

The 1910s—

Unusual, Hard-to-Find, and Rare Patterns and Pieces

An Overview for Great Plains Heisey Club, September, 2022

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An overview of the decade

Ca. 1909—Heisey issues Catalogue 56, around 186 pages and mainly repeating colonial patterns from earlier in the decade. But there are one or two patterns that hint at changes coming, such as #380 Scalloped Octagon and #385 Grid and Square.

1910–1920—Competing decorative styles

- Edwardian and still-hanging-on Gilded Age styles encourage elaborate designs often inspired by Christopher Wren designs of the 17th century or Georgian designs of the early 1800's.
- Arts and Crafts or Craftsman styles prize simplicity and directness in design.
- Art Nouveau, characterized by dynamism, movement, and asymmetry, often uses natural forms and dismissing the fussiness of the Victorian era.
- Colonial, characterized by simple paneled shapes, appeals to American patriotic themes during the American Expansionist period.

1913—Heisey produces the largest catalogue it will ever issue, Catalogue 75, at over 320 pages. A few patterns in the 400s are introduced, such as #429 Plain Panel Recess, #433 Greek Key, and #439 Raised Loop

Ca. 1915 and 1917—Heisey issues two 48-page supplements, called Catalogues 76 and 77. They were the only sources for information on some patterns. Catalogue 77 remained unknown until recently rediscovered. Among others, there are #451 Cross-Lined Flute, #465 Recessed Panel, #470 Intercepted Flute, #472–#475 Narrow Flute with Rim and #483 Fluted Diamond Foot.

1917—US involvement in World War I begins. Glass manufacturers agree to limit number of patterns and kinds of pieces. Metal drives cause moulds to be recycled.

1917 to 1919—Inflation causes prices to double or more from a decade earlier. Producing new catalogues is more expensive than ever. Rising costs discourage introducing new designs, anyway.

Ca. 1922—Heisey issues Catalogue 100, nearly 190 pages, with a great many older patterns dropped. Simple designs are now typical, such as Revere and Yeoman.

Some Examples

All the patterns and pieces mentioned below were put on the market in the 1910s or just shortly before. In a few cases, the dates are guesses, but the styles give us a good idea of the dates. There are other patterns that could fit in these categories, also, but this lists includes most of them.

Gilding the Lily—elaborating on basic colonial designs

- #423 Diamond Band
- #479 Petal
- #433 Greek Key
- #437 Ribbon Candy
- #477 Heisey Hairpin
- #480 Daisy and Leaves

Edwardian influence

- #381 Quilt
- #385 Grid and Square
- #8100 Horseshoe and Bull's Eye

Art Nouveau influence

- #380 Scalloped Octagon
- #427 Daisy and Leaves
- #8019 (#427½) Oriental Poppy
- #8007 Daisy Scroll
- #435 Juniper tumbler
- #8003 Heisey Thistle
- #480 Daisy and Leaves
- #482 Daffodil

Arts and Crafts influence

- #421 Prism Block (with Angular Scallop)
- #424
- #8076 Davis
- #429 Plain Panel Recess
- #430 Octagon
- #431 Colonial Panel
- #439 Raised Loop
- #440
- #450 Nail
- #451 Cross-Lined Flute
- #461 Convex Circle
- #462 Nail
- #471 Mentor Square
- #473 Narrow Flute with Rim

A throwback to imitation cut glass

- #460 Pinwheel basket

Other unusual pieces and patterns of the period

- #21 hatpin holder
- #352 Flat Panel jelly
- #452 Mary scoop
- #483 Fluted Diamond Foot fruit bowl
- #8025 Banded Diamond Foot sugar
- #8025 Banded Diamond Foot salt

Escapees: Patterns of the 1910s that partially survived into the 1920s and later

- #433 Greek Key
- #451 Cross-Lined Flute
- #473 Narrow Flute with Rim
- #479 Petal