



## E. W. Godwin Attributed, an Anglo-Japanese Rosewood Eight-Leg Table

Ref: PV004925

*Price on Application*

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<b>MAKER</b>	Collinson & Lock
<b>DESIGNER</b>	Edward William Godwin
<b>PERIOD</b>	Aesthetic Movement , 1870-1879
<b>YEAR</b>	1875
<b>STYLE</b>	Anglo-Japanese
<b>ORIGIN</b>	United Kingdom
<b>MATERIALS</b>	Rosewood
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	H: 24 in (60.96 cm)   W: 23.5 in (59.69 cm)   D: 23.5 in (59.69 cm)
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good

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### About this piece

E. W. Godwin Attributed, Made by Collinson & Lock

Attributed to E. W. Godwin and made by Collinson & Lock, this rosewood octagonal side table aligned to the Anglo-Japanese branch of the *Aesthetic Movement (1860 to 1890)*. **c.1875**

A fine Anglo-Japanese rosewood octagonal eight-legged side table with carved scrollwork below the top and a Japanese fretwork gallery around the lower shelf, standing on turned and square splayed legs. Later paper depository label under the top.

Collinson & Lock

Collinson & Lock of London, "Art Furnishers", was founded through the partnership of F. G. Collinson and G. J. Lock, former employees of Jackson and Graham. Designers employed by the firm included T. E. Collcutt, 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 the 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. Moyr 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.