

THE DOULTON LAMBETH WARES

Desmond Eyles

Revised by Louise Irvine



RICHARD DENNIS
2002

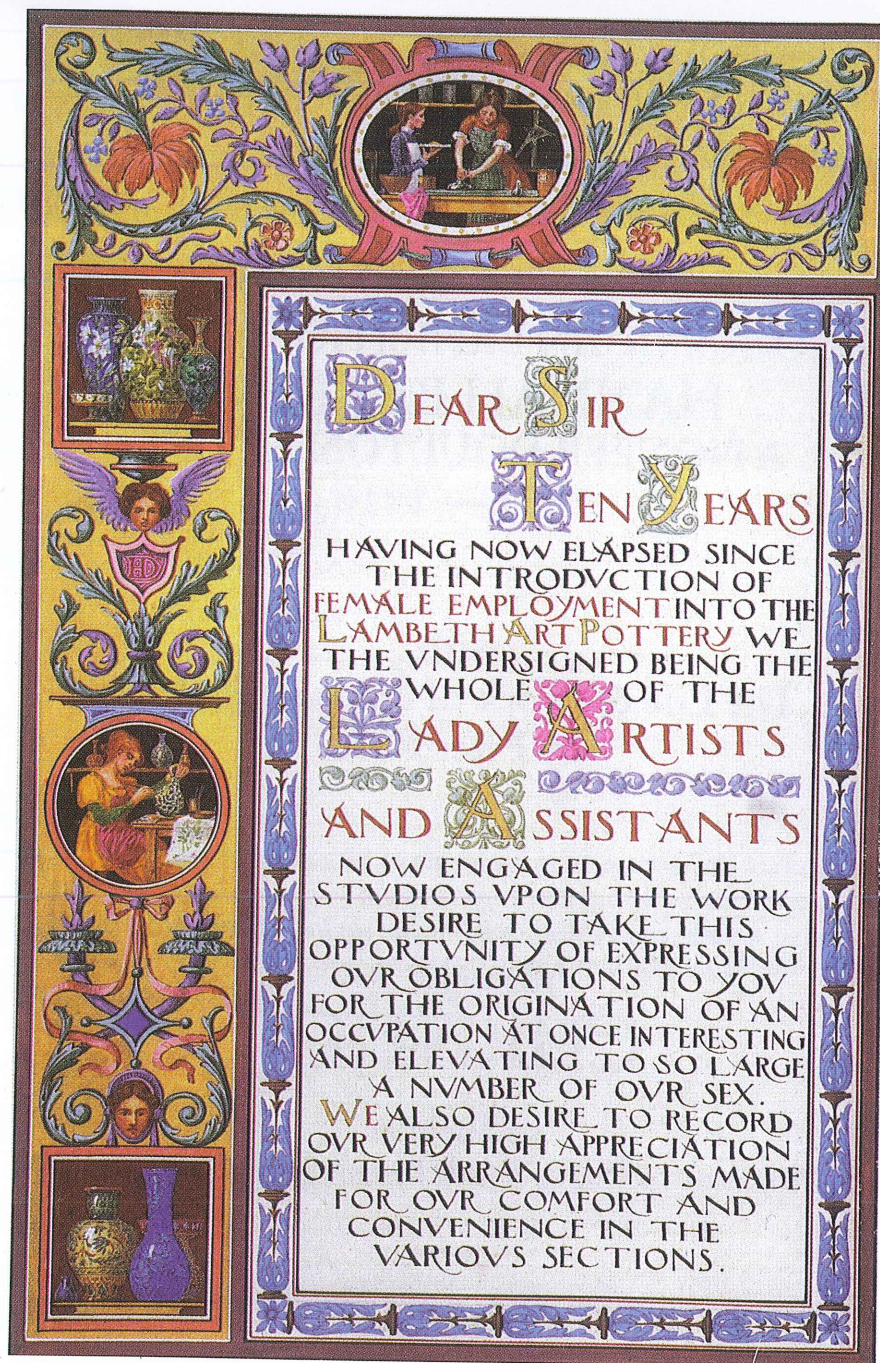
THE DOULTON LAMBETH WARES

Desmond Eyles

Revised by Louise Irvine



RICHARD DENNIS
2002



Page from the manuscript presented to Henry Doulton in 1882 by the lady artists and assistants at Lambeth.

