



Marble Pendule. Baro/thermometer, Perpetual Calendar. Escapement Coupe Perdu



6 500 EUR

Signature : Le Roy et Fils, échappement de Auguste Pointaux

Period : 19th century

Condition : Restauré par notre atelier

Material : Marble

Width : 37 cm

Height : 46 cm

Depth : 16 cm

Description

Pendulum in black marble and red griot.
Movement of 'Le Roy & Fils, Palais-Royal, Galerie Montpensier, 13-15, Paris' and '211 Regent Street, London' (1856-1875). Coupe Perdu escapement by Auguste Pointaux.
compensation pendulum. on the left an aneroid barometer. on the right a perpetual calendar with correction for leap years, moon, day of the week, date, month. Maison Le Roy: 1785 Founders Bazile Le Roy (1731-1804) and his son Bazile-Charles Le Roy (1765-1839) start 'Galerie de Pierre' no. 60 nearby Palais Royal in Paris. 1815 moving to 'Galerie Montpensier, 13-15 Palais Royal, Paris' 1828: Louis-Charles (-1865) become co-owner and the firmante changes to 'Le Roy et Fils' Working for Emperor Napoleon, his mother Prinses Pauine and Jérôme

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Bonaparte. 1829 Royal clockmaker for the Duke of Bourbon and the Duke of Chartres. 1835 Louis-Charles becomes Royal clockmaker for the king and the Duke of Orleans. clockmaker for the navy. 1844 supplier for the Count of Parijs. 1845 The company is sold to employe Georges Casimir Halley des Fontaines (1813-1888) with preservation of the name 'Le Roy & Fils'. 1853 Halley des Fontaines shows interest in the electro-magnetical pendulum. 1855 participation world-exhibition in Parijs. 1856 opening shop in 211 Regent Street, London. 1861 participation exhibition in Londen 1862 participation exhibition in Londen and wins medal. 1866 clockmaker for the Royal Navy, royal clockmaker for Her Majesty the Queen of England, prins of Wales Albert Édouard de Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha (the later Eduard VII), princess Alexandra, king of Belgium Leopold II and the Emperor of Brazil. 1867 participation world-exhibition in Parijs and winning silver medal. 1869 participation world-exhibition in Parijs an winning and winning Certificate of Honor. 1873 participation exhibition in Wenen and winning medal for innovation. 1883 son with same name Georges Casimir Halley des Fontaines succeeds the company. 1888 succession by brother Julles Halley des Fontaines 1889 partnership with Louis Leroy (not related) and company-name change in 'Ancienne Maisson Le Roy & Fils, L. Leroy & Cie Successors'. for 1900 namechange in 'L. Leroy & Cie' Edme Laurent Auguste Pointaux (1809-1884): one of the last important clockmaker from generation as Paul Garnier père, Aimé Jacob, Rozé, Henri Robert père, Wagner and apprentice of Thouverez, trained in the workshops of Lépine, Robin and Lepaute. Starts working in 1830 for Le Roy & Fils and never leaves. Inventor of an 'échappement à coup perdu' in ca. 1853 with curved robin pallets.