

# *Barraud & Lunds*




The Barraud family of watchmakers  
their descendents and associates



ESTABLISHED 1794

Illustrated Price List



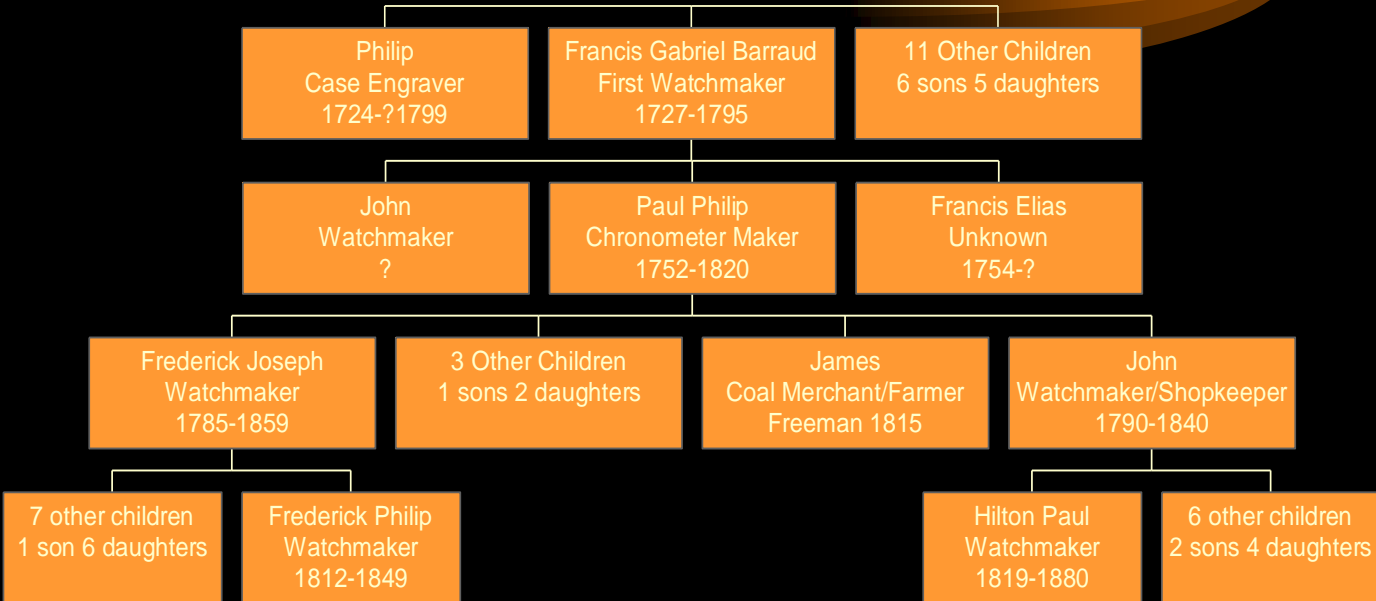
BARRAUD & LUNDS,  
14, BISHOPSGATE WITHIN,  
(near St. GUY'S)  
LONDON, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of Specialties in  
CHRONOMETERS,  
Keyless levers, Half-Chronometers, &c.  
REPAIRERS,  
CALENDAR, & OTHER COMPLICATED WATCHES.

PRINTED BY J. BARRAUD & LUNDS, 14, BISHOPSGATE WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.



# *Barraud Family Watchmakers*



# *Barrauds Before 1800*

- Philip the Engraver published (1782) *A New Book of Single Cyphers comprising six hundred; invented and engraved by Ph<sup>p</sup> Barraud*
- Francis Gabriel was a watchmaker but never a Freeman of the Clockmakers Company
- Paul Philip became a prominent watchmaker and Master of the Clockmakers Company.



# *Final Page of the Philip Barraud Book*

Example of Philip  
Barraud's work  
from the final page  
of his book.



