

# PATEK PHILIPPE MUSEUM

PATEK PHILIPPE WATCHES

Volume II



PATEK PHILIPPE  
GENEVE

# Volume II

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# Chronometers



The invention of the balance spring in 1675 greatly improved the regularity of timepieces and made horology a science. Maritime nations were aware of the need for precise and dependable watches in order to determine the position of a ship at sea. Without precise timekeepers, long sea voyages were fraught with danger. After the 1707 shipwreck in the Isles of Scilly, in which an entire fleet of four vessels and the lives of over one thousand four hundred sailors were lost, the British Parliament offered a "Longitude Prize". Thus, a reward was to be given to anyone who found a dependable and effective method of determining longitude at sea.

Many took up the challenge, among them John Harrison (1693–1776), John Arnold (1736–1799), Thomas Earnshaw (1749–1829) and Thomas Mudge (1715–1794) in England. Mudge constructed the first watch with a lever escapement, which would later be universally adopted. Frenchman Pierre Le Roy (1717–1785), who in 1748 invented the detent escapement used in modern chronometers, and Neuchâtel native Ferdinand Berthoud (1727–1807) also carried out research that would contribute to the development of a veritable industry.

The timepieces in this chapter are arranged according to type: for example, pocket and deck chronometers and wrist chronometers, as well as by their type of escapement (spring detent escapement, pivoted detent escapement, lever escapement).

By the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, timing contests had begun to be held, in which marine, ship, and pocket chronometers were scientifically examined in specialised laboratories and astronomical observatories. The timepieces were issued a *Bulletin de marche* (Rating-certificate) and the most precise among them received prizes and special mentions. These included the "record de pièce" that was awarded to the pieces that obtained the best results ever achieved at the Geneva Observatory.

Patek Philippe watches took part in these national and international contests, achieving remarkable results.



**Pocket Chronometer with Spring Detent Escapement,  
Isochronous Helical Balance Spring, Power Reserve, Fusee and Chain**

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève, No. 65 852

Open-faced, key winding and setting, with the following complication:

– Power reserve indication (sector at 12 o'clock)

Silver case, yellow gold pendant neck, hinge and lip

White enamel dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Poire hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

Movement 20'''<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> plate, Piguet Frères ebauche, nickered, with fusee and chain, 32-hour power reserve, spring detent escapement, cranked compensation balance with gold timing screws, isochronous helical balance spring with terminal curves, diamond endstone, adjusted by master adjuster Alexis Favre (1885)

1884–1885

Inv. P-1059

H. 81.3 mm / Ø 55 mm / thickness 17.4 mm

*Delivered on May 29, 1885, to H. Müller & Co., Patek Philippe agents in Shanghai.*

*This watch's movement was probably made using an ebauche from the Victorin Piguet & Fils workshop, purchased on July 7, 1884. The chronometer was finished on May 27, 1885.*

*It is one of a very few pocket chronometers with fusee and chain ever produced by the company; three are currently known to exist:*

- No. 3228, with pivoted detent escapement (Inv. P-1332, movement only).
- No. 65 852, with spring detent escapement (the above watch).
- No. 65 859, with spring detent escapement (Inv. P-1058, p. 69, watch with several horological complications).





**Pocket Chronometer with Spring Detent Escapement,  
Isochronous Helical Balance Spring and Power Reserve**

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Hunter case, stem winding and setting, with the following complication:

– Power reserve indication (sector at 12 o'clock)

Yellow gold case, No. 218846

White enamel dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Poire hands; counterpoised gold seconds hand

Movement No. 90534, 20''', Ambroise Duret ebauche, gilt, jewels in gold chatons, spring detent escapement, cranked compensation balance with

gold and platinum timing screws, and isochronous palladium helical balance spring with terminal curves  
1894–1897

Inv. P-293

H. 79.3 mm / Ø 56.2 mm / thickness 18 mm

*This chronometer was in the collection of actor Michel Simon.*

*The front and back covers are engraved in a vermicelli pattern; the former has a plain circle in its centre.*





### Deck Chronometer with Lever Escapement

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting

Yellow gold case, No. 411 898

White enamel dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Poire hands; blued steel counterpoised  
seconds hand

Movement No. 191 390, 22", LeCoultre & C<sup>ie</sup> and  
Victorin Piguet & C<sup>ie</sup> ebauche, gilt, "Extra" quality,  
raised bridge for the centre and third wheels, centre  
wheel with jewel in gold chaton, counterpoised  
straight line lever escapement, Guillaume balance  
and balance spring with terminal curve, diamond  
endstone, adjusted by master adjuster François  
Modoux (1922 and 1923)

1919–1924

Inv. P-1588

H. 83.3 mm / Ø 60.1 mm / thickness 17.8 mm

*At the 1922 timing contest of the Geneva  
Observatory, this chronometer received a "Bulletin  
de Première Classe" with Honourable mention.*

### Results of 1922 Observatory Trials

- Mean daily rate +/- 0.15
- Mean variation due to a position change +/- 0.97
- Compensation error (for 1° centigrade) +/- 0.031
- Resumption of the rate + 0.02

*At the 1923 timing contest of the Geneva  
Observatory, this chronometer received a "Bulletin  
de Première Classe" with First Prize mention.*

### Results of 1923 Observatory Trials

- Mean daily rate +/- 0.09
- Mean variation due to a position change +/- 0.48
- Compensation error (for 1° centigrade) +/- 0.017



### **Jump Hour Deck Chronometer with Lever Escapement and Power Reserve**

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting, jump hours in an aperture at 12 o'clock and central minutes, with the following complication:

