Türkis-farbener Kerzenhalter mit Kruzifix, Hersteller unbekannt, Böhmen?, um 1900?

Hallo Herr Geiselberger,


Viele Grüße, Josef Kuban

SG: Die Form dieses Kerzenhalters kommt mir bekannt vor, aber ich kann ihn nicht unterbringen. Eigentlich habe ich an einen amerikanischen Kerzenhalter gedacht, siehe unten! Aber wie soll ein solcher nach Böhmen / Tschechien gekommen sein?

Da Sie aber alles in Tschechien erwerben, bleibt nur: Hersteller unbekannt, Böhmen?, um 1900? Und besonders schön ist er!
Abb. 2012-1/37-02
Kerzenhalter mit Kruzifix
türkis-farbenes Pressglas, H 30 cm
Hersteller unbekannt, Böhmen?, um 1900?

Siehe unter anderem auch:

PK 2005-1  Felt, Acht Kerzenleuchter unbekannter Herkunft
einer davon aus Vallérysthal, um 1907, Dekor „prismes torsinés“
PK 2004-4  SG, Ein Schiffswrack mit Pressglas vor der Küste von Georgia, gesunken 1865

Belknap, Milk Glass, New York 1949, Candlesticks & Lamps, S. 32-41
SG: Die Formen bei Belknap 1949 und Chiarenza 1998 sind dem türkis-blauen Leuchter der Sammlung Kuban mehr oder weniger ähnlich. Aber ein farbiger Leuchter wird nicht einmal erwähnt! Und soweit man erkennen kann, ist die Qualität der Leuchter bei weitem nicht so gut wie bei dem in Tschechien gefundenen Leuchter!

Eigentlich ist bei allen Leuchtern der Hersteller unbekannt! Die aus dem Schiffswrack geborgenen Leuchter sind sicher aus den USA - oder kam der Dampfer aus Frankreich?

Belknap, Milk Glass, New York 1949, Candlesticks & Lamps, S. 35

29a. Column with Pyramid Base: Attractive candlesticks with floral decoration around columns. 3 1/2" at base, 6 1/2" tall. Not too early. [SG: Maker unknown]

29b. Crucifix Candlesticks: Extremely white Milk Glass. A definitely early appearance. 9 1/2" tall, unusually heavy base 3 3/4" across. Horizontal bar of cross is extraordinarily thin for Crucifix candlesticks. [SG: Maker unknown]

Belknap, Milk Glass, New York 1949, Candlesticks & Lamps, S. 36

30a. Crucifix Candlesticks: This pair of small Crucifix candlesticks appear to be of French Milk Glass. By that I mean that they have a grayish off-cast coloring often found in French Milk Glass. Only 7" tall, these have a 3 1/4" base. The photograph gives a far better impression than the actual candlesticks warrant. Unlike most French pieces, these are not marked with the name Vallerystahl. [SG: Maker unknown]

30b. Crucifix Candlesticks: Another pair of tall, yet different Crucifix candlesticks: nearly 10" tall with a deep 4" base, these are an off-shade white-in fact, each of the pair differs slightly in whiteness from the other. The horizontal bar is relatively thick. This is definitely a late pair. Although there are many other Milk Glass religious candlesticks, the three pairs illustrated in this chapter indicate the variety. [SG: Maker unknown]

Chiarenza & Slater, Milk Glass Book, Atglen 1998, Crucifix Candlesticks, S. 204

[…] One of these, shown in Fig. 2, is 11 1/2" tall with cross arms 4 1/4" across. It has what appears to be a wafer connecting the socket to the stem, but close examination will show that it is made from a single mold. Below the "wafer" there is a swollen area at the top of the stem. The quality of the glass is excellent. Maker unknown, but considered by some collectors to be a product of the New England Glass Company. It is scarce.

A similar but much smaller stick (9 3/4" high and 3 1/4" across the horizontal bar), shown in Fig. 3, also has a pseudo-wafer. The top of the socket edges are more acutely curved outward than in the preceding stick. The feet of the figure rest on a slanting rectangular slab. The area below the "wafer" is not produced. [SG: Maker unknown]

Chiarenza & Slater, Milk Glass Book, Atglen 1998, Crucifix Candlesticks, S. 205

In the article cited above, Heacock illustrates this crucifix and assigns it to McKee & Co. He states that the head is bent to the left, but his illustration, typical of many old catalogs, probably has the image in reverse.