*Barraud London*  
*2432 Verge ca. 1795*



# *Howells, Barraud & Jamison*

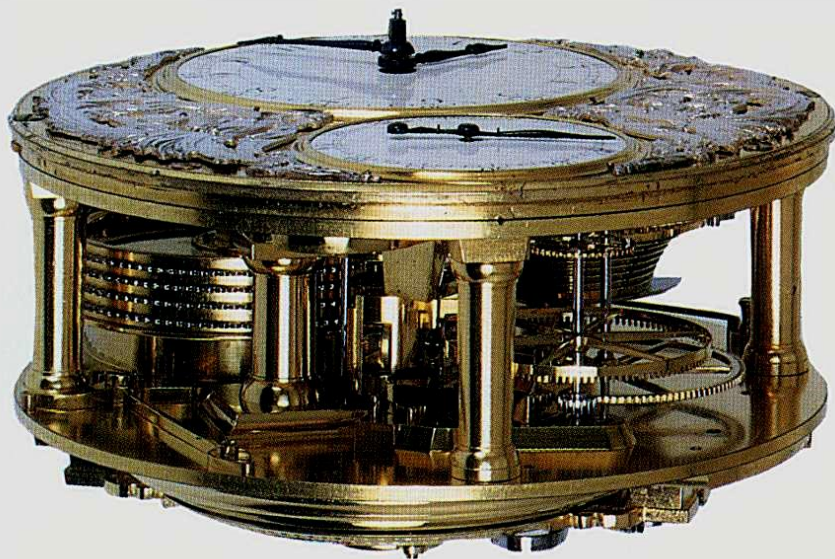
- In 1796 Mudge Jr. was attempting to produce his father's Marine Chronometer commercially.
  - Howells was very difficult and was discharged after 2 pieces were completed and another 5 begun.
- Howells was hired by Barraud and the two together with Jamison built a variant of the Mudge Chronometer.
  - Barraud offered to sell his chronometers to the Admiralty for 90 Guineas against Mudge's price of 150 Guineas.
  - Arnold and Earnshaw were both offering theirs at under 80 Guineas.
- This was the final blow that scuttled the Mudge Chronometer.

# Mudge Green

*The Time Museum Catalogue of*  
***Chronometers***



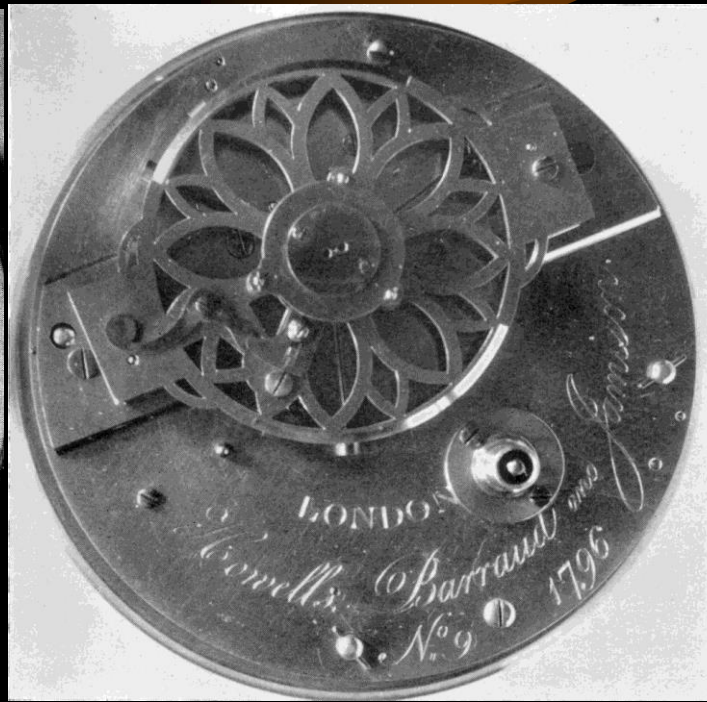
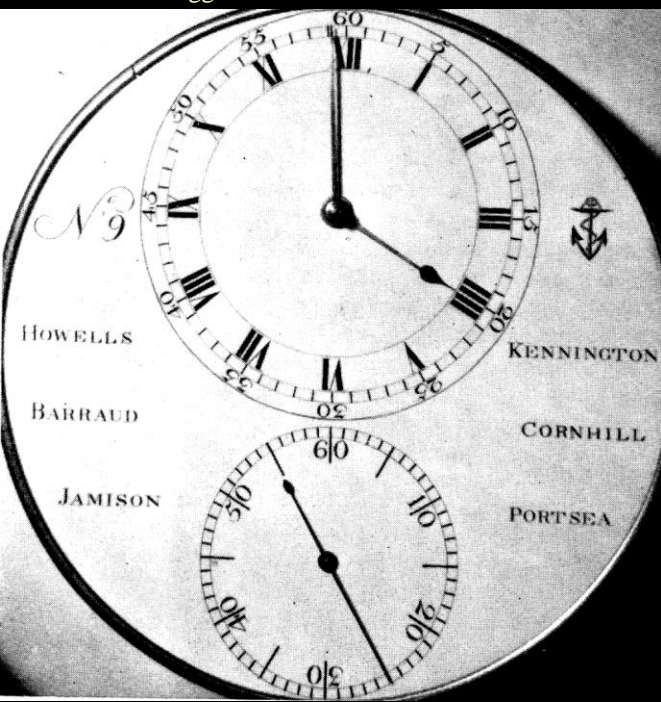
By Anthony G. Randall  
Illustrations by David Penney