- Power reserve indication (sector at 12 o'clock)

Yellow gold case, No. 412 304

Cream-coloured enamel dial, regulator type, painted Arabic numerals for the hours and minutes, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Breguet minute hand; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

Movement No. 191 439, 22'''', LeCoultre & C<sup>ie</sup> and Victorin Piguet & C<sup>ie</sup> ebauche, rhodium-plated, "Extra" quality, raised bridge for the centre and third wheels, counterpoised straight line lever escapement, Guillaume balance and Breguet balance spring, eight adjustments, adjusted by master adjuster François Modoux (1924, 1925, 1928 and 1930)

1919–1926

Inv. P-163

H. 81.9 mm / Ø 59.7 mm / thickness 16.9 mm

*This chronometer was never sold.*

*At the 1930 timing contest of the Geneva Observatory, this chronometer received a "Bulletin de Première Classe" with Second Prize mention (category A: deck chronometers; size: 50 mm).*

### **Results of Observatory Trials**

- Arithmetical sum of the 40 variations of the daily rate 8.72
- Arithmetical sum of the 6 position variations 1.36
- Compensation error (for 1° centigrade) 0.029
- Resumption of the rate -0.62

*This appears to be the only jump hour chronometer with power reserve produced by Patek Philippe.*





### Quarter Repeating Pocket Chronometer with Pivoted Detent Escapement

Patek & C<sup>o</sup>, Genève, No. 1129

Hunter case, key winding and setting, with the following complication:

- Quarter repeating on two gongs (activated by the bolt on the pendant)

Yellow gold case

Blued steel Breguet hands

Movement 16''', Audemars ebauche, gilt, pivoted detent escapement, compensation balance and Breguet balance spring

1845–1846

Inv. P-1066

H. 62.2 mm / Ø 44.6 mm / thickness 8.8 mm

*Following servicing in 1996–1997, the watch is displayed without its dial. The case front and back are engraved with foliage and vertical stripes.*

*Only six Patek Philippe quarter repeating chronometers are known:*

- No. 1129, with pivoted detent escapement: the above watch.
- No. 2681, with spring detent escapement (Inv. P-1081, p. 67).
- No. 3228, with pivoted detent escapement (Inv. P-1332, movement only, with fusee and chain).
- No. 6021, with pivoted detent escapement.
- No. 6022, with pivoted detent escapement (Inv. P-1213, p. 65).
- No. 8045 (formerly No. 3220), with spring detent escapement (Inv. P-1631, p. 68).





### Quarter Repeating Pocket Chronometer with Pivoted Detent Escapement

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève, No. 6022

Open-faced, stem winding and setting, with the following complication:

- Quarter repeating on two gongs (activated by the slide on the band to the left of the pendant)

Yellow gold case

White enamel dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 5 o'clock

Blued steel Breguet hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

Movement 20''', D. L. Golay ebauche, gilt, pivoted detent escapement, compensation balance and Breguet balance spring

1857–1858

Inv. P-1213

H. 72.9 mm / Ø 51 mm / thickness 14 mm

*Only six Patek Philippe quarter repeating chronometers are known:*

- No. 1129, with pivoted detent escapement (Inv. P-1066, p. 64).
- No. 2681, with spring detent escapement (Inv. P-1081, p. 67).
- No. 3228, with pivoted detent escapement (Inv. P-1332, movement only, with fusee and chain).
- No. 6021, with pivoted detent escapement.
- No. 6022, with pivoted detent escapement: *the above watch.*
- No. 8045 (formerly No. 3220), with spring detent escapement (Inv. P-1631, p. 68).





### Marine Chronometer with Spring Detent Escapement

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Key winding and setting, with the following complication:

- 56-hour power reserve indication (sector at 12 o'clock)

Rectangular three-body mahogany box; hinges, brass fittings and carrying handles; two ivory plaques on the front; glazed upper portion; brass gimbals and bowl

Silvered metal dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Poire hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

Movement 36<sup>'''</sup>, ebauche No. 6567, probably by Victor Kullberg, gilt, fusee and chain and auxiliary spring, spring detent escapement, compensation balance with brass timing screws and brass and steel affix bars, isochronous helical balance spring with terminal curves, diamond endstone

1895–1900

Inv. Pe-18

H. 180 mm / width 174 mm / depth 174 mm; bezel Ø 123.5 mm; accompanied by a brass Breguet tipsy key

*This chronometer was never sold.*

*Patek Philippe appears to have made only two marine chronometers; the other known chronometer, No. 198 064, dates from 1926–1928.*

*Delivered on October 30, 1928, to Tiffany & Co., New York, this chronometer was subsequently sold to Henry Graves Jr.*

Illustration 60%



*Marine Chronometer, Precision Clocks and Wrist Chronometers,  
Spring Detent and Lever Escapement, Lever Escapement and Tourbillon, 1895–1987*



### Dress Watch

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding

Gold case, No. 414 227

White enamel dial, applied gold upright Cubiste numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Poire hands; gold seconds hand

Movement No. 817 801, 17''', lever escapement

1928

Inv. P-261

H. 54.2 mm / Ø 43.6 mm / thickness 7.2 mm

*The enamelled back features a chased and pounced flower and garland motif surrounded by a three-lobed frame, with flux finishing.*



### Dress Watch

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding

Yellow gold case, No. 414 226

White enamel dial, applied gold upright Dauphine numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Breguet hands; gold seconds hand

Movement No. 817 800, 17''', lever escapement

1928

Inv. P-285

H. 54.3 mm / Ø 43.6 mm / thickness 6.8 mm

*The enamelled flower and garland motif is chased and pounced, with flux finishing.*



