

1: Georgian Fine Jewelry (Pre) for sale | eBay

Authentic Georgian jewelry is rare. Before you buy, learn about the notable pieces and qualities of this antique style, including its intricate metal work.

It is still divided into Palladian, early and late Georgian period. For the English rural population this was a time of strictly growing prosperity. The social and cultural consciousness clearly rose and the American colonies became so strong that they declared their independence in 1776. Looking back the foundation of the blossoming British Empire was created in the Georgian era. Whether in Britain or in distant colonies, the growing political power and the wealth let arise everywhere architectural high-altitude flights and representations of the civilization and sophistication from British hand, or inspired by British hand. The industrial revolution changed the face of the country with lasting effect. Steam engines, for example, entered the industry and transportation achieved totally new qualities. Everybody could participate and become part of these epic changes. The spreading of reading and writing teachings promoted the rise of the book production. Printers published textbooks and stories and met the eager people therefore directly in the soul. Many newspapers found their natal hour and the arts blossomed in previously unattained levels. An urge to the ease, to colourful creations can be flawlessly reconstructed as well as mood influences like harmony, romanticism, poetry and beauty, which is unconditionally to be assigned to the Georgian epoch. Looking at Georgian jewellery, the obvious effect is accordingly: The application of materials such as garnet, pearls, to amethysts as well as turquoises and not least roughly struck diamonds is typical for this epoch. Diamonds were often put on foils for strengthening higher glossy effects. The feverish search for better treatment methods and more exact grindings of diamonds was the consequence of the growing prosperity of the population and the associated need in sophisticated jewellery. The brilliant cut was the radiant result of these efforts! Alternatives to diamonds and brilliants in the Georgian were rock crystals, marcasites and pastels. Discover unique pieces from this time in our repertoire of the Georgian epoch. From the beginning of the 19th century onwards shell cameos set in gold were the absolute jewellery trend! The finest miniatures and carvings in brooches and earrings got a popularity boost because of their use in the court jewels of Napoleon. The processing of steel to jewellery is also of Georgian origin and still today belongs to the most impressive manual techniques Click to fold.

2: A Guide to Antique Georgian Jewelry - International Gem Society

Antique Estate Jewelry & Rings Give her a unique diamond ring she'll treasure forever.

