

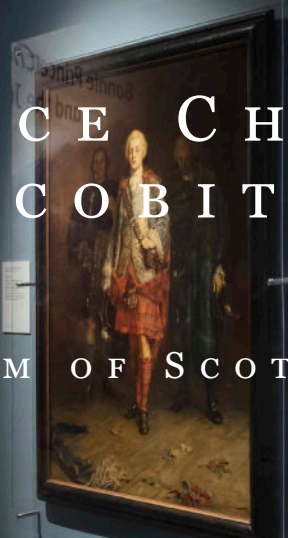
Bonnie Prince Charlie
and the Jacobites

BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE
& THE JACOBITES

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

PLOWDEN & SMITH LTD

Carry the lad that's born to be King
Over the sea to Skye
Sir Harold Boulton 1884



Faith



EXHIBITIONS BY PLOWDEN & SMITH

Our ability to interpret ambitious design ideas into cost-effective and innovative display solutions can be found in museums and heritage sites around the world.

We work with museum curators, exhibition designers, and leading showcase manufacturers on projects that range in size from the ten new galleries at the National Museum of Scotland (Museum + Heritage Best Permanent Exhibition 2017), to mounting a single piece for an iconic luxury brand like Berry Bros. & Rudd.

Every one of our mounts is custom made for the object using the finest

conservation-grade materials. We work with steel and stainless steel, brass, acrylic, resin, wood, glass and Corian to create mounts that display the object to best effect. Finishing, including powder-coating, patinating, brushing, polishing or spray-painting the surface, completes the look.

Pre and post-exhibition, we can provide detailed CONDITION REPORTS and advise on COLLECTION CARE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING. Should any object be damaged in transit, our experts are on hand to carry out high-quality restoration treatment.

Our experience displaying objects that range from tiny Roman coins to racing cars ensures that everything we mount is safe, secure and shown to best advantage.

B O N N I E P R I N C E C H A R L I E
& T H E J A C O B I T E S

N A T I O N A L M U S E U M O F S C O T L A N D

P L O W D E N & S M I T H L T D

... and the price... are extremely rare qualities
 Pope Benedict XIV to Cardinal de Tencin



Gifts for a prince
 In 1758, Pope Benedict XIV presented Cardinal de Tencin with a gift of silverware. The gift consisted of a large silver plate and two ornate silver vessels. The silverware was made in the workshop of the goldsmith Giovanni Battista Tassi in Rome. The silverware was made of silver and was highly decorative. The silverware was made in the workshop of the goldsmith Giovanni Battista Tassi in Rome. The silverware was made of silver and was highly decorative.

Background
 The silverware was made in the workshop of the goldsmith Giovanni Battista Tassi in Rome. The silverware was made of silver and was highly decorative. The silverware was made in the workshop of the goldsmith Giovanni Battista Tassi in Rome. The silverware was made of silver and was highly decorative.

Restoration
 The silverware was restored in the workshop of the goldsmith Giovanni Battista Tassi in Rome. The silverware was made of silver and was highly decorative. The silverware was made in the workshop of the goldsmith Giovanni Battista Tassi in Rome. The silverware was made of silver and was highly decorative.

... the king and the... with fine...
 Pope Benedict XIV to Cardinal de Tencin

15
 cobite
 age





AN EXHIBITION SUCCEEDS, THOUGH,
NOT WITH REVISIONIST THEORIES
BUT THE IMPACT OF ITS EXHIBITS –
AND THESE CERTAINLY DON'T DISAPPOINT

Alistair Smart, Daily Mail (15 July 2017)

Having mounted and redisplayed the Museum + Heritage award winning permanent galleries at the National Museum of Scotland (NMS), Plowden & Smith was delighted to successfully tender for the mounting and installation of the 2017 exhibition **BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE AND THE JACOBITES.**

BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE AND THE JACOBITES explores the turbulent history of Charles Edward Stuart through an eye-catching display of 350 artefacts, including weapons, books, jewellery, glassware, costumes and paintings, as well as items on rare loan from the Vatican.

The project began with a visit to discuss design ideas with the project co-ordinators, and to examine and take measurements of the pieces going on display. This is a useful stage in the design process: seeing a physical object as opposed to its image





Power

Monarchy

The Stuart Dynasty
1603 - 1807



A tall, narrow glass display case containing a dark, ornate helmet. The helmet is mounted on a small black pedestal. A white informational card is placed on the floor of the case in front of the helmet.

A tall, narrow glass display case containing a large, circular silver plate or dish. The plate is mounted on a small black pedestal. A white informational card is placed on the floor of the case in front of the plate.

A tall, narrow glass display case containing a small, ornate golden object, possibly a brooch or a small figurine. The object is mounted on a small white pedestal. A white informational card is placed on the floor of the case in front of the object.

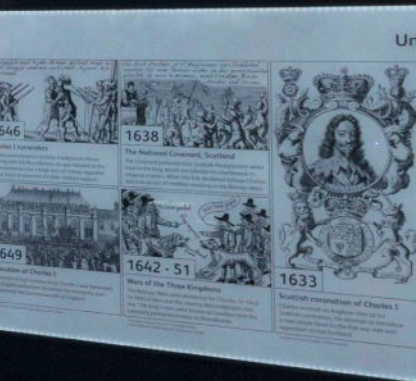
Dynasty restored

James II and VII

James II and VII was the last Catholic monarch to rule in Britain. He was deposed in 1688 and fled to France. His daughter, Anne, succeeded him in 1702.