### Dress Watch

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding

Yellow gold case, No. 408 986

Matte champagne dial, painted upright Dauphine numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Breguet hands; blued steel seconds hand

Movement No. 803 142, 17''', lever escapement

1928

Inv. P-1377

H. 54.4 mm / Ø 43.8 mm / thickness 9.6 mm

*The case, with chased and pounced flowers and scrolling over a dark blue enamel ground, with flux finishing.*



### Dress Watch

Patek Philippe, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting

Yellow gold case, No. 10 026

Silvered dial, applied gold baton indexes, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Feuille hands; gold seconds hand

Movement No. 860 163, calibre 17-140, straight line lever escapement

1937

Inv. P-105

H. 54 mm / Ø 43.5 mm / thickness 7.1 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The case, made by Niton, features pounced and chased enameled roses and foliage, with a griffon within a cartouche, and flux finishing.*

# Watches made for Gondolo & Labouriau

PHILIPPE & C<sup>o</sup>  
GENÈVE



From 1902 to the 1930s Patek Philippe produced watches especially for Gondolo & Labouriau of Rio de Janeiro. These Brazilian retailers had represented Patek Philippe since at least 1872.

On March 10, 1902, the trade name Chronometro Gondolo was registered in Switzerland.

These watches possess certain distinguishing characteristics. The cases are usually of the "bassine" type, open-faced, and are generally made of rose gold, though a few were in yellow gold, silver, or, more rarely, nielloed silver. Various types of dials and hands were used. The diameter of the pocket watches ranges from 32 to 57 mm. These watches have movements from 10''' to 22''', i.e. from 22.5 to approximately 50 mm.

Chronometro Gondolo watches feature the following technical characteristics:

- A movement with crown; the ratchet wheels of the mainspring barrel arbor have wolf tooth winding; the mainspring barrel arbor has a square indentation for releasing the barrel spring.
- A 9-carat gold wheel train.
- A straight line lever escapement à *moustaches* with a bimetallic compensation balance and a Breguet balance spring.
- A minimum of 18 jewels (18, 19, 20 or 21).
- Fine fast/slow adjustment by an offset snail cam (an improvement of French patent No. 142376, registered on April 16, 1881, by Jean Adrien Philippe).

Certain models have a centre seconds hand or a chronograph mechanism. These were the only watches with gold wheel trains that Patek Philippe produced in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In the 1920s, round, square, rectangular, "tonneau" or "coussin"-shaped wristwatches were made. Patek Philippe also created Art Deco style pocket watches for Gondolo & Labouriau; these were very flat and "carrée galbée" in shape (square with rounded corners).

The Brazilian firm promoted a lottery system in its buyers' clubs, to encourage the sale of Chronometro Gondolo watches. The members of these clubs, all fervent watch lovers, could take part in weekly lotteries for a modest sum. Each participant was sure to eventually acquire a Chronometro Gondolo (the large gold model without complications) for a reasonable price.

Around 1924, the Gondolo & Labouriau firm took the name Relojoaria Gondolo. For over a quarter century, the Brazilian retailer absorbed nearly a third of Patek Philippe's production.



### Chronometro Gondolo Pocket Watch

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Half hunter case, stem winding and setting  
Rose gold case, No. 235 075, with painted  
Roman numerals

White enamel dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Poire hands; blued steel counterpoised  
seconds hand

Movement No. 121 409, 19''', Gondolo type  
1904

Inv. P-690

H. 71.1 mm / Ø 50.7 mm / thickness 12.2 mm



The wolf tooth wheel train and the square indentation  
of the barrel arbor



The 9K gold wheel train



The lever escapement à *moustaches*



### Chronometro Gondolo Pocket Watch

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting

Rose gold case, No. 248 981

White enamel dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Poire hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

Movement No. 142 975, 21"', Gondolo type 1907

Inv. P-210

H. 79.2 mm / Ø 56 mm / thickness 15.1 mm

*Delivered on October 15, 1907, to Gondolo & Labouriau, Rio de Janeiro.*

*The cuvette is engraved with the specifications of the Gondolo & Labouriau firm in Rio de Janeiro, for which this type of movement was specially made as of 1902.*



### James Ward Packard's Desk Clock

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Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Key winding and setting, with the following complications:

- Perpetual calendar
- Date (outer graduation, central hand)
- Day of the week (aperture at 9 o'clock; in English)
- Month (aperture at 3 o'clock; in English)
- Moon phases (aperture at 6 o'clock)
- Leap year cycle (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Power reserve indication (central sector)

Silver case, No. 601 324, with yellow gold applied decorative motifs

Silvered metal dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary hour and minutes dial at 12 o'clock, centre seconds

Blued steel hands

Movement No. 197 707, 24''', two barrels, eight day power reserve, straight line lever escapement

1922–1923

Inv. P-140

L. 117.2 mm / width 90 mm / H. of the highest side 62.8 mm

*Sold on June 7, 1923, to James Ward Packard  
Accompanied by two keys and two  
calendar correctors.*

*The clock case is chased and decorated with  
applied gilt flowers and scrolling acanthus  
leaves; its base is supported by winged gilt  
bronze griffons. J. W. Packard's monogramme,  
engraved and highlighted in blue enamel, appears  
underneath the dial in a triangle made of stylised,  
chased leaves.*

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Illustrations of the movements 80%





Illustration 140%

### James Ward Packard's Astronomical Pocket Watch

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Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting, with the following complications:

- Minute repeating on three gongs
- Perpetual calendar
- Date (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock; in English)
- Month (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock; in English)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29½, aperture at 12 o'clock)
- Time of sunrise in Warren, Ohio (subsidiary dial at 9 o'clock)
- Time of sunset in Warren, Ohio (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock)
- Running equation of time
- Sky chart for the latitude of Warren (on the watch back, under the cover)

Yellow gold case, No. 411 901

Silvered dial, Dauphine numerals for the local time, painted upright Breguet numerals for sunrise and sunset, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Poire hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand; gold "sun" hand for the running equation of time

Movement No. 198 023, 19''', lever escapement  
1925–1927

Inv. P-704

H. 77.9 mm / Ø 55.4 mm / thickness 21.7 mm

*Sold on April 6, 1927, to James Ward Packard.*



### Henry Graves, Jr's Grande Complication Pocket Watch

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Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting, with the following complications:

- Minute repeating on two gongs
- *Grande sonnerie*
- *Petite sonnerie*
- Perpetual calendar
- Date (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (subsidiary dial at 9 o'clock; in English)
- Month (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock; in English)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29 ½, aperture at 12 o'clock)
- Chronograph
- Split seconds
- 60-minute register (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock, graduated twice from 0 to 30)
- Twin barrel with differential winding

Yellow gold case, No. 407674

Amber-coloured enamel dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Breguet hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

Movement No. 174961, 20''', lever escapement

1919–1926

Inv. P-1497

H. 88.8 mm / Ø 62.3 mm / thickness 21.6 mm

*Delivered on June 1, 1926, to Tiffany & Co.,  
New York; sold to Henry Graves, Jr.*







**Henry Graves, Jr's *Grande*  
and *Petite Sonnerie* Pocket Watch**

Patek, Philippe & C<sup>ie</sup>, Genève

Open-faced, stem winding and setting, with the following complications:

- Minute repeating on three gongs, by a pusher (activated by the pushpiece on the winding crown)
- *Grande sonnerie*
- *Petite sonnerie*
- Perpetual calendar
- Retrograde date (sector at 12 o'clock)
- Day of the week (subsidiary dial at 9 o'clock; in English)
- Month (sector at 3 o'clock; in English)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29 ½, aperture at 6 o'clock)
- Power reserve indication for the going train (sector at 3 o'clock)
- Power reserve indication for the striking train (sector at 9 o'clock)
- Twin barrel with differential winding

Yellow gold case, No. 412836

Amber-coloured enamel dial, painted Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Breguet hands; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand

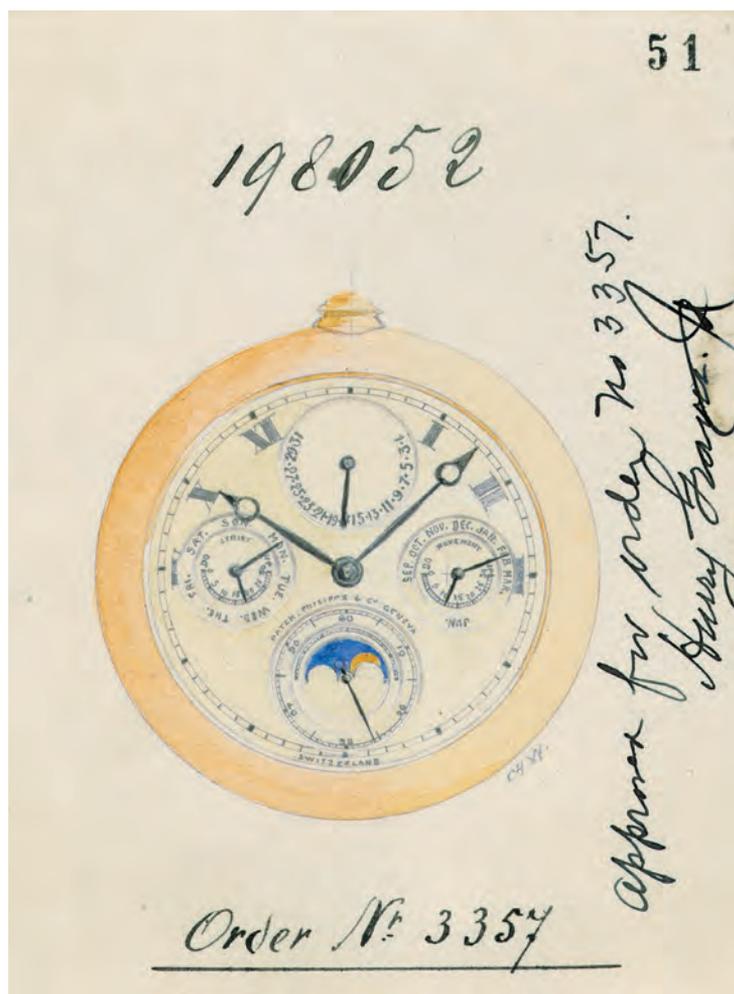
Movement No. 198052, 21''', straight line lever escapement

1926–1927

Inv. P-1130

H. 83.1 mm / Ø 60.4 mm / thickness 20.8 mm

*Delivered on March 5, 1928, to Tiffany & Co., New York; sold to Henry Graves, Jr.*



*Preliminary drawing of the watch, signed and approved by Henry Graves*



### Gentleman's Wristwatch

REFERENCE 1450

Patek Philippe, Genève

Rectangular platinum case, No. 668 137, with horizontal bars and hooded lugs

Silvered dial, baguette and round diamond indexes, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Platinum Feuille hands; white gold seconds hand