Photography by Magnus Dennis, Mike Bruce at Gate Studios and Northern Counties Photographers
Print, design and reproduction by Flaydmouse, Yeovil, Somerset

Production by Wendy Wort

Published by Richard Dennis, The Old Chapel, Shepton Beauchamp, Somerset TA19 OLE, England

© 2002 Richard Dennis, Louise Irvine and the Estate of the late Desmond Eyles

ISBN 0 903685 79 5

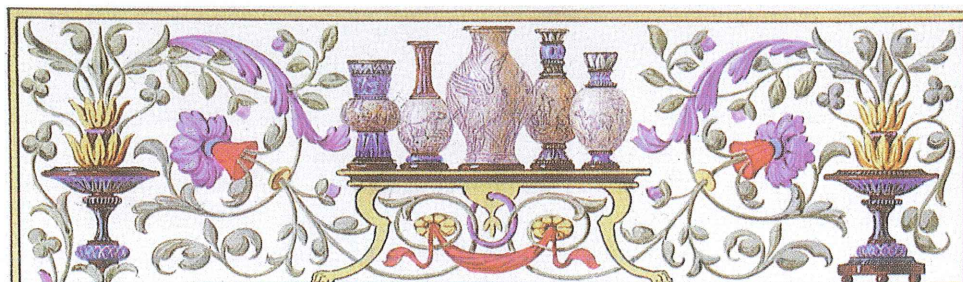
All rights reserved

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data. A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

CONTENTS

NK
4367
D7
E953
2002

INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	Louise Irvine	6
PREFACE	Michael Doulton	8
CHAPTER 1	DOULTON LAMBETH WARES AND THE COLLECTOR	Louise Irvine 9
CHAPTER 2	THE EARLY YEARS OF DOULTON	14
CHAPTER 3	THE FIRST DOULTON ART WARES	35
CHAPTER 4	THE DIVERSITY OF DOULTON WARES	77
CHAPTER 5	FAÏENCE AND OTHER LAMBETH WARES	130
CHAPTER 6	LATER DEVELOPMENTS	197
CHAPTER 7	USEFUL DOULTON WARES	242
CHAPTER 8	COMMEMORATIVE WARES	274
APPENDICES	APPENDIX 1 ARTISTS AND ASSISTANTS AND THEIR MONOGRAMS, SYMBOLS AND OTHER MARKS	305
	APPENDIX 2 TRADE MARKS, BACKSTAMPS AND OTHER AIDS TO DATING	324
	APPENDIX 3 GLOSSARY OF TECHNIQUES	326
BIBLIOGRAPHY		329
INDEX		330



Vignette of Hannah Barlow pots from the manuscript presented to Henry Doulton in 1882.

02B 2013

USEFUL DOULTON WARES

Doulton's diverse array of ceramic products made a considerable impact on the Victorian and Edwardian home. It was possible to live in a Doulton terracotta house surrounded by the firm's products. In the garden there may have been a playing fountain in Doulton Ware or a classical muse, whilst the conservatory could have been furnished with flower pots and pedestals from the Lambeth catalogues. Inside the home, the scope of Doulton's products was even wider. Elaborate ceramic fireplaces and mantelpieces could be built into reception rooms and oil-fired radiating stoves could be moved from room to room. As well as the heating arrangements, Doulton could also take care of lighting and before the days of electricity, candlesticks, oil lamps and gas lights were produced in a variety of designs by the Doulton artists. Even the smallest room in the house, the W.C., could be furnished entirely by Doulton from the drainpipes behind the scenes to the ornately patterned pedestal.

