watch :	Table clock
Movement No :	872.965
Calibre :	17'' photo-electric cell
Case No :	1034
Style :	Reference 908, rhodium-plated brass
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, applied indexes in rhodium-plated brass
Date of manufacture :	1964
Date of sale :	April 30th, 1964
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	---

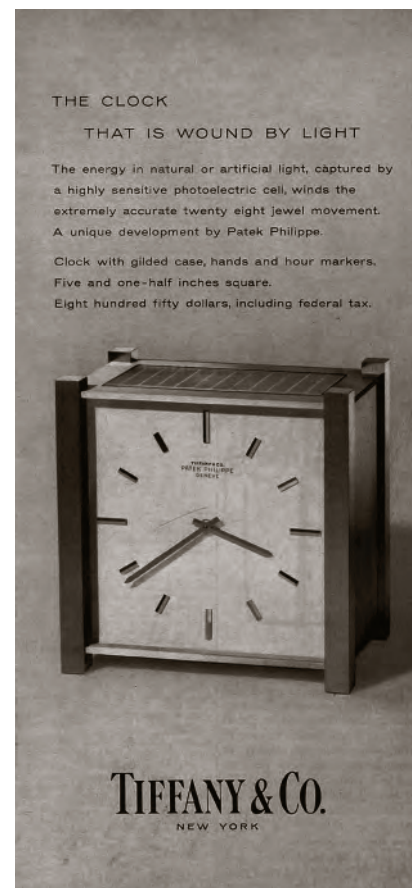
Extract from the Archives

With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present timepiece in 1964 and its subsequent sale on 30 April 1964. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe invoice dated 8 July 2014 for a complete servicing of the piece amounting to CHF3,348.

Consigned by the family of the original owner, the present desk timepiece is fresh to the market and believed to be only the second example of a reference 908E to appear in public to date. Overhauled in the workshops of Patek Philippe in 2014, it is furthermore preserved in excellent overall condition.

Reference 908 was manufactured with the majority of the cases in gilt brass, few examples such as the present in rhodium-plated brass case.

For a note on Patek Philippe's electronic timepieces see lot 96 in this auction, consigned by the same family.



Advertisement, 1964. Courtesy Cefari Publishing



81 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY RARE, FINE AND UNUSUAL ELECTRO MECHANICAL AND SOLAR POWERED GILT BRASS AND GREEN LEATHER TABLE CLOCK WITH APPLIED GILT ORNAMENTS "COMMERCE ET INDUSTRIE" AND ORIGINAL FITTED BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 714, MOVEMENT NO. 873'164, CASE NO. 585, MANUFACTURED IN 1965

Cal. 17''250 solar powered photo electric cell circular gilt finished lever movement with battery back up, 29 jewels, Gyromax balance, free sprung regulator, battery recharged by the solar panel, silvered matted dial, engraved baton numerals and applied gilt dots on applied gilt chapter ring, gilt Dauphine hands, cylindrical green leather covered case, applied gilt ornaments representing themes from the world of commerce and industry, solar panel set into the domed revolving top with applied oval shaped gilt decoration, on three fluted feet, *case numbered, dial and movement signed*

220 mm. high

*SFr.*30,000-50,000

*US\$*33,000-55,000

*€*25,000-42,000

Type of watch :	Dome table clock
Movement No :	873.164
Calibre :	17''250; photo-electric cell
Case No :	585
Style :	Reference 714, gilt brass and green leather
Type of dial :	Raised gilt circle, 4 engraved indexes, 8 round applied indexes
Date of manufacture :	1965
Date of sale :	March 12th, 1965
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Gilt brass ornaments applied all around the dome clock; Theme: "Commerce et Industrie" (the world of commerce and industry)

Extract from the Archives

With *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present gilt brass and green leather dome table clock in 1965 with gilt brass ornaments applied all around the clock with the theme "Commerce et Industrie" (the world of commerce and industry) and its subsequent sale on 12 March 1965. Furthermore delivered with *Patek Philippe* original fitted green leather presentation box.

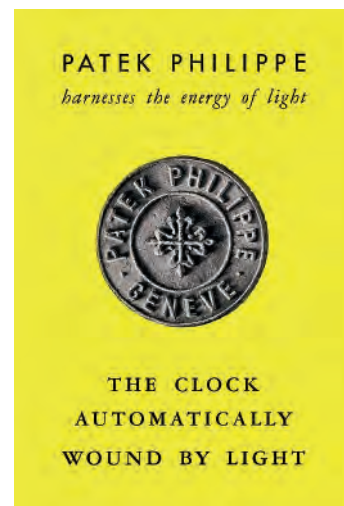
Dome clocks with leather-covered cases and applied ornaments are exceedingly rare. To date, only two other examples of this variant, however both with different ornaments, are known to exist. Fresh to the market, the present clock is furthermore the very first reference 714E with such leather-covered case and applied "Commerce et Industrie" theme to appear in public. The themes represented are the caduceus, symbol of commerce and negotiation (often used incorrectly as a symbol of healthcare and medical practice due to the confusion with the traditional medical symbol, the rod of Asclepius), lyre and pan flute as symbol for music, shield, sword and cornet as symbol for armed forces, a wheat sheaf, symbol for agriculture, and a balance and sword, symbol for justice and law.

This reference 714E is from Patek Philippe's early series of the celebrated and highly collectable "Dome" table clocks, fitted with a 17''250 mechanical movement, electrically wound and powered through the solar cells and through a battery.

Watchmakers are always in quest of free sources of energy, the disadvantage of light however is that it is not available around the clock. Patek Philippe opened its Electronic Division in 1948 with the goal of exploring photoelectric, electronic, and nuclear timekeeping. The department produced the groundbreaking solar clock, the first of its kind.



A similar clock to 'Commerce & Industry' was offered in a 1960s advertising brochure depicting a navigational theme. Courtesy Mario Donati







In 1954, Patek Philippe patented its extraordinary photoelectric energy mechanism (Patent No. 298564). Photoelectric cells charged an accumulator which then powered a motor to wind a conventional Patek Philippe 17''' hand-wound pocket watch movement. With energy stored in either the accumulator or the movement spring, the firm claimed that the clock was capable of running in complete darkness for a year and with an accuracy of within one second per day.

This pioneering technology was used in 1955 in a traditional cloisonné enamel domed case on three ribbed feet, the photoelectric cells set into the top. This first cloisonné enamel dome clock was exhibited at the 1955 World Symposium followed by the Museum of Science in Boston. It was advertised as the "light-wound" table clock which never required winding. The earliest version of the clock was equipped with a 17 ligne calibre with a self-compensating Breguet balance spring and micrometric swan neck fine regulator. Later examples were fitted with calibre 17-250 with 29 jewels, Gyromax

balance and free-sprung overcoil hairspring (without a regulator). As with any Patek Philippe equipped with a Gyromax balance, a quarter-turn of a pair of balance weights provided about a seven second correction of rate. Following the arrival of quartz movements in the 1960s, Patek Philippe began integrating this technology into its photoelectric clock production. The earliest quartz versions had photoelectric cells set into the top of the dome, powering a calibre 33 quartz movement and lithium battery.

Since their launch in 1955, few examples of these clocks are produced every year, each unique by its individually decorated case featuring engravings of varying pattern, cloisonné enamel scenes (see lot 100 in this auction), or the very rare leather-covered version such as the present lot. The small production is a result of the few artisans skilled enough to decorate the clock's challenging curved surfaces, works of art in their own right highly appreciated in today's collector market.



82 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN OVERSIZED AND RARE 18K GOLD CUSHION SHAPED ELECTRONIC WRISTWATCH WITH SWEEP CENTRE SECONDS AND DATE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3587, MOVEMENT NO. 5989, CASE NO. 2'699'518, MANUFACTURED IN 1972

Cal. B21 electroquartz movement, 13 jewels, two tone gilt dial with applied gold baton numerals with luminous detail, outer ring with luminous five minute divisions, luminous hands, sweep centre seconds with hacking feature, window for date, in large cushion shaped water resistant type case with screw back, case, dial and movement signed
43 mm. wide

SFr. 10,000-20,000

US\$11,000-22,000
€8,300-16,500

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	5.989
Calibre :	B21; quartz
Case No :	2.699.518
Style :	Reference 3587, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1972
Date of sale :	April 4th, 1972
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1972 and its subsequent sale on 29 May 1972.

Examples with lugs are exceedingly rare, and only 3 are known with this configuration. The presently offered lot also features

the distinction of a gilt dial making it the only known example with lugs and this dial. Complete with original papers, this watch is an icon of the 1970s and its large oversized case is ideal on the 21st century wrist.

In the 1970s an earthquake of unprecedented magnitude shook the world of watchmaking: the advent of quartz movements. Inexpensive and extremely accurate, when they made their debut on the market more than one watchmaking firm shivered in fear, expecting this to be the end of mechanical wristwatches. Countermeasures were put into effect by the various companies to protect their market share, and to secure a slice of the new quartz watches customer base.

For the occasion, Patek Philippe teamed up with a number of other manufacturers such as Rolex and Omega, a possibly unique case in the history of the firm, to bring to the market a quartz movement. The result of this effort is the beta 21 calibre.

While the movement itself is remarkable as being the result of a truly cross-market effort by the most important firms of the time, what really surprises about this watch is its style. It is obvious that Patek Philippe made an incredible effort to provide a “modern” watch, not

just in the movement but in the case design as well, but still strived to imbue the timepiece with the allure of exclusivity typical of the firm. First of all, the sheer amount of material used in these wristwatches is impressive: the case with the bracelet version alone weighs up to 180 grams of gold, possibly the heaviest case and bracelet set made by Patek Philippe. The finishing of the piece is equally superb, most notably highlighted by the full gold dial. Eventually, the size is remarkable, especially considered that at the time smaller and extra thin watches were in fashion. It is obvious that Patek Philippe is aiming to create a new market segment: that of luxury quartz watches.



Advertising pamphlet, circa 1970. Courtesy Cefari Publishing

PATEK PHILIPPE

MAITRES HORLOGERS A GENÈVE DEPUIS 1839

CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE ET DE GARANTIE



NOUS CERTIFIONS QUE LA MONTRE

Référence N° 3587

Mouvement N° 005989

de calibre B.21 et 13 rubis,
réglée aux diverses températures et positions
a été construite dans nos ateliers à Genève.

Le cadran est soleil, doré, heures relief ébène
et le boîtier en or jaune 18 kt.

montre à quartz.

Nous garantissons cette montre contre tout
défaut de fabrication.

Cette garantie ne comprend pas l'entretien périodique nécessaire à
chaque montre. Cet entretien devra être fait par un horloger qualifié
tous les ans pour la montre bracelet, tous les deux ans pour la
montre de poche.

PKOT

PATEK PHILIPPE



•83 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE 18K WHITE GOLD AND LAPIS LAZULI BRACELET WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3578/1, MOVEMENT NO. 1'175'509, CASE NO. 2'730'900, MANUFACTURED IN 1973

Cal. 175 mechanical movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, silvered matte dial, lapis lazuli set quarter hour markers, lapis lazuli set hands, square shaped case with lapis lazuli side bars, blank bezel, snap on back, 18K white gold integral Patek Philippe mesh bracelet, case, dial and movement signed
30 mm. width & 26.5 mm. length

SFr.3,000-5,000

US\$3,300-5,500

€2,500-4,200

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.175.509
Calibre :	175; manual winding
Case No :	2.730.900
Style :	Reference 3578/1, 18k white gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1973
Date of sale :	March 14th, 1974
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in white gold
Remark :	Lapis lazuli on the bezel

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1973 with lapis lazuli on the bezel and white gold bracelet, and its subsequent sale on 14 March 1974.

It is well known that serious watch collectors tend to polarize their taste

and collection toward one watch brand or another. If a collector specialized in, for example Rolex, buys a watch by another brand, it must mean the watch was so special and particular that it managed to transcend the psychological barriers of a brand-biased buyer. Following this line of thought, if the buyer who purchases, for example the Patek Philippe here on offer, is not only a Rolex collector but also the most knowledgeable authority on Rolex Daytona and one of the undisputed top watch connoisseurs worldwide, it must be that the watch is indeed truly special. This is, in fact, precisely the case, as this watch was consigned by no one less than Mr. Pucci Papaleo, one of the most appreciated, trusted and worldwide respected watch scholars of the past 20 years.

Mr. Papaleo says he follows three criteria when evaluating a watch for his personal collection: condition, condition, and condition; and when looking at this watch, it is apparent that he is very serious. A wonderful example of 1970s design, this previously unknown timepiece is an incredible mixture of understatement and fanciness.



3578/1. A striking contrast of 18 ct gold and lapis lazuli. Note also the hands and hour markers fashioned in lapis. An ultra thin dress watch.

Patek catalogue, 1972. Courtesy www.ericortella.com

The dial is clean to the point of starkness, without any inscription but the small understated signature at 12 and the "Swiss" designation practically hidden under the numeral at 6. The only other presence on the dial are the four lapis lazuli-set baton indexes. The dial is framed by a narrow, flat metal bezel, and then two relatively large slabs of lapis lazuli with a gentle inclination add the final touch. In typical 70s style, the watch is not defined by scales, sectors or subsidiary dials, as it was so common in the first half of the century. Now the watch becomes undisputed realm of pure shapes and color - in this case white and blue - in a process similar to what happened for figurative arts:

if this watch were a painting, it could easily be an abstract Kandinsky, shapes and color taken alone say little, but together become art.

It is unsurprising that this piece caught the attention of even such a die-hard "Rolexista" as Mr. Papaleo, especially when we consider the condition of the watch: obviously unpolished and unrestored. And, for a watch that is based on pure lines and geometrical shapes, an unpolished case becomes of paramount concern in order to maintain intact the effect dreamed up by Patek Philippe's artists nearly fifty years ago.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

84 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD OPENFACE MINUTE REPEATING KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH LINEAR PERPETUAL CALENDAR AND MOON PHASES

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 844, MOVEMENT NO. 861'089, CASE NO. 317'097, MANUFACTURED IN 1973

Cal. 17''' nickel finished lever movement, 29 jewels, swan neck regulator, wolf's tooth winding, minute repeating on two hammers onto two gongs, silvered matte dial, applied gold baton numerals, gold dauphine hands, triple window for combined "American" month, date and day of the week display, subsidiary dial for moon phases and constant seconds, massive circular case, stepped bezel, snap on back, repeating slide in the band, case, dial and movement signed

51 mm. diam.

SFr. 130,000-220,000

US\$145,000-245,000

€110,000-185,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	861.089
Calibre :	17''' minute repeater, perpetual calendar in apertures, moon phases, lever escapement
Case No :	317.097
Style :	Reference 844, open face, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1973
Date of sale :	October 28th, 1975
Bracelet/Leather strap :	---
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1973 and its subsequent sale on 28 October 1975.