Movement No. 975 097, calibre 9'''-90

1953

Inv. P-988

H. 37.9 mm / width 24.7 mm / thickness 10.8 mm



### Wristwatch

REFERENCE 1588

Patek Philippe, Genève

Faceted rose gold case, No. 661 361, large link rose gold bracelet

Silvered dial, applied gold Roman numerals and triangular indexes, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Baton hands; gold seconds hand

Movement No. 972 955, calibre 9'''-90

1951

Inv. P-1337

H. 38 mm / width 22 mm / thickness 9.5 mm



### Gentleman's Wristwatch

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gold case, No. 617 861, stepped bezel, gold link bracelet

Champagne-coloured dial, applied gold Roman numerals and baton indexes, minute track, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Baton hands; gold seconds hand

Movement No. 832 759, calibre 9'''-90

1938

Inv. P-1390

H. 30 mm / width 1.21 mm / thickness 8.4 mm



### Gentleman's Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3409

Patek Philippe, Genève

Polished and hammered yellow gold case,  
No. 2 605 027, polished and hammered integral  
yellow gold bracelet

Polished and hammered gold dial, ruby indexes  
Gold Baton hands

Movement No. 977 249, calibre 9'''-90, lever  
escapement, *à moustaches*, bimetallic balance,  
flat balance spring

1958

Inv. P-1212

H. 22 mm / width 20 mm / thickness 8.8 mm; total  
length 195 mm



### Wristwatch

REFERENCE 524

Patek Philippe, Genève

Asymmetrical rose gold case, No. 617 758, curved  
and stepped bezel

Matte silvered dial, applied gold Arabic numerals  
and rectangular indexes, minute track  
Gold Feuille hands

Movement No. 832 729, calibre 9'''-90, lever  
escapement  
1938

Inv. P-669

H. 39.8 mm / width 22.9 mm / thickness 10.1 mm



### Gentleman's Wristwatch

REFERENCE 576

Patek Philippe, Genève

Asymmetrical rose gold case, No. 623 694

Satin-finished silver dial, applied gold baton indexes  
Gold Baton hands

Movement No. 851 727, calibre 8'''-85, round  
1941

Inv. P-760

H. 33.6 mm / width 24.5 mm / thickness 10.9 mm



**Lady's Ellipse Wristwatch  
with Matching Earrings**

REFERENCE 4117/1

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Patek Philippe, Genève

White gold case, No. 521 002, the bracelet's diamond-set medallions covered with iridescent butterfly wings and protected by sapphire crystals; matching earrings

Dial covered with an iridescent butterfly wing, applied white gold indexes

White gold Baton hands

Movement No. 1242 426, calibre 13,5-320

1970

Inv. P-584

H. 29 mm / width 25 mm / thickness 7.2 mm; total length 187.2 mm

Earrings: H. 35 mm / width 17 mm





### Gentleman's Ellipse Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3603/1

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Patek Philippe, Genève

White gold case, No. 2 732 589, stepped bezel with rounded corners

Blue gold dial, applied white gold baton indexes, centre seconds, date in an aperture at 6 o'clock

White gold Dauphine hands; white gold centre seconds hand

Movement No. 8264, calibre CEH-Beta 21

1974

Inv. P-585

H. 38.4 mm / width 33.2 mm / thickness 10.7 mm



### Gentleman's Ellipse Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3603

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Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 2 751 124, stepped bezel with rounded corners

Blue gold dial, applied gold baton indexes, centre seconds, date in an aperture at 6 o'clock

Gold Dauphine hands; gold centre seconds hand

Movement No. 8433, calibre CEH-Beta 22

1982

Inv. P-623

H. 37.2 mm / width 33.2 mm / thickness 10.7 mm



### Ellipse Watch in a Paper Knife

REFERENCE 913

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 2817783

Blue-coloured gold dial, engraved with the Calatrava cross

Gold Dauphine hands

Movement No. 1507783, calibre E 27

1986

Inv. P-770

H. 30.8 mm / thickness 5.6 mm;  
total length 195.9 mm



### Gentleman's Ellipse Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3546

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 2738611

Blue-coloured gold dial, applied gold baton indexes

Gold Baton hands

Movement No. 1222874, calibre 23-300

1985

Inv. P-901

H. 34.1 mm / width 27 mm / thickness 6.1 mm



### Gentleman's Nautilus Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3597/2

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Patek Philippe, Genève

White gold cushion-shaped case, No. 2741 773,  
solid white gold integral bracelet

Blue metal dial, applied luminous white gold baton  
indexes, centre seconds, date in an aperture at  
3 o'clock

Luminous white gold Baton hands; white gold centre  
seconds hand

Movement No. 8280, calibre CEH-Beta 22

1974

Inv. P-482

H. 41.8 mm / width 43.1 mm / thickness 12.2 mm



### Gentleman's Nautilus Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3597

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Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 2720 456

Gilt dial, applied painted indexes, centre seconds,  
date in an aperture at 3 o'clock

Black-accented gold Baton hands; black centre  
seconds hand

Movement No. 8434, calibre CEH-Beta 22

1982

Inv. P-622

H. 41.8 mm / width 43.1 mm / thickness 11.7 mm

**Patek Philippe Wrist Chronograph Movements,  
with and without split seconds**

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A Victorin Piguet ebauche, 13''',  
with register at 12 o'clock (Inv. P-1233, p. 259)

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B Victorin Piguet ebauche, 13''',  
with register at 3 o'clock (Inv. P-1300, p. 259)

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C Victorin Piguet ebauche, 13''',  
with register at 12 o'clock (Inv. P-881, p. 260)

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D Victorin Piguet ebauche, 13''',  
with register at 3 o'clock (Inv. P-992, p. 260)