In this chapter we look at the domestic and utilitarian products produced by the Lambeth factory, some of which have become very collectable.

GENERAL DOMESTIC WARES

From the earliest days, Doulton produced a huge variety of domestic products in plain brown or cream-enamelled stoneware. These pieces are very difficult to date as the designs were often unaltered over several decades and marks are not helpful, except that those incorporating the word 'England' indicate a date after 1891 and those with 'Limited' in the name of the firm must have been made

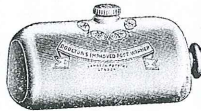
DOULTON & CO., LIMITED, LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

DOULTON'S "IMPROVED" FOOT WARMERS.

Manufactured in Cream Enamelled Stoneware, with Screw Stopper and Black Printed Ornament.

The shape of these Foot Warmers ensures great strength.

The Screws have a strong and unbreakable thread.



Customer's Name and Address Printed free of charge on orders of one gross lots and upwards.

1½-pt.	1-qt.	3-pt.	2-qt.	3-qt.	1-gal.
1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 5d.	1s. 8d. each.

DOULTON'S "THERMETTE" STONWARE HOT WATER BOTTLE AND BED WARMER.

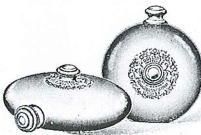
Manufactured in Cream Enamelled Stoneware, with Screw Stopper and Black Printed Ornament.

REGISTERED No. 534745.

These have a handle of Pottery made in one piece with the bottle, which therefore cannot slip off.

The shape makes them very suitable for use in Motor Cars, Carriages, etc.

The Bottles do not leak either when placed in a flat or upright position.




1½-pt.	2 pt.	3-pt.
7½ in.	8½ in.	9 in. diameter.
1s. 6d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 5d. each.

Customers Name and address printed in black, free of charge, if ordered in one gross lots and upwards.

DOULTON'S "RELIABLE" FOOT WARMERS.

Manufactured in Cream Enamelled Stoneware, with Screw Stopper and Black Printed Ornament.

This is a similar type of Warmer to our "Improved" as shown above. The Warmers are specially finished and have a well glazed surface.



These bottles are made in three sizes, viz.:-

2-pt.	3-pt.	2-qt.
1s. 6d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 2d. each.

Customers name and address printed in black, free of charge, if ordered in one gross lots and upwards.

Catalogue page showing Doulton's *Improved*, *Thermette* and *Reliable* foot and bed warmers in cream enamelled stoneware, c.1910.



Cream enamelled stoneware *Improved Muff Warmer*, c.1905, diameter 3ins (7.5cms).



Doulton Ware baby's hot water bottle with *Thermette* and *Improved* foot warmers, c.1910, tallest 9½ins (24cms).

DOULTON & CO., LIMITED, LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

IMPROVED BREAD PANS.

WITH METAL COVER.

These Pans are made of Cream Enamelled Stoneware, are very cleanly, and of great strength. The Metal Cover, being light and unbreakable, has been introduced to obviate the disadvantages of the pottery covers hitherto in use. The projecting rim at the upper edge of the pan permits of its being readily lifted.



2-gal. to hold 2 cottage loaves	2s. 3d. each.
3-gal. .. 3 ..	3s. 4 1/2d. ..
4-gal. .. 4 ..	4s. 6d. ..
6-gal. .. 5 ..	6s. 9d. ..
8-gal. .. 6 ..	9s. 0d. ..
10-gal. .. 7 ..	11s. 3d. ..
12-gal. .. 8 ..	13s. 6d. ..

FOOT BATHS.

6-qt.	2-gal.	3-gal.	4-gal.
2s. 0d.	2s. 6d.	3s. 9d.	5s. 0d. ea.

CHEESE, BUTTER OR SALTING PANS.

1 gallon	2 gallons to 12 gallons
1s. 6d.	1s. 3d. per gallon.