# Howells, Barraud & Jamison Number 9

Photos from Jagger



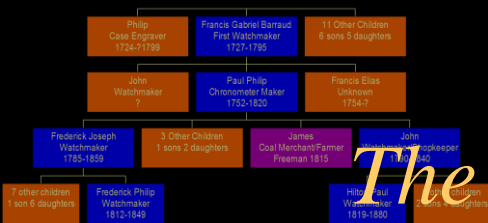
# *Barraud & Jamison Chronometers*



- Barraud & Jamison continued to build Arnold and Earnshaw type chronometers.
- Jamison's name disappears from the chronometers after a few years and he relocates to Portsea.
- According to Jagger, no one could duplicate the performance of Mudge's Green and Blue until after 1900 with the introduction of the Guillaume alloys.

# *Paul Philip Barraud and the Clockmakers Company*

- Admitted to Freedom of the City of London and the Clockmakers Company 11 Jan 1796 by redemption
- Liveryman in 1796
- Court of Assistants 1806
- Junior Warden 1807, Renter Warden 1808, Senior Warden 1809
- Master of Clockmakers Company 1810
  - James McCabe SW, Isaac Rogers RW, John Thwaites JW
- Repeated as Master 1811
  - First time in 150 years that the Master and 3 Wardens had been reelected



# *The Children Come of Age*

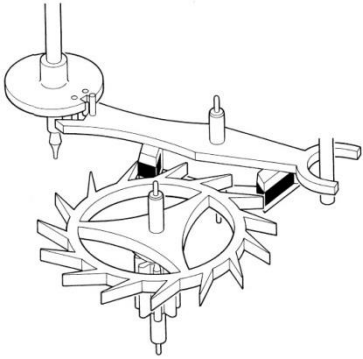
- Frederick Joseph - Freeman 1806
  - Eventually succeeded to the family business
- John - Freeman 1813
  - Joined the business, but listed as shopkeeper
  - His son Hilton Paul is prominent in the next generation
- James - Freeman 1815
  - Did not follow the trade and became a farmer and coal merchant

*Barrauds Cornhill London*  
*Savage 2 Pin 1816*



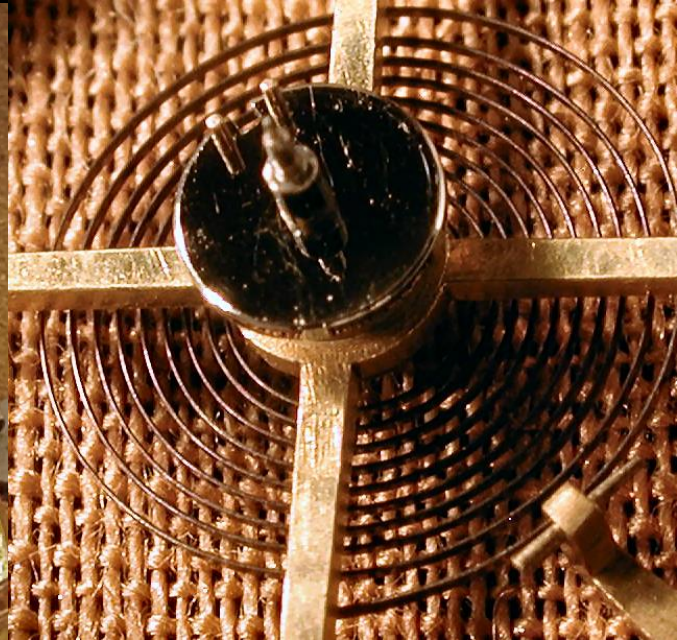
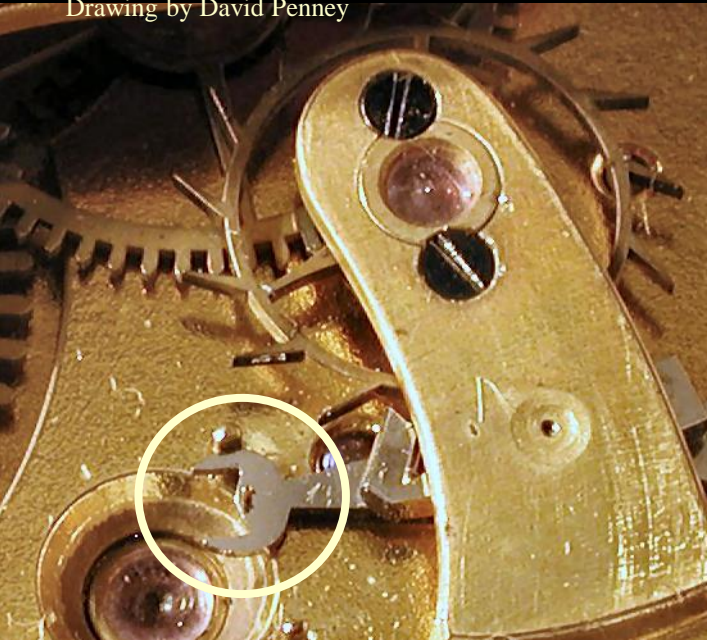


