

Autonomous Community / Department / State	ENGLAND
Town	LONDON
Building	Lloyd's of London
Adress	
Location	Underwriting Room
Name	Lutine
Measurements (cm)	Diameter (in cm) 50 Border Bronze height Weight Approximate weight (in kilograms)72 kg
Bellfounder	
Casting year	1779



<p>Description</p>	<p>In the great Underwriting Room of Lloyd's stands the Lutine Bell, which was struck when the fate of a ship “overdue” at its destination port became known. If the ship was safe, the bell would be rung twice; if it had sunk, the bell would be rung once. (This had the practical purpose of immediately stopping the sale or purchase of “overdue” reinsurance on that vessel.) Now it is only rung for ceremonial purposes, such as the visit of a distinguished guest (two rings), or for the annual Remembrance Day service and anniversaries of major world events (one ring).The ship's bell (engraved "ST. JEAN - 1779") was recovered on 17 July 1858. The bell was found entangled in the chains originally running from the ship's wheel to the rudder, and was originally left in this state before being separated and re-hung from the rostrum of the Underwriting Room at Lloyd's. It weighs 106 lb. and is 17.5 inches in diameter. It remains a mystery why the name on the bell does not correspond with that of the ship. The bell was traditionally struck when news of an overdue ship arrived - once for the loss of a ship (i.e. bad news), and twice for her return (i.e. good news). The bell was sounded to ensure that all brokers and underwriters were made aware of the news simultaneously. The bell has developed a crack and the traditional practice of ringing news has ended: the last time it was rung to tell of a lost ship was in 1979 and the last time it was rung to herald the return of an overdue ship was in 1989.[citation needed]</p> <p>During the World War II, the Nazi radio propagandist Lord Haw-Haw asserted that the bell was being rung continuously because of allied shipping losses during the Battle of the Atlantic. In fact, the bell was rung once, with one ring, during the war, when the Bismarck was sunk.[28]</p> <p>It tolls when a member of the Royal Family dies and was widely heard after the deaths of Diana, Princess of Wales and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. It is now rung for ceremonial purposes to commemorate disasters such as the 9/11 disaster, the Asian Tsunami, and the London Bombings, and is always rung at the start and end of the two minutes silence on Armistice Day.[citation needed]</p> <p>The bell has hung in four successive Lloyd's Underwriting Rooms:[citation needed]</p> <p>The Royal Exchange 1859 - 1928; Lloyd's building in Leadenhall Street 1928-1958; Lloyd's first Lime Street headquarters 1958-1986; The present Lloyd's building in Lime Street since 1986.[citation needed]</p> <p>There is also a chair and table at Lloyd's made from the rudder of the frigate. The rudder was salvaged on 18 September 1858. This furniture was previously in the Lloyd's writing room and was used by the Chairman of Lloyd's at the Annual General Meeting of members, but is now kept in the Old Library of the Lloyd's building.[ci</p>
<p>Ringings</p>	
<p>Conservation, maintenance</p>	
<p>Protection</p>	
<p>Proposals</p>	
<p>Authors of the documentation</p>	

Date	
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Full sheet of the bell: [Lutine Lloyd's of London - LONDON](#)