Distinguished by its architectural, modernist case and dial designs reduced to a minimalist level, reference 844 is one of Patek Philippe's greatest post war designs for complicated pocket watches. Launched in the mid-1960s, the model is best known for its so-called "American calendar", derived from the arrangement of the calendar indication, starting with month, date and day of the week as opposed to the European date, month and day of the week

sequence. Also known as linear calendar or digital calendar display, it was introduced with references 699/2 and 699/5 in the mid-1950s and later evolved into the references 843 and 844. Of very similar style, only differing by size and minor case or dial details, references 843 and 844 were made in an exceedingly small series only, the vast majority in yellow gold, only one white gold example has appeared to date.

The present reference 844 impresses with its excellent overall condition, sharp angles to bezel and case and the crisp hallmark to the pendant. The original dial has never been subject to any restoration and displays a great shine, further enhancing the appeal of this rare triple complication.

For the illustration and description of reference 844 with movement no. 861'100 see *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume I*, p. 387, Inv. P-700.







Réf. 844

Calibre 17"
Cadran/Dial: T
Or jaune/Yellow gold
Or blanc/White gold

Répétition minutes. Quantième
perpétuel. Phases de lune.
Petite aiguille de secondes.
Minute repeater. Perpetual calendar.
Moon-phases.
Small seconds-hand.



PATEK PHILIPPE & C°

GENEVE SWISS

No 861089

TWENTY-NINE
403

REG
P

85 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD, TIGER'S EYE AND LAPIS LAZULI BRACELET WATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 4229/1, MOVEMENT NO. 1'249'105, CASE NO. 2'732'068, MANUFACTURED IN 1974

Cal. 13.5'''', mechanical lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 20 jewels, Gyromax balance, tiger's eye dial, articulated bracelet designed with seven similarly designed textured gold, tiger's eye and lapis lazuli modules in alternating directions, hidden spring clasp, case, dial and movement signed

28.5 mm. wide & 160 mm. long

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000

€16,500-33,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.249.105
Calibre :	13,5; manual winding
Case No :	2.732.068
Style :	Reference 4229/1, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1974
Date of sale :	March 26th, 1975
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Yellow gold bracelet
Remark :	7 tiger's eye - 8 lapis lazuli

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present bracelet watch in 1974 with and its subsequent sale on 26 March 1975. Further delivered with Patek Philippe fitted presentation box.

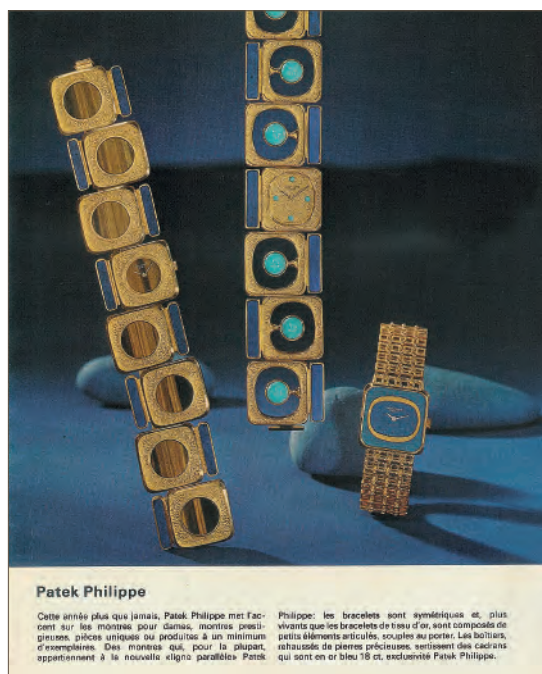
This reference 4229/1 is the so far only known example of this highly rare and unusual model. It is furthermore preserved in excellent overall condition.

A decade of activism, freedom and self-expression dominated the 1970s and established fashion and jewellery trends became more tolerant and individualistic.

This unique bracelet watch with its geometrically abstract design enhanced with the 1970s trendy gemstones, lapis lazuli and tiger's eye, is a fine example of this period. Bold yet minimal this elegant Patek Philippe bracelet watch blends both of these styles.

The genius behind this design lies in the subtle curve and combination of the recognizable geometric shapes. A circle super imposed upon a square flanked by a rectangle. These simple forms decorated with natural gemstones are combined in a very unusual and modern way.

People wore what they wanted, nothing shocked and women with their new found freedom did not hesitate buying and wearing unique pieces. This Patek Philippe bracelet watch is a perfect example of the spirit of this decade.



Patek Philippe

Cette année plus que jamais, Patek Philippe met l'accent sur les montres pour dames, montres prestigieuses, pièces uniques ou produites à un minimum d'exemplaires. Des montres qui, pour la plupart, appartiennent à la nouvelle «ligne parallèle» Patek

Philippe: les bracelets sont symétriques et plus vivants que les bracelets de tissu d'or, sont composés de petits éléments articulés, souples au porter. Les bracelets, réalisés de pierres précieuses, entourent des cadrans qui sont en or bleu 18 ct, exclusive Patek Philippe.

Montres et Bijoux catalogue, 1972.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE



86 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K WHITE GOLD AND DIAMOND SET DUAL TIME BRACELET WATCH WITH LAPIS LAZULI DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 4404/1, MOVEMENT NOS. 1'242'612 AND 1'243'758, CASE NO. 2'769'841, MANUFACTURED IN 1978

Two independent calibre 13''' 1/2, mechanical movements stamped with the Geneva seal, 20 jewels, Gyromax balances, lapis lazuli dial with two textured "Tuscany" finished silvered subdials, two part case, bezel set with 92 diamonds (approximately 1.20 cts), case back secured by four screws, integrated 18k white gold *Patek Philippe* textured "Tuscany" finished bracelet, case, dial and movements signed
34.5 mm. x 23 mm.

SFr. 30,000-50,000

US\$33,000-55,000

€25,000-42,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.242.612
Calibre :	13,5; manual winding - two time zones
Case No :	2.769.841
Style :	Reference 4404/1, 18K white gold
Type of dial :	Lapis lazuli with two silvered dials
Date of manufacture :	1978
Date of sale :	July 24th, 1987
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in white gold
Remark :	92 diamonds 8/8 - 1.22 ct Second movement: 1.243.758

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with two silvered and lapis lazuli dials in 1978 and its subsequent sale on 24 July 1987.

This watch is believed to be the only second example of a reference 4404/1, in production from 1976 until around 1979, to appear in public to date. It is furthermore preserved in excellent overall condition.

The 1970s were a time of great cultural fervor: music, the figurative arts, even fashion were all affected by the sociological context. The watchmaking industry is no exception, and it is during this time that some of the most creatively intriguing watches were designed and manufactured.

The present watch, a lovely specimen of reference 4404/1, is a wonderful opportunity to see this trend in action. While this is a double dial wristwatch, not a single scale can be found on it. The only designation is the Patek Philippe signature, which however is very minute in size. The entire aesthetic impact of the watch is

entrusted to a game of reflections, colours, textures and shapes. The large case only looks rectangular, but a closer look reveals that it is actually octagonal. The cut corners contribute to making the watch look more essential and less encumbering, as the then-current fashion is oriented toward minute, flat watches.

Patek Philippe's love for textures and bright colors is exemplified in this timepiece in an incredibly elegant way: the use of deep blue lapis lazuli is the perfect background for the textured bracelet and the dials. As a matter of fact, bracelet, dials and bezel are all playing the same tune, just with slightly different timbres: the subsidiary counters perfectly mimic the texture of the bracelet, and while the diamond-set bezel indeed shines brighter, the shiny and textured style that it gives off seems to be just an highlighted version of the look given off by the other white components of the watch.

It is interesting to note that while this is, in theory, a watch for travelers, the finish and material could not be less appropriate for such a destination. This is consequence of modern technology permeating more and more consistently every aspect of society. Wristwatches are less and less seen as mere tools, but rather as the one and only true jewel for men. Consequently, the array of complications developed over the course of the previous decades in order to address real-life situations (for example, the repeater to "see" the time by night), gradually lose their original connotation and become instead exercise in technical proficiency and designing ability.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

87 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND RARE 18K WHITE GOLD, DIAMOND AND SAPPHIRE SET OVAL WRISTWATCH WITH BRACELET AND AN 18K WHITE GOLD AND DIAMOND SET RING

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, GRANDE ELLIPSE JOAILLERIE MODEL, REF. 3624/1 MOVEMENT NO. 1'228'378, CASE NO. 539'437; AND RING NO. 6388, REF. E.2297, MANUFACTURED IN 1975

The watch, cal. 23 300 mechanical lever movement stamped twice with Geneva seal, Gyromax balance, 18 jewels, the pavé set diamond dial with baguette cut sapphire set chapters, in oval case with pavé set diamond bezel, snap on back, together with an 18k white gold mesh *Patek Philippe* bracelet, case, dial and movement signed, and the ring, designed as a pavé set diamond oval plaque to the 18k white gold band, signed
Watch 34 mm. wide, ring size 7

SFr.30,000-60,000

US\$33,000-66,000

€25,000-50,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.228.378
Calibre :	23-300; manual winding
Case No :	539.437
Style :	Reference 3624/1, 18k white gold
Type of dial :	4/4 sapphire hour markers, pavé diamond set dial
Date of manufacture :	1975
Date of sale :	October 8th, 1981
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in white gold
Remark :	100 diamonds - 3.12 ct

Extract from the Archives



With the original *Patek Philippe* Certificates of Origin and *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with a total diamond carat weight of approximately 3.12 cts in 1975 and its subsequent sale on 8 October 1981.

Diamonds always impress and this stunning watch certainly does not

disappoint. Popular now as in the 1980s gem-set watches have a timeless appeal. Patek Philippe excels in not only watchmaking but also gemstone setting. This is the second known example of this reference, a glamorous evolution of the original Ellipse model set with 100 high grade diamonds. Suitably elegant the dial shimmers with pavé-set single cut diamonds and 4 sapphire baguette-cut hour markers. The entire dial is intriguingly set with this technique of paving the surface with rows of tightly packed diamonds. The bezel is further set with two stunning rows of brilliant-cut diamonds enhancing the overall luxury.

Patek Philippe in the 1980s understood their clients not only appreciated their watches but also their finely made jewellery pieces and started offering more en-suite collections.

PATEK PHILIPPE

Parce qu'au sommet,
il n'y a de place que pour un nom.

NOUS NOUS HONORONS D'AVOIR COMME AGENTS EN FRANCE :

BAYONNE : André Faur - 33, rue Thiers	MONTE-CARLO : Stéphane - 9, boulevard des Moulins	PARIS : Philippe - 16, place Vendôme - 0.J. Perren - 8, rue Royale - 33, avenue Victor-Hugo
BORDEAUX : Morenne - 21, cours de l'Intendance	MONTPELLIER : Bousquet - 14, 16, 18, rue de la Loge	REIMS : Au Lingot d'Or - 20, place Drouot d'Enfer
CANNES : Henri Martin - 7, promenade de la Croisette	NANCY : Brunner - 20, rue des Dominicains	ROUEN : Degon - 49, rue Jeanne-d'Arc
DEAUVILLE : Watos - 3, rue du Casino	NICE : Henri Martin - 2, avenue de Verdun	SAINT-ETIENNE : Le Régent - 1, rue de la République
LILLE : Perreux - 13, rue de la Bourse	PARIS : Aldebert - 1, boulevard de la Madeleine 70, Laubourg St Honoré -	STRASBOURG : Eberle - 20, rue du 22 Novembre
LYON : Montet - 5, rue Childebert	METZ : Brunner - 11, rue des Clercs	TOULOUSE : Faur - 57, rue d'Alsace

Advertisement, 1977.
Courtesy Cefari Publishing



~88 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE 18K GOLD AUTOMATIC SKELETONIZED WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3878, MOVEMENT NO. 1'239'005, CASE NO. 2'794'612, MANUFACTURED IN 1982

Cal. 240 SQ automatic finely engraved ultra thin gilt finished movement, 27 jewels, 22K gold micro rotor, skeletonized dial, circular case, t lugs, cabochon sapphire set crown, glazed display snap on back, 18K gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed
31 mm. diam.

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$ 16,000-28,000

€ 12,500-21,000

PROVENANCE:

PROPERTY OF AN IMPORTANT COLLECTOR

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.239.005
Calibre :	240; self-winding
Case No :	2.794.612
Style :	Reference 3878, 18k yellow gold, skeleton
Type of dial :	Skeleton
Date of manufacture :	1982
Date of sale :	November 4th, 1982
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1982 and its subsequent sale on 4 November 1982. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe presentation box.

The present lot is fresh to market.

Reference 3878, Patek Philippe's only automatic skeletonized wristwatch, was in production from 1981 until approximately 1998.

The estimated production of the offered reference is circa 500 examples and only ten percent surfaced on the market since its launch.

DECORATING AND ENGRAVING THE MOVEMENT

Engraving is the practice of incising a design into a hard, usually flat surface, by cutting grooves into it. The result may be a decorated object in itself, as when silver, gold, steel, or glass are engraved, or may provide an intaglio printing plate, of copper or another metal, for printing images on paper as prints or illustrations.

In watchmaking, from the case to the movements, engraving is one of the decorative techniques that form the soul of a luxury watch.



Marketing card, reference 3878, circa 1983.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

It is a savoir-faire that has been passed down from generation to generation. The engraver cuts the metal to create patterns that give the entire movement the rare elegance and emotion that distinguish a fine watch.

Often hidden in the depths of the case, the subtlety of this decorative work is nonetheless unveiled in skeleton watches. Designed to highlight the beauty and architectural complexity of their movement, these models with transparent case reveal the beauty of the pieces which are

enhanced by the ornamental delicacy of the engraving.

With extraordinary skill, the engraver cuts into the material, using chisels and working almost exclusively by hand. From engraving initials, numbers on the face, or decorations drawn by a designer to the ad-hoc creation of a motif, the work of this goldsmith demands patience, dexterity, attention to detail and an aesthetic sensibility.

Another example of a skeletonized wristwatch is illustrated and described in Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II, p. 247.



89 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND LARGE STAINLESS STEEL AUTOMATIC BRACELET WATCH WITH DATE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3700/11, MOVEMENT NO. 1'310'556, CASE NO. 541'211, MANUFACTURED IN 1982

Cal. 28/255 C automatic lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 36 jewels, black ribbed dial, applied luminous gold baton numerals, aperture for date, water resistant type case of typical form, steel bezel, stainless steel *Patek Philippe* bracelet and deployant clasp, case, dial and movement signed
42 mm. diam.