A large informational panel with a grid of historical events and portraits. The panel includes the following entries:

- 1653**: Lord Protector
- 1651**: Another Coronation of Charles II
- 1660**: Restoration of the Monarchy
- 1659**: Execution of Richard Cromwell
- 1651**: Battle of Marston



really allows us to mount each piece to best effect, whether that be for maximum impact or to show off a section of intricate detailing. It also gives us a more accurate sense of how much space each mounted exhibit will take up in a display case (something that is often underestimated).

The majority of the display mounts, including acrylic book mounts and discreet, strong brass armatures, were made and finished to the designer's specification at our London workshop.

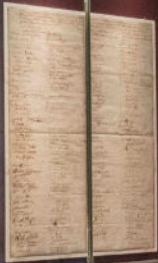
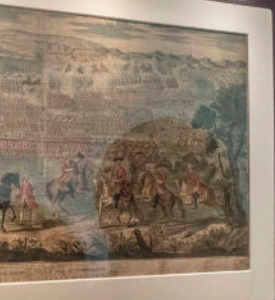
Two exhibits - a William III badge and a medallion - were being displayed above an angled mirror to allow visitors to see the intricate detailing to the reverse. The positioning of these mounts required additional thought to reduce the visibility of the mount in the in the mirror. Our solution allowed clear reflections of their entire reverse sides and obscured no important detail.

A third of the items in the exhibition were on loan from private collections and did not arrive in time for us to measure them before making their display mounts. This inevitably resulted in numerous



... attacking and all
about 1,500 of the rebels were killed
and 700 taken prisoner ...

Captain Thomas Davis, Hanoverian officer, April 1746



1. Manton
A long rifle, possibly a Manton, used by the Hanoverian army during the Battle of Culloden.

2. Hanoverian Cavalry
A sword and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Cavalry.

3. Hanoverian Infantry
A bayonet and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Infantry.

4. Hanoverian Artillery
A cannon and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Artillery.

5. Hanoverian Grenadiers
A grenade and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Grenadiers.

6. Hanoverian Light Infantry
A rifle and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Light Infantry.

7. Hanoverian Heavy Infantry
A rifle and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Heavy Infantry.

8. Hanoverian Hussars
A sword and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Hussars.

9. Hanoverian Dragoons
A sword and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Dragoons.

10. Hanoverian Militia
A rifle and other equipment used by the Hanoverian Militia.

11. Hanoverian Uniform
A uniform worn by a Hanoverian officer during the Battle of Culloden.



The challenges of James VIII & III

The challenges of James VIII & III

James was 15 years old when he was crowned as the eighth king of Scotland, England and Ireland in 1685. He was the son of James VII & II of Scotland and Marie-Catherine de France, the daughter of Louis XIV. He was crowned in Edinburgh on 10 June 1685.

In 1688, 1701 and 1702 James was challenged by the British, Dutch and French. In 1688, he was challenged by the British and French. In 1701, he was challenged by the British and French. In 1702, he was challenged by the British and French.

The challenges of 1688, 1701 and 1702 were successful in that they resulted in James being deposed and replaced by George II.

The challenges of 1708 and 1710 were successful in that they resulted in James being deposed and replaced by George II.



1708
2nd Jacobite
Challenge





adjustments being needed during the installation and in several instances, we had to devise alternative layouts for entire display cases. This requires skill and judgement to balance the needs of the visitor with the vision of the designer.

Although these changes had to be made at short notice, our extensive experience designing well thought out displays, along with our in-depth understanding of accessible object placement, meant that the alternative layouts were visually striking and easy for visitors of all ages and heights



PLOWDEN & SMITH SERVICES

MODERN & CONTEMPORARY ART

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STONE

TEXTILES

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES
& INTERIORS

EXHIBITIONS

OBJECT DISPLAY MOUNTING

CONDITION REPORTING

MAJOR AND
INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

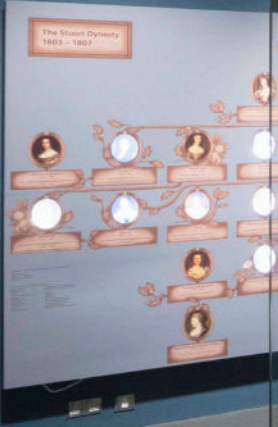
Power

Faith

Monarchy



Monarchy



Two glass display cases containing historical artifacts. The first case holds a dark, rounded object, possibly a helmet or a piece of armor. The second case holds a large, highly reflective silver plate or mirror. Both cases have white informational placards in front of them.

A tall glass display case containing a small, golden object, possibly a crown or a piece of jewelry, resting on a white pedestal. A white informational placard is positioned in front of the case. The background wall features a sign that reads 'Dynasty restored'.

A large wall-mounted informational panel with a grid of historical images and text. The grid includes portraits and scenes from the Stuart era, with dates such as 1653, 1651, 1646, 1638, 1660, 1659, 1651, 1649, and 1642. The text is small and difficult to read, but appears to be a timeline or a collection of key events.