HAM AND TONGUE PANS.

1-gal.	2-gal.	3-gal.	4-gal.	5-gal.
1s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	3s. 9d.	5s. 0d.	6s. 3d.
6-gal.	8-gal.	10-gal.	12-gal.	
7s. 6d.	10s. 0d.	12s. 6d.	15s. 0d. each.	

Tongue Pans are also supplied in the following sizes:—

10-gal.	22-gal.
24s.	33s. each.

PITCHERS.

3-pt.	2-qt.	3 qt.
5s. 9d.	6s. 9d.	9s. 0d. per doz.
1 to 6-gal.		
10d. per gal.		

TAMARIND PANS.

1/2-lb.	1-lb.	2-lb.	3-lb.
2s. 6d.	3s. 8d.	5s. 0d.	6s. 0d.
4-lb.	5-lb.	6-lb.	7-lb.
7s. 6d.	9s. 0d.	10s. 0d.	11s. 0d.
8-lb.	10-lb.	12 and 14-lb.	
13s. 0d.	15s. 6d.	18s. 9d.	
	28-lb.		
	48s. 0d. per doz.		

BUTTER POTS.

OVAL.

1-lb.	2-lb.	3-lb.
8d.	11d.	1s. 4d.
4-lb.	6-lb.	
1s. 8d.	2s. 3d. each.	

ROUND.


1-lb.	1-lb.	2-lb.
6d.	7d.	9d.
3-lb.	4-lb.	6-lb.
11d.	1s. 4d.	2s. 0d. each.

DOULTON & CO., LIMITED, LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

COFFEE JARS.

With sloping bottoms, or special draw-off tapholes:—

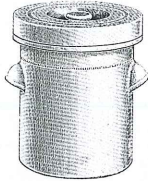

2-pt.	1-gal. and upwards.
1s. 0d. each.	1s. 3d. per gal.



EMULSION JARS

As supplied to all the leading Manufacturers and Photographers.

These jars are made in very highly glazed stoneware, cream color, or top dipped.

1-gallon to 6-gallon.	1-gallon to 6-gallon.
1s. 3d. per gallon, including cover.	1s. 6d. per gallon, including cover.

DOG TROUGHS,

In Cream Enamelled Stoneware with Printed Ornament.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	diameter outside.
3s. 6d.	4s. 6d.	6s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	9s. 0d.	12s. 6d.	per dozen.

IMPROVED SANITARY BIRD FOUNTAIN.



In Cream Enamelled Stoneware with Printed Ornament.

The novel construction of this Drinking Fountain entirely prevents contamination of the water.

1/2-pt.	1-pt.	1-qt.	3-pt.	2-qt.	3-qt.	1-gal.
5s. 0d.	7s. 3d.	9s. 0d.	11s. 6d.	14s. 6d.	17s. 6d.	20s. per doz.

ORDINARY FOUNTAINS.

1/2-pt.	1-pt.	1-qt.	3-pt.	2-qt.	3-qt.	1-gal.
6s. 6d.	9s. 0d.	11s. 0d.	14s. 0d.	17s. 6d.	21s. 0d.	24s. 0d. per doz.

Catalogue page showing Doulton's Improved bread pans with metal covers. Earlier models have perforated stone covers. Also featured are butter pots, salting pans, ham and tongue pans, tamarind pans, pitchers and foot baths, c.1900.

Catalogue page showing coffee jars, photographic emulsion jars, dog troughs and bird fountains, c.1900.



Cream enamelled stoneware Improved bread pan and oval butter pot. Bread pans were made in many different sizes from the 1870s to the 1940s.

after 1899. Amongst the domestic products featured in the Lambeth catalogues are: blacking and polish bottles, extract pots, ham and tongue pans, jars for jam, mustard and caviare, butter pots, bread pans, pickling and preserving jars, animal feeders, funnels, pipkins and ladles.

