

Joseph Morin, SG

Juni 2008

“Mystery Hens” & “Hens with no Name” - SG: all four can now be attributed! Gebrüder von Streit, Berlin, & August Walther, Ottendorf, - about 1900 - 1915

Artikel aus Opaque News, National Milk Glass Collectors Society, Jg. XI, Nr. 2, März 1996, S. 5 - 8
Zur Verfügung gestellt von Shirley Smith. Neue Bilder von Joe Morin. Beiden herzlichen Dank!

SG: Zum Abdruck - der Artikel lebt von seiner lebendigen Beschreibung eines engagierten Sammlers - es wäre schade, ihn ins Deutsche zu übersetzen! Ich bin sicher, dass er interessant genug ist, um sich durchzubeißen! Außerdem richtete sich Morin vor allem an Sammler in den USA. Die sollen den neuesten Stand der Suche über das Internet auch erfahren! Leider sind die zugehörigen Bilder nicht gut genug für eine Wiedergabe in der Pressglas-Korrespondenz. Sie werden hier soweit möglich durch neu beschaffte Bilder ersetzt.

Like most fanciers of Hens on a nest, I am drawn by their very concept. This animal covered dish - a Hen frozen in a peaceful pose, seems to stare back at you, sitting at ease on an intricately designed base. For me, they are the equivalent of the proverbial puppy in the pet shop window, conveying without words „**Pick me up, take me home!**“ I got hooked by degrees. First by their various forms, then by their endless range of colors, and ultimately **an obsession to know their origins.**

My early purchases were of recent milk glass, generally available in most antique shops and flea markets. I soon discovered the harder to find blue, green, and marbled offerings in opaque, and developed a fondness for Camphor and other satin glass treatments in a myriad of hues. For a time, I was smitten by more trendy, often gaudy colors a la mode, but eventually settled back with **a fuller appreciation of milk glass, albeit with more concentration on the vintage variety.**

I undertook learning more about these objects of my fascination, especially **who made which one.** I found no easy task, inasmuch as **approximately 40 companies** - a conservative estimate - **produced glass Hens from molds.** To add to my burden, most of these companies had more than one mold design (**some with as many as six**) with some lids marketed on a variety of bases.

I familiarized myself with books that recounted the histories of the glass houses of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Great Britain and continental Europe, and devoured articles on pressed glass in general. I became aware of the subtleties that distinguish a Challinor, Taylor from certain Atterbury Hens (start with the rim stippling) and could identify each of the latter's assorted tops and bottoms (I think). I was able to separate a real Westmoreland from a profusion of impostors (know the colors) and could tell you how many Hens Fostoria made (one, in three colors). Somewhere in the process I learned to spell Vallerysthal correctly. Most notably I had made great strides in the foremost matter of attribution and **in good time succeeded in naming them all. ALL BUT TWO!**

In hopes of wrapping this thing up, I began corresponding with a network of individuals who shared this common interest. Theories and opinions were exchanged with an occasional enlightenment, but the end result was that I not only had failed to identify my two, we now collectively have **a total of twelve Hens that fit into the category of Makers unknown.** They are not Greentown, McKee, Kemple or Kanawha nor of any other recognized purveyors. **The glass itself of these unknowns is almost always old, not recent.** And they came with handsome-ugly heads featuring **bulbous-hollow eyes fixed in whimsical-evil glances.** The back feathers are flat and ruffled and lead to straight blown-back tails. The sides of the bases are variously designed - geometric diamond weave; wheat sheaves; cattails, and more. Undersides marked with **triple XXX** [SG: now certainly / jetzt gesichert für **Zabkowice, um 1900 - um 2000!**], and rims with pie crimp, flat line, or double loops. In sum, they are a mixed bag of odd balls and they are all alluring. Who made these captivating chickens? - these **Hens with no name, but most certainly a past.**

With most factory records lost or destroyed and the long-since-passing of the mold designers and glass makers, documentation of these orphans is pretty much limited to discovery of a catalog here, an advertisement there, linking one to its creator. While I cannot offer any answers, I am able to submit data on **four mystery Hens** that may give some clue to their identities.

For purposes of discussion, I have designated these four as: **Belknap 145; Ferson 107 / Grist 22;** and **Mystery „A“ and „B.“** There are **no markings** on any I have examined. All have **six eggs** placed in the standard areas: two each left and right (front) and one each left and right (rear). None has thumbprints opposing the eggs. The bases have flat, flared scalloped edge rims, what I call oyster bowl style. And there the similarities end.