This period of jewelry design coincided with a time of radical political upheaval in Europe and North America. Towards the beginning of the period, precious jewelry was mainly worn by the upper echelons of society, primarily royalty. Long dangling gemstone and diamond chandelier earrings and short necklace styles such as graduated diamond riviere necklaces and diamond and gemstone chokers complemented the low-cut necklines and upswept hairstyles in fashion. Old mine cut diamonds and colored gemstones were placed a jour, in open-backed settings that allowed light to illuminate the stones, though stones such as garnets were still set in traditional foil-back settings. Women also wore diamond and gemstone brooches, pins and pendants designed in girandole and pendeloque styles, single or trios of gemstone drops suspended by intricate center designs. Also developed during this time was paste, facilitating the creation of imitation jewelry designs for those unable to afford the real thing. The early Georgian jewelry leaned towards being large and dramatic in scale and design so as to not be overpowered by the sweeping dresses and towering hairstyles in fashion. Like the style of dress, jewelry design was also inspired by those ancient civilizations. Gold chain esclavage necklaces were worn with drop earrings. Other popular turn-of-the-century Georgian jewelry designs were micro mosaics while carved cameos were increasingly worn, several strung on a chain or ribbon. Women often wore parures, matching jewelry suites of bracelets, necklaces, earrings, brooches and pendants. Portrait of Catherine the Great of Russia with Girandole Earrings and Brooch The late Georgian Period also corresponded with the onset of the Industrial Revolution and many scientific innovations and discoveries were made which affected the design and manufacturing of jewelry. Amongst these innovations were the setting of diamonds and colored gemstones a jour, meaning open backed, allowing light to pass through rather than being foil backed; the development of cannetille filigree using rolled gold wires and granulation, or beaded gold work; the invention of paste or jewels made of faceted glass; and the invention of pinchbeck, a gold type metal made from copper and zinc. Portrait of Countess Daru with Riviere Necklace and Pendeloque Earrings Popular jewelry styles included the girandole which was used in brooches, pendants and earrings. The girandole style was composed of three hanging pendants set with single or multiple stones hanging from a center stone. Georgian girandole jewelry was often embellished with bows. Another common style of the period was the pendeloque which was composed of a marquise set top suspending a bow from which falls a marquise or pear shaped drop. Portrait of Neo-Classical Lady with Pearl Ear Pendants and Pearl Hair Ornament Another key style was the riviere, a necklace with individually set stones of the same size or graduating to a larger size in the front. A riviere could be worn alone or with a pendant attached. Often a riviere was part of a parure which was a suite or set of matching jewelry including a necklace, earrings, bracelet and brooch. Portrait of the Queen of Holland with Pearl Tiara, Pearl Neckace and Pearl Pendant Earrings The elaborate fashions of Marie Antoinette and the French Court, consisting of corset-waisted dresses with full panniers and skirts, deep décolletage and three quarter sleeves, demanded jewelry of a scale that was large enough so as not to be overpowered by the silks, taffetas and laces of the richly embellished dresses. Magnificent parures of old mine cut diamonds or rock crystal and colored stones such as pink topaz, green chrysoberyl, and purple amethyst were preferred by women of means. Pearls were also fashionable, alone or mixed with foil backed gemstone jewelry. Hair ornaments such as diadems, aigrettes and tiaras complemented the complicated upswept hair and wigs. Portrait of a Lady with Coral Necklace During the French Revolution when the aristocracy was being persecuted, ostentatious jewelry was a detested sign of the old Regime. This new style demanded lighter and more delicate jewelry, or no jewelry at all, such as was seen in one of the most famous portraits of the era, Madame Recamier by David, who was shown wearing no jewelry at all. When jewelry was worn, it consisted of necklaces and bracelets of delicate cannetille filigree or Classical inspired intaglios, cameos or gemstones in placque style delicately suspended from swagged chains. These delicate swagged chain necklaces were known as esclavages or slave chains. Earrings changed from the girandole chandelier style to more subtle long drop ear pendants. Portrait of Amelie Von Heine As the Neo-Classical era

gave way to the early Romantic era, dresses, while still high waisted, became more substantial with longer sleeves, pleated backs and other embellishments. Jewelry of this period also became more substantial with gemstone necklaces suspending gemstone cross pendants in different styles including Maltese crosses and cruciforms. Long gold chains and mourning jewelry featuring locks of hair in glass, often crafted as enclosed oblong or oval brooches were also coming into fashion although they would not yet gain the popularity they would see during the Victorian era. The Romantic period marked the beginning of the Gothic Revival in art, literature, architecture and design. A feature of early Gothic Revival jewelry was the use of cut steel, Berlin iron and Silesian wire. These materials could be formed into lacy woven bracelets, necklaces and chatelains but the overall effect was darker and heavier than the late 18th Century and Neo-Classical jewelry.

3: Georgian Jewellery - | Dating Georgian Jewellery

Our antique collection includes Georgian diamond rings, pendants, and more. Georgian Jewelry | Georgian Diamond Rings | The Three Graces Be transported to another era with stunning Georgian jewelry from The Three Graces.