*SFr.*25,000-35,000

*US\$*28,000-39,000

€21,000-29,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.310.556
Calibre :	28-255 C; date; self-winding
Case No :	541.211
Style :	Reference 3700/11, steel
Type of dial :	Black ribbed dial, applied white gold indexes, tritium
Date of manufacture :	1982
Date of sale :	July 22nd, 1983
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in steel
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



The following two lots, 89 and 90, are fine examples from Patek Philippe's celebrated "Nautilus" series, the firm's entirely water-resistant sports watch. It was launched only after Patek Philippe succeeded in developing a model with a strong and inimitable design. Created by Gérald Genta, the case

was inspired by the universal shape of a porthole found on virtually all maritime vessels. In 1974, the technical principle for sealing the case, like a porthole was established, with the lugs on either side of the bezel and their counterparts on the case back hinged by lateral screws. Introduced in 1976, the first ever "Nautilus" was reference 3700/1 in stainless steel, today one of the most sought-after timepieces at auction. Patented in 1979, the Nautilus porthole case remains a unique solution to the requirement for water resistance, and is tested to a pressure of 120 meters. Although simpler, one-piece case designs have since been developed, Patek Philippe continues to make the original Nautilus watches for collectors who appreciate a classic and original design.

THE SUPERLATIVE PATEK PHILIPPE NAUTILUS



With *Patek Philippe* Certificate of Origin, instruction manual, product information, hang tag, and fitted presentation box. Furthermore delivered with *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1982 and its subsequent sale on 22 July 1983.

The absolute mint condition of the present lot is astonishing. In decades of auction catalogues barely a Patek Philippe Nautilus model in stainless steel in such condition has been offered to the public. In addition, fresh

to the market and with all of the original accessories, it gives the lucky recipient of this lot, the impression to go back to the 1980s and by chance to have acquired it directly in a Patek Philippe boutique.



Nautilus
PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

Nautilus
PATEK PHILIPPE

Nautilus
PATEK PHILIPPE

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE
D'ORIGINE
OF ORIGIN

we certify that the watch
a été construite dans
nos ateliers de Genève.
in our Geneva workshops.

Reference No 3700/011
Mouvement No 1.310.556

was adjusted at various temperatures and positions, a été construite dans
nos ateliers de Genève.
in our Geneva workshops.

Calibre: 28'255C automatique
Cadran/Dial: noir heures Index
Boîtier/Case: acier
Bracelet/Strap or bracelet: acier Rubis/Watch jewels: 36
Pierres/Gem stones: _____

GENÈVE
Importantes remarques au verso
Important notice overleaf

PATEK PHILIPPE S.A.
Philippe
PRESIDENT



Marketing card, circa 1982.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

Reference 3700-1 was equipped with calibre 28-255 C based on a Jaeger Le-Coultré ébauche, the best thin automatic movement at that time. The cases were manufactured by Favre-Perret and they existed in stainless steel, steel and gold (see lot 90), 18K yellow, white gold and platinum and the dials were hand made by the highly skilled Stern Frères creators.

In 1980 Patek Philippe started to create cases and bracelets in their Ateliers Reunis workshops and the Nautilus changed its reference number to the new 3700-11. The new stainless steel which was being used is called "Chrome-Nickel-Moybdenum steel" and the bracelet's deployant clasp has been reduced to 16mm, from 18mm of the previous reference.

The production estimate of reference 3700-11 in stainless steel is approximately 1,200 pieces.

For an illustration and description of a reference 3700/1 in stainless steel see *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe - Volume II*, p. 252, Inv. P-1557.

Patek Philippe. Hand-crafted.

In 1839, the founding year of Patek Philippe,
finishing a watch entirely by hand was the rule.

Today it is the exception.

Should rare watches made in this way appeal to you,
so will our color brochure

The 7 Crafts of Patek Philippe.

Please write to: Patek Philippe,

Dept. NGN, 41 Rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva 3, Switzerland.

*Nautilus, the most rugged
of Patek Philippe watches.
Water-resistant to a depth
of 120 meters. Ultra-thin.
Self-winding. Date.
In steel or 18 kt. gold.*



Nautilus
PATEK PHILIPPE

90 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE AND LARGE STAINLESS STEEL AND GOLD AUTOMATIC BRACELET WATCH WITH DATE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, NAUTILUS MODEL, RETAILED BY BEYER, REF. 3700/11, MOVEMENT NO. 1'310'692, CASE NO. 2'808819, MANUFACTURED IN 1982

Cal. 28/255 C automatic lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 36 jewels, black ribbed dial, applied luminous gold baton numerals, aperture for date, water resistant type case of typical form, gold bezel, stainless steel and gold Patek Philippe bracelet and deployant clasp, case, dial and movement signed, dial furthermore signed by the retailer

42 mm. diam.

SFr. 15,000-25,000

US\$ 16,000-28,000

€ 12,500-21,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.310.692
Calibre :	28-255 C; date; self-winding
Case No :	2.808.819
Style :	Reference 3700/11, 18k yellow gold and steel
Type of dial :	Black ribbed dial, applied yellow gold indexes, tritium
Date of manufacture :	1982
Date of sale :	February 19th, 1986
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in yellow gold and steel
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



Marketing card, circa 1982.
Courtesy www.ericortella.com

With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin and original

Beyer invoice. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch in 1982 and its subsequent sale on 19 February 1986.

Reference 3700-11AJ was first introduced in 1980. The estimated total production of this model is only 200 examples.

Previously unknown by the public, this watch is graced by the extremely rare Beyer signature on the dial. Patek Philippe wristwatches with the retailer signature on the dial are extremely scarce. The combination of a rare feature and a small production makes the offered lot one the rarest early Nautilus model ever offered at auction: as a matter of fact, this is the only reference 3700-11AJ signed by Beyer known to the public.

Another example of a stainless steel and gold Nautilus model is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches, Volume II*, p. 252.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

Certificat d'origine
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Nous certifions que la montre
We certify that the watch

Référence,
Mouvement,
Calibre,

3700/011
13101692
28 255C aut.

480747

réglée aux diverses températures et positions, a été construite dans
was adjusted at various temperatures and positions and manufactured
nos ateliers de Genève.
in our Geneva workshops.

Rubis/Watch jewels: 36
Cadran/Dial: noir, heures relief or
Boîtier/Case: bimétal
Bracelet/Strap or bracelet: bimétal
Pierres/Gem stones:
PTNR

Vendue par/Sold by:
date: 28/4/86

CHRONOMETRIE BEYER
Bahnhofstrasse 31
8001 ZÜRICH
Tel. 01-221 10 80

PATEK PHILIPPE S.A.

PRÉSIDENT

Ce Certificat n'est valable que s'il est muni du timbre de l'Agent officiel Patek Philippe et de la date de vente.
This Certificate is valid only when signed and dated by an officially appointed Patek Philippe Agent.

Printed in Switzerland/88

91 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE, UNUSUAL AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE 18K WHITE AND YELLOW GOLD TRIANGULAR BRACELET WATCH WITH DIAMOND SET LAPIS LAZULI DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 4359/1, MOVEMENT NO. 1'272'718, CASE NO. 2'758'756, MANUFACTURED IN 1975

Cal. 16 250 mechanical lever movement, 18 jewels, lapis lazuli dial with applied 12 diamond set indexes, triangular case, hooded lugs, snap on case back, 18K white and yellow gold *Patek Philippe* bracelet, case, dial and movement signed

37.5 mm. wide

*SFr.*50,000-100,000

*US\$*55,000-110,000

€42,000-83,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.272.718
Calibre :	16-250; manual winding
Case No :	2.758.756
Style :	Reference 4359/1, 18K yellow and white gold
Type of dial :	Special dial
Date of manufacture :	1975
Date of sale :	January 20th, 1983
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Bracelet in yellow gold
Remark :	---

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming the production of the present watch in 1975 and its subsequent sale on 20 January 1983. Patek Philippe is renowned for its mastery of horological complications, even simpler timepieces are engineered and realized with unsurpassed skill.

Often either overlooked or taken for granted is the firm's outstanding ability to create not only horologic masterpieces, but also to create objects which live up to the highest jewelry standard, both in terms of design and craftsmanship. The present timepiece perfectly exemplifies this concept. Unknown from public and literature, this reference 4359/1 is almost certainly a unique piece, created in 1975 possibly as a stylistic exercise. The peerless dial - confirmed as "special" by the Extract from the Archives - seems deceptively simple, but its stylistic perfection and overall balance become apparent after a more in-depth look. In order to fully appreciate it, one must think back to the fashion of the time. Realized in the 1970s when geometric patterns were highly appreciated in all sectors of fashion, Patek Philippe reinterprets this trend and creates a wristwatch based

on a game of interlocking triangular shapes. When looking at the dial it becomes apparent that it is an equilateral triangle. Most obvious is the unusual disposition of the hour markers: not equally spaced along the sides of the dial but rather grouped in sets of three closer to the centers of the sides, and one in each corner. While this disposition adds flair and playfulness, without sacrificing balance, to the overall dial layout, it is not arbitrarily decided, but rather mathematically derived. When inscribing a circle to its inside, then dividing it from the top into twelve equal sectors, one would essentially have drawn a normal circular dial inside the triangular one, centred by the hands' pinion. Drawing lines from the pinion outward, these lines intersect the imaginary circle where normally would be the twelve numerals. When continuing the lines to the edge of the dial, we see that the lines end exactly where the hour markers are placed. As a result, at each hour, the hour hand points exactly at the appropriate marker, which would not happen if the indexes were equally spaced along the sides of the dial. The game of interlocking shapes is repeated on the bracelet's intricate construction of white and yellow gold triangular modules. The resulting optical illusion makes it look as if it was made of rectangular links, or lozenge-shaped modules. Uniqueness combined with freshness to the market, superb, close to new condition and incredible looks render the present reference 4359/1 a trophy for the aficionado of exclusive timepieces.

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE



PATEK PHILIPPE
CERTIFICATE
CERTIFICATE



NOUS CERTIFIONS QU
WE CERTIFY THAT

Référence N° 4359/1

Mouvement N° 1'272'718

réglée aux diverses températures et positions, a été construite dans
nos ateliers de Genève.
*was adjusted at various temperatures and positions and manufactured
in our Geneva workshops.*

Calibre: 16.250

Cadran/Dial: lapis-lazuli 12 index diamant Rubis/Watch jewels: 18

Boîtier/Case: or jaune et or gris 18 C.

Bracelet/Strap or bracelet: or jaune et or gris 18 C.

Pierres/Gem stones:

Importantes remarques au verso



Important notice overleaf

PATEK PHILIPPE S.A.

PRÉSIDENT

~92 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE 18K GOLD AUTOMATIC PERPETUAL CALENDAR WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES, ROMAN LEAP YEAR INDICATOR, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE, SALES TAG, BOX, SPARE DIAL, DATE DISKS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3450, MOVEMENT NO. 1'119'685, CASE NO. 2'805'692, MANUFACTURED IN 1984

Cal. 27 460 QB automatic movement stamped twice with the Geneva seal, 37 jewels, Gyromax balance, 18K gold rotor, silvered matte dial, applied gold baton and square numerals, windows for day and month, eccentric aperture for the Roman leap year indication between 3 and 4 o'clock, subsidiary moon phase and date dial at 6 o'clock, circular case with enlarged bezel, snap on back, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* original buckle, case, dial and movement signed
37.5 mm. diam.

SFr. 160,000-260,000

US\$175,000-285,000

€130,000-215,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.119.685
Calibre :	27-460 QB; perpetual calendar, moon phases, leap year indication; self-winding
Case No :	2.805.692
Style :	Reference 3450, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, 12 yellow gold hour markers
Date of manufacture :	1984
Date of sale :	April 11th, 1984
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With *Patek Philippe* Certificate of Origin, original sales tag, presentation box and outer packaging, leather wallet, contemporary brochure “Komplizierte Uhren”, technical data sheet for the perpetual calendar, spare sapphire crystal, dial, date, month and leap year disks, gold crown, rubber gasket rings, leather strap and original

18k gold *Patek Philippe* buckle. Furthermore delivered with the Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial and 12 yellow gold hour markers in 1984 and its subsequent sale on 11 April 1984.

The present reference 3450 manifestly occupies a top position in the category “spectacular timepieces” and can even be rightfully denoted the best example of this iconic model in gold, and certainly also the most complete, to appear in public in many years.

Purchased by the original owner, an important private collector, at *Patek Philippe* in Singapore in April 1984, the watch spent its existences unused and safely locked away. It remains in pristine condition. The only traces left by time are the uniform bronze-coloured oxidation to the case and buckle, infallible sign for watches having remained untouched during many years, a feature highly appreciated by collectors.

The incredibly full and sharp case proportions witness impressively the look of a reference 3450 when it left the factory, including the immaculate condition of *Patek Philippe*’s original “Water-Resistant Automatic” protective sticker to the case back. The dial has equally never been touched and is in as pristine condition as the case and, of course, the movement.

This “sleeping beauty” is furthermore delivered with an impressive selection of accessories, in addition to the original certificate, sales tag, box, period brochure and technical data sheet: the meticulous owner wishing to have key watch parts of the period for his treasure purchased not only a spare leather bracelet, o-ring rubber gaskets to assure the water-resistance of the case, a sapphire crystal and original gold crown but most importantly an additional dial, day and date disks and a leap year disk with the red dot and Arabic numerals commonly found in the early examples of reference 3450, thus allowing to change the appearance of the watch if desired. These brand new, original *Patek Philippe* accessories, all rarities by themselves and delights to the collector’s heart, further enhance the appeal of the present watch.

The combination of the absolutely perfect condition, private provenance, freshness to the market and presence of the original certificate and accessories render this exclusive timepiece a “dream come true” for any connoisseur striving to add only the very best to his collection.



Certificat d'origine CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Nous certifions que la montre
We certify that the watch

Reference, 3450
N° mouvement, 1'119'685
N° calibre, 27 460QB

à diverses températures et positions, a été construite dans
nos ateliers de Genève.
various temperatures and positions and manufactured
in our Geneva workshops.

Rubis/Watch jewels, 37
Cadran/Dial, argenté, calendrier
Boîtier/Case, or jaune 18 C.
Bracelet/Strap or bracelet, cuir
Pierres/Gem stones, PKNK

PATEK PHILIPPE DISPLAY & SERVICE CENTRE
#01-01, TONG BUILDING
302 ORCHARD ROAD
SINGAPORE 0923

Vendue par/Sold by
Date

et muni du timbre de l'Agent officiel Patek Philippe
and dated by an officially appointed



“The complicated wristwatch: masterpiece yesterday, collectible item today, museum piece tomorrow.”

(TRANSLATED FROM PATEK PHILIPPE’S 1980s BROCHURE “KOMPLIZIERTE UHREN”)

REFERENCE 3450

In 1981, reference 3450, successor of reference 3448, was introduced into the market with the improved 27'460 QB (Quantième Bissextile) calibre. The model differs from its predecessor by the modified leap year indication, the eccentric small window at 4 o'clock. The first series was made with a simple red disk and Arabic numerals, the second, such as the present watch, with Roman I, II, III and IV leap year indication.