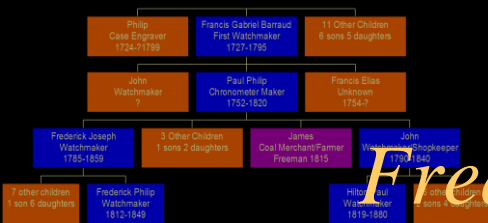
# *Savage 2 pin escapement*



These pictures are from a later example  
where the mechanism is easier to see.

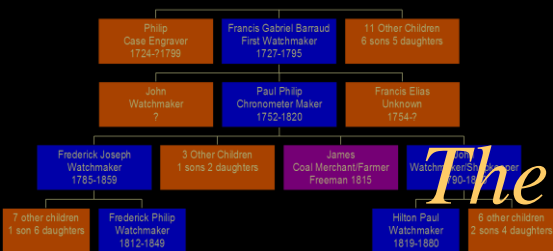
Drawing by David Penney





# *Frederick Joseph Barraud*

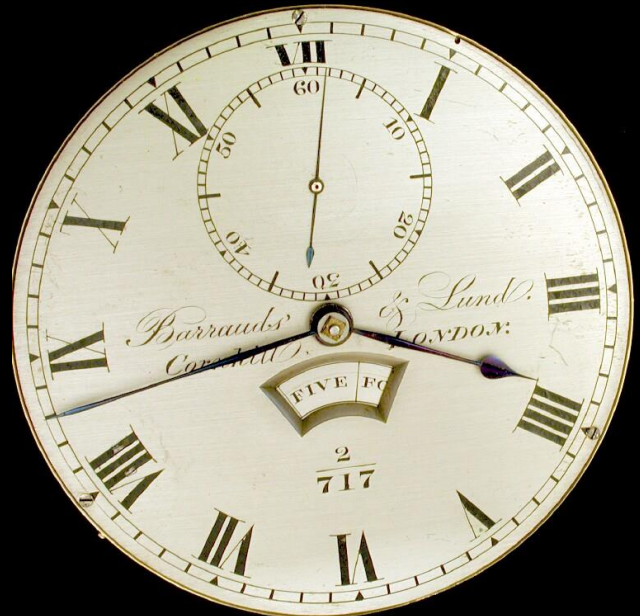
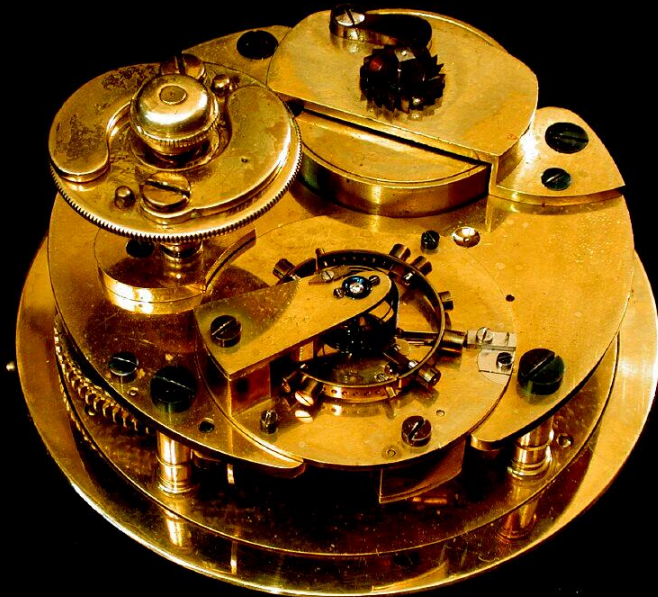
- Paul Philip Barraud died in 1820 after a long and prolific life.
- Frederick Joseph Barraud assumed management of the firm.
  - He took his son Frederick Philip as apprentice
  - Frederick Joseph's brother John had a minor role in the business and took his own son Paul Hilton as apprentice.