FOOT WARMERS AND HOT WATER BOTTLES

These were made over a very long period from the early Doulton & Watts days and one keen collector has found fifteen examples. The earliest were in plain brown stoneware with a knob at the end to hold the bottle. The

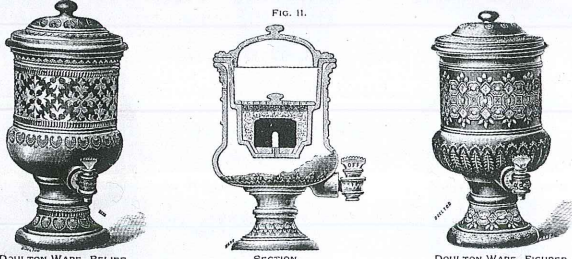


Ordinary and Improved bird fountains in cream enamelled stoneware as featured in the catalogue above. The Improved design was registered in 1896, taller 6 1/2 ins (16.5 cms).

'Improved' models, which have knobs at each end and an opening at the top, were developed in 1866 and offered in different sizes ranging from a capacity of one pint to one gallon. The disc shaped Thermette design was patented in 1908 and could be placed in either a flat or upright position. Manufacture of stoneware foot warmers declined in the 1920s with the coming of lighter alternatives, but production was revived between 1939 and 1950 when aluminium and rubber were in short supply. Doulton catalogues also feature stoneware boot dryers, carriage warmers, muff warmers and breast warmers.

DOULTON'S Patent Manganous Carbon Filters.

IN DOULTON WARE, HIGHLY DECORATIVE.



Two patterns of Dining Room Filters are represented above, selected from a large and varied stock in Doulton, Silicon, and other Ornamental Wares. The internal fittings correspond with the Manganous Filter, page 3.

PRICES—complete, capacity 1 gallon	Doulton Ware, Relief - 27/- each.	Extra Carbon Blocks - 2/3
	Best Figured - 31/- "	Extra Granulated Carbon 1/9.
	Silicon Ware - 24/- "	



FIG. 40. Price 25/- each. FIG. 41. Price 28/- each. FIG. 42. Price 28/- each.

These Filters are not provided with any reservoirs, the area of filtering body being sufficient to allow of its purifying as fast as the taps fitted will flow.

Water filtered by this process can never become flat or stale, as it remains in contact with a specially prepared material which draws air through its pores with every drop that is drawn.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING ARE AFFIXED TO EACH FILTER.

Catalogue page showing Doulton's Patent Manganous Carbon Filters in Doulton Ware, c.1901.



Cream enamelled stoneware water filter, Doulton's *Puro* design and a dispenser for malt vinegar made for the Vinegar Brewery Stapleford, c.1910, taller 20ins (51cms).



Silicon Ware water filter with applied decoration, 1890, height 18ins (46.5cms).



Doulton Ware water filters with relief decorations, c.1885, taller 18ins (46.5cms).

WATER FILTERS

Filters for water were made from the 1830s in plain brown and cream enamelled stoneware with little decoration other than the Royal Arms. To develop new ideas for filter cases was one of the first tasks set George Tinworth and he produced some remarkable designs in a very Gothic vein from the late 1860s. Other Lambeth artists also contributed filter case designs in Doulton Ware and Silicon Ware from the 1870s until 1914, and the fact that Doulton could supply decorative filter cases gave them an advantage over competitors.



Variety of water filters: Doulton Ware cases with decoration of relief figures 1880s (left, without lid), blue Doulton Ware jug with filter on top c.1895, a Sandstone bottle filter which is placed into untreated water which is purified as it percolates through the porous section into the bottle, c.1910, tallest 13ins (33cms).



Silicon Ware water filters with relief decorations, c.1885, taller 17½ins (45cms).