Belknap 145

The **Belknap 145** so-called „**Straight Head Hen**“ (even though it is **actually looking left**) has a lid which measures $5 \frac{3}{8}$ “ by $4 \frac{1}{4}$ “ [L 13,7 cm, B 10,8 cm] with a one-half inch long beak. The eye pupil is formed by a pronounced dimple. The feathering is numerous and extremely well detailed. The $3 \frac{1}{2}$ “ high tail has a $\frac{3}{8}$ “ division with feathers extending one inch up the back. An area on the left side of the tail near the top two feathers appears to have been chipped, then ground down to disguise the ding. In fact, this is the actual design of the tail, giving the effect of an irregular dip in the scalloping. **I have examined five of these Hens** and they all have this distinctive feature. The **mold seam** [Form-

naht] runs across the center of the back, through the head and beak, then down and through egg 2. If there is a seam on the opposite side of the neck it must get an award for best concealment. I have studied this area with a magnifying glass using every conceivable source and degree of light and still cannot determine if a seam exists; now I see it, now I don't. The eggs range from $\frac{3}{4}$ " to $\frac{5}{16}$ " and the grass pattern is less erratic than that on the other subjects.

Abb. 2008-3/138

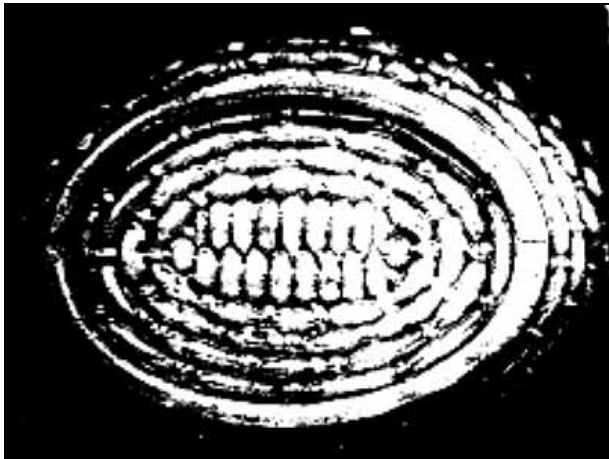
Deckeldose Henne im Korb „**Straight Head Hen**“
opak-weißes Pressglas, L ??? cm

Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900, vgl. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640, L 18 cm, und Nr. 1797, L 17 cm

Korb mit geflochtenem Rand

1 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute
aus Belknap 1949, S. 159, Abb. 145

Boden aus Morin 1996



The pattern of the **base**, which measures $6 \frac{7}{8}$ " by $5 \frac{7}{8}$ " [L 17 cm, B 14,9 cm], features a **large single horizontal strand** [Flechtrute], giving it a „bubble weave“ effect overall. A **single strand vertical** weave leads to a smoothly **flared flat rim which has a smooth top and braided underside**. At the juncture of each scallop on the outer rim is a stress line truncating at the lip where the lid is seated. These lines are present on all the specimens I have examined. The seams are quartered front, rear, and each side. On two examined, this seam is well disguised and the braiding on the underside of the rim is sharply defined. On the other three, the seams are very noticeable and the braiding on these is murky. They are also $\frac{1}{8}$ " narrower. The exterior of the bottom oval is 3

$\frac{3}{4}$ " by $2 \frac{11}{16}$ " with a quarter inch rim. The outer perimeter of this area has a circular weave which matches the pattern on the sides and it corrals a side-to-side double row of nineteen bubble-like strands.

The basket is often referred to as the "**Plumed Warrior**" base [SG: eingepresste "**Rittermarke**", **Gebrüder von Streit, um 1900**] as it is sometimes found marked with a distorted image of its namesake. Other than in photographs, **I have never seen this mark**. This Hen is known in both **blue and white milk glass**, the white just slightly off but turning more oyster [leicht durchscheinend, opalisierend] when held to the light. **Generally thought to be of English origin, my guess is either French or Belgian**; the lid is a close cousin to the 6" Vallerysthal Hen and I have in my collection an identical 5" base (see Mystery Hen B) in the familiar oyster gray found in many Portieux-Vallerysthal Hens.

Abb. 2000-4/058

Deckeldose Henne im Korb „**Plumed Warrior**“

weiß-opalisierendes Gl., B $5 \frac{7}{8}$ " / 14,9 cm (?), L 17,4 cm / $6 \frac{7}{8}$ "
„scalloped smooth flange“ [glatter Rand mit Bögen]

„some are found with a puzzling embossed logotype centered inside the base - **Plumed Warrior**“

SG: im Boden innen eingepresste „**Rittermarke**“:

Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900, vgl. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640, L 18 cm, und Nr. 1797, L 17 cm