The original box houses the brooch. This rare accompaniment adds value. The diamond weight is substantial and the craftsmanship superb. Photograph by Cole Bybee. Image courtesy of Lang Antique and Estate Jewelry. What was the Georgian Period? The Georgian period covered the reigns of five English kings, four named George and one William. Georgian refers to the English art and culture produced during this era. Historical events in France, Germany, and Italy also influenced Georgian jewelry motifs and designs. Notable Characteristics of Georgian Jewelry Jewelers handcrafted all the jewelry of this period with incredibly labor-intensive processes. The artisans had to hand hammer gold ingots and other metals into thin sheets before even starting to fabricate pieces. Locating jewelry from this period can be very difficult. Georgian period jewelers often melted down what they considered out-of-date pieces in order to make newer pieces reflecting current trends. These marks indicate the firm responsible for producing the jewelry. However, no one enforced them until the s. Georgian period jewelers often set gemstones in closed back settings. These included foil backings under the gems to enhance their scintillation by candlelight. If you acquire such a piece, be aware that contact with water will ruin the delicate the foil. Only hand fabrication could achieve this level of artistry. Metals commonly used in jewelry during the period include: In , the invention of the rolling mill eliminated the need to hammer the metal first into thin, uniform sheets. The Baroque, 18k yellow gold center plaque serves as the clasp and houses a cabochon-cut amethyst. Actual woven hair, remarkably intact, completely comprises the bracelet part. Two things determine the value of this bracelet: Cannelille This metal working technique, very popular in the s and 30s, involved intricate wire work designs. Cannelille resembles embroidery-inspired filigree. This bracelet has five foil-backed aquamarine gemstones amongst intricate cannetille work. The 15k yellow gold double strand bracelet has links showing detailed metal work. Motifs in Georgian Jewelry Popular motifs included flowers, crescents, ribbons, bows, leaves, feather plumes, and sprays of foliage. Enameling and glass overlays were also popular. Until , the Baroque style dominated, with its total symmetry and heavy ornateness. After , the emergence of Rococo style brought open, light, and asymmetrical lines to jewelry. Notable archeological discoveries as well as wars also affected Georgian jewelry motifs. From to , the ruins of Pompeii were excavated. In the s, Roman and Greek motifs, such as Greek keys and laurel and grape leaves, were all the rage. Today, this Neo-Classical Georgian jewelry is very much in demand. His European wars inspired Fer de Berlin jewelry. Fer de Berlin earrings with intricate scroll designs, iron with black lacquer coating, Photo courtesy of the Antique Jewellery Company. Popular Gemstones and Cutting Styles in Georgian Jewelry Jewelers used diamonds almost exclusively until colored gemstones made a resurgence in In , paste or glass was introduced as a gemstone alternative. Notable gem cutting styles included: This was a popular and very personal jewelry item during the Georgian period. Other fashionable pieces included girandoles ribbons or bows with three dangling gemstones and rings in navette, oval, and rectangular shapes. Wearing bracelets of any kind in pairs was very stylish. Pendeloque Pear-shaped dangling earrings. This pair features 56 table and rose-cut diamonds set in silver with gold backings. The pendeloque can be removed via a hinge in the front. The diamonds and hand-fabricated mountings set the price of these pieces. Cameos Jewelers used coral, agate, and shell to carve cameos for use in necklaces, brooches, and rings. This 10k yellow gold mourning pin features a shell cameo depicting a woman crying at a grave. In addition, finding intact hair on a genuine Georgian jewelry piece is rare. Necklaces Dog collars or chokers were popular necklace styles. Riviere necklaces featured a strand of gemstones in individual mountings linked together. This one has well-matched amethysts set in silver. Jewelers often used diamonds and other gemstones. Very fashionable during the Georgian period, riviere style necklaces remain popular. You can see them worn today. Chatelaines Before purses or pockets, people carried their important tools or accessories dangling from pins or hooks attached to their belts. Decorative as well as practical, these belts, known as chatelaines, could hold scissors, watches, writing instruments, notebooks, eyeglasses, etc. They

enjoyed widespread use until the s. Made of cut steel, the chatelaine below includes: Despite some rust on the steel due to age, this piece remains in very good condition. Intact chatelaines, like this, are very rare. Over the years, people dismantled many of these to use the tools as pendants. Photo courtesy of Fine and Mint. En Tremblant Settings An en tremblant design attached parts of the jewelry to a trembler to create movement. Hair combs and brooches made excellent en tremblant pieces. Fer de Berlin Berlin Iron Jewelry Beginning in , Germans donated their precious jewelry to help finance the war effort against Napoleon. As rewards, they received substitutes fabricated from iron. These jewelry pieces were sand cast , then lacquered black. After the Napoleonic threat passed, however, this style of iron jewelry remained popular. Today, Berlin Iron jewelry is highly collectible. Parure These suites of matching jewelry contained convertible pieces. For example, a brooch could double as a pendant. A necklace could separate into two bracelets. The parure below exemplifies what was en vogue in the Georgian period. The large centerpiece brooch also doubles as a pendant for the necklace. The earrings can be worn as studs or as dangles. The suite features a total of 97 chrysoberyls of mixed cuts, set in 18k yellow gold, that total The sheer number and total weight of the chrysoberyls make this suite valuable. However, the workmanship and rarity of a complete suite contribute greatly. While authentic pieces are hard to locate, what does exist are expertly crafted, hand-made works of art.