Early filters used granular charcoal as the filtration medium but blocks of carbon were employed from the 1860s onwards. Manganous carbon was the most popular filter from the 1880s and a porcelain filter candle was developed in the early 1900s, following Louis Pasteur's research. Some water filters were quite small for table use; others were of larger dimensions for use in kitchens and sculleries. There were also filters suitable for travellers, such as the Sandstone bottle filter which could be placed in a stream, pool or bucket and the water percolated through the porous body to the inside of the bottle.

MINIATURES

Miniature vases, jugs, bottles, bowls and the like were often made in plain brown stoneware, as well as in Doulton Ware, between about 1875 and 1939. They were especially popular in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Nearly all of these miniatures were thrown on the wheel and even the smallest jugs and bottles, just over half an inch in height, are perfectly proportioned. Some of the throwers at Lambeth would demonstrate to visitors the shaping of a very large vase and then that of a tiny jug with walls so thin and an opening so small that it seemed almost incredible that the potter could control the shape. One of Doulton's most exciting miniature commissions was to produce a range of stoneware storage jars to the required scale of one twelfth normal size for Queen Mary's Dolls House in the 1920s.

Many of the larger miniatures, ranging from two to four inches in height, are attractively decorated with incised, carved, beaded and *pâte-sur-pâte* designs by Hannah Barlow, Edith Lupton, Eliza Simmance, Alberta Green



Miniature stoneware two- and three-handled loving cups with applied decoration of naval motifs, c.1905, height 2ins (5.5cms).

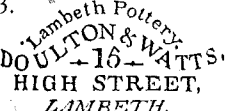
APPENDIX II

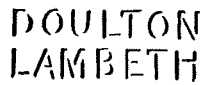
TRADE MARKS, BACKSTAMPS AND OTHER AIDS TO DATING


1. DOULTON & WATTS Impressed, moulded or incised marks on stoneware and terracotta products, c.1827-1858.

2. DOULTON & WATTS LAMBETH POTTERY LONDON Notes: No marks have been traced for the Vauxhall Walk period 1815-1826.


No. 15 High Street, Lambeth, was renumbered 28 in 1838.


3.  John Watts retired in 1853 and the name of the firm became Doulton & Co. The name Doulton & Watts may, however, have been continued in trade marks for some time.


4.  Impressed or printed marks on plain brown and cream glazed stoneware c.1858-c.1910. Also found impressed on some of the earliest Doulton Ware with simple incised decoration 1866-1869. After 1891 the word 'England' was added.


5.  There are several minor variations of this impressed or printed mark, used on plain brown and cream glazed stoneware c.1891-1956. It is also found on Doulton Ware and Lambeth Faïence.


6. HENRY DOULTON H. DOULTON H. DOULTON & CO. George Tinworth, who always regarded Henry Doulton as his personal patron, used these names, roughly incised, on many of his panels and plaques. (The old firm known as Henry Doulton & Co. had, in fact, made drainpipes and had ceased to exist long before Tinworth came to Lambeth.)

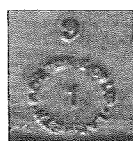
7.  Impressed mark on early Doulton Ware c.1869-1872.

8.  Impressed mark on Doulton Ware. The date was added between 1872 and 1877 and occasionally between 1877 and 1887. A circular printed variation of this mark is also found.


 A variation of the oval mark with 'Limited' in the centre and 'Doulton & Co' above was in use on plain brown stonewares and Hunting Wares from 1899.

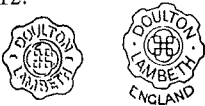
9.  Impressed or printed mark on Lambeth Faïence c.1873-c.1914. After 1891 the word 'England' was added. A date was sometimes inserted in the centre of the mark. This mark is found also on Doulton Ware.


10.  Impressed mark on Doulton Ware c.1876-1880. A date is usually found impressed nearby. Occasionally found on Lambeth Faïence.





A variation of this circular impressed mark with the words 'Doulton & Co Ltd Lambeth' was in use on plain brown stonewares from 1899.

