

## THE EXHIBITION

The incredible exhibit of Chinese pair watches includes more than 100 objects made expressly for the Chinese market the East. from the mid-18th century through the mid-19th century, including 40 matched pairs of watches and some automata. Despite the venue, there isn't a single Patek Philippe watch in this exhibition. Instead there is a mix of famous and obscure makers, names like Bovet, Vaucher, Juvet, Piguet & Meylan, into the collection of the Imperial John Rich, Ilbery and others. This exhibi- Palace in Beijing. Early on, many tion has been a goal of the museum since it Swiss companies did business with opened in 2001. It was ultimately made posthe Chinese through English sible this year with the support of public firms that had established a museums, private foundations and collec- trading presence in the Middle tors who generously loaned pieces from Kingdom. Eventually, the their collections.

## THE HISTORY

Geneva's watchmakers were not only skilled in horology; they were also on the cutting edge of marketing. As an example, nearly every watchmaking enterprise in the little



MIRROR-IMAGE WATCHES IN THE FORM OF PEACHES, LONDON AND GENEVA, CA. 1810

Swiss town of Fleurier had its brand name translated into Chinese characters on the dials of the watches made for export to

The first watches arrived in China around 1700. One of the first Swiss watchmakers to export watches, clocks and automata to China was Pierre Jaquet-Droz and his son Henri-Louis. Many of their products found their way Swiss set up their own offices, but it wasn't long before the First Opium War shut the gates of China.

## THE BEAUTY

The pair watches and other timepieces on display showcase the high level of watchmaking found in Switzerland during this period. There is incredible lacquer work, enameling, enamel painting, automata and more. Some will find it surprising that the decorative themes of

the watches are not Chinese, rather they are typical of the French Louis XV, Louis XVI, Directoire and Empire styles preferred by the Chinese. The musical movements play well known Swiss folk songs.

The attention to detail is incredible, served. One portion of the exhibit is dedicated to movements, and what is on display is stunning. The precision achieved without the aid of CNC machines, CAD-CAM tech- over odd numbers. This custom was good nology or any of the modern tools watch pro- luck for the Swiss as well. After all, what ducers now take for granted is amazing.

Of course, today, China is once again a when demand doubles production? major market for fine timepieces, the market 212.218.1240, patekmuseum.com



PERFUME BOTTLES WITH CLOCKS, LONDON, CA. 1775

that watch companies most want to serve. It seems that the Chinese appetite for fine watches hasn't changed much in 300 years. This exhibition is a testament to its strength.

So, what of the pair watches' reason for European tunes and, sometimes, being? Were these exquisitely decorated duplicates produced only so that they could be dismantled for spare parts? According to the and the watches are extremely well pre- curators, demand for pair watches was more likely fueled by the Chinese tradition of offering gifts in pairs—most even numbers being considered lucky and highly preferred watchmaker wouldn't consider himself lucky



## "THE MIRROR OF SEDUCTION"

RUNS THROUGH OCTOBER 16 AT THE PATEK PHILIPPE MUSEUM IN GENEVA AND ONLINE AT PATEKMUSEUM.COM.

A 176-page exhibition catalog is offered at chf 30.

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