



# British Horology Times

NAWCC CHAPTER 159

## News FROM CHAPTER 159

**M**EMBERSHIP stands at 220. I hope that you all will renew to keep us at that level. Yes, IT'S THAT TIME AGAIN! I'm talking about dues renewal. About 2/3 of us are paid up until the end of 1997, while the rest are paid in advance for 1998 and even beyond that.

Several changes have occurred recently:

- Chapter trustee **BERNIE POLLACK** has taken over the job of Treasurer and Membership Recorder. He'll have everyone in his computer and will print labels for our newsletter mailings. **THE YEAR DATE IN THE UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER OF YOUR ADDRESS LABEL** is your membership expiration date. If it says 1997 please send \$5 for US and Canadian members or US\$6 for overseas members to  
Bernie Pollack  
1932 Sunlight Court  
Oceanside CA 92056

Make checks payable to British Horology Chapter 159 and please do it now before you forget.

This arrangement will solve another problem. In the past if you didn't renew your NAWCC dues on time, their computer removed you from

our membership list without us knowing. Then when you paid NAWCC you weren't re-entered in Chapter 159, thereby losing one or more newsletters. Our new system should fix that problem.

- The **TRIP TO ENGLAND** in early September 1998 is going to happen. We have 27 confirmed travellers, with a maximum of 30 allowed. It may not be too late when you read this to call Frank DelGreco and get on the list, since a lot can happen to people's plans between now and then. Phil Priestley has arranged a great agenda and I know most of the people who've signed up — a very good bunch. Frank's phone number is 440-338-8261.
- **PORTLAND NATIONAL CONVENTION** in June 1998 has asked us to help with their display. Any "Pacific Rim" themed horological item is welcome, though I expect from a British Horology standpoint that mainly means seagoing watches and clocks, or perhaps navigational charts. If you will bring something, write or phone Tom Spittler, 10925 Sigler Rd., New Carlisle OH 45344. Phone 937-845-9032.

See **CHAPTER NEWS**, page 12

**Editor's  
Corner**



**M**ANY of us do not have the opportunity to see each other because of our geographical scope. A way for authors of articles we publish to be seen is through pictures. We want to put a little thumbnail of you plus a short statement of who you

are at the end of your article. So please include a photo, black and white or color, when you write. It doesn't have to be a professional photo. It can be a group snapshot — we can crop it. We can't return it because we'll keep it on file for your next effort. You can even write a tip, an experience, a news item or a suggestion and send along your photo for us to print. Overseas and Canadian members are especially encouraged to do this.

-Paul Odendahl

## THE MUSICAL LONGCASE - WAS IT A DREAM, OR... ?

This article could only be written by an avid collector, and **Doug Cowan (OH)** fits right in.

**I**T'S EARLY December. Later this day I will be driving to Detroit to catch a night flight to England, but right now it is 5:30 AM and I'm asleep in my bed at home. Phone rings. Figure it's one of the local drug dealer's customers who mistakenly call my number once or twice a year. I'm sleepy and I'm angry.

"WHAT?" I snarl.

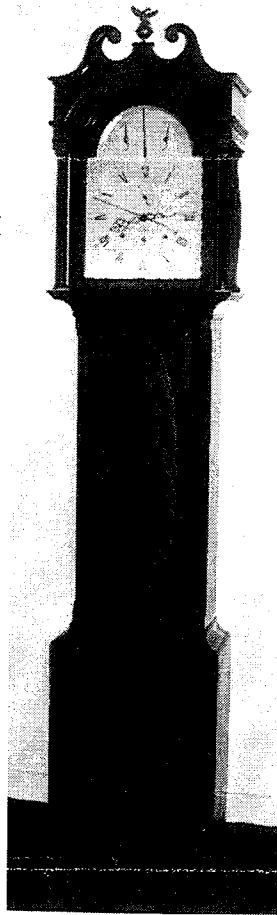
"Quick! Quick! You have to phone 'Bigbucks' the clock dealer in England right now. Here's his number. Do it now!" All this from my friend Tom Spittler who has a way of getting me to agree to anything, especially at 5:30 AM.

I phone "Bigbucks", whom I've never met, though I know of him.

"Whuzzup?" I croak, brain not yet fully in charge of talking apparatus.

"You still looking for a musical longcase?" he asks. Easy for him to say - it's almost 11AM by then in England.

"There's a really good one going up for auction in a country sale



THE JOHN EDGECOMBE MUSICAL

300 miles from here in about two hours from now. It looks like the one on page something or other of Brian Loomes' book. I can't get there in time to bid on it, but another dealer with a good eye for quality is driving there and has a car phone. I'll contact him while you look it up in the book. Oh yes, the likely cost is large and everybody involved will want a share of your retirement savings, at the very least. Schnell! You will do this, and call me back!"

So here I am, a guy sitting alone in the winter predawn stillness, wondering why I'm even considering this madness. Not so many years ago it took me two whole days to

decide to risk £8, about \$20, on a two-weight vienna regulator.

I call him back. At 7 AM I'm in a three-way conversation with "Bigbucks" and his stand-in at the auction who reports: "The clock is really good, but we'll have to beat (or buy) five other dealers who are here too."