11.  Impressed or printed mark on Lambeth Faïence c.1873-c.1914. After 1891 the word 'England' was added. Sometimes both No. 9 and No. 11 appear on the same pot.

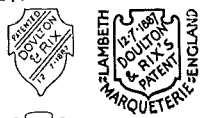
12.  Impressed or printed mark on Doulton Ware c.1880 to 1902. After 1891 the word 'England' was added. The year of production also occurs occasionally. This mark is sometimes found on Lambeth Faïence along with No. 11.

13.  Impressed or printed mark on ashtrays and other small items of Doulton Ware. Occasionally found also on larger pots; c.1891-1956.


14.  Impressed or printed mark on Impasto Ware 1879-c.1914. After 1891 the word 'England' was added.

15.  Impressed or printed mark on Crown Lambeth Ware 1891-c.1903. (Mark No. 12 with the word 'Crown' above it is also found, especially before 1894.) This mark was also used without the word 'Crown' above on Lambeth Faïence.


16. DOULTON & SLATERS PATENT Several variants of this mark, used in conjunction with Doulton Ware or Lambeth Faïence marks, are found on Chiné and Chiné Gilt Wares 1885-1939.


17.  Impressed or printed marks on Marqueterie Ware 1887-c.1906. After 1891 the word 'England' was added.









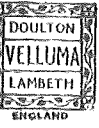



18.  Impressed or printed marks on Carrara Ware 1887-1924. After 1891 the word 'England' was added. Between 1887 and 1891 Mark No. 12 is also found on Carrara Ware.

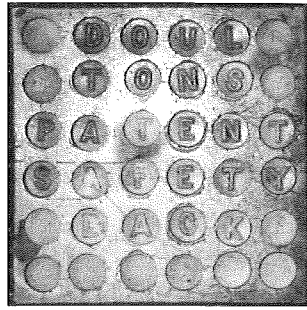


19.  Impressed or printed mark on Silicon Stoneware c.1880-1932. The word 'England' was added after 1891. Mark No. 12 is also found on some early Silicon Ware.

20.  This mark, in conjunction with No. 12 or No. 21, is found on some pots made in the early 1900s, with a metallic coating obtained by the electro-deposition of silver and copper.

21.  This new mark, available for use on all the decorated Doulton Lambeth and Burslem Wares, was introduced in 1902 after the Company had been given the right, the previous year, to use the description 'Royal Doulton' for its products. (Some of the marks for specific wares were continued in use with or without No. 21.) The lower portion (without the lion and crown) was used on smaller pots from 1902 to 1956.
22.  Impressed or printed mark on Doulton Ware 1922-1956.
23.  Impressed or printed mark on slip-cast Doulton Ware such as figures and non-circular pots c.1912-1956.
24.  Printed mark on hard-paste porcelain figures c.1918-1933.
25.  This monogram is also found on some hard paste porcelain c.1918-1933. It is made up of a combined M and T, denoting not the designer but J.H. Mott, art director, and W. Thomason, chief chemist, who developed the new porcelain body.
26.  Impressed or printed mark on 'Persian Ware' c.1920-1936.
27.  This mark is found on a range of pigment-decorated pots introduced in the mid-1920s. It has also been found on some large wall plaques. It appears to have been discontinued by 1939.
-  There are two versions of mark 27. One is marked 'Hythe' and the other 'Hyde'. The mark is inspired by the origins of the name Lambeth – Lamb Hythe meaning a wharf where lambs are shipped.
28.  Printed mark on Velluma Ware c.1911 to 1914. Sometimes found with impressed Faience mark.
29.  Impressed mark on a Doulton Ware exterior in London, c.1900.

- 30 Selection of marks found on the backs of Doulton tiles. In the early years of the Lambeth Studio, Doulton bought in blank tiles from Minton, Craven Dunnill, and others to decorate. Later they made their own tiles and patented a 'safety back' in 1891.



Base of a Doulton Ware vase dated 1884 with an exceptional number of artists' and assistants' marks.