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E LeCoultre ebauche, 12''',  
with register at 3 o'clock (Inv. P-1469, p. 263)

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F Valjoux ebauche, calibre 13-130,  
with register at 3 o'clock (Inv. P-485, p. 268)

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G Victorin Piguet ebauche, 13''',  
with split seconds and register at 12 o'clock  
(Inv. P-1149, p. 275)

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H Victorin Piguet ebauche, 13''',  
with split seconds and register at 3 o'clock  
(Inv. P-1043, p. 275)

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I Valjoux ebauche, calibre 13-130 R,  
with split seconds and register at 3 o'clock  
(Inv. P-606, p. 308)

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Illustrations of the movements 150%





### Perpetual Calendar Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3449

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's wristwatch with the following complications:

- Perpetual calendar with apertures
- Date (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (aperture at 11 o'clock; in English)
- Month (aperture at 1 o'clock; in English)
- Moon phases (aperture at 6 o'clock)

Yellow gold case, No. 311 262

Silvered satin-finished gold dial, applied gold baton indexes

Gold Dauphine hands

Movement No. 799 001, calibre 23-300 Q, straight line lever escapement, Gyromax balance and self-compensating Breguet balance spring

1961–1965

Inv. P-738

H. 44.3 mm / Ø 37.5 mm / thickness 10.9 mm



*Delivered on September 15, 1965, to the Henri Stern Watch Agency, New York.*

*Only three examples of this reference were produced.*

Illustrations of the movements 150%



### Self-Winding Perpetual Calendar Wristwatch

REFERENCE 3563 QP

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's self-winding water-resistant wristwatch, back winding and setting, with the following complications:

- Perpetual calendar with apertures
- Date (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (aperture at 11 o'clock; in English)
- Month (aperture at 1 o'clock; in English)
- Moon phases (aperture at 6 o'clock)
- Leap year cycle (aperture between 3 and 4 o'clock; I-II-III-red dot)

Yellow gold case, No. 2718867

Silvered satin-finished gold dial, applied gold baton indexes, centre seconds

Luminous gold skeleton Dauphine hands; counterpoised blued steel centre seconds hand

Movement No. 1491199, calibre 1-350, with 18K gold oscillating weight, straight line lever escapement, Gyromax balance and self-compensating Breguet balance spring 1981

Inv. P-712

H. 43 mm / Ø 37.5 mm / thickness 10.6 mm

*This watch is a one-of-a-kind piece specially made in 1981 for Mr. Philippe Stern.*

Illustrations of the movements 150%





### Wristwatch with Chronograph and Perpetual Calendar

REFERENCE 1527

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's wristwatch, with the following complications:

- 1/6 second chronograph, with rectangular push buttons, tachometer scale graduated for one mile
- 30-minute register (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock)
- Perpetual calendar with apertures
- Date (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (aperture at 11 o'clock; in English)
- Month (aperture at 1 o'clock; in English)
- Moon phases (aperture at 6 o'clock)

Yellow gold case, No. 634 687

Silvered satin-finished gold dial, applied upright gold Arabic numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 9 o'clock

Gold Feuille hands; counterpoised gold seconds hand

Movement No. 863247, calibre 13-130, rhodium-plated, straight line lever escapement, compensation balance with gold timing screws and Breguet balance spring, eight adjustments  
1943–1946

Inv. P-1681

H. 48.4 mm / Ø 37.6 mm / thickness 13.5 mm

*Sold on November 1, 1944, to Charles Stern.*

*This watch originally had a dial with red indexes; it was replaced by the present dial on June 20, 1946.*

*In a sense a reference 1518 housed in a reference 1527 case (approximately two millimetres wider and high enough to accommodate the perpetual calendar plate, chronograph mechanism and longer lugs), this watch appears to be the only one made by Patek Philippe with this reference and these horological complications.*

Illustrations of the movements 150%





### **Wristwatch with Chronograph and Perpetual Calendar**

REFERENCE 1518

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Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's wristwatch, with the following complications:

- Chronograph with rectangular push buttons, tachometer scale graduated for one mile
- 30-minute register (subsidiary dial at 3 o'clock)
- Perpetual calendar
- Date (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock)
- Day of the week (aperture at 11 o'clock; in English)
- Month (aperture at 1 o'clock; in English)
- Moon phases (aperture at 6 o'clock)

Yellow gold case, No. 653811

Satin-finished silver dial, applied upright gold Arabic numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 9 o'clock

Gold Feuille hands; counterpoised gold seconds hand

Movement No. 867387, calibre 13-130, lever escapement, compensation balance and Breguet balance spring, eight adjustments

1948–1949

Inv. P-657

H. 43.1 mm / Ø 34.9 mm / thickness 13.5 mm



### Platinum and Diamond Wristwatch

REFERENCE 96

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's wristwatch with subsidiary seconds

Platinum case, No. 303 724, Calatrava type

Black lacquered metal dial, brilliant-cut and baguette-cut diamond indexes in white gold chatons, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

White gold Feuille hands; white gold counterpoised seconds hand

Movement No. 968 946, calibre 12'''-120, rhodium-plated, straight line lever escapement, compensation balance and Breguet balance spring  
1951–1952

Inv. P-1292

H. 39 mm / Ø 30.6 mm / thickness 8.8 mm



### Platinum and Diamond Wristwatch

REFERENCE 96

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's wristwatch with centre seconds

Platinum case, No. 304 797, Calatrava type

Silvered metal dial, brilliant-cut and baguette-cut diamond indexes in white gold chatons, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

