



E. W. Godwin, attributed. An Anglo-Japanese Mahogany Side Table

Ref: NPV000491

Price on Application

MAKER	Collinson & Lock
DESIGNER	Edward William Godwin
PERIOD	Aesthetic Movement
YEAR	1875
STYLE	Anglo-Japanese
ORIGIN	United Kingdom
MATERIALS	Mahogany
DIMENSIONS	H: 27 in (68.58 cm) W: 24 in (60.96 cm) D: 18 in (45.72 cm)

About this piece

E. W. Godwin, attributed, probably made by Collinson & Lock

A rare and exceptional Anglo-Japanese mahogany side table with semi-circular legs. The semicircular legs with three Thebes style upper central supports at opposite sides emulating a sun burst and uniting the top. With three parallel curved uprights to each end uniting the upper and lower stretchers with corner supports and also uniting the lower shelf.

The edges with subtle concave mouldings. The bowed legs are very reminiscent of two designs from tables in a sketchbook from 1876 and 1881 (Elizabeth Aslin, *E. W. Godwin* page 79) and again on a design for three cabinets in *Circa 1878* and *Circa 1885* (Susan

Soros, *Secular Furniture*, page 218). The three splayed Thebes style uprights are used by Godwin reversed in these furniture designs.

Collinson & Lock of London 'Art Furnishers', founded with the partnership of F. G. Collinson and G. J. Lock, former employees of Jackson and Graham. Designers employed by the firm included T. E. Colclutt, the architect of their premises; **E. W. Godwin**, who was paid a retainer to produce exclusive designs for the company from 1872 to 1874, H. W. Batley and Stephen Webb.

They made furniture for the new Law Courts to designs by **G. E. Street**, along with **Gillows** and **Holland & Sons**, and began decoration of the Savoy Theatre in 1881. Jackson and Graham was taken over in 1885, at the time when the firm had moved to Oxford Street and begun to focus on expensive commissions for grandiose London houses. The firm was taken over by **Gillows** in 1897.

The firm of **Collinson & Lock** was established in London in the third quarter of the 19th century and quickly achieved both commercial success and a leading position in the field of design. In 1871, the firm issued an impressive illustrated catalogue of 'Artistic furniture', with plates by J. Moyar Smith, assistant to **Christopher Dresser**, and in 1873 was trading from extensive newly built premises in St Bride Street.

The firm continued to produce very high quality items of furniture and soon began to experiment with new materials and designs, becoming especially renowned for their distinctive combinations of rosewood and ivory and their intricate Italianate arabesques, traditional figures and scrolling foliage.

E. W. Godwin was their most important designer and so advanced were his designs in the Japanese style.