

Heisey Covered Candy Boxes & Jars
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Great Plains Heisey Club
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This list includes items that Heisey collectors generally consider as candy containers. Many were specifically sold by Heisey for candy. Others, such as small, covered bowls or comports, may not have been labeled in catalogues or price lists as candies, but it is likely they were used that way since they seem the right size, shape, and time period. The purist can take this as a warning ("Aha! I knew they weren't really candies!") but the more inclusive collector can take this as permission. You will have to decide for yourself whether you want to include them in your candy collection. The list is intended to be reasonably complete. I attempted to include all covered things that Heisey called a candy; the other lidded items are nearly as thorough, although something may have been overlooked.

The main criterion for this list, besides being a candy container (real or imagined), is that it must have had a lid. Tall or short, footed or flat, nearly everything in this list is incomplete without its cover. This eliminates most bon bons, bon bonniere (high-footed bon bons), mints, uncovered chocolates, sweet meats, candy trays, and others that may have had market niches as candy dishes.

The hollow-covered crushed fruits are excluded from the list since they were always intended for the gooey preparation of crushed fruit mixed with molasses, sugar, brandy, or other sweet preservatives, primarily for use in drug stores. Many crushed fruit bottoms were used with different covers as candy jars, and those are in the list. Also excluded are most covered sugars. Many early covered sugars from table sets are as large as some of the small candy jars made decades later. But the timing is wrong for them to be candies;

they were not. The exceptions are some large sugars not part of table sets (#465, #1183, #4291, and probably #484); these were sold by Heisey either as candy jars or covered sugars. Think of them as transitional pieces.

Lavendar jars and tobacco jars are excluded. Even though many of them are the right size, they all had comparatively heavy lids. Candy jars tended to have lighter lids.

On the other hand, I've included some puff boxes and butter dishes. While that may be surprising, some puff boxes with lightweight lids are already collected as candies, and vice versa. Small, round butter dishes, especially those from the later years, were just as suitable for candy. Lemon dishes also find a place in this list, as do a couple of footed cheese dishes. These pieces are at least an inch deep and have covers, so could easily be used in many households as candy dishes.

Cracker jars are included, which is far less surprising. Some cracker jars were marketed by Heisey for double-duty as candy jars. For Heisey the difference seemed to be that unfooted candy jars had to have straight sides, but cracker jars could be either straight-sided or bowed out. The earliest patterns were sold only as cracker jars, but I'm sure the Heisey police didn't come knocking on your door if you dared put candy in them.

In 2004, the National Capital Heisey Club produced two issues of their *Heisey Herald* which covers much of the same territory. These issues are still available online. For a different perspective, I have arranged my list by type in roughly chronological order. In addition, I have addressed some errors and omissions in their lists. I should note that their "catalogue pages" are actually cut-and-paste illustrations from mixed sources and with re-typed captions that caused some confusion. Nevertheless, I owe the authors, David Warren and John Martinez, a debt of

gratitude for their work. Anyone who has ever researched quickly learns that the job is never done and, sooner or later, someone is going to come along with new information. I expect the same will happen with my list.

Footed Candy Jars

All the footed candy jars have bowls which are taller than they are wide. Each has a stemmed foot, although the stem may be reduced to a simple wafer or other constriction between the foot and the bowl.

#341 Puritan—1-, 2-, 3-, and 5-lb.



#341 Puritan

#353 Medium Flat Panel— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 3-lb. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. size fits in the #353 5-part spice tray and was sold that way as a confection set. Westmoreland's #1700 Colonial pattern candy jars are very similar. Two main differences: The Westmoreland stem is a short spool, but the Heisey stem is just a small wafer at the base of the bowl. "Stem is spooled, don't be fooled.

Stem has wafer, that one's safer." The Westmoreland cover has a small ledge just beneath the swell of the knob; this ledge is lacking in Heisey's cover.

#358—2-lb. With a hollow lid, becomes #355 1-qt. crushed fruit. The #358 jar is misidentified in the *Heisey Herald* as #352. Confusingly, Heisey also sold the #358 jar as a #354 crushed fruit; the two are absolutely identical.

#359—3-lb. Flat cover. With a hollow lid, becomes #357 3-pint crushed fruit; with a solid-knopped lid, becomes either a #356 3-pint crushed fruit or a #360 candy jar. This is the only candy jar with a flat cover. If the flat

cover is pierced with multiple holes, it becomes one of the #352 vases.

#360—3-lb. Identical to the #356 3-pint crushed fruit. Uses the same base as the #359 candy jar. This is the only candy jar which takes the same lightweight, solid lid as the corresponding crushed fruit.