A total of 244 examples of reference 3450 were made, the majority in yellow gold cases, only two in white gold are known to date.

Production of both references 3448 and 3450 was discontinued in 1985 when reference 3940 was launched.

Another example of a ref. 3450 with Roman leap year indicator is illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 297, Inv. P-239.



Réf. 3450
 Calibre 27.460 Q.
 Bracelet 20 mm
 Automatique avec calendrier
 perpétuel. Phases de lune.
 Automatic with perpetual
 calendar. Moon-phases.

Etanche/Water-resistant
 Cadran/Dial: 133 BJ
 Or jaune/Yellow gold

Marketing card, 1980s.
 Courtesy www.ericortella.com



•93 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE 18K GOLD OVAL AUTOMATIC WRISTWATCH WITH BRACELET AND BLUE DIAL

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, ELLIPSE MODEL, REF. 3738/115, MOVEMENT NO. 1'195'319, CASE NO. 2'842'925, MANUFACTURED IN 1988

Cal. 240 nickel finished lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, Gyromax balance, 22K rotor, blue dial, applied gold baton numerals, oval case, snap on back, 18K gold Patek Philippe integral bracelet, case, dial and movement signed

31 mm. wide & 35.5 mm. overall length

SFr. 5,000-8,000

US\$5,500-8,900

€4,200-6,700

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.195.319
Calibre :	240, self-winding
Case No :	2.842.925
Style :	Reference 3738/115, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Blue dial, applied yellow gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1988
Date of sale :	March 13th, 1989
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Yellow gold bracelet
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives

With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with blue dial, applied yellow gold indexes and yellow gold bracelet in 1988 and its subsequent sale on 13 March 1989. Furthermore delivered with two spare 18K gold links, leather wallet, product literature and presentation box.

The present Golden Ellipse is a fine example of the legendary model, distinguished by the unusual and rarely seen design with heavy link bracelet and the very good overall condition.

GOLDEN ELLIPSE - MARRYING ANCIENT AND MODERN

With its divine proportions, the case of the Golden Ellipse, launched in 1968, has no doubt inspired one of the most beautiful chapters of horological history. Thanks to its unique blend of bold simplicity and formal purity, this watch has become one of the flagships of the Patek Philippe collection and most certainly one of its most instantly recognizable creations.

The elliptical design is based on the golden section, or “divina proportio”, a ratio defined by the Greek mathematician Hippasos, around 450 BC. This discovery has fascinated both artists and philosophers and is instinctively recognized as visually agreeable and wholly balanced.



Advertisement, circa 1980. Courtesy Cefari Publishing



~94 PATEK PHILIPPE. A FINE, RARE AND EARLY AUTOMATIC PERPETUAL CALENDAR WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES AND CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3940, MOVEMENT NO. 770'944, CASE NO. 2'841'386, MANUFACTURED IN 1987

Cal. 240Q automatic movement stamped with the Geneva Seal, 27 jewels, 22K gold microrotor, silvered dial, applied baton numerals, two sunken subsidiary dials for 24 hours and day of the week display and leap year and month display, one subsidiary dial for date combined with moon phases, outer beady minute divisions, circular case, snap on back, 18K gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed 36 mm. diam.

SFr.20,000-40,000

US\$22,000-44,000

€16,500-33,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	770.944
Calibre :	240 Q; perpetual calendar with moon phases; day, date, month, leap year and a.m. / p.m. indication; self-winding
Case No :	2.841.386
Style :	Reference 3940, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvery opaline-white dial, applied yellow gold indexes
Date of manufacture :	1987
Date of sale :	January 18th, 1988
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of origin, leather pouch and product literature. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of this watch with silvery opaline-white dial and applied yellow gold indexes in 1987 and its subsequent sale on 18 January 1988.

Preserved in excellent overall condition and still retaining the protective sticker to the back, fresh to the market and with the original certificate, this early series reference 3940 is a wonderful occasion for any collector to call an example of this legendary timepiece his or her own.

Reference 3940, the quintessential perpetual calendar and distinguished by its timeless elegance, is undeniably amongst Patek Philippe's greatest classics. Launched in 1984 as replacement for reference 3450 (see lot 92 in this sale), it was at the time the slimmest perpetual calendar.

An initial series of around 100 pieces were manufactured between 1984 and 1985, the first 25 were especially made for the 225th anniversary of Patek Philippe's retailer Chronometrie Beyer in Zurich,

numbered and personalized. Starting in 1985, reference 3940 went into standard production. Until the model's discontinuation in 2007 when it was replaced by reference 5140 three further series were produced.

The main design variants between earlier and later series include sunken subsidiary dials as opposed to the rather beveled version and a plain leap year dial rather than the one with the quarter separations. Earlier models featured a smaller signature, the designation "Swiss" was printed underneath the beady minute divisions. This was changed in later series with the "Swiss" printing within the ring.

Examples of reference 3940, both Chronometrie Beyer anniversary and the regular versions, are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, p. 300.





Certificat d'origine

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Nous certifions que la montre
We certify that the watch

Référence:

3940

Mouvement:

770'944

Calibre:

2400 aut.

réglée aux diverses températures et positions, a été
nos ateliers de Genève.
was adjusted at various temperatures and positions
in our Geneva workshops.

Rubis/Watch jewels: 27
Cadran/Dial: argenté, heures re
Boîtier/Case: or jaune 18 C.
Bracelet/Strap or bracelet: cuir
Pierres/Gem stones:
PANN

achetée par/Sold by:
date:

PATEK PHILIPPE S.A.

PRÉSIDENT

Ce Certificat n'est valable que s'il est muni du timbre
This Certificate is valid only when signed and stamped

agent officiel Patek Philippe et de la date de vente.
by an officially appointed Patek Philippe Agent.



~95 PATEK PHILIPPE. AN EXTREMELY FINE, RARE AND ATTRACTIVE 18K GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3651, MOVEMENT NO. 863'448, CASE NO. 2'839'144, MOVEMENT MANUFACTURED IN 1944, ENCASED IN 1988

Cal. 13''' nickel finished lever movement, 23 jewels micrometer regulator, silvered dial, applied baton numerals, outer Arabic five minute divisions and tachymetre scale, two subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 30 minutes register, circular case, enlarged flat bezel, screw back, two round chronograph buttons in the band, 18K gold Patek Philippe buckle, case, dial and movement signed
35 mm. diam.

SFr. 120,000-220,000

US\$130,000-245,000

€100,000-180,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	863.448
Calibre :	13''; chronograph register, manual winding
Case No :	2.839.144
Style :	Reference 3651, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, raised gold indexes, tachometer scale
Date of manufacture :	1944
Date of sale :	October 8th, 1945
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	The original case was replaced by the case 2.839.144 during a servicing in our workshops in July 1988

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with silvered dial, raised gold indexes and tachometer scale in 1944 and its subsequent sale on 8 October 1945. The extract further states that the original case was replaced with the current one during a servicing

in the company's workshops in July 1988.

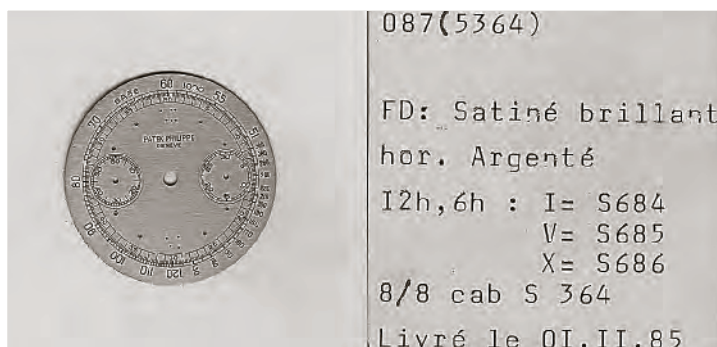
Reference 3651 is undeniably among Patek Philippe's least known and most mysterious models ever made, confirmed by the fact that over a period of more than twenty years only three examples of this ultra-rare chronograph have appeared on the market, including two offered in these salerooms:

Case no. 2'839'142: Christie's Geneva 15 November 2010, lot 109, sold for CHF243,000. Movement made in 1952, case changed during a servicing at Patek Philippe in 1988.

Case No. 2'839'143: Last public appearance in 1988, present location unknown.

Case No. 2'839'144: The present watch. Movement made in 1944, case changed during a servicing at Patek Philippe in 1988. Previously unknown to the market.

Even though reference 1463 is generally viewed as Patek Philippe's only screw back and round pusher simple chronograph wristwatch, reference 3651 clearly belongs into the same category. It is unknown when exactly its production was launched and how many examples were made. However since cases numbers 2'839'142 and 2'839'144 were both changed in 1988 in the workshops of Patek Philippe one can safely date the creation to the late 1980s, age of the revival of complicated mechanical timepieces. Whereas most manufacturers had only just begun reinvesting in skilled craftsmen and machines for the production of complex hand-wound watches, Patek Philippe had kept their talented master watchmakers and tools throughout the quartz years, proven by the existence of references 3448 and 2499. The latter two being perpetual calendar wristwatches it is a fact that no simple chronograph wristwatch had been in their catalogues since the late 1960s.



A reference 3651 'blank' dial from the Stern Frères special orders book, Archives Stern Frères. Courtesy www.ericortella.com





One may speculate about the reasons behind the creation of reference 3651 in such a small number, possibly a special demand by one of the firm's longstanding clients or a commercial initiative to offer a second "simple" chronograph model in a more modern looking waterproof case but reference 3651 is undeniably the logical successor of reference 1463 which had been in production for nearly three decades. As shown in references 3450 and 2499/100, the 1980s designs were distinguished by more massive and straightforward look, sapphire crystals replacing plexiglass. Since production of the "simple" 13 lignes movement had ceased decades earlier, Patek Philippe had to use movements of existing watches made in the 1940s and 50s, either provided by customers wishing to upgrade their chronographs or assembled with existing spare parts. As a consequence, the number of reference 3651 chronographs made must have been extremely low. Speculations suggest a total output ranging from as few as three examples to as many as twelve. For two reasons, the latter appears too high, starting with the completely unknown whereabouts of this supposed amount of watches, followed by the fact that the three examples having appeared to date feature succeeding case numbers. It would

evidently be too much of a coincidence that the only three references 3651 having appeared in public bear consecutive case numbers, 2'839'142, 2'839'143 and 2'839'144. On the other hand one may suspect that with the appearance of the present watch, the last one of the series, the only three examples of reference 3651 ever made are now all accounted for.

The rarity of the present reference 3651 is further enhanced by its excellent overall condition. Consigned by a private collector and evidently hardly used, it impresses by the full proportions of its massive case and the sharp angles to bezel, lugs and screw back. The oxidation traces testify that it has spent a considerable amount of time locked away and unused. The dial has likewise never been subject to restoration, displaying a great shine and perfectly raised signatures and scales.

The combination of its extraordinary rarity, mysterious history, superb condition, private provenance and freshness to the market render this reference 3651 a "must have" for the collector of exceptional timepieces.



96 PATEK PHILIPPE. A SUPERB AND UNIQUE GILT METAL SQUARE ELECTRO MECHANICAL AND SOLAR POWERED DESK TIMEPIECE WITH CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL DECORATION "LA NATURE" BY ELISABETH PERUSSET LAGGER, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND INVOICE

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 1103, MOVEMENT NO. 1'803'515, MANUFACTURED IN 1980

Cal. 33 solar powered photo electric quartz movement, polychrome cloisonné enamel dial signed *EPL* for Elisabeth Perusset Lager depicting Nature, similarly decorated sides, square case, solar panel to the top, hinged back, case signed

142 mm. wide & 142 mm. high

SFr. 40,000-60,000

US\$ 45,000-66,000

€ 33,000-50,000

Type of watch :	Table clock
Movement No :	1.803.515
Calibre :	33 ^o ; photo-electric cell; quartz
Case No :	—
Style :	Reference 1103, gilt brass and cloisonné enamel
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	1980
Date of sale :	February 28th, 1989
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Theme: "Nature"

Extract from the Archives

With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin dated 28 February 1989 confirming that the present gilt metal timepiece with photoelectric quartz movement and cloisonné enamel "La Nature" decoration is a unique piece and original invoice also dated 28 February 1989 and stating the same details for CHF28,500 minus a reduction of CHF3,000, total net amount CHF25,500, addressed to the first owner. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe invoice dated 8 July 2014 for a complete servicing of the piece amounting to CHF874.80.

Consigned by the family of the original owner and fresh to the market, the present desk timepiece is the very first example of such square-shaped clock decorated with cloisonné enamel to appear in public. It impresses with its highly unusual case decoration, featuring a superb scene depicting nature. Resembling the celebrated Cubist style, it emphasizes the flat, two-dimensional surface of the picture plane, rejecting the traditional techniques of perspective and depicting radically fragmented objects, whose several sides are seen simultaneously. Like in the works of the most celebrated cubist artists of the time, perspective is rendered by means of colour, predominating warm natural hues.

This timepiece decorated by Elisabeth Perusset Lager, celebrated enamellist excelling in the fine art of cloisonné enameling. Her work

is predominantly known on Patek Philippe Dôme clocks, the curved panels and dome presenting an extraordinary challenge mastered by only the most skillful artists.

Interestingly, this unique piece was purchased by its first owner at Patek Philippe's prestigious Salon in Geneva in 1989, year of the firm's 150th anniversary. It is furthermore preserved in excellent overall condition, freshly overhauled in the workshops of Patek Philippe in Geneva.

Towards the end of the 1940s, the Swiss watchmaking industry revived the technique of cloisonné enamel, initially in pocket and wristwatches such as the celebrated World Time models, as of the late 1950s also for the decoration of clocks, mainly Dôme. This elaborate and rather complicated method uses fine bands (filaments) of gold or copper to outline the design subject, which are then soldered to the surface of a plate. The empty spaces are filled with ground enamel and fired multiple times so that the surface becomes perfectly leveled. Even the most talented enamellers may need up to one year to complete such work on a clock, consequently only a handful of these decorative timepieces leave the workshops of Patek Philippe every year.

The movement of the present clock is Patek Philippe's calibre 33, a quartz movement with photoelectric cell.



Référence 1103
 Une PENDULETTE
 forme carrée en
 "la Nature" avec
 cellule photo et
 n° mouvement :

(VINGT CINQ MIL)

Certificat d'origine
 CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Nous certifions que la montre
 No certifies that the watch

Référence: 1103
 Mouvement: 17603-515
 Calibre:

Les montres de cette référence ont été réglées à nos ateliers dans
 nos ateliers de Genève
 was adjusted at various temperatures, and polished and manufactured
 in our Geneva workshops.