At 10 AM "Bigbucks" calls again. "We got it but we had to pay

quite a lot."

That was no surprise to me; that hook in my jaw was really lodged in there.

Next morning I'm in London suffering from both jet lag and buyer's remorse. I call "Bigbucks" who has really just seen the clock for the first time.

"Listen," he says, "if you don't want it - no problem. I'll buy it."

I stop gritting my teeth, take a deep breath and feel better immediately. After visiting "Bigbucks" and looking at my purchase I feel really happy.

As shown in the pictures, the clock was made by John Edgecumbe of Bristol in about 1790. The case is mahogany and in excellent original

See *MUSICAL*, page 3

**BRITISH HOROLOGY TIMES**  
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PAUL ODENDAHL

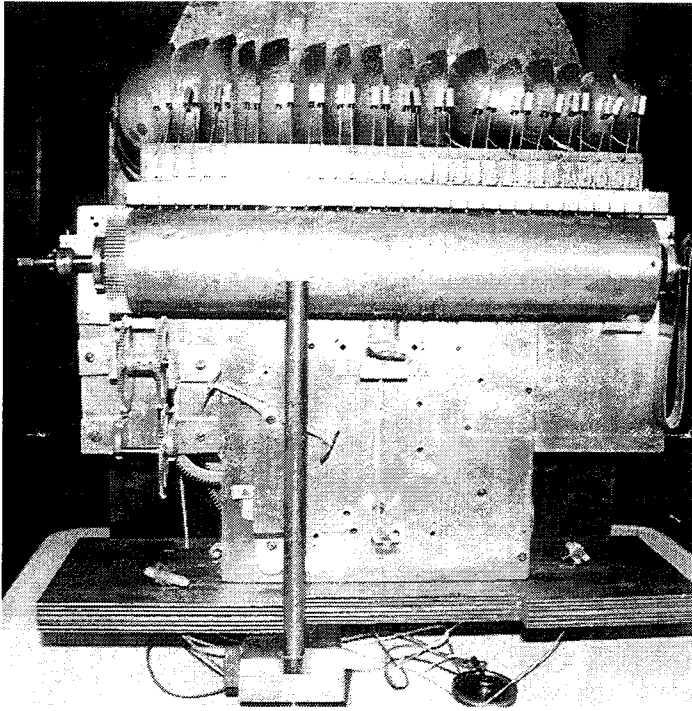
All correspondence, manuscripts and applications for membership should be sent to Doug Cowan, 110 Central Terrace, Cincinnati OH 45215, USA. e-mail: dcclock@juno.com

Opinions expressed in articles in this newsletter are those of the writers and are not necessarily endorsed by the Chapter and/or by the newsletter and/or by the National Association.

Annual membership costs: USA \$5; Canada \$5 overseas \$6 — in US funds or equivalent.

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**MUSICAL**, from page 2

condition. The movement, original to the case, plays any one of seven tunes on 16 bells with 32 hammers, plus another bell to strike the hours. The music plays every hour. Finally, the silvered brass dial has a center sweep second hand. So the dealer, now my good friend "Big", did well for me. Nonetheless I don't think I'll ever do anything like that again. I was only able to make such a quick decision because I'd been hunting unsuccessfully for just such a clock for two years and I knew what questions to ask and what the price range should be. Also it was 5:30 AM and I was only semi-conscious!

I know some of you would also like a musical longcase so here are a few tips to keep in mind:

1. There is confusion everywhere about terminology. Musical means playing one or more tunes, such as a waltz or a march. It is not

a Westminster or other quarter chiming clock which, while fine in their own way, do not have the musical quality or tune capability of a really good musical clock.

2. The best musicals will use more than one hammer on most bells so that there can be rapid repetition of the same note. This feature adds great melodic sound to the music. The best will not always play a lot of tunes but will always have at least 2 and usually 6 or 7. They will usually play every 3 hours, though every hour is fairly common. They always play the selected tune on demand with a pull repeat feature. Some of the better clocks will automatically change the tune each day, and play a hymn or go silent during the Sunday hours.

3. It is always best to play the music before buying. A bad sounding musical clock is a really annoying thing. There are several reasons why the music may be un-

pleasant:

a. The clockmaker was not a musician. Just because you can make a clock doesn't mean that you are not tone deaf. I feel that many clockmakers made a musical clock as a challenge and didn't consult a musician to get the pin-cylinder made in such a way that the music would have the correct rhythm, etc. This is less of a problem with musical bracket clocks, which were mostly made by specialists like Thwaites and Reed.

b. The pin-cylinder may have been repinned to try to play something else during the last few hundred years. Or some of the bells may have been replaced with improperly tuned ones. Or the maker may have tried to make music with too few bells. At least 10 are required to properly play two pleasant sounding tunes.

c. The music being played is just not of interest to modern ears - or even not recognizable. Musical tastes change a lot in a century. Here it helps if the tunes are identified on the dial which unfortunately is not always the case.

4. There is a lot of variety in these clocks. They are not really rare but good original clocks with fine sounding tunes are hard to find, especially in America. The Dutch made many in beautiful bombe cases but good luck in trying to identify the tunes. I once owned a Swedish one in which the pin-cylinder was nails driven into a turned oak log. Now that was a tough one to listen to.