#394 Narrow Flute—10-lb. This is the same as the #394 Dr. Johnson punch bowl, but with a cover. Also called a display jar. This is the largest candy jar ever made by Heisey. Even though seen before, to my knowledge it has never been recognized as an official Heisey candy jar until now.

#465 Recessed Panel— $\frac{1}{4}$ -, $\frac{1}{2}$ -, 1-, 3-, 5-, and 8-lb. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size was also used as a covered sugar and had a matching cream. There were more sizes of footed candy jar in this pattern than in any other. This is the first candy jar to



appear in color, Canary and early Moon-
gleam; both colors are rare and occur on the $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. size. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size when heavily decorated and without a mate should probably be considered as a candy jar and not as a sugar missing its cream.

#469 Reverse Hartman— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Because of the small size of this one, lidless examples are often sold as goblets. Heisey never sold them this way and it is unlikely any decorating company did, either.

#469 Reverse Hartman



#1183 Revere

#1183 Revere— $\frac{1}{4}$ -, $\frac{1}{2}$ -, 1-, 3-, and 5-lb. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size was also used as a covered sugar and had a matching cream. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size with a notched lid is the #1184 Yeoman marmalade.

#1184 Yeoman— $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., two-handled.

#484 Eva—Known as a sugar and cream set. Probably the sugar was sold separately as a candy.

#4291 Marlene— $\frac{1}{4}$ - and 1-lb. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size was also used as a covered sugar and had a matching cream.

#4292—1-lb., blown. Appearance unknown. Probably a pressed stem, so possibly marked.

#4293— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., blown. Appearance unknown. Probably a pressed stem, so possibly marked.

#1405 Ipswich— $\frac{1}{4}$ - and $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. The $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. is generally said to be crystal only, but Moongleam is known. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jar is known in crystal, Moongleam, Flamingo, and Sahara. There is a yellow $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. candy which combines the efforts of three companies: the bottom is Heisey's Ipswich goblet, the lid is a Cambridge lid, the color is Cambridge's formula for Mandarin Gold, and the whole thing was made by Imperial. Imperial also made

the $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. jar in the Cambridge Moonlight Blue color.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. candy was made by Imperial in various Imperial colors.

#1430 Aristocrat— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., high-footed and low-footed styles; plain or beaded lid. No other pieces in the pattern. Completely unrelated to the #21 Aristocrat



candlestick line. Made in crystal, Sahara, and Stiegel Blue. The high-footed jar is known in Moongleam and the low-footed jar is known in Tangerine. Cambridge's #3500 Gadroon line has two similar candy jars.

#1506 Whirlpool—One size, crystal. Around 1955, after the pattern name was changed to



Provincial, it was also made in Limelight. Imperial made the jar in crystal and some Imperial colors, all often marked <H>. The crystal pieces made by Imperial will not glow yellow-green under ultraviolet and will generally be less well finished than the Heisey product. Imperial

also made a flat (no foot) candy box in crystal and colors by using the Heisey footed candy lid but the three-handled mayonnaise as the base.

#1519 Waverly—One size. Crystal; rarely honey amber.

#1540 Lariat—10-in. footed urn; 12-in. footed urn.

#1541 Athena—8-in. footed urn. Uses the same cover as the candy box.

#1540 Lariat



#1567 Plantation—Tall jar. Called 5-in. jar in the catalogues, but this referred to diameter, not height.

#1590 Zodiac—One size. Made by Imperial with slight re-design. The Heisey jar has a plain foot; the Imperial jar has the zodiac design repeated on the foot.



#1430 Aristocrat

Flat (Un-footed) Candy Jars

All the flat candy jars are taller than they are wide, but all sit flat on the bottom, with no stem or foot.



#331 Colonial

#331 Colonial—Lozenge jar (straw jar).

#352 Flat Panel— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. (same as pickle jar), 1-, 2- and 4-lb. The two largest take the same bottoms as crushed fruits, but with solid-knopped covers. The three larger sizes were also called cracker jars. The 1-lb. candy jar is unusual on two accounts: (1) the cover, according to the catalogue illustration, does not have panels; (2) the bottom (similar in size to

the 1-lb. Greek Key jar) was not used in any other piece as far as I can determine.

#803 Convex Circle—3-lb. A squat candy jar. This takes a solid-knop cover; when with a hollow cover, it is the #461 $\frac{1}{2}$ Convex Circle 48-oz. crushed fruit.

