

ROYAL. An important Georgian Souffle Dish and Liner made in London in 1836. Retailed by Rundell, Bridge & Rundell.

Sold



Description

This rare Soufflé dish and liner was part of a Royal dinner service engraved with the cypher of King William IV of Great Britain & his Queen Consort, Queen Adelaide, commissioned by King William IV from Rundell, Bridge & Rundell. It was given to Lord Londesborough by Queen Adelaide after the death of the King. This service was later sold by his son, being dispersed at auction by Christie's London on 18th May, 1898. The Dish is of a large circular form on four paw feet, with acanthus mouldings where they are attached to the main body. The plain body applied with two cast and chased oak branch handles and the everted gadrooned rim is decorated with rocaille motifs, acanthus leaves, raying shells and flower heads. The Dish with a plain removable silver liner and is engraved with its number in the service. The main body and liner are both engraved with the initials of King William IV surrounded by a garter cartouche engraved with the Motto of the Order of the Garter and the initials of Queen Adelaide, surrounded by a crossed branch cartouche. These are all surmounted by the Royal crown. Fully marked on the main body and liner and stamped underneath RUNDELL, BRIDGE ET CO./AURIFICES REGIS LONDINI. It is most unusual to find Soufflé Dishes, by any silversmith, at this date and of this size and exceptional weight. Length, handle to handle: 11 inches, 27.5 cm. Height: 4 inches, 10 cm. Weight: 70 oz. KING WILLIAM IV OF GREAT BRITAIN Little silver exists engraved with the Arms/Cypher of King William IV as his reign was short and he was not extravagant like his elder brother King George IV. He never resided at Buckingham Palace and tried to give it away on two occasions. His main residence was Clarence House, home of Charles III & Queen Camilla. William Henry, 21st August 1765 - 20th June, 1837, was King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and King of Hanover from 26th June, 1830 until his death in 1837. The third son of King George III & Queen Charlotte, William succeeded his elder brother, George IV, becoming the last King and penultimate monarch of Britain's House of Hanover. William served in the Royal Navy in his youth, spending time in British North America and the Caribbean, and was later nicknamed the "Sailor King". In 1789 he was created Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews. In 1827, he was appointed Britain's first Lord High Admiral since 1709. As his two elder brothers died without leaving legitimate issue, he inherited the throne when he was 64 years old. His reign saw several reforms: the Poor Law was updated, child labour restricted, slavery abolished in nearly all the British Empire, and the electoral system refashioned by the Reform Acts of 1832. Although William did not engage in politics as much as his brother or his father, he was the last British monarch to appoint a prime minister contrary to the will of Parliament. He granted his German Kingdom a short lived liberal constitution. At the time of his death, William had no surviving legitimate children, but he was survived by eight of the ten illegitimate children he had by the actress Dorothea Jordan, with whom he cohabi...