See **MUSICAL**, page 9



Doug Cowan has been a member of NAWCC since 1971 and is currently its Second Vice President.

## EVALUATING GRANDFATHER CLOCKS

This check list by Lee Yelvington (NC) might be handy to have in your pocket when you go looking.

**E**VALUATING grandfather clocks is a complex judgment involving many variables. These include: age, condition, quality of workmanship, functionality, reputation of the clockmaker, and even provenance — was the clock owned by someone famous? And of course there's authenticity.

About 60-70% of these clocks are "marriages" of case and movement each of which started out with a different partner. Here are some things to check which can reveal marriages.

Replaced movement in the case:

- Is the seat board replaced?
- Is the seat board trimmed, or shimmed to make the dial fit the bonnet opening?
- Has the bonnet dial opening frame been replaced?
- Are the case and movement from the same time period?
- Does the case backboard show pendulum rub marks in a position other than where the current bob would rub?

Replaced dial or new movement on original dial:

- If there's an iron backplate the dial should be a painted one - not brass.
- Are there extra holes in the movement front plate?
- Missing calendar wheels are sometimes a sign that they wouldn't fit with the replace-

ment.

- Dial posts should never need to be bent to fit the plate mounting holes.

Remember that any missing mechanical parts will be expensive to replace.

Eight-day clocks are better than one-day clocks, but sometimes the latter are made to look like eight-day ones by putting false winding holes in the dial. This was done when they were made to make house guests think that the clock was expensive.

The Clock Hierarchy from best to worst

### CASE

1. Marquetry
2. Lacquered, unless the lacquer is redone or in bad shape — then drops to the bottom.
3. Good quality mahogany.
4. Walnut or cherry.
5. Painted pine.
6. Oak with mahogany trim
7. Oak.
8. Pine

Collectors like:

Tall slim cases  
 Scroll tops better than flat ones  
 Solid wood in American clocks  
 In English clocks, veneer is just as good  
 Original feet

Original finish

Period finials

### MOVEMENT

1. Musical movement with tunes on bells
2. Quarter hour chiming on bells or gongs
3. Time and strike only
4. Time only, unless it's a precision regulator. Then it's better than #3
5. Any one-day clock, but even here there are a lot of interesting variations including musical (one-tune) movements

Collectors like:

In English clocks, brass dials and London makers are preferred

Deadbeat escapement

Complicated dials

(revolving moons, astronomical dials)

Fancy pendulums

Center sweep seconds hand

Calendar hand

Month going

### DIAL

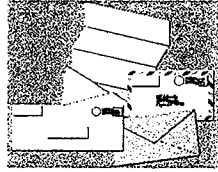
1. Oval
2. Arch dial with rocking ship (beware forgeries).
3. Arch dial with rolling moon.
4. Arch dial without complications.

See *EVALUATING*, page 8



Lee Yelvington is a retired IBM manager. He has been an NAWCC member since 1970 and is especially interested in longcase clocks.

## RECOIL



## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Member **Nick Bonura (LA)** sent these interesting pictures and the following notes (somewhat edited).

**T**he enclosed pictures are of my Wm. Nicholas, Birmingham longcase. The dial shows the date 1795 painted in above the 12 o'clock position. This is within the years 1790 to 1815 during which he is known to have worked.

But I am curious about the movement. It has split plates that are joined together by brass straps inside

the plates. The screws holding these are visible in the photo. This "add-on" contains an 8-bell striking train playing a choice of Westminster or another 8-bell tune. Two of the chiming wheels actually intrude into the space of the regular time/strike movement. Was the time train added at a later time? *-Nick Bonura*

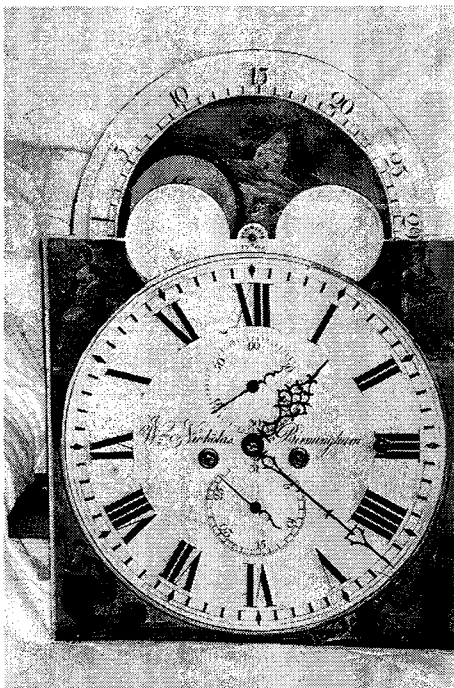
Answer: The chiming train definitely was added later. Westminster

chimes were not popular until after the construction in 1859 of London's famous tower clock, now called "Big Ben". In the 1880s and 90s many clocks were modified to quarter hour striking on 8 bells.

Unfortunately this was usually done by removing the original clock movement and substituting a new chiming movement. Your clock was luckier than that. The modifier left the original movement in place and added the new train. This necessitated another winding hole, intruding upon the 3 o'clock numeral, but the whole thing retains a pleasant, well balanced appearance.

