'You couldn't afford it'

Formidable dealer Eila Grahame's personal collection is the subject of a triumphant sale, with the proceeds of many items far exceeding their estimates

NLY once did I make the gauche mistake of immediately asking the price of something in the window on entering Eila Grahame's Kensington Church Street shop. earning her trademark riposte: 'You couldn't afford it.' Luckily. I was able to stammer out something that showed I actually knew a little about whatever it was I had been looking at. Thereafter. I was acknowledged as an acquaintance and occasionally allowed to buy things.

Even Lucian Freud found her intimidating. He would call in after buying his bread at Clark's across the road and said that she looked like an Inuit soapstone carving, but those who knew her better put her formidable manner down to shyness.

No matter, she had a wonderful eye and great knowledge, some of it acquired from her friend John Hewett, the leading midcentury antiquities and primalwere early British ceramics and glass, but she also dealt widely in furniture and works of art. She died in 2010 and hoped that her personal collection might

find a permanent home in her ancestral Scotland-she was

Fig 1: Two-handled 1670s tyg or posset pot. £4,064









the 17th-century Jacobite leader -but I am not sure whether this happened. In any event, on arts dealer. Her specialities November 30, Cheffins held a successful sale from the contents of her London and Suffolk homes together with items of stock that had remained in storage. The proceeds are to be divided between the Art Fund and the Church of St Mary of a kinswoman of Bonnie Dundee. the Assumption, Ufford, Suffolk, where she is buried.

They may have been pleasantly surprised by the amounts that they will have received, as a number of the most soughtafter lots turned out to have been estimated far below

> a set of three Neapolitan Doccia dishes painted with Ottoman figures and dating from 1740-5. The catalogue noted that only three others are known, all in museums, which might have prompted a higher estimate than \$6,000. The price was \$88,900.



Another of the most expensive lots, sold for \$72,390 paid by a German dealer whose representative had travelled specifically to secure it, had been estimated to \$5,000. This was a cork model of the Temple of the Sibyl at Tivoli

of the Temple of the

Sibvl at Tivoli, £72,390

Austrian natur-

(Fig 5), which was signed by Antonio Chichi (1743-1816). On February 10 last year, I noted that such things were first made for Grand Tourists by the architect. Augusto Rosa (1738-84), followed by Domenico Padiglione, who

Fig 6: Tortoiseshell wig comb. £10,160

> was a brown and-vellow slip puzzle tvg dated 1689 and with three knopped handles, one of which was a drinking straw to the bottom of the bowl. At \$4,064, there was a dark-treacle-glazed double-loop two-handled tyg or posset pot dated 1676 and initialled by the potter

John Ifield (Fig 1). During the third quarter of the 17th century, there was a small industry in Jamaica producing tortoiseshell-

hand bellows dated 1688 and inscribed 'Send Out Breth & Make cased wig combs. The only known No Strife Bellows Like A Quiat Wife' that sold for \$11,430 against an estimated £500. It is thought that only a few

hundred examples of 17th- and early-18th-century pottery from Wrotham in Kent survive, mostly tygs and cups with a few dishes and chargers. Tygs are large mugs with multiple, often double-looped handles, which could be passed between drinkers and were good for hot drinks. The red Wealden surface-clay provided material for potters in Wrotham and nearby villages to produce simple practical wares naïvely slip-decorated, and with applied knops and flowerheads. They are often dated and sometimes initialled.

supplied the Royal

Museum at Naples and also Sir

John Soane. My comments were

prompted by the sale of a Temple

at Paestum attributed to Padig-

lione, which had recently made

\$41,712 at Duke's of Dorchester.

the Grahame sale, fire irons and

equipment were often well over

estimate, most notably a pair of

Similarly, at a lower level in

There were five pieces on offer, of which the most expen-

sive, at £9,525

maker is Paul Bennett at Port Royal from 1655 and examples are dated between 1671 and 1692. The last one at auction. as far as I know, made \$10.112 (COUNTRY LIFE, April 24, 2013). Here, there were two lots, a single comb in a silver-mounted case dated 1688 and with the Jamaican coat of arms and original motto. Indus uterque servietum, which sold for £10,160 (Fig 6), and two combs in a scratch-engraved

case, which raised \$7.620. Another 17th-century curiosity, at \$699, was a pair of green breeches measuring 121/4in from waist to hem, which supposedly belonged to Queen Henrietta Maria's celebrated dwarf Sir Jeffrey Hudson

(1619-about 1682) (Fig 7). Watercolour studies of shells by François Jean-Baptiste Ménard de la Grove (1775-1855), 'the unsung hero of natural history'. did well, but were outshone here by three studies of a turtle, turtle shell and octopus by the Austrian Franz Anton von Schiedel (1731-1801) (Figs 2-4). which reached \$13,970.

> Next week Founder's kin?

Fig 7: A celebrated dwarf's pair of breeches. £699



Winter in New York

Two of London's too furniture dealers will have exceptionally fine offerings for visitors to the New York Winter Antiques Show, which has its preview at the Park Avenue Armory on January 19 and runs to the 29th. Ronald Phillips will not only have a pair from the set of 'Gainsborough' armchairs made for Glemham Hall. Suffolk, in the 1750s, which are in the Chippendale manner and covered in the original needlework by Lady Barbara North (P1 million-plus), but a pair of demi-lune satinwood and purpleheart commodes (one of which below) probably by Chippendale (£500,000-plus). They last appeared in Country Life in an advertisement on August 7, 1975.

The best of the 19th century will be found with Blairman, where the stand will focus on 'art furniture' designed by Bruce Talbert (1838-81). Among the manufacturers who used him were Cox & Sons for furniture and metalwork and Gillow and Holland & Sons for furniture. Like Chippendale. Talbert spread his influence through publications and his furniture shown at World Fairs put his mark on the American 'Modern Gothic' taste

Here, the display consists of a sideboard (above), clock case, secretairecabinet, six drawing-room and two folding chairs and a writing table.