White gold Feuille hands; white gold counterpoised seconds hand

Movement No. 938 196, calibre 12'''-120, rhodium-plated, straight line lever escapement, Glucydur balance with screws and self-compensating Breguet balance spring, eight adjustments  
1952

Inv. P-861

H. 39 mm / Ø 30.6 mm / thickness 9.4 mm



### Water-Resistant Wristwatch

REFERENCE 2545

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's water-resistant wristwatch, with subsidiary seconds

Yellow gold case, No. 307 450, Calatrava type, screw-on back

Silvered metal dial, applied upright gold Breguet numerals, subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Dauphine hands; gold counterpoised seconds hand

Movement No. 724 517, calibre 12'''-400, rhodium-plated, straight line lever escapement, Glucydur balance with screws and self-compensating Breguet balance spring, eight adjustments  
1955

1955

Inv. P-1191

H. 40 mm / Ø 31.6 mm / thickness 8.7 mm

*Delivered on February 27, 1955, to the Henri Stern Watch Agency, New York.*



### Wristwatch

REFERENCE 96

Patek Philippe, Genève

Wristwatch with subsidiary seconds

Yellow gold case, No. 308 315, Calatrava type;  
"Clous de Paris" guilloché bezel

Silvered metal dial, gold baton indexes, subsidiary  
seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Gold Dauphine hands; gold counterpoised  
seconds hand

Movement No. 726 023, calibre 12'''-400, rhodium-  
plated, straight line lever escapement, Glucydur  
balance with screws and self-compensating Breguet  
balance spring, eight adjustments

1955–1956

Inv. P-449

H. 39.1 mm / Ø 30.6 mm / thickness 8.7 mm

*Delivered on August 30, 1956, to the Henri Stern  
Watch Agency, New York.*



### Wristwatch

REFERENCE 570

Patek Philippe, Genève

Wristwatch with centre seconds

Yellow gold case, No. 307 976, Calatrava type

Silvered metal dial, applied gold baton indexes,  
centre seconds

Gold Dauphine hands; gold counterpoised  
seconds hand

Movement No. 705 525, calibre 27 SC, rhodium-  
plated, straight line lever escapement,  
compensation balance and Breguet balance spring  
1956

Inv. P-1426

H. 43.6 mm / Ø 35.3 mm / thickness 10.5 mm



### Wristwatch

REFERENCE 570

Patek Philippe, Genève

Gentleman's wristwatch with centre seconds

White gold case, No. 322 487, Calatrava type

Silvered metal dial, applied white gold baton  
indexes, centre seconds

White gold Baton hands; white gold counterpoised  
seconds hand

Movement No. 711 670, calibre 27 SC, rhodium-  
plated, straight line lever escapement, Glucydur  
balance with screws and self-compensating Breguet  
balance spring, eight adjustments

1965–1967

Inv. P-1425

H. 44 mm / Ø 35.4 mm / thickness 10.4 mm



### World Time Dress Watch

REFERENCE 605 HU PRE-PRODUCTION MODEL

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Patek Philippe, Genève

Dress watch, indicating 28 time zones on a rotating bezel, with centre seconds

Yellow gold case, No. 614479

Silvered satin-finished dial, upright Arabic numerals and painted baton indexes; revolving disc indicating the diurnal and nocturnal hours

Gold hands, made by Louis Cottier

Movement No. 158947, calibre 17''', extra-flat, direct centre seconds mechanism, lever escapement  
1936–1937

Inv. P-1117

H. 58.4 mm / Ø 47.3 mm / thickness 9.9 mm

*Delivered on November 13, 1937, to Walser, Wald y C<sup>ia</sup>, Buenos Aires, Patek Philippe's agent in Argentina.*



### World Time Dress Watch

REFERENCE 1064 HU

Patek Philippe, Genève

Dress watch, indicating 33 time zones on a rotating bezel

Yellow gold case, No. 618019

Silvered satin-finished dial, applied and painted Arabic numerals; revolving disc indicating diurnal and nocturnal hours

Gold hands, made by Louis Cottier

Movement No. 162 493, calibre 17''', lever escapement

1938

Inv. P-907

H. 54.1 mm / Ø 44.7 mm / thickness 8.7 mm

*Delivered on September 20, 1940, to Tiffany & Co, New York.*



### World Time Dress Watch

REFERENCE 605 HU

Patek Philippe, Genève

Dress watch, indicating 31 time zones on a rotating bezel

Rose gold case, No. 626969

Satin-finished champagne-coloured dial, applied gold Roman numerals and dot indexes; revolving disc indicating diurnal and nocturnal hours

Gold hands, made by Louis Cottier

Movement No. 930 149, calibre 17-170, lever escapement

1942

Inv. P-207

H. 56 mm / Ø 44.6 mm / thickness 9.1 mm



### Old Bridge over the Vièze, Dress Watch

REFERENCE 866/63

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 433 681

Painted on enamel on gold by Luce Chappaz

Painted metal dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Baton hands

Movement No. 932 550, calibre 17-170

1975–1976

Inv. P-197

H. 60.4 mm / Ø 47.3 mm / thickness 8.1 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The bridge over the Vièze is located on the Grand Paradis route, just outside of Champéry in the Swiss Canton of Valais.*



### The Mouth of the River Hermance, Dress Watch

REFERENCE 866/64

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 433 682

Painted on enamel on gold by Luce Chappaz

Painted metal dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Baton hands

Movement No. 932 677, calibre 17-170

1975–1976

Inv. P-515

H. 60.2 mm / Ø 47.3 mm / thickness 8.3 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The source of the Hermance River is in Haute-Savoie, at 583 metres.*