FURTHER AIDS TO DATING

As already explained on page 305, a number preceded by an X indicates that the design was reproduced in quantity.

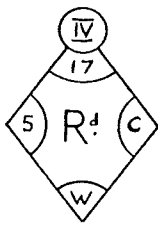
The approximate date of introduction of such patterns may be estimated from the following table. It must be borne in mind that some patterns, if they proved popular, were continued for several years after their first introduction. The trade mark will also help to determine the approximate date of manufacture.

X. 1-1500:	1883-1886	X. 7601-8240:	1912-1920
X. 1501-4000:	1887-1893	X. 8241-8450:	1921-1923
X. 4001-5200:	1894-1896	X. 8451-8700:	1924-1927
X. 5201-5940:	1897-1902	X. 8701-8800:	1928-1929
X. 5941-6600:	1903-1905	X. 8801-8900:	1930-1933
X. 6601-7600:	1906-1911	X. 8901-9000:	1934-1945

It will be noted that after Sir Henry Doulton's death in 1897 the average number of new introductions a year dwindled considerably.

Between 1902 and 1925 impressed lower case date letters are found on some pots. These letters run in consecutive order from C in 1902 to Z in 1925. They usually appear inside a shield.

On slip-cast wares the month and year of manufacture were sometimes indicated by impressed figures, e.g. 10.21 for October 1921. (The author is indebted to Mr Geoffrey A. Godden for the following details.)



On designs registered at the Patent Office between 1842 and 1883 a diamond-shaped mark will usually be found in addition to the normal trade mark. Two different patterns of diamonds were used but so far as the Doulton Lambeth Wares are concerned one need only consider the following:

The most important item here is the letter on the right-hand side of the diamond (C in the illustration above) which indicates the year of registration (1870).

The following is the key to these letters:

A: 1871	I: 1872	S: 1875
C: 1870	J: 1880	U: 1874
D: 1878 (part)	K: 1883	V: 1876
E: 1881	L: 1882	W: 1878 (part)
F: 1873	P: 1877	X: 1868
H: 1869		Y: 1879

The letter at the bottom of the diamond indicates the month of registration as follows:

A: December, B: October, C or O: January, D: September, E: May, G: February, H: April, I: July, K: November, M: June, R: August, W: March.

From 1884 onwards Registration Numbers were used instead of the diamond-shaped mark. The following table shows the first number issued each year up to 1956. The numbers from 1903 to 1909 are approximate. A slight overlap may occur between the end of one year and the beginning of another.

1884:	1	Jan.1911:	575817	1937:	817293
1885:	19754	1912:	594195	1938:	825231
1886:	40480	1913:	612431	1939:	832810
1887:	64520	1914:	630190	1940:	837520
1888:	90483	1915:	644935	1941:	838590
1889:	116648	1916:	653521	1942:	839220
1890:	141273	1917:	658988	1943:	839980
1891:	163767	1918:	662872	1944:	841040
1892:	185713	1919:	666128	1945:	842670
1893:	205240	1920:	673750	Jan.1946:	845550
1894:	224720	1921:	680147	1947:	849730
1895:	246975	1922:	687144	1948:	853260
1896:	268392	1923:	694999	1949:	856999
1897:	291241	1924:	702671	1950:	860854
1898:	311658	1925:	710165	1951:	863970
1899:	331707	1926:	718057	1952:	866280
1900:	351202	1927:	726330	1953:	869300
1901:	368154	1928:	734370	1954:	872531
1902:	385500	1929:	742725	1955:	876067
1903:	402500	1930:	751160	1956:	879282
1904:	420000	1931:	760583		
1905:	447000	1932:	769670		
1906:	471000	1933:	779292		
1907:	494000	1934:	789019		
1908:	519500	1935:	799097		
1909:	550000	1936:	808794		



Painting Doulton Ware (from *The Queen*, October 1, 1887).