So, you have all of the old ca 1795 clock, plus chiming. The dial looks very good with its "four seasons" spandrels and rotating moon dial. I personally would not attempt to retouch the faded hemisphere "ears". The whole thing looks its age and is attractive as it is. 🕒

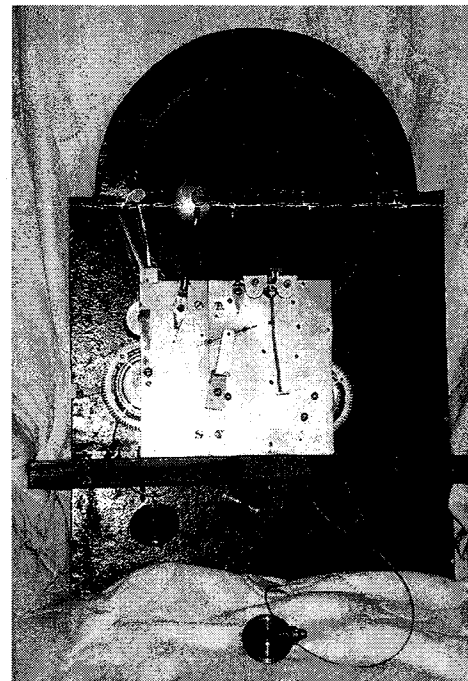
*-Doug Cowan*



THE WM. NICHOLAS PAINTED DIAL



Nick Bonura has been an active member of NAWCC since 1976. He has been President of Creole Chapter, NAWCC National Director and Chairman of the NAWCC Convention Committee.



BACKPLATE SHOWING SPLIT PLATES AND SCREWS

### ENGLISH POCKET WATCHES - a new feature

Each newsletter, space permitting, will include closeup photos and a description of one interesting watch from a Chapter 159 member's collection. New chapter member Curt Davenport and Doug Cowan will do the editing and, if necessary, the photography also. If you have a watch you'd like to share in this way please contact Doug at 513-821-7569. Submitters will be kept anonymous if they wish.

## AN EARLY ca 1725 CYLINDER WATCH BY GEORGE GRAHAM

Doug Cowan (OH) and Curt Davenport (KY) analyze watch #5277 from this famous maker and speak a little about the man himself.

George Graham (1674-1751) was successor to Thomas Tompion. He is credited with developing and virtually perfecting the cylinder escapement at a time when the verge escapement was universally used. After about 1726 Graham used the cylinder escapement in most of his watches. He continued the Tompion shop numbering system and we know that about 174 clocks and 3000 watches were made, with 563 of the latter being repeaters. These repeating watches were numbered in a different series from the timepieces #402-965. As an aside, Graham was much faked, though these are usually pretty apparent, being of a later style or of

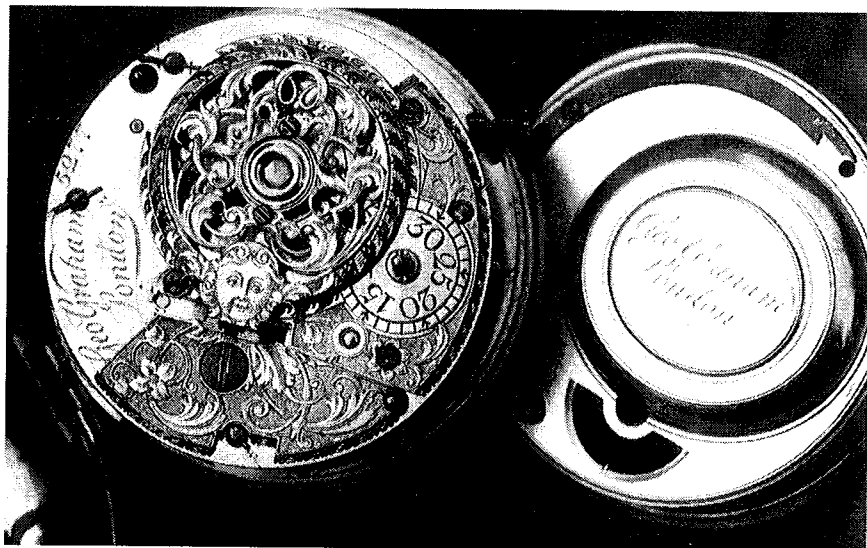
lesser workmanship. Graham was honored as a master during his lifetime and is buried, as is Tompion, in Westminster Abbey.

As well as making watches, Graham was a renowned scientist and instrument maker, successfully developing improved telescopes, surveying and navigational instruments, and not least, dead beat escapement, compensated-pendulum clocks, some with astronomical complications. He was generous with his technology - sharing with other makers, and with his money - lending Harrison a large sum at no interest to help finance the development of what became the marine chronometer.

This watch is #5277, dating it to 1725 or 1726 — just about the time Graham finished developing his version of the cylinder escapement. So it is an early example. There are two other early features of this watch. The first is use of a silver champeve dial, which Graham soon abandoned for the easier to read white enamel one. The other is the use of a peculiar “humped” or “cranked” minute hand to clear the protruding winding post at 3 o'clock. These watches were usually wound through the dial in the continental manner but later examples have the post flush with the dial, making the “crank” shape obsolete. The hands, as expected, are blued steel in the beetle and poker style.