4: Georgian Jewelry | eBay

a small georgian 3/4" beauty pin set ith a natural garnet. in good condition, at grams. the last image shows the acid test, all georgian jewelry is unmarked.

Georgian Jewellery to Georgian Jewellery The Georgian jewellery period spans from to The Georgian era was a time of huge social change. This trend continued for almost a hundred years. During which the standard of living of the general population rose consistently for the first time in history. Also during this period Jane Austen wrote her famous novels. Georgian Jewellery Trends All of the jewellery produced during the early Georgian period is handcrafted and very rare. With most pieces of Georgian jewellery being remounted to keep up with the changing trends. Unlike the late Georgian period, which saw the introduction of mass produced jewellery. Stocks of precious metals and gemstones were quite low at this time compared to modern times. So with rising demand, jewellers introduced glass paste for the first time as a substitute for real gemstones. Fashion trends in the early period of the Georgian jewellery favoured larger stones. Especially diamonds which were the most desirable, rubies, sapphires and emeralds came back into fashion later in the period. Short necklaces were very popular at this time. With diamond studded chokers being highly sought after. Bows, ribbons and motifs were also very popular during this period. This type of jewellery featured skulls and coffins. Reminding the wearer of his or her own mortality. It featured strongly in the later part of this period and was worn to remember the death of a loved one. These pieces were normally a brooch, necklace or ring and would contain strands of hair from the departed loved one. Memorial jewellery would continue to stay in demand right through to Victorian times. Typically from the s, very little of earlier Georgian jewellery has survived. When trying to date an item of Georgian jewellery. There are a number of areas which we can look at. Set out below are guidelines to help you get started. Georgian rings will have been hand carved. So, therefore, you such expect to see tool marks through a jewellers loupe. The technique of casting was not used during the Georgian period. A handmade ring of this period will have been made with precision and care. So the quality of craftsmanship can be a good indicator of its age. The stones will also have been cut by hand. Therefore they will not be perfectly symmetrical. Rose cut and table cut stones were the most popular during this period and the rose cut tended to have quite a low crown. Taking a look at the pin can tell us a lot about the age of a brooch. The simple C clasp was the oldest form used and had no locking mechanism. If the pin extends far beyond the length of the brooch, it is likely to be a Victorian item. As the Victorians extended their pins for extra security. The simple C clasp was used right up to the 20th century. The hinge of the pin can also help to date the item. Earlier pins used a tube hinge until the invention of the ball hinge in Another important date is , which saw the invention of gold plating. When it comes to earrings the first thing to look at is the findings. Georgian earrings used fish hook style wires or shepherd crooks as they are sometimes called. With kidney wires and screw back earrings not being invented until the Victorian era. The next thing to look at is how the fish hook wire is attached. In the Georgian period, the wires would have been soldered in place or attached through eye hooks. It is here you will also notice if the item has been repaired at one time. Some earrings from this time could also be disassembled into two pieces. With the smaller piece being worn during the day. Then adding the extension piece to create a drop earring for evening wear. These type earrings were called day and night earrings. In the case of necklaces or bracelets, the clasp is one of the best indicators of its age. The oldest form of clasp, introduced in the s was the push in box clasp. It worked by using a thin V-shaped piece of metal. That would slot into the receiving box-shaped clasp. The box clasp also called the tongue and groove catch was used until the invention of the spring ring clasp in All Georgian jewellery was handcrafted and these surviving pieces show an extraordinarily high level of craftsmanship. So it is one of the first things to look at when examining the setting. The next thing to look at is how the stones are set. The Georgians set their stones in foil, either gold or silver. This reflecting foil was to enhance the stones and can be best seen by candlelight. This foil can be easily damaged by water. So care needs to be taken when cleaning foil-backed settings. It is best to just clean using a soft brush, chalk powder can also be used to polish. The backs of Georgian jewellery were enclosed, unlike today were open framework

is preferred. Another feature of Georgian jewellery is the gemstones were never cut to suit a particular design, due to their scarcity and expense. Instead, the gemstones which were available were used and a setting was created to suit each stone. This can be typically seen in Georgian jewellery where surrounding stones will not be identical. During this period gold with a high karat content, such as 18k or above was preferred. This gave the pieces of Georgian jewellery a deep gold lustre. Which was and still is highly sought after. The hallmarks of an item can also provide a lot of information, including the karat, age and place it was made. Below you will find the British historic gold hallmark charts, simply click on a chart to enlarge it.