#804, 805—2- and 4-lb. Solid-knopped covers. When with hollow covers, they are the 1-qt. and 2-qt. #602 Marsa crushed fruits. The #804 and 805 candy jars were also called cracker jars.

#806, 807— $1\frac{1}{2}$ - and 3-lb. Squat candy jars with solid-knop covers. When with hollow covers, these are the #602 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24-oz. and 48-

oz. crushed fruits. The #806 and 807 candy jars were also called cracker jars.



#433 Greek Key— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. (same as pickle jar); 1-, 2- and 4-lb. candy jars (same bottoms as crushed fruits, but with solid-knopped covers). The solid-knop covers are paneled colonial lids identical to the ones used for the #352 candy jars.

Candy Boxes

These are all without any foot, or if there are feet there is no stem (see #1401 Empress, #1503 Crystolite, and #1632 Satellite). All the candy boxes are wider than they are tall. Some were called by other names (mint, caramel, etc.)

#16 Susanneh—Bon bon. This was offered in a pre-1910 catalogue as a bon bon. After that, it was always called a puff box. Heisey never again called a heavy-lidded puff a candy. It is the earliest piece sold as a candy box of any kind.

#353 Medium Flat Panel—Puff box. While not sold as a candy, it has the same dimensions as other small candy boxes of its time and does not have the heavy neck or cover of most other puff boxes. Heisey eventually



changed the pattern number (for this piece only) to #356, probably to avoid confusion with the #353 soap dish.

#433 Greek Key—No. 2 two-handled flat jelly (same as butter)

#473 Narrow Flute with Rim—4-in. puff box. The smaller of the two #473 puff boxes; the larger one cannot be mistaken for a candy. It has the same dimensions as other candy boxes. One might include the marmalade. Unique among



Heisey marmalades because the lid does not have a spoon slot, so could easily serve as a small candy jar.

#3946—6-in. nappy and cover. Blown, so unmarked. Takes the same cover as the 6-in. #3947 comport.

#4124—Preserve, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Flat, no stem or foot. Blown and unmarked. Same style cover as used for #3947. Bottom very similar to #3335 Lady Leg finger bowl.

#1183 Revere—4- and 5-in., round; these had pressed, flat covers. 6-, 7-, and 8-in., round; these had blown, knobbed covers. All the Revere pieces were in crystal only with star bottoms and no optic.

#1184 Yeoman—6-, 7-, and 8-in., round. Also 6-in. round deep. The shallow candy boxes are identical to the #1183 Revere candy boxes except the Yeoman ones have plain bottoms; in addition, Yeoman may be in color or have a diamond optic or both. The Yeoman boxes occurred in Moongleam, Flamingo, Marigold, and Sahara. Both the shallow and the deep 6-in. boxes also occur in Alexandrite. The 6-in. deep candy box has been reported in Canary.

#411 Tudor—Oval. Known only in crystal.

**#1253 Twist
(Tri-corner)**—

Three-cornered mint and cover. Known in crystal, Moongleam, Flamingo, Mari-gold, and Sahara.

Most exam-
ples have lids with three straight sides. A few examples are known with notched lids; all these have been in Sahara.

#1401 Empress—Round box, dolphin feet. Known in crystal, Moongleam, Flamingo, Sa-hara, and Stiegel Blue (cobalt). Warren and Martinez say it was made in Alexandrite and Tangerine; I have not seen other documenta-tion for that, but I wouldn't be surprised.



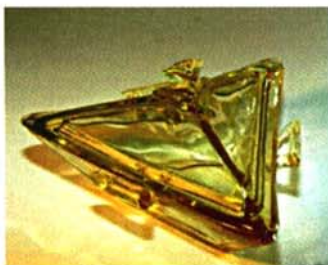
#1483 Stanhope

**#1483 Stan-
hope**—6-in.
round, with or
without colored
Plascon knob.

**#1489 Puri-
tan**—4¾- and
7-in. square.
Most price lists
simply referred
to these by the
size in inches,
but a Wartime

Salesman called them ½-lb. and 1-lb. candy boxes. As with most #1489, unmarked. The smaller candy box was made only in the early 1940's and discontinued during the war; its base is probably from the same mould as the 4¾-in. deep ash tray. Both boxes are difficult to find, although the larger box last appeared in the 1951 catalogue so is somewhat more easy.

#1503 Crystolite—7-in. round; 7-in. round with three compartments; 6-in. round, 3-footed; 5½-in. shell, 3-footed. The 4¾-in. puff box was also a candy box. Early shell candy



lids had a small wedge finial; later ones have a larger wedge finial, easier to grasp. The 7-in. box bottom has been seen in Dawn.