The silver case is a swing out style rather than a conventional pair case as used by others at that time. It is silver, made by WS, and not hall-marked — a bit curious since most English watches were marked after ca 1720. The case is of fine workmanship, right down to the case

opening spring which is in the finely finished shape of an arrow. The watch is small, at 1-7/8 inch diameter, and has the usual reeded brass circle around the dial, common to champeve dialed watches. Also as expected, the watch unlatches at the six o'clock position by way of a “through the dial” spring. The dial reads *Graham London*, whereas the dust cover and movement backplate read *Geo Graham London*. The watch stem is pinned into a sleeve through the case so that the stem and bow can rotate.



THE BACKPLATE AND DUSTCOVER.

The movement and case are

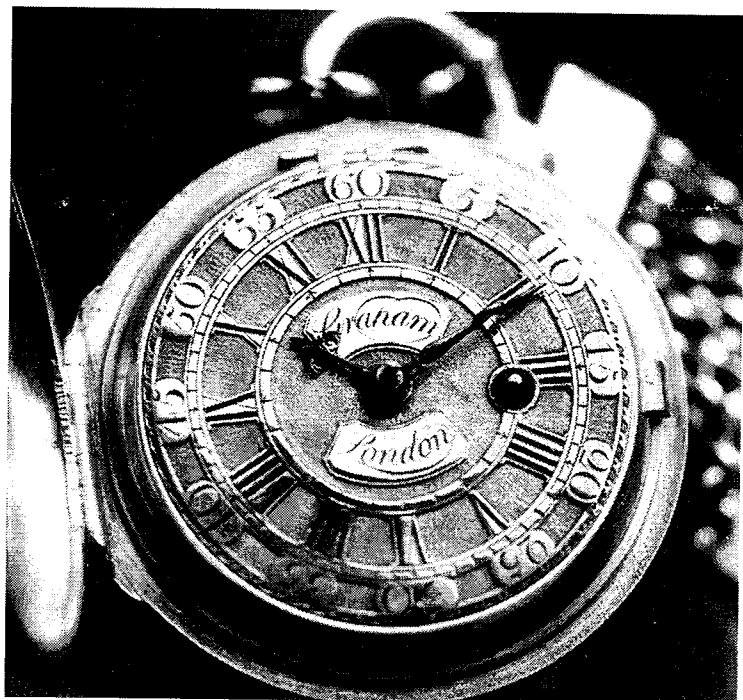


both numbered 5277. The balance cock has a cast solid foot and regulator surround, beautifully finished on the sloped outside edges. This solid foot is typical of Graham's cylinder watches, but most other contemporary makers still pierced the balance

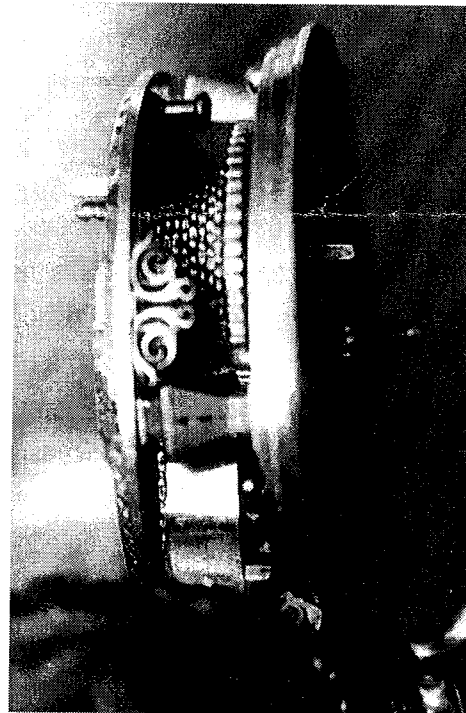
cock foot. Egyptian style plate pillars and a diamond balance pivot end-stone are also typical for these watches. The fusee cone is still rather flat and stubby — a holdover from those of ca 1700.