5: Georgian - Antique Jewellery Shop - Rheinfrank - Berlin

Georgian 18ct Gold, Triple Band, White & Royal Blue Enamel Ring with a Central Natural Split Pearl Â£ A rare 18ct gold ring that was made circa

It has been bright cut engraved which reflects the light when worn. The oval clasp has the words "Le Don" meaning "The gift". It has two shades of blue enamel and a row of natural split pearls around the edge. It was made circa and would have been a gift from an admirer. It is gold with a shaped paste border. Within that is a fine woven lock of hair that goes all around the navette shape. It is bordered by a gold band on both sides. The subject in the middle is of a lady in mourning seated next to an urn on a plynth with gold and rope twist detail. Above is a weeping willow tree. The attention to detail is amazing so this ring should go to a collector as it is a fine example. It has a natural split pearl cluster with a rectangular cut ruby and a gold flower on either side with the stems coiling around the shank. These rings were very popular then and are charming reminders of a bygone age. This was a hidden message for the soul leaving the body and flying up to Heaven. These small seals can be worn on their own, on a charm bracelet, or with a small collection of other seals on a chain. It is in wonderful condition and has been set with especially chosen polished agates. At this time there was a fascination for different stones like Fortress agates and Fern or Moss agates. They were often set in to necklaces and bracelets. Mostly they were sourced in the Scottish rivers. This necklace is a fantastic example. It was made circa and is set with graded natural split pearls that are in amazing condition for their age. So often pearls can become discoloured and look awful. It hinges open at the back and was probably originally intended to hold a miniature or a lock of hair. The loop at the top is also set with pearls. It has been set with pale brown carved banded agates. The gold work is fine and detailed around the agates. Butterflies were used to express beauty and elegance and represented a long life. They are also mourning symbols. The crest is a hand, star and crescent over a shield with the motto "Solar Virtus Nobillitas" literally meaning "But the power of the nobility" It was made circa for a member of the Henderson family. It has an 18ct gold shank and a silver top. This style of ring is getting rarer to find. It is set with a square cut emerald with a rose cut heart shaped diamond on either side. The shoulders are decorated with scrollwork. It would most probably have been a token of love when it was originally given, and would be ideal to be given again as an engagement or dress ring. It is set with a central old mine cut diamond with four shaped natural pearls around it. There are a further six diamonds, three on either side. It has also been enamelled with Royal blue enamel on the sides and the shoulders. There is a locket section to the reverse which may originally have held a lock of hair. The top is a finely executed miniature of an obelisk monument with a weeping willow tree curved over it. This has all been done with hair. Around the miniature are small natural split pearls. Pearls were often used in mourning jewellery, and are said to represent the tears of the mourning loved ones of the deceased. I am always amazed at the detail in these early rings. They must have had very good eyesight and patience! They are set with cut steel and black glass with a "forget me not" flower in the centre. This would have been a secret code to remember someone. It has three bands that pass through the under side of the round part. The middle band has been enamelled in Royal blue as has the top with white enamel added. In the centre is a natural split pearl. The two outer bands have ornate ribbed decoration. It is a really pretty ring but cannot be sized. The sides open back on either side of the clasped hands to reveal an inner ring which would probably have held a lock of hair. It was made between This was a pun on the flower of the same name and it was intended to mean remembering someone. On the reverse is a locket section which was intended to hold a lock of hair. It was made circa Pieces like this were popular in the late eighteenth century and early 19th century as both religious icons and as sentimental jewellery. On the reverse is a locket section which may have contained a piece of hair at some point. It is a special and quite rare piece of jewellery. The base is a finely carved intaglio of a full Coat of Arms with motto. These types of seals are very sought after and can be worn on their own or with others either on a bracelet or, better still, a chain. In the centre of each earring is a cuffed hand. Then small chips of turquoise and lapis. They have hinge back fittings. In the centre is an emerald. The ring is of quatrefoil design with lovely repousse foliate work in the shoulders. This type of brooch would have been worn as a scatter