#1504 Regency—7-in. round. Not easily found, and very difficult to find with the Heisey glass cover.

#1506 Provincial—Imperial only. See #1506 Whirlpool under *candy jars*.

#1519 Waverly—6-in. candy box and 5-in. chocolate box. Different finials: the chocolate box has a curled wave and the 6-in. candy has a ribbon ("bow tie"). The 6½-in. trinket box with its lion finial is too narrow to be considered a candy box.



#1521 Quilt

#1521 Quilt—
7-in. round.
Heavy glass.
Often the cover
is marked but
not the base.
"Often" is a rel-
ative term; the
box is hard to
find. Similar to
#1533 Wam-
pum.

#1533 Wampum—7-in. round. Just as with #1521 Quilt, the cover is often marked but not the base



#1537 Wreath

#1537 Wreath—7-in. round. Vogel gave this #7004, but the original pattern number has been found. This box is not too difficult to find with a metal cover; typically it is a Neocraft anodized aluminum lid made by Everlast Metal Products Co. The Heisey glass lid for this piece, however, is difficult to find.

#1540 Lariat—7-in. caramel; 5-in. round box (¾-lb.); 7-in. round box (1½-lb.); 7-in. round box, 2-compartment; 8-in. round box with one of two covers, horsehead



finial or plume fini-
al. The same lid was
used for all three 7-
in. pieces. The car-
amel has a very
shallow round bowl.
The 8-in. candy
boxes are hard to
find with either cov-
er. The 8-in. plume
cover is a motif from
Waverly combined with a Lariat base, yet
Waverly itself has no 8-in. candy box.

#1541 Athena—5½-in. box. Uses the same cover as the footed candy jar (urn).



#1540 Lariat candy box

**#1567 Planta-
tion**—7-in.
"lobed" or
"cloverleaf".
Some in-
clude the 6-
in. cigarette
box as a
candy.



#1951 Cabochon—6½-in. round; crystal, Dawn, Limelight. Imperial made several pieces of Cabochon, but the candy box is not recorded as being one of them.



#1632 Satellite and Lodestar—5-in. round. Crystal or Dawn. The cover was borrowed from the old 5-in. Revere lemon dish. The bottom was the mayonnaise.

#V-960A Rose—5⅝-in. round; crystal or turquoise (Limelight).

The lid is adapted from Revere; it is always unfrosted. The turquoise bowls were all made by Heisey. Crystal ones made by Heisey have no signature or imprint. Those made by Holophane have "Verlys" inscribed with a diamond-point stylus. Holophane did not make covers for this bowl.

Covered Compotes

These are covered bowls wider than they are tall sitting on stemmed feet. Some were sold with or without the covers. Some were called by other names (candies, jellies, etc.) but all are deep enough to be equally useful as candies.



#393 Narrow Flute

#393 Narrow Flute—5½-in. low-footed preserve. The 5-in. grapefruit can be confused with the base of the preserve.

#433 Greek Key—There were four covered, footed pieces not called candies but that

easily could serve as them: No. 1 two-handled low-footed jelly; 5-in. low-footed jelly; 5-in. high-footed jelly; 5-in. almond. All these were also sold without covers.

#473 Narrow Flute with Rim—6-in. low-footed bowl. Mainly crystal, rarely in Canary. Although not illustrated in any catalogue, an illustration provided by Heisey was used in the 1916 catalogue of Dohrmann, a San Francisco wholesaler.

#1185 Yeoman—6-in. low-footed bowl.

#3800 Texas Pink—5-in. high-footed comport; without the cover, this was called a grapefruit. Blown with a pulled stem, so unmarked; positive ID generally possible only with known Heisey decoration.

#3801 Texas Pink—5-in. low-footed comport; differs from #3800 only in its height. Likewise, this was called a grapefruit when without the cover.

#3947—4- and 6-in. diameter comports. Marked on the pressed stem.

#3949—Mint, 4-in. Blown with pulled stem, so unmarked. Takes the same cover as the 4-in. #3947 comport.

#3350 Wabash—6-in. comport. Crystal, Flamingo, Hawthorne. Possibly Marigold (bowl only), and Moongleam (stem and foot only).