One thing remains to be done

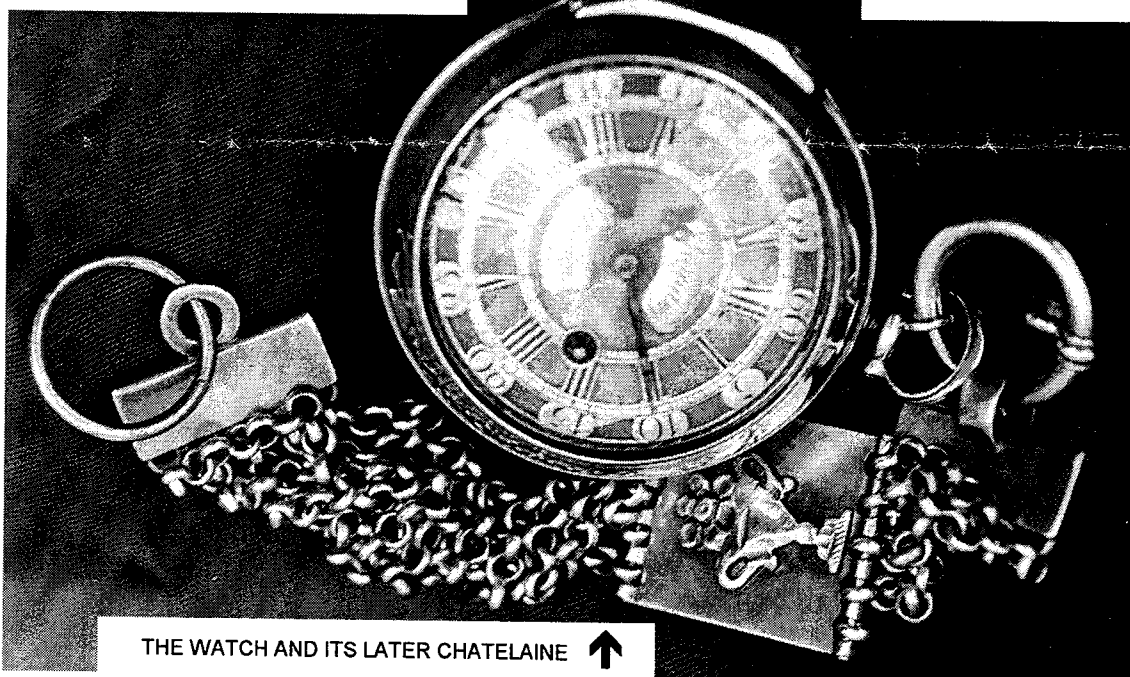
and that is to take the watch apart, looking for more Graham serial numbers. He was known to mark his watches on the underside of the balance cock and on the pillar plate, as well as the normal backplate and case locations. ☹



THE MINUTE HAND IS "HUMPED" TO CLEAR THE PROTRUDING WINDING POST. ↑



↑ EGYPTIAN PILLARS AND LARGE FUSEE.



THE WATCH AND ITS LATER CHATELAINE ↑

*EVALUATING, from page 4*

5. Square (better than #3 if pre-1950 and brass.
6. Painted round.

Finally here are a couple of examples to sum up this list:

The best is early 1700s marquetry case with a time and strike 8-day brass

dialled movement, by a London maker. Remember we are staying below \$10,000 here. There are lots of finer and more expensive ones.

The worst would be a flat topped pine case 30 hour country clock with a painted round plain dial. These would usually have been made in the mid-1800s. ⌚

*Editor's note: There are many fine looking "marriages" put together to create a more saleable clock. These are fine on their own right if the pieces are from the same historical period but they should command a lower price. Just try to know what you are really buying.*

*-Doug Cowan*

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The British Horology Chapter 159 of the NAWCC will have its first election of officers at the next Annual Meeting of the Chapter at Portland, Oregon next June in conjunction with the NAWCC National Meeting.

In accordance with our By-Laws the four officers to be elected are:

- President
- Vice-President
- Secretary
- Treasurer

and these four officers will also collectively serve as Trustees of the Corporation.

The four officers may be given additional duties such as membership, programs, history, publicity, etc. at the pleasure of the President.

The four officers will each serve a term of two years. However there is a motion to amend our By-Laws to extend that term to three years which will be voted upon at the annual meeting.

To be nominated an individual must be a member in good standing of the Chapter. Because of the world-wide distribution of our members, self-nomination without a second is authorized.

Our Nominating Committee is headed by Paul Odendahl and nominations can be forwarded to:

Paul Odendahl  
340 South Diamond St.  
New Orleans LA 70130  
Phone: 504-288-2479 (evenings)  
Fax: 504-522-8724 (day)  
e-mail: peoden@webtv.net (anytime)

Any nominations received by Paul by 28 February 1997 will be printed in our March Newsletter, but the nomination process will continue until the nominations are closed at our Annual Meeting at the National.

If you wish to serve as an Officer in the Chapter, please let Paul know.

### NEXT MEETING

Our next chapter meeting will be held late afternoon of Friday, February 20, 1998 in the Embassy Suites Hotel at the Ft. Lauderdale Regional Convention. It's the headquarters hotel so it should be close to the Convention Center. Topic for entertainment will be English bracket clocks. Bring some slides along and we'll show them and discuss your clock.





**MUSICAL**, from page 3

And of course there are some fine American ones. At the lower end there are even simple 30 hour English provincial one tune models that use their tune instead of a passing strike at the hour. These don't

sound so good either.

5. Beware of musical movements in made-up newer cases and musical ones made up from earlier non-musical movements. They are usually easy to spot upon inspection and almost as easy just by listening.

These will be less expensive but just won't satisfy you over the long term.

I hope you find the one you want and that it doesn't surface in the middle of the night like mine did. 🕒

# MART

MART ADS are free to members and should pertain to to British or Anglo-American horology.

**Wanted:** WATCH PAPERS & UNUSUAL WATCH KEYS: D. Caulkins, 4728 Crescent Dr. Shreveport LA 71106. Phone 1-800-937-7549

**Wanted:** BOOK titled *English Church Clocks, 1820-1850* by C.F.C. Beeson: Frank DelGreco, 13730 Braeburn Lane, Novelty OH 44072. Phone 440-338-8261

**Wanted:** CLOCK, chamfer top bracket clock. Condition not important except that it must run. Also want a time and strike fusee MOVEMENT which would use a pendulum length of about 7½ inches measured from cock to center of bob: Wm. Joos, 2617 Columbus Way S, St. Petersburg FL 33712.