brooch hence the term "Lace" brooch. The coral has been carved in the pineapple design that was so popular at the time. The base is engraved with a crown and a garter which says within "God save the King". It has the original split ring. Many of his richer rural subjects were themselves busily and profitably improving farming methods. By contrast, smallholders and customary tenants were impoverished by the enclosure of land and the commercialisation of agriculture. It is highly decorated with repousse work featuring flowers acorns and oak leaves. Set in to the base is a citrine with two initials engraved on it "J B". These rings are sought after in their own right as they can be worn as rings or used to attach other pieces to. They have been re mounted in modern mounts, but look the part if you need to match them to a necklace. It has twenty three strands of coral. Each little piece has been separately hand carved. It is mind blowing that this has been done and it is so effective when worn. The Georgian clasp is 18ct gold. It has been finely worked with leaves and gold wire and is set with six round carved half coral beads. The monster was finally slain by Theseus. It is set in a Roman setting in 18ct gold made circa when the Grand Tour was in full swing and such early treasures were set in ring mounts and sold to the tourists. They have been set with graduated old mine cut diamonds that have been foil backed. These earrings were designed to have been worn in a candlelit setting and they do look stunning when worn at night. It is most likely of French origin as the crown has two fleur de lys within it. It was made circa and is set with graded paste. It is 9ct gold and the paste is set in silver. They have hinge back fittings that are a little difficult to get used to but once you get the knack there will not be a problem! It is urn shaped with a heart shaped citrine surrounded by blue Vauxhall glass and natural split pearls. It would make a very striking piece to wear! All our tie pins come with a stopper at the end of the pin. This was a time consuming process and the intended end result was that the cut steel looked like rose diamonds especially when seen in candle light. This bracelet was made in the s when cut steel was very popular and it is in good condition. They are each set with carved white coral and three turquoise. The tops are a shell design. They look very pretty on the ear. It is set with graded natural split pearls and two old mine cut diamonds. Suspended in the middle is a pear shaped foil backed flat cut almandine garnet. This is a rare brooch and in wonderful condition.

6: Georgian Jewellery, Georgian Jewelry - The Antique Jewellery Company

Jewelry made of hair came to a peak near the end of the Georgian era when complete suites of jewelry including bracelets and necklaces were woven entirely out of hair following the many published designs on this craft.

7: Antique Estate Jewelry & Rings

Jewelry from the Georgian era, defined as the period between and , has an opulent and regal flair. During the Georgian era, named for Kings George I, II, and III of England, fine jewelry was worn almost exclusively by the wealthy.

8: Georgian Era Jewelry | Antique Georgian Jewelry

â€¢ Emphasis on jewellery that has been on the open market in recent years, rather than just unobtainable museum pieces Georgian Jewellery is a celebration of the style and excellence of the eighteenth century, and of the ingenuity that produced such a wealth of fabulous jewelry.

9: Georgian Jewelry History

Shop Georgian jewelry & watches at 1stdibs, the premier resource for antique and contemporary jewelry & watches from the world's best dealers. Global shipping available.

Pure Mania (King Mob Spoken Word CDs) Illustrations of one hundred oil paintings in the permanent collection. What comes in threes? The History of English Bangla science fiction books Asias innovation systems in transition Harlequin Temptation January 1995 Introducing personality assessment More adventures of the great brain Australias Empire (Oxford History of the British Empire Companion Series) Not A Creature Was Stirring 103 Fourth Grade Celebrity (Casey, Tracy Company) The Constitution and the Building Up of the Body of Christ Personal growth and quantum thinking and planning The New Rules of Retirement The Kabalah And The Instruments Of Creation Pamphlet Breakfast : the real American cuisine The best of times book Advanced stretching. Counting on a Miracle Appendices: species lists Journaling section. The future of air power Microsoft Office 97/Visual Basic step by step Assessment of a Patient with Lung Disease City through the ages A beginners Boston As He Loves the Jewel Starts to Blaze Theres No Such Thing As / Uncollected Stories of William Faulkner Reading Group Guide Excel 2000 VBA programmers reference Fumbling with a Flyrod The 36 Secret Strategies of the Martial Arts Wisdom christology, and law in Matthews Gospel Deprivation does not work: the 5+2 principle food plan Year Book of Pediatrics 1994 Encounters with whales dolphins. 4d56 workshop manual Colligative properties practice problems with answers Horoscope book in tamil