- Ruble/Watch jewels.
- Cadran/Dial.
- Boîtier/Case.
- Bracelet/Strap or bracelet.
- Pierres/Sem stones.

Pendulette métal doré émail cloisonné
 "La Nature" mouvement quartz à cellule
 photo électrique - Pièce unique.
 Magasin PATEK PHILIPPE SA
 Genève, le 28 Février 1989

Vendus par/ Sold by
 Date.

Ce Certificat n'est valable que si est signé et daté par un employé autorisé dans l'atelier de Genève
 The Certificate is valid only when signed and dated by an authorized employee in the Geneva
 PATEK PHILIPPE S.A.
 Genève



Watchmakers are always on a quest for free sources of energy, the disadvantage of light however is that it is not available around the clock. Patek Philippe's first photoelectric clocks were presented in 1950, the idea behind the introduction of an additional energy storage - an accumulator which provides the energy to wind the spring. The photoelectric cells could either store their energy electronically in the accumulator, or mechanically by winding the spring. When the mechanism was fully wound, the cells switched over to charge the accumulator.

The invention ensures that the photoelectric cells will charge the accumulator sometime during their operation. Although it provides an elegant solution for a mechanical movement, most light-powered movements today are electronic.

In 1954, Patek Philippe obtained patent no. 298'564 for Photoelectric Energy, a horological mechanism deriving its motive power from a source of light by the means of at least one photoelectric cell.



~97 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE 18K GOLD PERPETUAL CALENDAR CHRONOGRAPH WRISTWATCH WITH MOON PHASES, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE, SECOND CASE BACK, SETTING PIN AND PRESENTATION BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 3970E, MOVEMENT NO. 876'550, CASE NO. 2'928'208, MANUFACTURED IN 1993

Cal. CH 27 70 Q nickel finished lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 24 jewels, silvered matte dial, applied gold baton numerals, outer Arabic five minute divisions, two windows for day and month, three subsidiary dials for constant seconds and 24 hours register, 30 minutes register and leap year indicator, date and moon phases, circular water resistant type case, glazed display screw back, downturned fluted lugs, two round chronograph buttons in the band, 18K gold *Patek Philippe* buckle, case, dial and movement signed
36 mm. diam.

SFr. 70,000-90,000

US\$75,000-100,000
€58,000-75,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	876.550
Calibre :	CH 27-70 Q; chronograph with 30-minute counter; perpetual calendar with moon phases; day, date, month, leap year; a.m / p.m indication; seconds subdial at 9 o'clock; manual winding
Case No :	2.928.208
Style :	Reference 3970E, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	Silvered dial, applied sword-shaped indexes in yellow gold
Date of manufacture :	1993
Date of sale :	September 20th, 1993
Bracelet/Leather strap :	Leather strap
Remark :	—

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin dated January 1994 issued by the renowned jeweller Gerhard D. Wempe in Hamburg. Accompanied with an additional polished 18K gold screw back numbered 2'928'208, wooden and 18K gold setting pin, leather wallet, instruction manual, product literature, original fitted wooden presentation box and

outer packaging. Furthermore delivered with *Patek Philippe* Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with a silvered dial and applied sword-shaped indexes in yellow gold on 20 September 1993.

Fresh to the market, the present reference 3970 is preserved in very good, original overall condition.

Patek Philippe's celebrated reference 3970 was launched in 1986 and replaced reference 2499. The first generation was fitted with snap on case backs. Around 1989, the model was modified to a water-resistant version with screw back and was delivered with an additional glazed display back, such as the present watch. Reference 3970 remained in production until 2004 when it was replaced by reference 5970.

The model is illustrated in *Patek Philippe Wristwatches* by Martin Huber & Alan Banbery, second edition, p. 305.


PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

Certificat d'origine
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Nous certifions que la montre
certify that the watch



3970 E
876' 550
CH 27' 70 Q

a été construite et réglée aux diverses températures et positions
nos ateliers de Genève.
was manufactured, and adjusted at various temperatures and positions,
in our Geneva workshops.

Rubis / Watch jewels: 24
Cadran / Dial: *Opalin soyeux, heures relief or*
Boîtier / Case: *Or jaune 18 C.*
Bracelet or / Gold bracelet:
Bracelet cuir / Leather strap: X
Pierres / Gem stones:

Nom et adresse de l'acquéreur / Name and address of Purchaser:
Nom et adresse de l'Agent officiel Patek Philippe:
Name and address of official Patek Philippe Retailer:

GERHARD D. WEMPE
Jungfernstieg 8
0 720254 11 a 143 478
Tel. 33 30 57 24

Date de la vente / Date of purchase:
PSSE/0200

Ce certificat n'est valable que si la date de vente est inscrite et que si la montre a été
acquise auprès de l'Agent officiel Patek Philippe dont le nom figure ci-dessus.
This certificate will be valid only if dated and if the watch was sold to the consumer by the
official Patek Philippe Retailer whose name appears hereon.
Importantes remarques au verso - Important notes overleaf.

98 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND UNIQUE 18K GOLD AND ENAMEL OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ENAMEL MINIATURE "FISHING BOATS ON THE BEACH AT SAINTES MARIES" AFTER VINCENT VAN GOGH BY J.L. PÉTER, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 652, MOVEMENT NO. 1'945'157, CASE NO. 2'818'809, MANUFACTURED IN 2005

Cal. 17''' nickel finished lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, cam wheel regulator, white lacquered dial, Roman numerals, blued steel spade hands, subsidiary seconds, circular case, finely engraved scroll decorated bezel, rim and bow, snap on back with a painted polychrome enamel miniature depicting a detail of Vincent Van Gogh's "Fishing Boats on the Beach at Saintes Maries" signed J.L. Péter 90 and V. van Gogh, case, dial and movement signed
44 mm. diam.

SFr.50,000-80,000

US\$55,000-88,000

€42,000-66,000

Type of watch :	Wristwatch
Movement No :	1.945.157
Calibre :	17''; lever escapement
Case No :	2.818.809
Style :	Open face, reference 652/276, 18k yellow gold
Type of dial :	White lacquered dial, 11 black Roman numerals
Date of manufacture :	2005
Date of sale :	October 6th, 2005
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Painting on enamel: "Barques sur la plage", Vincent Van Gogh (Row boats on the beach)

Extract from the Archives



The following three lots, 98 to 100, are from the property of an important Italian collector. His focus on highly decorative timepieces of superb quality is shown in these wonderful specimens of Patek Philippe's enameled production.

Lots 98 and 99 are beautiful examples of Patek Philippe's dress watches embellished with enamel miniature paintings, small works of art in their own rights. The paintings on the present watches

are signed by J.L. Péter and G. Menni, celebrated artists who created miniature enamels for Patek Philippe from the early 1980s to the late 1990s. Dated from 1990 and 1993 respectively, they were most probably used for exhibition purposes by Patek Philippe until their sale in 2005.

For over 3,000 years, fine enamelling has decorated and enriched watches, jewellery and objects d'art. Patek Philippe maintains this rare craft of miniature enamelling, traditionally associated with the

finest Geneva timepieces, and in many ways the most difficult of the decorative arts.

Nowadays, only very few artists still master this art. These rare Patek Philippe timepieces are, in general, unique pieces made to special order with the subject matter to be represented chosen by the client. They often include famous landscape or portrait paintings, celebrities or even family members of the future owner.

The presently offered watch is accompanied by a Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin and Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with white lacquered dial, 11 black Roman numerals and painting on enamel "Barques sur la plage", Vincent Van Gogh in 2005 and its subsequent sale on 6 October 2005. Furthermore delivered with the original presentation box, leather wallet and product literature.

Consigned by a private collector, the present reference 652 has never been offered in public before and is furthermore preserved in like new overall condition.

The enamel miniature on its back depicts a detail of Vincent Van Gogh's celebrated painting "Fishing Boats on the Beach at Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer" and is signed by J.L. Péter, one of the few artists mastering this art.




PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE




PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

Certificat d'Origine
Certificate of Origin

Je certifie que la montre
I certify that the watch

652/2761-001

1946157/2818809

47 LEP PS

à diverses températures et positions dans nos
ateliers de Genève.
tested at various temperatures and positions, in
our Geneva workshops.

Boîtier / Case: Or jaune 18 C.
Bracelet / Bracelet: OR JAUNE 3N
Pierres / Gem stones:

Dial: LAQUE BLANC / HEURES ROMAINES

Jewels: 13R



V. van Gogh

J.M.W. Turner 90



Vincent van Gogh (1853-1890), *Fishing boats on the beach at Les Saintes-Maries de la Mer*, 1888 Arles, oil on canvas, 65 x 81.5 cm, Van Gogh Museum, Amsterdam (Vincent van Gogh Foundation) s28V/1962, F413

VINCENT VAN GOGH (1853-1890)

One of the most famous Post-Impressionist painters, Vincent Van Gogh was born on 30 March 1853 in Zundert in the southern Netherlands, the son of a pastor. His work, notable for its beauty, emotion and color, highly influenced 20th century art. Van Gogh died in France on 29 July 1890.

Little appreciated during his lifetime, his fame grew in the years following his death. Today, he is widely regarded as one of history's greatest painters and an important contributor to the foundations of modern art. Van Gogh did not begin painting until his late twenties, and most of his best-known works were produced during his final two years. He produced more than 2,000 artworks, consisting of around 900 paintings and 1,100 drawings and sketches. Although he was little known during his lifetime, his work was a strong influence by the Modernist art that followed. Today many of his pieces, including his numerous self-portraits, landscapes, portraits and sunflowers, are among the world's most recognizable and expensive works of art.

In June 1888 Van Gogh took a 30 mile stagecoach trip from Arles to the sea-side fishing village of Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer on the coast of the Mediterranean sea. Van Gogh's week-long trip was taken to recover from his health problems and make some seaside paintings and drawings. At that time Saintes-Maries was a small fishing village with under a hundred homes.

In just a few days he completed two paintings of the sea, one of the village and nine drawings. One of the paintings was Van Gogh Museum's *Fishing Boats on the Beach at Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer* (F413), which he described to his brother, Theo: "I made the drawing of the boats when I left very early in the morning, and I am now working on a painting based on it, a size 30 canvas with more sea and sky on the right. It was before the boats hastened out; I had watched them every morning, but as they leave very early I didn't have time to paint them." Some of the work on the painting was finished in the studio, such as capturing the light in the sand, sea and sky.

99 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND UNIQUE 18K GOLD AND ENAMEL OPENFACE KEYLESS LEVER WATCH WITH ENAMEL MINIATURE "SEATED HARLEQUIN (PORTRAIT OF THE PAINTER JACINTO SALVADO)" AFTER PABLO PICASSO BY G. MENNI, ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND PRESENTATION BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 652, MOVEMENT NO. 1'945'156, CASE NO. 2'871'265, MANUFACTURED IN 2005

Cal. 17''' nickel finished lever movement stamped with the Geneva seal, 18 jewels, cam wheel regulator, white lacquered dial, Roman numerals, blued steel spade hands, subsidiary seconds, circular case, finely engraved scroll decorated band and bow, snap on back with a painted polychrome enamel miniature depicting a detail of Picasso's "Seated Harlequin", signed G. Menni 93 and P. Picasso, case, dial and movement signed 44 mm. diam.

SFr. 50,000-80,000

US\$55,000-88,000

€42,000-66,000

Type of watch :	Pocket watch
Movement No :	1.945.156
Calibre :	17''' lever escapement
Case No :	2.871.265
Style :	Reference 652/264, 18K yellow gold
Type of dial :	White lacquered dial, Roman numerals
Date of manufacture :	2005
Date of sale :	October 6th, 2005
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	Painted enamel to the case back: Arlequin

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin and Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present watch with white lacquered dial, Roman numerals and painted enamel "Arlequin" to the case back in 2005 and its subsequent sale on 6 October 2005. Furthermore delivered with the original leather wallet and product literature.

Consigned by a private collector, the present reference 652 has never before been offered in public and is furthermore preserved in like new condition.

The enamel miniature on the back depicts a detail of Pablo Picasso's celebrated painting "Seated Harlequin" and is signed by G. Menni, one of the few artists mastering enamelling.

For over 3,000 years, fine enamelling has decorated and enriched watches, jewellery and objects d'art. Patek Philippe maintains this rare craft of miniature enamelling, traditionally associated with the finest Geneva timepieces, and in many ways the most difficult of the decorative arts.

These rare Patek Philippe timepieces are unique pieces and made to special order with the subject matter chosen by the client. They often include famous landscape and portrait paintings, celebrities or even family members of the future owner.

Seated Harlequin (Portrait of the Painter Jacinto Salvado), 1923

Jacinto Salvado (Mont-Roig del Camp, 1892 - Le Castellet, 1983) was one of the Spanish painters who participated in the avant-garde movements attached to the School of Paris. He had already been portrayed as a harlequin by André Derain when Picasso asked him to pose for him too in a similar manner, resulting in four portraits that reach great fame.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

Certificat d'Origine
Certificate of Origin

Nous certifions que la montre
we certify that the watch



652/264J-001
1945156/2871265
17 LEP PS

a été construite / was manufactured, and adjusted at various temperatures and positions, in
glée aux diverses températures et positions dans nos
ateliers de Genève.
our Geneva workshops.

- Rubis / Movement jewels: **18R**
- Cadran / Dial: **LAQUE BLANC / HEURES ROMAINES**
- Boîtier / Case: **Or jaune 18 C.**
- Bracelet / Bracelet: **OR JAUNE 3N**
- Pierres / Gem stones:





Pablo Picasso, *Arlequin assis*, 1923 (Inv. Nr. G 1967.9), oil on canvas, 130.2 x 97.1 cm, Kunstmuseum Basel, Depositorium der Einwohnergemeinde der Stadt Basel 1967
Photo credits: Kunstmuseum Basel, Martin P. Bühler

PABLO RUIZ Y PICASSO, BETTER KNOWN AS PABLO PICASSO (25 OCTOBER 1881 – 8 APRIL 1973)

Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist, stage designer, poet and playwright who spent most of his adult life in France. As one of the greatest and most influential artists of the 20th century, he is known for co-founding the Cubist movement, the invention of constructed sculpture, the co-invention of collage, and for the wide variety of styles that he helped develop and explore. Among his most famous works are the proto-Cubist *Les Femmes d'Alger* (1907), and *Guernica* (1937), a portrayal of the German bombing of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.

Picasso demonstrated extraordinary artistic talent in his early years, painting in a realistic manner through his childhood and adolescence. During the first decade of the 20th century, his style changed as he experimented with different theories, techniques, and ideas. His work is often categorised into periods. While the names of many of his later periods are debated, the most commonly accepted periods in his work are the Blue Period (1901-1904), the Rose Period (1904-1906), the African-influenced Period (1907-1909), Analytic Cubism (1909-1912), and Synthetic Cubism (1912-1919).