**For Sale:** WATCHES - a few English watches as well as a really nice enamelled duplex (Swiss) watch ca 1805 for the oriental market. One of the English ones is a large George Prior verge, case hallmarked for 1798: Curt Davenport, 110 Peace Lane, PeeWee Valley KY 40056.

**For Sale:** MAGAZINES - About 16 *CLOCKS* magazines from 1990-93 in good condition. These are fun to read. \$20 for the lot, mailed to you in the USA. Doug Cowan, 110 Central terrace, Cincinnati OH 45215. Phone 513-821-7569



### Information Wanted

On CHARLES CLAY, English clockmaker, 1715-1740, London. I am writing an article for the Bulletin on Charles Clay and am searching for any information on him. Such as articles, photos of clocks, locations of clocks, entries in books/magazines, any historical information at all. Thank you for your help. Park Shaw #030918, 2809 Chanate S.W., Albuquerque NM 87105. Phone 505-877-0538



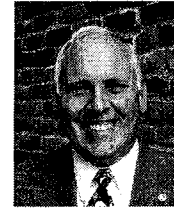
As the end of 1997 rolls around, you may be planning for the inevitable tax return.

Chapter 159 is a federal tax free corporation and therefore any donation a U.S. taxpayer may wish to make is  
**AN ITEMIZED DEDUCTION ON  
 YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN**  
(THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO DUES)

Mail donations to Bernie Pollack, 1932 Sunlight Ct., Oceanside CA 90056

## U.K. REGIONAL BOOKS

For information on British watch and clockmakers, **Tom Spittler (OH)** offers resources in print.



Tom Spittler has been a collector for about 25 years since he lived in England. He enjoys clocks and watches and helping others.

**R**EGIONAL clock and watch-maker books are the best sources of information on a specific maker other than a book on the actual maker.

The following list shows all of the British regional books I am aware of. All are at the NAWCC

library at Columbia, but some are "only copies" and cannot be lent out.

If you are interested in doing research on a British clock or watch, first find the county the maker is located in. Then look through the list to see if there is a regional book for that county. If there is, send your request for information to Eileen

Doudna, the NAWCC Librarian, at 514 Poplar St., Columbia PA 17512 and you should receive as much information as is available on the maker.

\* I do not have books marked with an \* in my library and am looking for copies to buy.

-Tom Spittler

### Country Books

	Country Books	Author
Ireland	A List of Irish Watch and Clockmakers	G. Fennell
Scotland	Scottish makers	Hudson
Scotland	Handbook & Directory of Old Scottish makers	J. Smith
Scotland	Scottish Clock & Watchmakers	D. Whyte
Wales	Clock & Watch Makers in Wales	I. Peate

### County Books (or sometimes regions)

Bedfordshire	Bedfordshire Makers	Pickford
Buckingham	The Clock & Watchmakers of Buckingham	E. Legg
Chester	Chester Clocks & Clockmakers*	N. Moore
Chew Valley	Bilbie & Chew Valley Makers	Moore
Clwyd (Wales)	Clockmaking in the Vale of Clwyd	P. Parker
Cornwall	Cornish Clocks & Clockmakers	H. Brown
Cumberland	Clockmakers of Cumberland*	J. Penfold
Devonshire	Devonshire Clockmakers	J. Bellchambers
Derbyshire	Derbyshire Clock & Watch Makers*	R. Hughes
Dorset	Dorset Clocks & Clockmakers	T. Tribe
Dumfermline (Scotland)	Dumfermline Clockmakers	Norgate/Hudson
Durham	Clockmakers of Northumberland & Durham	Bates
Essex	Essex Clocks & Clockmakers*	J. Heaps
Gloucestershire	Gloucestershire Makers	Dowler
Hampshire	Directory of Hampshire Clockmakers	M. Norgate
Hertfordshire	Clockmakers of Hertfordshire	E.J. Tyler
Lancashire	B. List Clockmakers, North Lancashire & South Westmorland	S. Stuart
Lancashire	Lancashire Clocks & Clockmakers*	B. Loomes
Leicestershire	The Making of Clocks & Watches in Leicestershire	J. Daniell
Leicestershire	Lestershire Clocks & Clockmakers*	J. Daniell
Leicestershire	Lestershire & Rutland Clockmakers*	P. Hewit