#411 Tudor—5-in. footed preserve and cover. The preserve is known in crystal, Moongleam, and Hawthorne. Without the cover, the preserve was the grapefruit. The grapefruit is the only piece of Tudor known in Marigold, but there was no Marigold cover. The *Heisey Herald* articles mention #417 Tudor, probably confusing this with #417 Double Rib and Panel. No candy is known in #417, but since the pattern is poor-



ly documented, I wouldn't rule it out. If it exists, it would probably resemble the Tudor footed preserve.

#1170 Pleat and Panel—Low-footed 6-in. comport; high-footed 5-in. comport. Both known in crystal, Flamingo, and Moongleam.

#1469 Ridgeleigh—6-in. low-footed comport. This was made from a re-worked #1170 Pleat and Panel comport mould.

#5022 Graceful—6-in. candy box. Called a box, but really a low-footed deep bowl or comport. Pressed stem, blown bowl and cover. The same cover was used for the #3404 Spanish covered comport.

#3404 Spanish—6-in. high-footed comport. Crystal or with a bowl of Stiegel Blue; the cover was made only in crystal. It takes the same cover as the #5022 Graceful candy box. Never pictured in catalogues with the cover.

#1540 Lariat—6-in. footed cheese. Even though called a cheese, the bowl was deep enough to serve as a candy, as well. The 10-in footed urn could also fit in the comport category.



#1567 Plantation—5-in. footed deep comport; 5-in. footed cheese. The cheese is shallower than the comport, but still deep enough to be used as a candy.



Lemon Dishes and a Preserve

These are all flat, low, covered dishes and fairly small. The Crystolite preserve included here has more in common with the lemon dishes than with other preserves.

#393 Narrow Flute—4½- and 5-in. round lemon dishes.

#407 Coarse Rib—5-in. round lemon dish.

#411 Tudor—5-in. round lemon dish.

#1183 Revere—4- and 5-in. round lemon dishes.

#1184 Yeoman—5-in. round lemon dish. Same as #1183, but in color or with diamond optic.

#1401 Empress—6½-in. oval lemon dish.

#1469 Ridgeleigh—5-in. round lemon dish.

#1503 Crystolite—Preserve.

#1509 Queen Ann—6½-in. oval lemon dish.

#1519 Waverly—6-in. oval lemon dish.



#1469 Ridgeleigh



#305 Punt and Diamond Point

Cracker Jars

The cracker jars generally pre-date the era of the candy jars. All are heavy jars of a generally vertical nature with medium weight lids. The later colonial paneled jars were sold as either cracker or candy jars, so could be considered transitional pieces.

#1200 Cut Block—One size.

#1201 Fandango—Large and small; they are about the same height, but the small jar is much narrower and almost straight-sided; the large jar is more egg-shaped.

#1205 Fancy Loop—Large and medium. These can be confused with the potpourri jars (or "pot pourri" as the catalogue called them). The difference is that the potpourris are made with thick collars for ground-in stopper-style covers, while the cracker jars have ordinary flat tops for more traditional lids. At its widest point, the large jar without its cover is nearly as wide (6") as it is tall (6⅝"). The medium jar is slightly shorter and slimmer.

#1235 Beaded Panel and Sunburst—One size.

#1250 Groove and Slash—One size.

#1255 Pineapple and Fan—Three sizes, No. 1 (4½"), 2 (5¼"), and 3 (6"); all measurements are heights of jars without the covers. The No. 1 jar is roughly the same size as the table sugar, but has a simpler, egg-shaped body.

#305 Punt and Diamond Point—One size.

#325 Pillows—One size.

#352 Flat Panel—Three sizes, also called candy jars. See under **candy jars** for more.

#804-807—One size under each number. Also called candy jars; see there for more information.

Few of the illustrations in this handout are my own; they came from a wide variety of sources. I especially want to thank GPHC member Greg Freeman for his photo of the #394 10-lb. candy jar.

Covered Butters

The covered butters are more nebulous territory for the candy collector. The butters in this list have bottoms with distinct bowls. The two later patterns (Plantation and Sunflower) fall into the period when small candy containers were more popular and butter was rarely moulded at home, so they can easily be considered as part of the candy collector's domain. The Greek Key and Narrow Flute pieces are a little early for this type of candy container, so that may be stretching the point. The Flat Panel butter was produced into the 1930's when the smaller candies were becoming popular, so a stronger case can be made for its use as a candy.



#352 Flat Panel—This butter is round and deep with flanged handles on either side. Examples are often cut in the

more highly decorated style of candies.

#393 Narrow Flute—Round butter. Also called a two-handled jelly.

#433 Greek Key—Round butter. Also called a two-handled jelly.



#1567 Plantation—Round butter.

#7000 Sunflower—Round butter.