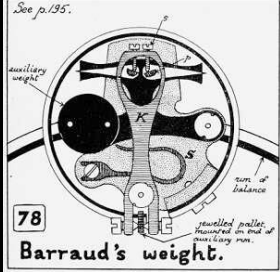
## *The Lunds Join the Firm*

- John Richard Lund and Frederick Philip Barraud join in 1838
  - Lund had apprenticed with Pennington
  - The name became Barrauds & Lund
- Lund Patent correcting weight 25 Nov 1843
- Hilton Paul replaces his uncle Frederick Joseph in the firm in 1846
- Frederic Philip dies 12 Aug 1849
- Firm name becomes Barraud & Lund
- Frederick Joseph dies 4 Sep 1859

# *Barrauds & Lund 8 day Marine Chronometer 2/717 ca 1840*



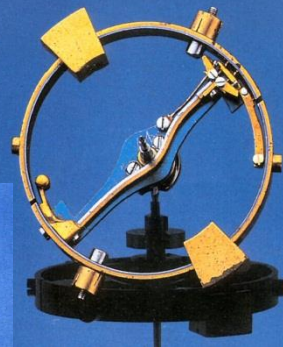
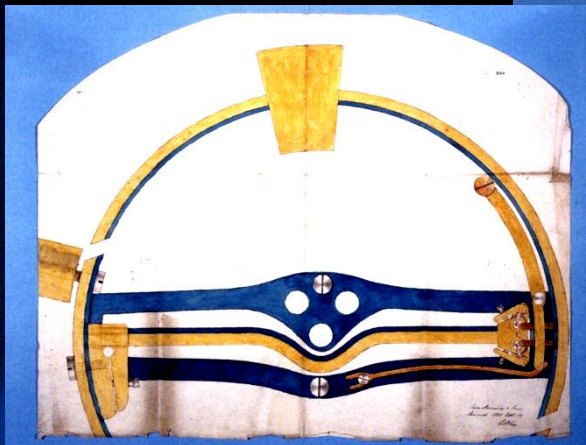




Drawing from Gould

# Lund's Patent Compensating Weight

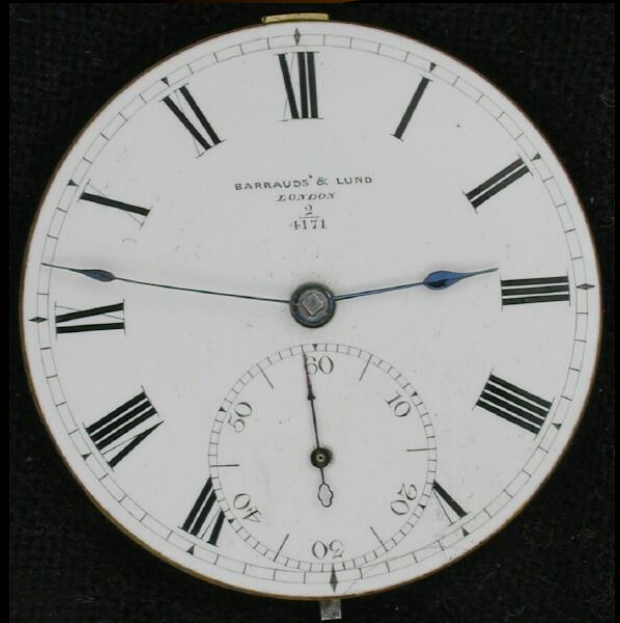
Lund's device for correcting middle temperature error. Very few were built to the original design, but a number exist in the version that puts the compensation all in a balance weight.