Exceptionally prolific throughout the course of his long life, Picasso achieved universal fame and immense fortune for his revolutionary artistic accomplishments, and became one of the best-known figures in 20th century art.

100 PATEK PHILIPPE. A VERY FINE AND UNIQUE RHODIUM PLATED AND ENAMEL TABLE CLOCK WITH ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE AND PRESENTATION BOX

SIGNED PATEK PHILIPPE, GENÈVE, REF. 1512, MOVEMENT NO. 1'804'785, CASE NO. 11'001, MANUFACTURED IN 2007

Cal. 33 quartz movement powered by a photo electric cell in the dome, white dial, raised silvered chapter ring, Breguet numerals, framed by a polychrome cloisonné enamel scene depicting two flying pink flamingos over a lake, cylindrical case, three panels decorated with polychrome cloisonné enamel scene depicting pink flamingos in a lake, photo electric cell set into the revolving domed top decorated with polychrome cloisonné enamel flying pink flamingos, three fluted bun feet, case and dial signed

220 mm. high

SFr. 50,000-80,000

US\$55,000-88,000

€42,000-66,000

Type of watch :	Dome table clock
Movement No :	1.804.785
Calibre :	33%; photo-electric cell; quartz
Case No :	11.001
Style :	Reference 1512, cloisonné enamel, rhodium plated
Type of dial :	Not mentioned
Date of manufacture :	2007
Date of sale :	June 11th, 2007
Bracelet/Leather strap :	—
Remark :	"Flamant roses" (pink flamingos)

Extract from the Archives



With Patek Philippe Certificate of Origin, original fitted brown leather presentation box and outer cardboard packaging. Furthermore delivered with Patek Philippe Extract from the Archives confirming production of the present Dome clock with "Flamant Roses" or "Pink Flamingo" decoration in 2007 and its subsequent sale on 11 June 2007.

Fresh to the market, this clock is preserved in excellent overall condition.

Patek Philippe opened its Electronic Division in 1948 with the goal of exploring photoelectric, electronic, and nuclear timekeeping. The department produced the groundbreaking solar clock, the first of its kind. In 1955, the solar-powered photoelectric clocks were exhibited at the 1955 World Symposium, and displayed at the Museum of Science in Boston, Massachusetts. In the 1960s, Patek Philippe began using quartz technology in its clock production, phasing out the use of solar versions.

Since their launch in 1955, few examples of these clocks are produced every year, each unique by its individually decorated case featuring engravings of varying pattern, cloisonné enamel scenes or leather-covered with applied ornaments (see lot 81 in this auction). The small production is a result of the few artisans skilled enough to decorate the clock's challenging curved surfaces, works of art in their own right highly appreciated in today's collector market.

Towards the end of the 1940s, the Swiss watchmaking industry revived the technique of cloisonné enamel, initially in pocket and wristwatches such as the celebrated World Time models, as of the late 1950s also for the decoration of clocks, mainly dome clocks. This elaborate and rather complicated method uses fine bands (filaments) of gold or copper to outline the design subject, which are then soldered to the surface of a plate. The empty spaces are filled with ground enamel and fired multiple times so that the surface becomes perfectly leveled. Even the most talented enamellers may need up to one year to complete such work on a clock, consequently only a handful of these decorative timepieces leave the workshops of Patek Philippe every year.

Different examples of Dome clocks with cloisonné enamel decoration are illustrated and described in *Patek Philippe Museum - Patek Philippe Watches - Volume II*, pp. 405-411.



PATEK PHILIPPE
1839

Certificate of Authenticity

Reference: 51120A-0001
Serial Number: 310017840788
Caliber: 2400/1

For more information, please contact your nearest Patek Philippe Retailer or the Patek Philippe Service Center.





l'Europe
à l'heure de
Patek Philippe
Europe
on
Patek Philippe
Time

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Thank you to the Patek Philippe collectors who kindly opened their collections to us, including the Patek Philippe 175 watches within their collections, including those of Daniela Luigi Verga (Milan, Italy), London Jewellers (London), Michaelson & Co. (Seattle), and Kears (Burlington). Thank you to The Museum of Flight in Everett, Washington for their assistance in researching World War II aircraft, as well as the Patek Philippe Archives in Geneva for their invaluable assistance. Finally, many thanks to the entire Patek Philippe community that keeps the founders' vision of Patek Philippe alive, strong and true.

Thank you to Grant Bruce and Richard Pearson of Pearsonbruce for the outstanding quality of the photographs and pages. Thank you to Caran Publishing and Mario Tassinari to reprint advertisements for the historical editions of the magazine. Thank you to David Goldberger, Ben Clymer, Jeff LaViano and Lionel Zingaro from Inovalon for their contributions.

Thank you to the Patek Philippe collectors who kindly opened their collections to us, including the Patek Philippe 175 watches within their collections, including those of Daniela Luigi Verga (Milan, Italy), London Jewellers (London), Michaelson & Co. (Seattle), and Kears (Burlington). Thank you to The Museum of Flight in Everett, Washington for their assistance in researching World War II aircraft, as well as the Patek Philippe Archives in Geneva for their invaluable assistance. Finally, many thanks to the entire Patek Philippe community that keeps the founders' vision of Patek Philippe alive, strong and true.



SUN NOV

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

21 · 23 · 25 · 27 · 29 · 31 · 3
5 · 7 · 6 · 11 · 25
100 35 19 · 17 · 15 · 13 · 11 · 25
110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180

SWISS

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND EXPLANATION OF CATALOGUING PRACTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICES

CHRISTIE'S INTEREST IN PROPERTY CONSIGNED FOR AUCTION

From time to time, Christie's may offer a lot which it owns in whole or in part. Such property is identified in the catalogue with the symbol Δ next to its lot number.

On occasion, Christie's has a direct financial interest in lots consigned for sale, which may include guaranteeing a minimum price or making an advance to the consignor that is secured solely by consigned property. Such property is identified in the catalogue with the symbol \circ next to the lot number. This symbol will be used both in cases where Christie's holds the financial interest on its own, and in cases where Christie's has financed all or part of such interest through third parties. When a third party agrees to finance all or part of Christie's interest in a lot, it takes on all or part of the risk of the lot not being sold, and will be remunerated in exchange for accepting this risk. The third party may also bid for the lot. Where it does so, and is the successful bidder, the remuneration may be netted against the final purchase price. If the lot is not sold, the third party may incur a loss. Where Christie's has an ownership or financial interest in every lot in the catalogue, Christie's will not designate each lot with a symbol, but will state its interest at the front of the catalogue. In this catalogue, if property has a \circ next to the lot number, Christie's guarantee of a minimum price has been financed through third parties.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

CONDITION REPORTS

Christie's catalogues include references to condition only in descriptions of multiple works (such as prints, books and wine). For all other property, only alterations or replacement components are listed. Please contact the Specialist Department for a condition report on a particular lot.

Condition reports are provided as a service to interested clients. Prospective buyers should note that descriptions of property are not warranties and that each lot is sold "as is".

LOTS OFFERED WITHOUT RESERVE

Please note that all lots highlighted with red titles in this sale are offered 'Without Reserve'. These items will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of the pre-sale estimate printed in the catalogue. We hope that you will find this visual presentation helpful.

CATALOGUE EXCHANGE RATE:

US\$1 SFR 0.90

€1 SFR 1.20

The rate of exchange was established at the latest practical date prior to the printing of the catalogue and may therefore have changed by the time of the sale.

Bidders should bear in mind that estimates are prepared well in advance of the sale and are not definitive. They are subject to revision.

PROPERTY INCORPORATING MATERIALS FROM ENDANGERED AND OTHER PROTECTED SPECIES

Property made of or incorporating (irrespective of percentage) endangered and other protected species of wildlife are marked with the symbol \sim in the catalogue. Such material includes, among other things, ivory, tortoiseshell, crocodile skin, rhinoceros horn, whale bone and certain species of coral, together with Brazilian rosewood. Prospective purchasers are advised that several countries prohibit altogether the importation of property containing such materials, and that other countries require a permit (e.g., a CITES permit) from the relevant regulatory agencies in the countries of exportation as well as importation. Accordingly, clients should familiarise themselves with the relevant customs laws and regulations prior to bidding on any property with wildlife material if they intend to import the property into another country. Please

note that it is the client's responsibility to determine and satisfy the requirements of any applicable laws or regulations applying to the export or import of property containing endangered and other protected wildlife material. The inability of a client to export or import property containing endangered and other protected wildlife material is not a basis for cancellation or rescission of the sale. Please note also that lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are marked as a convenience to our clients, but Christie's does not accept liability for errors or for failing to mark lots containing protected or regulated species.

RECENT CHANGES TO IMPORTS OF ELEPHANT IVORY AND OTHER WILDLIFE MATERIAL INTO THE USA

The USA has recently changed its policy on the import of property made of or containing elephant ivory. Only Asian Elephant ivory may be imported into the USA, and imports must be accompanied by DNA analysis and confirmation the object is more than 100 years old. We have not obtained a DNA analysis on any lot prior to sale and cannot indicate whether the elephant ivory in a particular lot is African or Asian elephant. Buyers purchase these lots at their own risk and will be responsible for the costs of obtaining any DNA analysis or other report required in connection with their proposed import of such property into the USA.

The USA is also currently requiring all imports of property made of or containing wildlife material to be accompanied by a scientific confirmation of species and in some cases an additional confirmation of age. We have not obtained such confirmations prior to sale (unless specifically indicated) and buyers will be responsible for the costs of any such additional confirmations or opinions required for their proposed import into the USA.

A buyer's inability to export or import any lot containing elephant ivory or other wildlife material is not a basis for cancelling the purchase.

TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES

The description of the condition of clocks and watches in this catalogue, including references to defects and repairs, is provided as a service to prospective buyers, but such description is not necessarily complete. While Christie's will furnish a condition report on any lot to a prospective purchaser upon request, any such report may also be incomplete and may not specify all mechanical replacements or defects. Accordingly, all clocks and watches should be viewed personally by prospective buyers to evaluate the condition of the property offered for sale. All lots are sold "as is," and the absence of any reference to the condition of a clock or watch does not imply that the lot is in good condition and without defects, repairs or restorations. Virtually all clocks and watches have been repaired in the course of their normal useful lifetime and may now incorporate parts not original to them. Furthermore, Christie's makes no representation or warranty that any clock or watch is in working order. As collectors' watches often contain extremely fine and complex mechanisms, buyers should be aware that a general service, change of battery or further repair work, for which the buyer is solely responsible, may be necessary.

REGARDING IMPORTATION OF WATCHES INTO THE US

The importation of luxury watches such as Rolex into the United States is highly restricted. Such watches may not be shipped to the United States and can only be imported personally. Generally, a buyer may import only one watch into the United States at a time. In this catalogue, these watches have been marked with a Φ .

This will not affect your responsibility to pay for the lot. For further information please contact our specialists in charge of the sale.

For further information please contact our specialists in charge of the sale.

REGARDING THE EXPORT OF WATCH BANDS INCORPORATING MATERIALS FROM ENDANGERED SPECIES

Many of the watches offered for sale in this catalogue are pictured with straps made of endangered or protected animal materials such as alligator or crocodile. These lots are marked with the symbol \sim in the catalogue. These endangered species straps are shown for display purposes only and are not for sale. Christie's will remove and retain the strap prior to shipment from the sale site. At some sale sites, Christie's may at its discretion make the displayed endangered species strap available to the buyer of the lot free of charge if collected in person from the sale site within 1 year of the date of the sale. Please check with the department for details on a particular lot.

For all symbols and other markings, please note that lots are marked as a convenience to you, but we do not accept liability for errors or for failing to mark lots.

AVIS IMPORTANT

Tous les objets sont vendus tels que décrits dans le présent catalogue.

Les dommages importants survenus à l'objet desquels sont exclus tant les défauts et imperfections originaux que les remises en état ultérieures sont dans la mesure du possible signalés à l'attention des Acheteurs potentiels dans le descriptif du lot.

Les mentions figurant dans le catalogue doivent être considérées comme de simples indications et n'engagent en aucun cas la responsabilité de Christie's. Les Acheteurs doivent s'assurer eux-mêmes avant la vente de l'état matériel de chaque lot, notamment en ce qui concerne l'état de marche de l'objet, sa conservation, ainsi que les diverses réparations et autres restaurations que l'objet a subi.

Christie's attire l'attention des Acheteurs sur le fait que la plupart des montres-bracelets dont le boîtier est résistant à l'eau, ont été ouvertes par les soins de ses employés afin d'identifier le modèle et la qualité du mouvement. Christie's ne peut par conséquent prendre aucun engagement ayant trait au caractère étanche des dites montres et conseille aux Acheteurs de s'adresser à un horloger qualifié avant tout usage.

Il est à noter que l'or plus faible que 18ct. n'est pas reconnu dans tous les pays en tant que 'or' et l'importation peut être refusée. Christie's ne pourra accepter aucune responsabilité si l'importation est refusée.

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De tels rapports ne consistent dès lors qu'en la retranscription fidèle de l'opinion de leurs auteurs. Les Acheteurs sont avisés que des certificats ne sont disponibles que dans les cas expressément prévus dans le catalogue.



BUYING AT CHRISTIE'S

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Christie's Conditions of Sale and Limited Warranty are set out later in this catalogue. Bidders are strongly encouraged to read these as they set out the terms on which property is bought at auction.

ESTIMATES

Estimates are based upon prices recently paid at auction for comparable property, condition, rarity, quality and provenance. Estimates are subject to revision. Buyers should not rely upon estimates as a representation or prediction of actual selling prices. Estimates do not include the buyer's premium or VAT. Where "Estimate on Request" appears, please contact the Specialist Department for further information.

RESERVES

The reserve is the confidential minimum price the consignors will accept and will not exceed the low pre-sale estimate. Lots that are not subject to a reserve are identified by the symbol • next to the lot number and are highlighted with red titles.

BUYER'S PREMIUM AND VAT

Buyers are reminded that the actual purchase price will be the sum of the final bid price plus the buyer's premium. The premium to the Buyer is 25% of the first SFr 100,000 of the Hammer Price, plus 20% of the excess of the Hammer Price above SFr 100,000 up to and including SFr 2,000,000 plus 12% of any sum in excess of SFr 2,000,000. For further details please refer to Conditions of Sale No. 3.

For Wine, the premium is 17.5% of the hammer price.

PRE-AUCTION VIEWING

You can attend pre-sale viewings for all our auctions at no charge. All property to be auctioned is usually on view for several days prior to the sale. You are encouraged to examine lots thoroughly and to request condition reports (see below). Christie's specialists and client service staff are available to give advice at all viewings or by appointment.

