

Pewter Objects in the Burrell

34-18 Dish with Arms & Cipher of Charles I, English, c. 1625-49



Prov.: North Mymms Park; bt WB from F. Partridge, 23 Sep 1943, £46.4s

- Previously identified as arms of Charles II.
- Second (& rarer) such dish in BC (34.9), with arms & cipher of James VI & I, made by John Rebate, Edinburgh, c. 1603-25 [prov.: bt WB from James Anderson, 5 May 1938, £105]: one of the earliest datable pieces of Scottish pewter.
- Enamelling: occasionally found, usually in the form of a boss (called a 'perle' or 'prunt' at the time) in the centre of a dish, or as a medallion on the handle or body of an ewer.
- Dishes with raised circular brass boss enamelled with Royal Stuart arms in blue & white: probably done in single London workshop of braziers Anthony Hatch or Stephen Pilchard. Pewterers would have just bought the boss & soldered it onto the centre.
- Function: ceremonial washing (rosewater dishes): lack of knife cuts, so liquids or display.
- Royal Arms indicates royal connection, ? (1) for use in Royal Household; (2) gifts by loyal citizens; (3) gifts from King to signify approval of some project - last = most likely.

34-26 Charger with Royal Arms of Charles II, English, 1662



Prov.: Alfred Yeates; bt WB from F. Partridge, 3 May 1947, £160

- Owners' initials: I & E P.
- Engraved in wiggly-work with arms and garter & garter motto; booge has text: 'Vivat Rex Carolus Secundus Beati Pacifici 1662' (Long Live King Charles II Blessed Peacemaker 1662); acorns on rim relate to Charles II & Boscobel oak (cf); lion has 'face' of Charles II.
- Many of the designs of the 1660s are commemorative, associated with the Restoration, coronation & marriage of Charles II.
- The chargers that are decorated with such patriotic sentiments appear to have been given as presents, sometimes for weddings, and they are often stamped or incised with the owners' names.
- These items are some of the finest C17th pewter to have survived.
- Less than 20 'marriage' chargers are known, 5 or 6 of which are now known to be fakes - including one in V&A also from Yeates collection (and also with pseudo-hallmarks)!

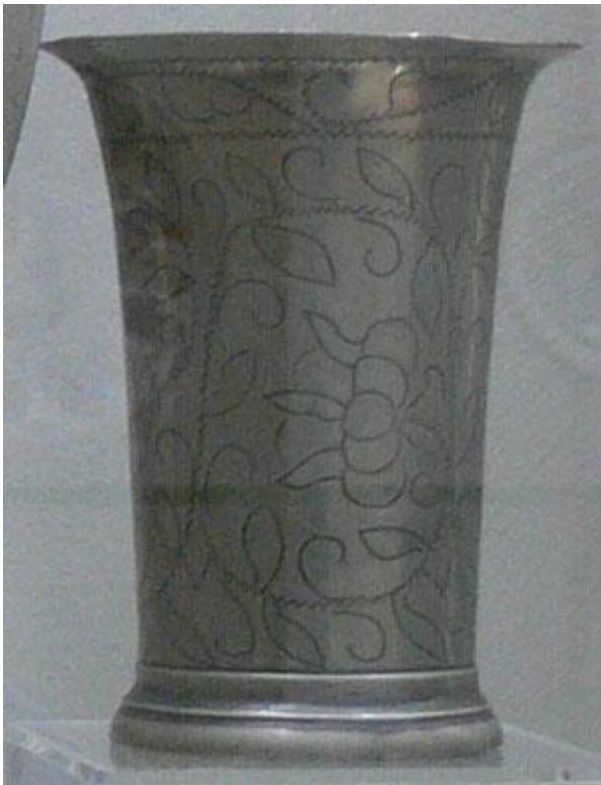
34-18(?) Plate commemorating the Rebuilding of London after the Great Fire of 1666, English, 1677



Prov.: bt WB 5 Dec 1935 v£52.1Qs {& lent by him there after to the London Museum]

- Engraved: 'Resurgit 1677 Londinium' (London Reborn) & 'Velox Clades' (Sudden Disaster), around a phoenix;
- "Quod Bonum Felix Faustumque Sit' (Where Now Goodness, Happiness and Fortune are Found), by figure of Justice;
- 'Crescit Eundo Consilio et Prudential (Let Wisdom and Prudence Grow), by figure of Architecture.
- Also image & cipher of Charles II (above) & garter arms (below); Father Time & figure by inscription 'Ars Longa/ Vita Brevis' to left & two putti hammering on anvil to right.

34-24 Beaker, English, late C17th



Prov.: bt WB from Fred. Anderson, Welshpool, 5 June 1946, £13.10s

- Engraved with floral & foliate motifs in wriggle-work.
- Form close to silver beakers (cf).

34-43 Cup, English, c.1700



Prov.: bt WB from Charles Casimir, 13 March 1948, £40

- Almost certainly would once have had a pair of scrolling handles (cf).
- Gadrooned bowl. Compare with silver.

34-32 Flask (Glockenkanne), German, Dutch, or Swiss, late C17th?



Prov.: Hutton Castle, 31 December 1947

- Hexagonal form. Looped screw lid. This form especially popular in Switzerland.
- One side engraved in wriggle-work with the figure of a Gentleman, another with a Lady (above which ownership initials 'HR'), datable by dress to c.1650-1675? Also zigzag borders, and scrolling rose motif on other sides.
- Pewter flasks for liquids common type, from at least C15th.
- Form usually based on contemporary pottery forms.
- Usually closed with sophisticated screw cap, which suggests contents were precious.

34-41 Teapot, Nuremberg, Germany, early C18th



Prov.: Hutton Castle, 1947

NB: serpent-head spout.

Another closely-comparable Nuremberg example, with a slightly less 'sunken' body and a more elaborate baluster finial, in store (34.42).

34-11 Tankard, German, mid-C18th



Prov.: 'O.G.' (i.e. 1944 WB gift).

- The specific form was certainly in use by the 1700s.
- Set in the centre of the lid is a ?cast medallion of an unidentified subject (two figures).
- The use of cast medallions to decorate pewter can be traced back to the C16th. They are usually based on contemporary coins and medals.

34-21, 34-23 Krug (2), German, mid/late-C18th



Prov.: unknown

- The body of turquoise ceramic (handle of 34.21 restored).
- Pewter was often used in conjunction with other materials, especially as mounts (lid, thumb-piece & handle) for vessels of with ceramic, glass or hardstone bodies.
- Such mounted wares especially popular in Germany.

34-30 Tankard or Flagon, German, 1770



Prov.: Hutton Castle, 31 Dec 1947

- German tankards tend to be more ornate than British counterparts: castings heavier & thumb-pieces usually massive.
- German drinking customs more formalized and elaborate than in England and thus their wares may have been more elaborate for this reason.