# *Barrauds & Lund Savage 2 Pin*

## *2/4171 ca 1850*



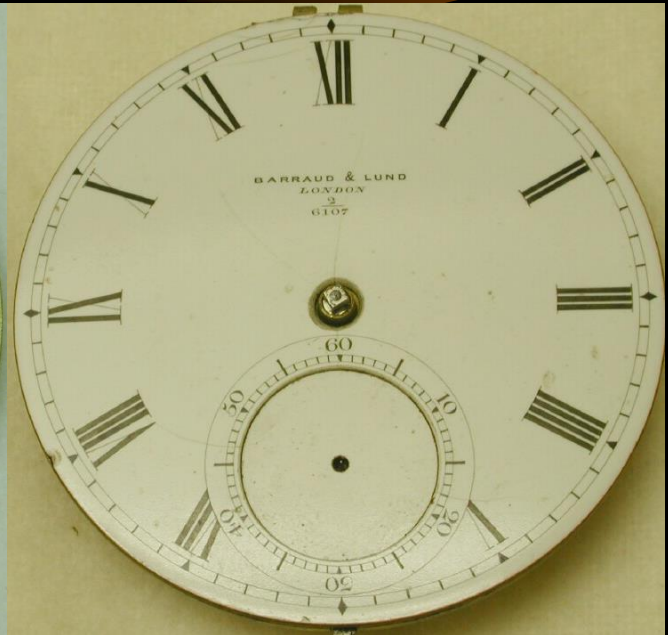
# *Barraud & Lund Savage 2 pin*

## *2/5491 hallmark 1856*

The name of the firm changed  
with the death of Frederick Philip



# *Barraud & Lund Unusual Duplex Ebauche 2/6107 ca 1857*



# *Barraud & Lunds: The Final Name*

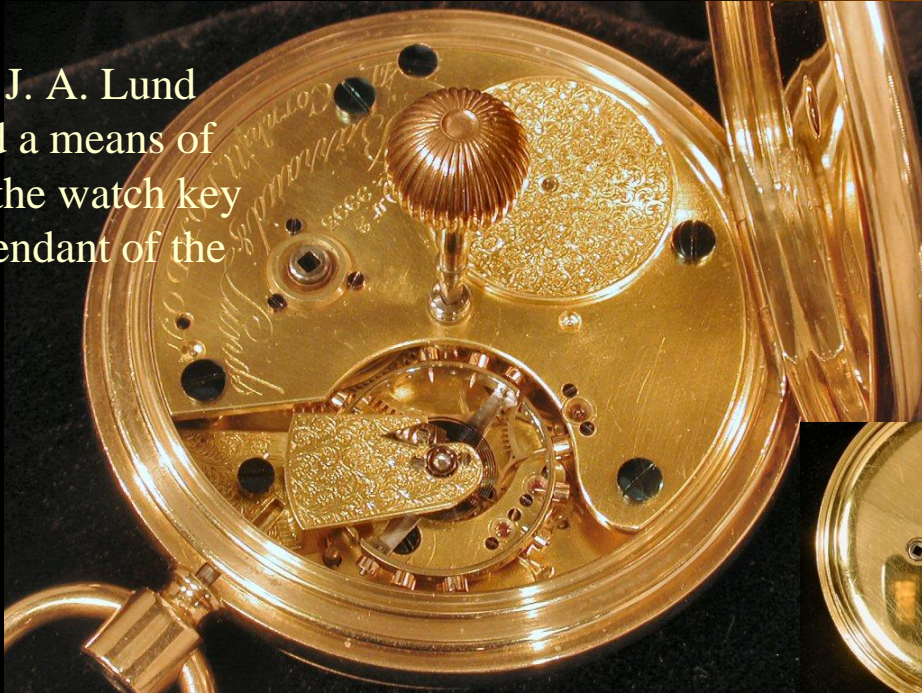
- John Alexander and Arthur Jackson Lund sons of John Richard joined the firm in 1869.
- John Richard Lund died in the same year.
- The Half-Chronometer was soon developed and became the staple product of the firm for the next 50 years.
- Cedric Jagger theorized that the name initially described a chronometer escapement on a half plate caliber but was soon replaced by a lever escapement.





# *Lund's Patent Key* *Savage 2 pin 2/9993 ca 1872*

In 1870 J. A. Lund  
patented a means of  
storing the watch key  
in the pendant of the  
watch





# *Inking Double Chronograph 3/1075*

Antiquorum pictures



## A detailed photograph of the back of an open pocket watch. The watch is made of polished brass. The case back is engraved with the text "Barrault &amp; Sons" in a large, elegant script, with "No. 3" and "1800" above it, and "41 Cornhill, LONDON" below it. The watch movement is visible through a large circular opening in the case back. The movement is intricate, featuring various gears, jewels, and a winding mechanism. The watch is shown against a dark background.

|              |              |         |         |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| 16826        |              | 1600    |         |
| Apr 2        | Account      | Mr 10 & | 64      |
|              | Cap & Trade  |         |         |
|              | Dimi         | 2       | 2       |
|              | Cash         | 25      | 17      |
| Apr 6        | Notice       | 17      | 1       |
|              | Jewel        | 17      | 5       |
|              | Diamond      |         | 46      |
|              | Sergement    |         | 16      |
| Apr 10       | Smith        | Prinles | 9       |
|              | M & Chanin   |         |         |
|              | Gilt A. King |         |         |
|              | Cash & By    | Mr.     |         |
|              | The King     |         |         |
|              | Head & Close |         |         |
| Apr 11       | Remainder    | John    |         |
|              |              |         | 3 10 10 |
| Total 26/100 |              | 1102    | 4 10    |