BIDDER REGISTRATION

Prospective buyers who have not previously bid or consigned with Christie's should bring:

- Individuals: government-issued photo identification (such as a driving licence, national identity card, or passport) and, if not shown on the ID document, proof of current address, for example a utility bill or bank statement.
- Corporate clients: a photocopy of the company register.
- For other business structures such as trusts, offshore companies or partnerships, please contact Christie's Credit Department at **+41 (0)22 319 1740** for advice on the information you should supply.
- A financial reference in the form of a recent bank statement or a reference from your bank. Christie's can supply a form of wording for the bank reference if necessary.
- Persons registering to bid on behalf of someone who has not previously bid or consigned with Christie's should bring identification documents not only for themselves but also for the party on whose behalf they are bidding, together with a signed letter of authorisation from that party.

To allow sufficient time to process the information, new clients are encouraged to register at least 48 hours in advance of a sale.

Prospective buyers who wish to bid in the saleroom can register online in advance of the sale, or can come to the saleroom on the day of the sale approximately 30 minutes before the start of the sale to register in person.

Clients who have not made a purchase from any Christie's office within the last two years and those wishing to spend more than on previous occasions, will be asked to supply a new bank reference. For assistance with references, please contact Christie's Credit Department at **+41 (0)22 319 1740**.

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Persons bidding on behalf of an existing client should bring a signed letter from the client authorising the bidder to act on the client's behalf. Please note that Christie's does not accept payments from third parties. Christie's can only accept payment from the client, and not from the person bidding on their behalf.

BIDDING

The auctioneer accepts bids from those present in the saleroom, from telephone bidders, or by absentee written bids left with Christie's in advance of the auction. The auctioneer may also execute bids on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve. The auctioneer will not specifically identify bids placed on behalf of the seller. Under no circumstances will the auctioneer place any bid on behalf of the seller at or above the reserve. Bid steps are shown on the Absentee Bid Form at the back of this catalogue.

ABSENTEE BIDS

If you cannot come to an auction in person, Christie's can bid for you. There is no charge for this service, known as commission bidding. You simply pay the final bid price plus the premium and VAT in the usual way, as explained on the written bids form included at the back of this catalogue. Absentee bids submitted on "no reserve" lots will, in the absence of a higher bid, be executed at approximately 50% of the low pre sale estimate or at the amount of the bid if it is less than 50% of the low pre-sale estimate.

Please note we can not accept bids by e-mail.

TELEPHONE BIDS

If you cannot attend the auction, you are welcome to bid on the telephone on lots with a minimum estimate of SFr 10,000. (We also recommend that you leave a covering bid which we can execute on your behalf just in case we are unable to reach you by telephone).

As the number of telephone lines are limited please make arrangements for this service at least 2 hours before the sale, especially if you wish to bid in a language other than English:

Client Services:

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Fax: +41 (0)22 319 1721

SUCCESSFUL BIDS

The fall of the auctioneer's hammer indicates the final bid. The auctioneer will call out and record the name or "paddle" number of the buyer. If your written bid is successful, you will be notified immediately after the sale by post. Bidding may be re-opened at the auctioneer's discretion.

PAYMENT

Payment and Collection of Goods

Payment must be made within seven calendar days of the sale and the property you have bought can then be collected. Goods can only be collected when payment has cleared.

Payment can be made by cash up to SFr. 12,500, or by credit card (Amex, Visa, Mastercard), debit card (EC) or by bank transfer direct to our bank:

Crédit Suisse

Case Postale 100

1211 Geneva 70

Switzerland

Account No: 161766 - 41

CLEARING 4835

IBAN CH30 0483 5016 1766 4100 0

SWIFT CODE: CRESCHZZ12A

Please note that payments by credit card are subject to administrative fees (1% for Amex and 2.5% for Visa and Mastercard). There is no surcharge for debit card payments.

In the case of distance payments, written instructions, including the cardholder's signature, must be sent to Christie's.

To avoid any delay in releasing goods, prospective buyers should supply bank references before the auction.

Please include your name and invoice number with your instructions to the bank.

Christie's Geneva no longer accept personal or company cheques as payment.

Payment by cash, credit cards and debit cards will enable immediate release of purchases. Cheques are not accepted.

Please note that transfer of lots is not recognised. The successful bidder during the auction is solely responsible for payment to Christie's.

Please note that Christie's will not accept payments for purchased Lots from any party other than the buyer, unless otherwise agreed between the buyer and Christie's prior to the sale.

VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT)

VAT of 8% is applicable in all cases on the hammer price and Buyer's premium. If the purchased lots are subsequently exported, VAT on the hammer price and premium is refundable by Christie's on production of an export declaration stamped by Swiss Customs. For further information please contact Yann Baumann on +41 (0)22 319 1740.

SHIPPING

Christie's can organise shipment within 24 hours upon receipt of payment and precise delivery instructions, through its international forwarder Veron Graver S.A., CH-1211 Geneva Airport 5 (for jewellery and watches) and Harsch SA, Rue Baylon 10, CH-1227 Geneva (for all works of art). Estimates for the shipping of any property and advice on the most secure and economic means of dispatch can be obtained from our shipping department:

Tel: +41 (0)22 319 1758

Fax: +41 (0)22 319 1751

SALE RESULTS

The Christie's International Auction Results Service provides sale results for all Christie's sales via the telephone. You can obtain faxed results for an entire sale.

To access the system dial: +44 (0)20 7627 2707

You will pay normal telephone rates for your local or international call. Spoken results are available shortly after lots have been sold. Faxed results for entire sales are usually available the day following each sale.

Christie's cannot accept liability for any errors or omissions, howsoever caused. Sellers should await their settlement statement as confirmation of any sold proceeds.

Price lists are also available on our website at <http://www.christies.com>

STORAGE AND COLLECTION

Buyers are advised that all purchases not collected on the day of the sale will be held for collection at no charge for twenty-eight days.

SELLERS

Unsold lots that are not going to be re-offered in a later sale and are not collected from the saleroom by Wednesday 12 November 12.00h can be collected at Christie's, 8 place de la Taconnerie, 1204 Geneva.

Tel: +41 (0)22 319 1725

Fax: +41 (0)22 319 1721

COLLECTION TIMES

Items can be collected at the Four Seasons Hotel des Bergues as follows:

Sunday 9 November: until 1 hour after the end of the sale

Monday 10 November: until 1 hour after the end of the sale

Tuesday 11 November: from 10.00h to 18.00h

Wednesday 12 November: from 10.00h to 12.00h

After this, items can be collected from Christie's offices in

Geneva at 8 place de la Taconnerie from Wednesday 12 November, for a period of approximately 28 days.

Thereafter they will be transferred to our Storage department at the Free Port where a minimum charge of SFr 100 per item will be incurred.

EXPORT OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

Certain lots consigned to us for sale at auction are subject to the Swiss Federal Law on the international transfer of Cultural Property. This law contains rules governing the export of Cultural Property as defined by the Unesco Convention of 14 November 1970, which sets out the measures to be taken in order to prevent the illicit import, export and trading of Cultural Property. Pursuant to this law the export of such Cultural Property from Switzerland must be declared and prior authorisation may also be required. Christie's is at your disposal in the event that you require any further information in relation to these rules.

Lots are available for collection after payment has been made to Christie's

CONDITIONS OF SALE

These Conditions of Sale and the Important Notices and Explanation of Cataloguing Practice contain all the terms on which Christie's and the seller contract with the buyer. They may be amended by posted notices or oral announcements made during the sale. By bidding at auction you agree to be bound by these terms.

1.

The highest bidder shall be the Buyer; and if any dispute arises between two or more bidders, the lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and resold.

2.

The huissier or the auctioneer may advance the bidding, separate, join or withdraw any lot at his sole discretion. The minimum rate by which a bid may be increased is 10%. The huissier may, however, change this ratio during the sale upon advance notice.

The Seller shall not bid for his own objects and shall not cause any person to bid for him. Christie's alone may bid on behalf of the Seller.

If the reserve price is not reached, Christie's may reject the last bid and fix another starting price not below the reserve price.

Failing a bid equal to or above the reserve price, Christie's shall withdraw the object without knocking it down to anybody. Christie's reserves the right, however, to sell the object by private contract after the sale, provided that, in such case, the price shall not be less than the reserve price, subject to prior agreement of the Seller otherwise.

3.

The premium to the Buyer is 25% of the first SFr 100,000 of the Hammer Price, plus 20% of the excess of the Hammer Price above SFr 100,000 up to and including SFr 2,000,000 plus 12% of any sum in excess of SFr 2,000,000. For Wine, the premium is 17.5% of the hammer price. VAT of 8% is added to the hammer price and to the premium. This tax is refunded to Buyers domiciled outside Switzerland upon receipt by Christie's for each object of an export declaration stamped by Swiss Customs. This refund is recovered by Christie's from the Swiss Fiscal Authorities only on presentation of the stamped declaration. The Authorities will not entertain a claim without presentation of this form duly stamped by Swiss Customs. The total amount obtained by adding to the hammer price the Buyer's commission and VAT shall constitute the purchase price for the purposes hereof.

4.

For the Buyer's guidance, a currency converter will be operated at some auctions showing rates of conversion applying on the date immediately preceding the date of sale as notified to Christie's by a major bank.

Christie's shall accept no responsibility in this respect, in particular for any mistakes in the conversion into Swiss francs and/or foreign currencies.

5.

All statements in the catalogues, advertisements or brochures of forthcoming sales of Christie's are statements of opinion only and do not constitute any warranty by Christie's or the Seller. Intending Buyers must satisfy themselves before the sale regarding the physical description and condition of any lot, and as to any defects or any repairs effected or required.

The estimated selling price of each lot is printed beneath the lot description and does not include the Buyer's premium or VAT. These prices are based on estimations made some time ahead of the sale and may therefore be revised before the sale.

6.

Christie's acts as agent for the Seller only.

Neither Christie's nor the Seller shall be responsible for any defects of any objects, nor do they warrant the correctness of statements concerning authorship, origin, date, age, attribution, genuineness, provenance, weight or condition of any object.

Nor has any person in the employ of Christie's any authority to make or give any representation or warranty.

7.

The Buyer acquires title to the object as it is knocked down to him and any profits or risks from such moment shall be his.

8.

Where a Buyer discovers, after the sale, that the object which he has acquired is determined to be a forgery, he shall return it to Christie's within one year from the day he became aware thereof, enclosing all pieces of evidence on which he bases his complaint.

Christie's shall cancel the sale and return to the Buyer all amounts paid, except in the following cases:

a) if the description of the object in the catalogue of the sale appears to agree with the opinion generally accepted at the time by specialists and experts in such objects, or if the catalogue explicitly stated that there may be a difference of opinion as to such description.

b) if the non-authenticity of the object may only be established by a scientific procedure, the effectiveness of which was generally acknowledged only after publication of the sale catalogue or if such process was at the time of the sale unreasonably expensive or of a nature to cause damage to the object itself.

In all cases, only the person to whom the object was personally knocked down will be entitled to claim such cancellation of sale and only on condition that he is in a position to return full ownership thereof to Christie's and that the object has not suffered any alteration since the sale.

9.

In order to comply with local laws and regulations and to prevent as far as possible any error in the attribution of any objects sold, the persons intending to bid are requested to identify themselves at the registration office on the sale premises. Upon presentation of adequate financial credentials, intending Buyers shall complete a registration card mentioning their name and address and shall receive a number which will enable them to take part in the bidding.

When making a bid, a bidder is accepting personal liability to pay the purchase price, including the buyer's premium and all applicable taxes, plus all other applicable charges, unless it has been explicitly agreed in writing with Christie's before the commencement of the sale that the bidder is acting as agent on behalf of an identified third party acceptable to Christie's, and that Christie's will only look to the principal for payment.

The attention of the potential Buyer is drawn to the fact that Christie's needs to verify the identity of the Buyer as set out in "Buying at Christie's, Bidder Registration."

10.

Christie's will accept to execute commission bids on behalf of clients, in particular for intending Buyers who are unable to attend. No responsibility shall, however, rest upon Christie's or its employees in case of defect in the transmission of bids at the sale.

In the event that two identical commissions should be the highest bids at the sale, the object shall be knocked down to the Buyer whose commission bid has been received first.

Christie's reserves the right, at its discretion, to refuse commission bids from a Buyer in case the information or documents provided as evidence of his identity or the identity of the beneficial owner proves to be wrong, incomplete, ambiguous or unsatisfactory.

11.

In order to avoid any error in the attribution of objects and the settlement of invoices as well as to proceed with the necessary verifications regarding the Buyer's and the beneficial owner's identity, no lot may be removed during the sale.

Christie's shall be entitled to retain items sold until all amounts due to us, or to Christie's International plc, or to any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or parent companies worldwide, have been received in full in good cleared funds or until the buyer has performed any other outstanding obligations as we, in our sole discretion, shall require, including, for the avoidance of doubt, completing any anti-money laundering

or anti-terrorism financing checks we may require to our satisfaction. In the event a buyer fails to complete any anti-money laundering or anti-terrorism financing checks to our satisfaction, Christie's shall be entitled to cancel the sale and to take any other actions that are required or permitted under applicable law.

12.

The purchase price of the objects as defined in article 3 hereof shall be paid in Swiss francs within seven days of the sale. After such date, interest at the rate of 1% per month shall be charged on the unpaid balance due.

Payment may also be made in foreign currencies having legal tender if their amount may be converted into the equivalent of the purchase price in Swiss francs of the value date of the payment.

13.

Failing payment by the Buyer within seven days from the sale, Christie's shall use its best efforts to comply with the instructions of the Seller as to the action to be taken and to assist the Seller as far as possible, in particular in order to collect the purchase price or to cancel the sale. Any damages are in all cases expressly reserved.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Christie's reserves itself the right at its discretion and at the Seller's expense to accept special conditions of payment of the purchase price, to arrange for warehousing or insurance of the object sold, to settle (or to pursue) any judicial proceedings brought by or against the Buyer on such conditions as Christie's shall deem appropriate, to take any action necessary for the collection of the amounts due by the Buyer and, if appropriate, to set aside the sale and return the object to the Seller.

In such case, Christie's may tender the object at the Geneva Free Port at the exclusive expense and risk of the Buyer.

14.

Any partial payment by the Buyer to Christie's shall be deemed a payment by way of deposit.

In case of failure by the Buyer to pay the full purchase price as herein above provided, such deposit shall be automatically forfeited and the object shall be resold at public auction or by private auction or by private sale at the entire discretion of Christie's.

15.

Should the information or documents provided by the Buyer regarding the Buyer's identity and the beneficial owner's identity prove to be wrong, incomplete, ambiguous or unsatisfactory to the sole appreciation of Christie's, the sale will become null and void. The Buyer shall be liable for all incurred expenses.

16.