### Ville-d'Avray, Dress Watch

REFERENCE 866/69

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 433 684

Painted on enamel on gold by Suzanne Rohr,  
after Jean-Baptiste Corot

Painted metal dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Baton hands

Movement No. 932 674, calibre 17-170

1976

Inv. P-258

H. 60.4 mm / Ø 47.3 mm / thickness 9.3 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The painting Ville-d'Avray by Jean-Baptiste Corot is in the National Gallery of Washington.*



### **The Pissevache Waterfall, Dress Watch**

REFERENCE 866/53

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 433 674

Painted on enamel on gold by Suzanne Rohr,  
after François Diday

Painted metal dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Baton hands

Movement No. 932 318, calibre 17-170

1974

Inv. P-246

H. 60.4 mm / Ø 47.4 mm / thickness 9.4 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The Salanfe, or the "Pissevache", a 114 metre high waterfall located between Martigny and Saint-Maurice in the canton of Valais, has inspired many artists and writers.*



### **The Mont-Blanc Seen from Sallanches at Sunset, Dress Watch**

REFERENCE 866/79

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 433 693

Painted on enamel on gold by Suzanne Rohr,  
after Pierre-Louis De la Rive

Painted metal dial, painted Roman numerals,  
subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock

Blued steel Baton hands

Movement No. 932 705, calibre 17-170

1977

Inv. P-253

H. 60.4 mm / Ø 47.3 mm / thickness 9.2 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The painting The Mont-Blanc Seen from Sallanches at Sunset, by Pierre-Louis De la Rive, is in the Geneva Musée d'art et d'histoire.*



### **The Mont-Blanc Mountain Range Seen from Mornex, Dress Watch**

REFERENCE 865/54

Patek Philippe, Genève

Yellow gold case, No. 520 954

Painted on enamel on gold by Suzanne Rohr,  
after Jean Dubois

Painted metal dial, painted Roman numerals

Blued steel Louis XV hands

Movement No. 933 061, calibre 17-170

1982–1983

Inv. P-514

H. 60.5 mm / Ø 47.9 mm / thickness 9.5 mm

*This watch was never sold.*

*The painting The Mont-Blanc Mountain Range Seen from Mornex by Jean Dubois is in the Geneva Musée d'art et d'histoire.*

**Dome clock, The Patek Philippe Building  
in Geneva**

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Patek Philippe, Genève

Gilt brass case, No. 1348, cloisonné enamel,  
gold on copper, by Luce Chappaz

Silvered metal dial, gilt brass hour ring, painted  
Roman numerals; cloisonné enamel motifs in the  
four corners

Fancy skeleton hands

Movement No. 1804 487, calibre 33 P, quartz,  
powered by a photoelectric cell in the dome

1988–1989

Inv. PE-08

H. 215 mm / Ø 128 mm

*This clock was never sold.*

*It was produced to commemorate Patek Philippe's  
150<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 1989.*

*Its cloisonné enamel scenes depict the Patek  
Philippe building on the quai Général-Guisan  
in Geneva.*

Illustration 60%





### Calibre 89 – the Most Complicated Watch in the World

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Patek Philippe, Genève

Pocket watch, double dialled,  
with 33 horological complications.

The first dial indicates:

- Hours and minutes; concentric yellow gold Breguet hands; subsidiary seconds dial at 6 o'clock, blued steel counterpoised seconds hand (not considered a horological complication)
- Hours in a second time zone (concentric blued steel Breguet hand)
- Secular perpetual calendar
- Retrograde date (sector between 10 and 2 o'clock, concentric blued steel Baton hand)
- Day of the week (aperture between 8 and 9 o'clock; in French)
- Month (aperture between 3 and 4 o'clock; in French)
- Age and phases of the moon (subsidiary dial, graduated from 0 to 29½, aperture at 6 o'clock)
- Four-digit year (aperture at 12 o'clock)
- Leap year cycle (aperture at 12 o'clock; to the right of the year indication)
- 1/6 second chronograph
- Split-seconds
- 30-minute register (subsidiary dial between 2 and 3 o'clock; blued steel hand)
- 12-hour register (subsidiary dial between 9 and 10 o'clock; blued steel hand)
- Going train power reserve indication (subsidiary dial between 2 and 3 o'clock; gold hand)
- Striking train power reserve indication (subsidiary dial between 9 and 10 o'clock; gold hand)

- Winding crown position indicator (at 12 o'clock; "B/A/R")
- Alarm on a gong (index on inner edge of the bezel)
- Thermometer, from -10° to +50° Celsius (subsidiary dial at 6 o'clock; not considered a horological complication)

The second dial indicates:

- Hours of sidereal time (concentric blued steel Lance hand; one revolution every 24 hours)
- Minutes of sidereal time (concentric blued steel Lance hand; one revolution per hour)
- Seconds of sidereal time (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock; blued steel counterpoised seconds hand)
- Time of sunrise in Geneva (subsidiary dial at 16 o'clock)
- Time of sunset in Geneva (subsidiary dial at 8 o'clock)
- Equation of time sector (subsidiary dial at 12 o'clock; gold hand)
- Star chart, adaptable for different latitudes, two-way adjustment (central oval aperture; here showing the sky above Geneva: latitude 46° 11' 59" north)
- Cycles of the seasons, equinoxes, solstices and signs of the zodiac (blued steel and yellow gold concentric "sun" hand)
- Date of Easter until 2017 ("22 mars / 25 avril" graduation between 18 and 6 o'clock, concentric blued steel Baton hand)

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*continued on the following pages*