# *Barraud & Lunds "C" Half Chronometer 3/1906 hallmarked 1875*



14 0/2 size roughly 14 size

Barraud's clutch form of  
keyless work

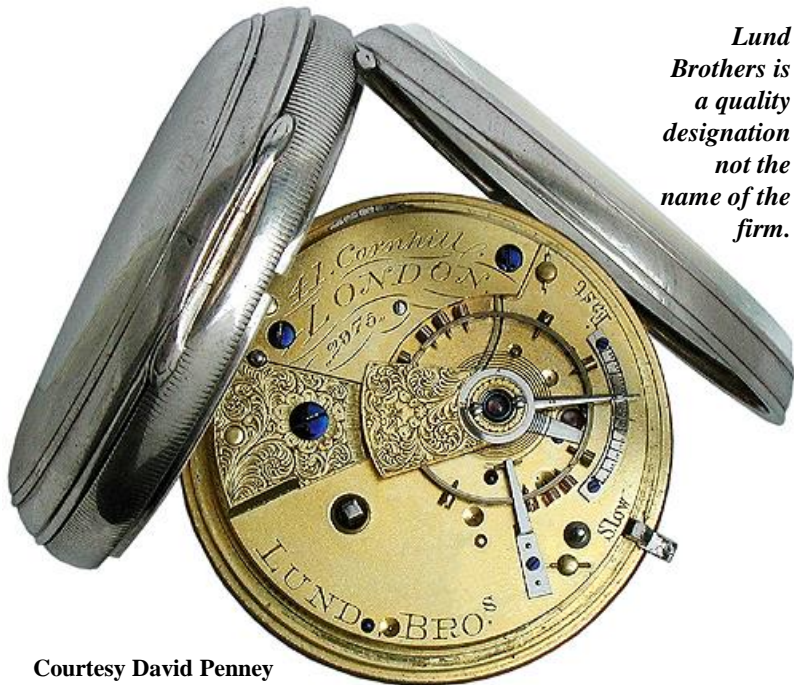




# *Lund Brothers “Railway Watch”*

## *2975 hallmarked 1878*

*J. A. Lund patent 914,  
March 1870*



*Lund  
Brothers is  
a quality  
designation  
not the  
name of the  
firm.*

Courtesy David Penney

# *Barraud & Lunds "B" Half Chronometer 3/3874*

*presentation  
20 Mar 1892*

Standard Barraud button interlock  
and nail setting.

16 0/2 comparable to an American  
16 size





# Illustrated Price List Barraud and Lunds ca 1900

ESTABLISHED 1750.

## Illustrated Price List



**BARRAUD & LUNDS,**

14, BISHOPSGATE WITHIN,

(Late of **DOCKHILL**),

— LONDON, E.C. —

**Manufacturers and Importers of Specialities in  
CHRONOMETERS,**

**Keyless levers, Half-Chronometers, &c.,**

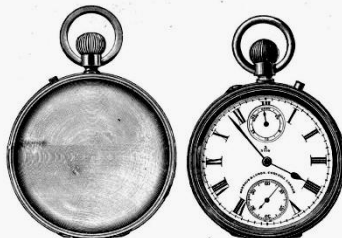
**REPEATERS,**

**CALENDAR. & OTHER COMPLICATED WATCHES.**

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

### BARRAUD & LUNDS.

Presentation "Karousel" Half-Chronometer.



Full Hunter.

Flat Crystal.

#### PRICE:

HUNTER ... 83 Gs. CRYSTAL ... 80 Gs.

Half-Hunters 2 Gs. extra.

This is, scientifically, the nearest possible approach to theoretical perfection, and as a FUSEE Half-Chronometer is exclusively manufactured by Messrs. Barraud & Lunds. To the "unique" excellency of the "A" Presentation Half-Chronometer is added a special arrangement for reducing the already small errors of "position" to an absolute minimum. See also page 13.

### BARRAUD & LUNDS.

MOVEMENT  
"B."  
Size 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ .



Open Face.

Crystal.