In the case that a Buyer, after having fulfilled all his obligations pursuant to the present conditions of sale, fails to remove the object in time, as provided under article 13 above, Christie's shall be entitled, after notification to the Buyer, to render the object at the Geneva Free Port at the Buyer's expenses and risk.

17.

Any visitor shall be liable for damages he may cause to the objects and items exhibited.

18.

These conditions of sale shall be available for inspection by all persons interested as soon as the sale has been published. They shall be posted conspicuously in the sale premises during the sale.

19.

These conditions of sale shall be subject to Swiss law. Any dispute regarding their execution, non-execution or their interpretation shall be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of the Canton of Geneva, subject to appeal to the Federal Tribunal.

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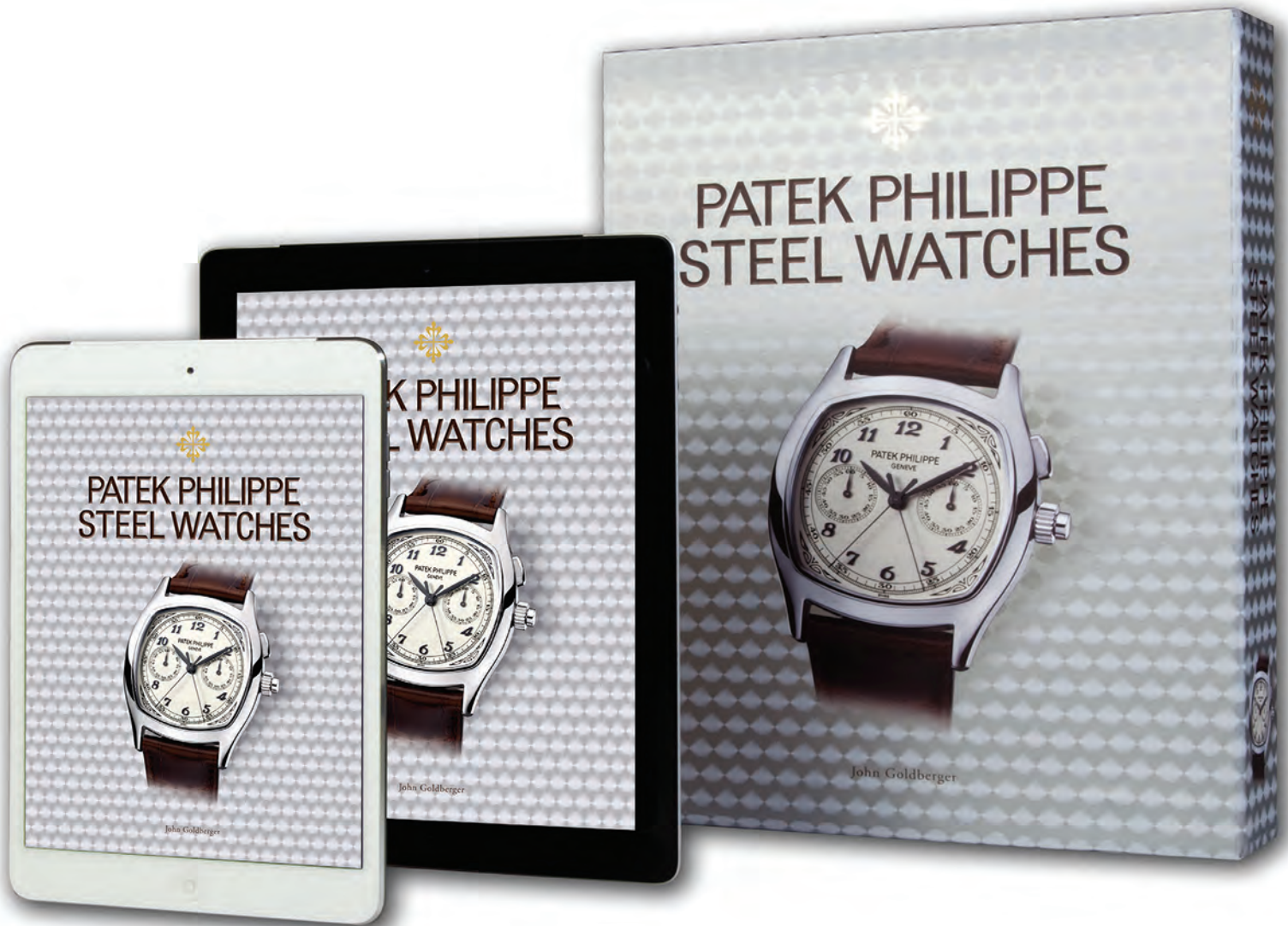
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KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

KS: London, King Street
NY: New York, Rockefeller Plaza
PAR: Paris
SK: London, South Kensington



STEEL PATEK APP



After the publishing of Patek Philippe Steel Watches, now you can read on your iPad and mini iPad each page of this magnificent book, pinch to zoom in and out to view text and photos in high resolution of Patek Philippe watches that John Goldberger considers to be the most beautiful and rarest examples ever cased in steel by Geneva watch company. One hundred eighty-seven examples, including the current models, traced back through time thanks to painstaking research, with the collaboration of some of the world's leading collectors, and professionally photographed to show the details and the characteristics of the movement, case and dial of each example. A journey in the quintessence of the Patek Philippe spirit. Over 900 colour illustrations and 800 descriptions provide the collector and watch enthusiast with invaluable informations and new revelations on case reference numbers, dials, movements, related calibers and the year of production of each watch.



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ABSENTEE BIDS FORM

Christie's Geneva

PATEK PHILIPPE 175

SUNDAY 9 NOVEMBER 2014

20.00 HOURS (LOTS 1-100)

Auction:

Four Seasons Hotel des Bergues
33 quai des Bergues, 1201 Geneva

CODE NAME: PP175

SALE NUMBER: 1750

BID ONLINE FOR THIS SALE AT CHRISTIES.COM

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The attention of the potential Buyer is drawn to the fact that Christie's needs to verify the identity of the Buyer with a passport (individual) or a document of incorporation (company/corporation). It is also essential that the Buyer discloses the beneficial owner's identity of the funds transferred to Christie's. Please fax the relevant document together with this bid form to our bid department.

BIDDING INCREMENTS

Bidding generally opens below the low estimate and advances in increments of up to 10%, subject to the auctioneer's discretion. Absentee bids that do not conform to the increments set below may be lowered to the next bidding interval.

SFr 1,000-2,000	in 100's
SFr 2,000-3,000	in 200's
SFr 3,000-5,000	200, 500, 800
SFr 5,000-10,000	in 500's
SFr 10,000-20,000	in 1,000's
SFr 20,000-30,000	in 2,000's
SFr 30,000-50,000	2,000, 5,000, 8,000
SFr 100,000 +	Auctioneer's discretion

Auction Results: +44 (0)20 7627 2707

Christie's is instructed to bid on the following lots up to the price stated.

I understand that Christie's provides this service of executing bids on behalf of clients for the client's convenience and that Christie's will not be held responsible for errors relating to its execution of bids. Absentee bids submitted on "no reserve" lots will, in the absence of a higher bid, be executed at approximately 50% of the low pre-sale estimate or at the amount of the bid if it is less than 50% of the low pre-sale estimate. In the event of identical bids, the bid received first will take precedence.

I understand that if my bid is successful the purchase price will be aggregate of the final bid and a premium of 25% up to SFr 100,000, plus 20% from SFr 100,001 to SFr 2,000,000 and 12% for any amount in excess of it.

An additional VAT tax of 8% will be levied on the hammer price and the premium.

Foreign buyers will obtain a refund of the VAT tax if proof of exportation is provided within 30 days of the collection date.

All bids will be executed subject to the conditions of sale of Christie's (International) S.A., which I herewith fully accept.

To allow time for processing, absentee bids should be received at least 24 hours before the sale begins and the form needs to be duly filled in. Please note that bids in foreign currencies will be converted into Swiss Francs at the approximate prevailing rate in effect 24 hours before the sale:

Bids can be sent by post or fax:

Christie's Bid Department Tel: +41 (0)22 319 1725 Fax: +41 (0)22 319 1721 on-line: www.christies.com

Contracting Party		Client Number (if applicable)
Address		
City	Zip Code	Country
Daytime Telephone	Evening Telephone	Mobile
Fax (Important)	Email	

Please tick if you prefer not to receive information about our upcoming sales by email

The contracting party is the beneficial owner

(The beneficial owner may neither be an offshore nor a domiciliary company)

Yes

No

Beneficial owner
Address

If you have not previously bid or consigned with Christie's, please attach copies of the following documents. Individuals: government-issued photo identification (such as a photo driving licence, national identity card, or passport) and, if not shown on the ID document, proof of current address, for example a utility bill or bank statement. Corporate clients: a photocopy of the company register. Other business structures such as trusts, offshore companies or partnerships: please contact the Credit Department at +41 (0)22 319 1740 for advice on the information you should supply. If you are registering to bid on behalf of someone who has not previously bid or consigned with Christie's, please attach identification documents for yourself as well as the person/entity on whose behalf you are bidding, together with a signed letter of authorisation from the person/entity. New clients, clients who have not made a purchase from any Christie's office within the last two years, and those wishing to spend more than on previous occasions will be asked to supply a bank reference. We also request that you complete the section below with your bank details:

Name of Bank(s)	Account Number(s)	
Address of Banks(s)		
Telephone	Fax	Email
Person of contact	Direct Telephone Number	

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY IN BLOCK LETTERS

Lot number (in numerical order)	Maximum Bid SFr (excluding buyer's premium)	Lot number (in numerical order)	Maximum Bid SFr (excluding buyer's premium)

I am aware of the general conditions of sale and notices printed in the catalogue and hereby accept to be bound by them, as well as by change brought to them either by notices posted in the saleroom or by saleroom announcements made prior or during the auction.

Signature	Date
-----------	------

ORDRE D'ACHAT

Christie's Genève

PATEK PHILIPPE 175

DIMANCHE 9 NOVEMBRE 2014

20.00 HEURES (LOTS 1-100)

Salle de vente:

Four Seasons Hotel des Bergues

33 quai des Bergues, 1201 Geneva

CODE NAME: PP175

SALE NUMBER: 1750

PLACEZ UN ORDRE D'ACHAT SUR CHRISTIES.COM

REMARQUES IMPORTANTES

Christie's attire l'attention de l'acheteur sur le fait qu'il est nécessaire de vérifier l'identité de ce dernier sur la base, soit d'une pièce d'identité (personnes physiques), soit d'un extrait du Registre du Commerce ou tout autre document équivalent (personnes morales). Il est également indispensable que l'acheteur révèle l'identité de l'ayant droit économique. Merci de retourner par fax le document requis avec cet ordre d'achat.

PALIER D'ENCHERES

Les enchères débutent généralement en dessous de l'estimation basse. Le montant minimal des surenchères est fixé à 10%, toutefois l'huissier judiciaire ou le commissaire priseur peut modifier ce taux de façon discrétionnaire.

SFr 1,000 2,000	par 100's
SFr 2,000 3,000	par 200's
SFr 3,000 5,000	200, 500, 800
SFr 5,000 10,000	par 500's
SFr 10,000 20,000	par 1,000's
SFr 20,000 30,000	par 2,000's
SFr 30,000 50,000	2,000, 5,000, 8,000
SFr 100,000+	à la discrétion du commissaire priseur

Résultats de vente: +44 (0)20 7627 2707

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En portant une enchère, toute personne accepte d'être liée par les Conditions Générales de Christie's (International) S.A., insérées dans ce catalogue.

Les ordres d'achat doivent nous parvenir au plus tard 24 heures avant le début de la vente. Les ordres d'achat en monnaies étrangères seront convertis en francs suisses au taux de change en vigueur un jour ouvrable avant la vente.

Les ordres d'achat peuvent être envoyés par poste ou fax :

Christie's Tél +41 (0)22 319 1725 Fax +41 (0)22 319 1721 internet: www.christies.com

Cocontractant	Numéro de client (si connu)	
Adresse		
Ville et Etat	Code postal	Pays
Tél. (journée)	(soir)	Portable
Fax (Important)	Email	

Je ne veux pas recevoir les informations des prochaines ventes par email

Le cocontractant est l'ayant droit économique

(L'ayant droit économique ne peut être ni une société offshore ni une société de domicile)

Oui

Non

Ayant droit économique

Adresse

Si vous n'avez encore jamais enchéri ou vendu avec Christie's, nous vous remercions de bien vouloir nous fournir les documents suivants: Personne physique: une pièce d'identité officielle (permis de conduire, carte d'identité ou passeport), et si ledit document ne les contient pas, une preuve de son adresse actuelle, telle qu'une facture d'électricité ou une attestation bancaire. Sociétés: une photocopie du registre du commerce. Pour toutes autres structures commerciales telles que des trusts, des sociétés offshore ou des sociétés en nom collectif, merci de bien vouloir contacter le Christie's Credit Department au +41 (0)22 319 1740 afin d'obtenir conseil sur l'information devant être fournie.

Si vous vous enregistrez en vue d'enchérir pour le compte d'un tiers qui n'a jamais enchéri ou vendu avec Christie's, nous vous remercions de nous fournir une pièce d'identité officielle attestant de votre propre identité mais également une pièce d'identité officielle attestant de l'identité du tiers, ainsi que le pouvoir signé par ledit tiers en votre faveur. Les nouveaux clients, les clients n'ayant pas enchéri avec l'un des bureaux de Christie's au cours des deux dernières années, ainsi que ceux souhaitant enchérir pour un montant supérieur à des enchères antérieures, devront fournir une référence bancaire. Nous vous remercions également de bien vouloir remplir la section ci après avec vos coordonnées bancaires:

Nom de la Banque	Numero(s) de Compte	
Adresse de la Banque		
Tél	Fax	Email
Contact	Ligne Directe/Person of contact	Direct Telephone Number

MERCI DE BIEN VOULOIR ECRIRE EN MAJUSCULE

Numéro de lot (dans l'ordre)	Enchère en SFr (excluant les frais à la charge de l'acheteur)	Numéro de lot (dans l'ordre)	Enchère en SFr (excluant les frais à la charge de l'acheteur)

J'ai pris connaissance des conditions générales et avis imprimés dans le catalogue et accepte d'être lié(e) par leur contenu, ainsi que par toute modification apportée à ceux ci, soit par avis affiché dans la salle de vente, soit par annonce faite avant ou pendant la vente.

Signature

Date

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SWITZERLAND AUCTION CALENDAR 2014

GENEVA,
FOUR SEASONS HOTEL DES BERGUES

AUTUMN 2014

Sunday 9 November
Patek Philippe 175
Viewing: 7-9 November

Monday 10 November
Important Watches
Viewing: 7-9 November

Tuesday 11 November
Magnificent Jewels
Viewing: 7-11 November

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