**County Books - continued**

Llanwrst	Llanwrst Makers	Brown
Norfolk	Norfolk & Norwich Clocks & Clockmakers	C. & Y. Bird
North Country	North Country Clockmakers	Reid
Northumberland	Clockmakers of Northumberland & Durham	Bates
Nottinghamshire	Nottinghamshire Makers	Mather
Oxfordshire	Clockmaking in Oxfordshire	Beeson
Stirling (Scotland)	Old Stirling Clockmakers	Allan
Shropshire	Shropshire Clock & Watchmakers	Elliott
Somerset	Somerset Clockmakers	J. Bellchambers
Suffolk	Suffolk Clocks & Clockmakers	Haggar & Miller
Suffolk	Supplement to Suffolk Clocks & Clockmakers*	Haggar & Miller
Sussex	The Clockmakers of Sussex	E.J. Tyler
Warwickshire	Watch & Clockmakers of the British Isles, Warwickshire	McKenna
Westmorland	Westmorland Clocks & Clockmakers	B. Loomes
Westmorland	B. List Clockmakers, North Lancashire & South Westmoreland	B. Stuart
Westmorland	Notes on Some Westmorland Clockmakers (1933)*	Hughes
Wiltshire	Clock & Watchmakers of Wiltshire*	B. Cunningham
Yorkshire	The Old Clockmakers of Yorkshire	N. Dinsdale
Yorkshire	Yorkshire Clockmakers	B. Loomes
Yorkshire	Hull & East Riding Clocks	J. Walker
Yorkshire	Local Clock & Watchmakers*	Dent

**City/Town Books**

Bath	Watch & Clockmakers in the city of Bath	I. White
Beaminster	Beaminster Clocks and Their Makers	D. Beney
Birmingham	Watch & Clockmakers of the British Isles, Birmingham	J. McKenna
Colchestert	Clocks & Clockmaking in Colchester*	E. Manson
Coventry	Coventry Apprentices & Their Masters*	J. Lane
Devon	Devon Makers*	Ponsford
Exeter	Time in Exeter*	C. Ponsford
Grantham	Grantham Clock & Watchmaking*	Grantham Museum
Halifax	Clock & Watchmakers in the Old Parish of Halifax	G. Dent
Hull	Hull & East Riding Makers	Walker
Lancaster	Clockmaking in the Lancaster Region	S. Stuart
North Lonsdale	Former Clock & Watchmakers of North Lonsdale*	J. Hobbs
Leamington	Clockmakers of Warwick & Leamington*	W. Seaby
Nantwich	Nantwich Clockmakers Exhibition Catalog	Treherne
Salisbury	Clocks & Clockmakers of Salisbury	M. Snell
St. Johns	The Clockmakers of St. Johns in Montibus*	G. Bell
Stamford	Stamford Clocks & Watches & Their Makers*	L. Tebbutt
Tiverton	Clocks & Clockmakers in Tiverton	C. Ponsford
Warwick	Clockmakers of Warwick & Leamington*	W. Seaby
Warwick	Paris Family of Warwick	Seaby
Whitchurch	Clock & Watchmakers of Whitchurch	Hughes
Wigan	The Clockmakers & Watchmakers of Wigan	A. Hawkes
Winster	Barbers of Winster*	Cave-Brown-Cave
York	Clockmaking in York	Setchell

CHAPTER NEWS, from page 1

**DOUG CAULKINS** presented an excellent talk on early verge watches at the Atlanta National Convention. The slides were spectacular, stimulating me for one into a reawakened interest in 18<sup>th</sup> century English watches. He has promised to do another talk on watch keys at a future meeting. This was our annual meeting and no significant old business was discussed. Under new busi-

ness, most of the discussion related to the upcoming English trip and to the 1998 Chapter election.

A small meeting was also held at the **SEPTEMBER PACIFIC RIM REGIONAL**. I gave the attending members and guests an informal slide talk covering a few of the bracket clocks which we will include in our "under development" slide/tape programs for the NAWCC program lending library.

**ELECTIONS.** Yes, it has been

almost 5 years since Chapter 159 was formed, so June 1998 will see a new slate of officers elected. Please see Tom Spittler's writeup telling us all how we will go about this. It will be easy to nominate, and to vote! ⌚

-Doug Cowan

## ARE YOU AN "IST" ?

You probably are a horologist or you wouldn't be reading this.

If you are a philatelist as well, and if you are among our Canadian and Overseas members there's a treat for you (you probably noticed it already) on the envelope this came in. I hope you slit it open carefully.

Overseas covers left here franked with two 60¢ stamps issued in San Francisco in May 1997. This stamp is a reproduction of the first U.S. general issue, Scott #2, which was a 10¢ denomination issued in 1847 picturing George Washington. The real thing today is quite valuable

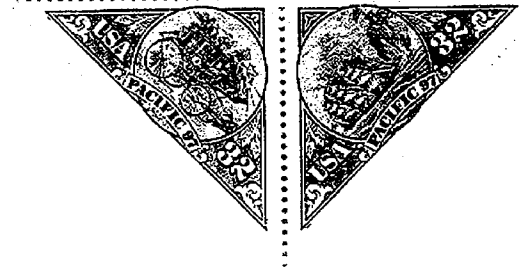


plus one 20¢ "Great Americans" stamp first issued in 1984, Scott #1862 picturing Harry Truman, which is still available in U.S. post offices.



-- all for a total of \$1.40

Covers to Canadian members were franked with two different 32¢ triangle stamps also issued in 1997.



A gentle reminder: you can be a numismatist too by gathering up \$5 or \$6 as the case may be and sending it off to pay your dues if they are due to: Bernie Pollack, 1932 Sunlight Court, Oceanside CA 92056, USA. Do you know someone who would like to join us?

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