This candlestick has apparently been reproduced, as seen in Fig. 4 (right), for while the earlier examples show great detail in the figure, others are smooth and lack definition - the legs, for example, are pebbled in the original but smooth in the reproduction. [SG: Maker unknown]

The stick in Fig. 4 (left) is very similar to the one shown in Fig. 3, but has two pseudo-wafers between the socket and the stem. In this version, the feet rest on a slanting rounded slab rather than a rectangular one. The back is very different from the "McKee Stick" of Fig. 3 in that this one has a flat rather than concave cross and there is an elongate arrow-like raised strip beginning at the base of the cross and tapering to an elongate point near the middle. It measures 9 1/2" tall with a 3 1/2" cross bar. The maker is unknown and we believe it is scarce.

Still another hexagonal base stick, shown in Fig. 5, is relatively crudely made. The Christ figure lacks much of the fine definition found in those previously discussed. The stem of the cross near the bottom flares out rather than being straight. The "INRI" embossing is lacking [fehlt], and in general all the details are muted. It is 9" high and the short cross bar measures only 2 1/4".

Heacock assigns it to the Co-Operative Flint Glass Co., circa 1893. We would tend to date it later. This crucifix is usually available.

Fig. 6 is a handsome 9 1/2" stick with very short horizontal bar, only 2 3/4" across. It is readily recognizable by the gradual way the stem widens from the cross arms down to the base. The octagonal socket is surmounted by a round top with a low hexagonal inner protrusion to receive the candle. The glass is of good quality; the figure detail only fair. Maker unknown. Usually available.
29a. Column with Pyramid Base: Attractive candlesticks with floral decoration around columns. 3 1/4” at base, 6 1/2” tall. Not too early.

29b. Crucifix Candlesticks: Extremely white Milk Glass. A definitely early appearance. 9 1/2” tall, unusually heavy base 3 3/4” across. Horizontal bar of cross is extraordinarily thin for Crucifix candlesticks.
30a. Crucifix Candlesticks: This pair of small Crucifix candlesticks appears to be of French Milk Glass. By that I mean that they have a slight, nearly 10°, tall with a deep, wide base, these are an off-shade of white in tone, each of the pair differs slightly, in whiteness, from the other. The horizontal bar is relatively thick, while the vertical piece is thin. Although most Milk Glass religious candlesticks have a 3½" candlestick, these have a 4" candlestick. These pieces are not marked with the name "Valleyville," although they may be quite common.
Type B - Hexagonal Base Crucifixes with Hexagonal Flared Sockets

Sticks of this type were made by a number of companies and there is still much work needed before we can be reasonably sure of many attributions.

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**Fig. 5. Type B**

**Type C - Hexagonal Base Crucifixes with Octagonal Non-Flared, Striated Sockets**

**Fig. 6. Type C**

*Fig. 6* is a handsome 9 1/2" stick with very short horizontal bar, only 2 3/4" across. It is readily recognizable by the gradual way the stem widens from the cross arms down to the base. The octagonal socket is surmounted by a round top with a low hexagonal inner protrusion to receive the candle. The glass is of good quality; the figure detail only fair. **Maker unknown.** Usually available.
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Candlestick of the Month

Rebecca At The Well
Amber glass, Dallam Pears & Company

This candlestick (c. 1870’s) is hard to find in crystal but this is the first one we’ve seen in color.

It was reproduced by Fostoria during the 1970’s in crystal, blue and olive green - all with a satin finish. The reproductions are marked HFM (Harry Ford Museum) in the folds of her skirt but the marking is often difficult to see. Originals can be found with a full or partial satin finish.

There’s reportedly a matching male candlestick that’s even more rare. We’ve never seen one but hopes spring eternal...

Want a closer look? Clicking on most of the photographs will display them larger.

News:

Tom Felt’s excellent book on the L. E. Smith Glass Company has sold out, but you may still be able to find a copy on eBay. It will be well worth your while to try as it contains a wealth of information about the company and dozens of new attributions.

The Encyclopedia of Cobalt Glass Identifications & Values by Tom Felt, Gene & Sarandette Glaad is still available. This excellent reference on cobalt glass is available here and at most on-line bookstores.

As always, go to our update pages for the latest additions and corrections for all volumes of The Glass Candlestick Book. Recently added information is highlighted in blue.
Abb. 2004-4/064
Kerzenleuchter und andere Gläser, wahrscheinlich opak-farbiges Pressglas, Nordosten der USA, vor 1865
rechts oben ist ein opak-hellblauer Leuchter mit hohlem, 6-kantigem Fuß!
aus National Geographic 2004-09, S. 122/123

Siehe unter anderem auch:
www.pressglas-korrespondenz.de/aktuelles/pdf/pk-2010-4w-kuban-riedel-1885-kind.pdf