#### PRICE:

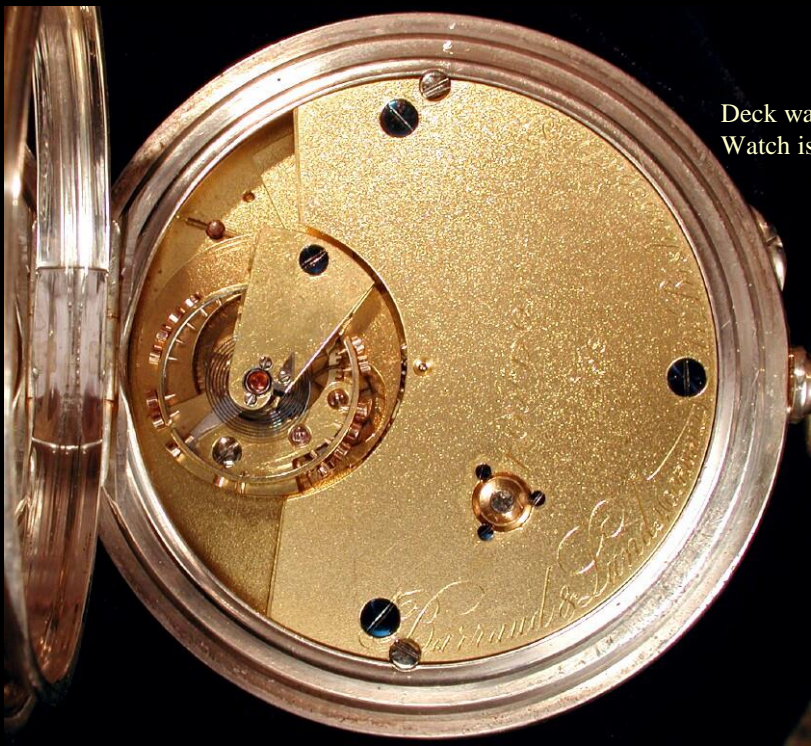
HUNTER ... 67 Gs. CRYSTAL ... 64 Gs.  
OPEN FACE ... 62 Gs.

Same quality and high adjustment as "A." but one size smaller, viz. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash on delivery.  
Special terms to Merchants and Shippers.

# *Barraud & Lunds "Karousel"*

## *3/4498 hallmarked 1897*



Deck watch configuration with going barrel.  
Watch is approximately 20 to 22 size.



# *Presentation Karousel Half Chronometer 3/4625*

Keyless fusee, free sprung – The top of the Barraud & Lunds line of presentation watches. 18 0/2 size, slightly larger than American 18 size.

This model was made to order and only a very small number were actually produced.



# *Commercial Products*

- Barraud & Lunds were famous for their success in marketing their products. The catalog shows both the top of the line “Half-Chronometers” and a number of lower cost items.
- The company also had a business arrangement of some kind with other members of the Lund family who were partners in the firm Lund & Blockley. Lund and Blockley had a large operation in Bombay, India that continues in business today.
- Barraud & Lunds were prominent in the development of electric time distribution starting in the 1880’s and some of their lines of business survived until the 1950’s.



# *Barraud & Lunds in America*

- Barraud & Lunds supplied watches and chronometers to Wm. C. Bond and Company of Boston for a number of projects.
  - The first American railroad watches were Barraud & Lunds watches furnished to the Vermont Railroad by Bond.
  - Barraud & Lunds electric time distribution system was installed and sold by Bond in the Boston area.
- Either Barraud & Lunds or someone capitalizing on their name sold inexpensive Swiss watches in America with the name Barrauds Patent Vertical.



# Art Nouveau Ladies Watch

3/4799

12 Bishopsgate Within  
1907 - 1910



French or Swiss design marked dePOSE "Holy"

Good quality raised barrel English movement

Barraud & Lunds relocated next door to 12 Bishopsgate Within  
while the building at 14 Bishopsgate was being rebuilt.

# *Barraud London Patent Vertical*

These watches have Swiss DeBaufre escapements and likely date from the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. They were made for the American market



# *Lund and Blockley 2/746* *hallmarked 1875*

Lund & Blockley were most famous for their "Explorer Watches" furnished to the Royal Geographic Society for their polar expeditions.

In a bit of creative marketing, the company presented each of their watches to the Queen and marked them "To the Queen." The firm did not have a Royal Warrant.





# *Chinese Market*



Barraud & Lunds had a thriving business in the far east with an office in Calcutta.

This beautiful enameled cylinder watch is an example of the oriental products.



# *Clocks by Barraud & Lunds*



Barraud & Lunds sold a wide range of clocks that were made to their order by Thwaites & Reed and other fine London makers. They are not believed to have made any clocks in their own shops.

These two examples were featured in the Antiquorum sale "The Art of British Horology."