Korb mit geflochtenem Rand

1 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute

aus Chiarenza 1998, S. 62, Abb. 118



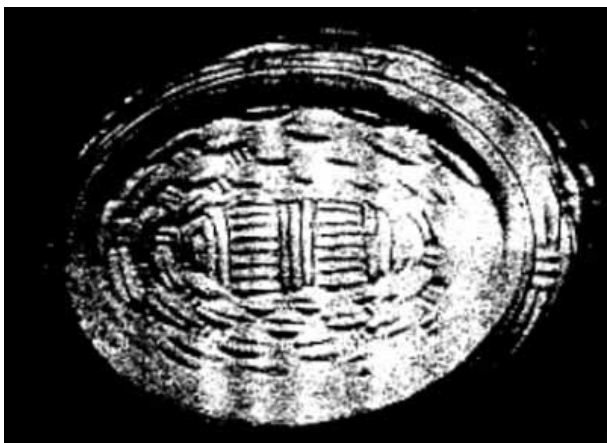
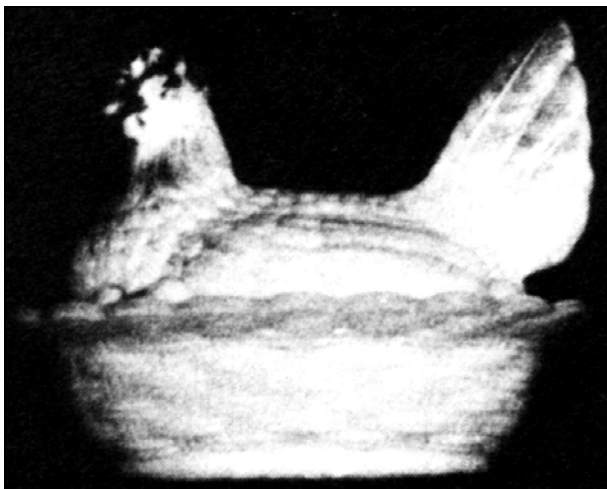
Ferson 107 / Grist 22

Ferson 105 / 107: “Duck and Hen** on Basket Base Covered Dishes.** The two animals pictured here are **on identical basket bases with flared woven reed edges, so that tops and bases are completely interchangeable**. The detail on the plumage of both animals is extremely fine. The maker is not known, but they are possibly of foreign origin. $5 \frac{5}{8}$ " long [L 14,3 cm]. One or the other is usually available.” [SG: die Bilder in diesem wichtigen Buch sind leider sehr schlecht, so dass wichtige Details kaum erkennbar sind. Da als Ferson 105 eine Dose mit einer Ente und einem gleichen Korb beschrieben wird, muss der Hersteller **Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900**, gewesen sein, s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, **Nr. 640b, L 14 cm**, und Tafel 14, Nr. 1325, L 14 cm. Das Bild Ferson 107 sieht eher aus wie Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640, diese Dose hat aber L 18 cm! Die Dose **Ferson 107** entspricht der Dose

Chiarenza 115. Chiarenza gibt an, dass mit dem gleichen Unterteil Dosen mit **Ente, Kuh, Pferd und Taube** gefunden wurden: Streit 1913, Tafel 14, Ente Nr. 1325, L 14 cm, Tafel 15, Kuh Nr. 1272, L 14 cm, Pferd Nr. 1754, L 14 cm. **Die Taubendose Nr. 1287 und die Mövendose Nr. 2635 haben aber deutlich verschiedene Unterteile und Längen! Die Taube Nr. 1287 passt aber auch auf den Korb Nr. 640b! Length & form are significantly different - but dove No. 1267 fits on base No. 640b too!]**

The Ferson 107 / Grist 22 Hen is the most common, relatively speaking, of the four subjects and the most likely candidate to receive a name. It is found in **clear glass and both blue and white milk glass**. Interestingly, the blue one in my collection has what appears to be a human or animal hair fiber encased just under the top surface of the flat rim. My white one is almost clear transparent along the wings and center of back and is opaque only in the centers of the head and tail; the glass appears to be near ancient. If age cracks are to glass what wrinkles are to skin, then this one is **Boris Karloff as „The Mummy“!**

Abb. 2008-3/139
 Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared Base“
 opak-weißes Pressglas, L 14,3 cm
Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm
 Korb mit 3 senkrechten und 2 wagrechten Flechtruten
 Boden mit 3x3 Flechtruten und 7 Flechtruten
 aus Ferson 1981, S. 30/31, Abb. 107
 Boden aus Morin 1996



The overall design is compact and efficient and the lid to base fit is perfect. The lid is 4 1/2" by 3 1/2". The right eye is looking directly upward and the beak is 3/8" long. The feathering is as sharply defined as may be found. The 3" divided tail is 11/16" wide with feathering extending one inch. The eggs range from 1/2" to 7/16", the narrow grass area made up of multi-directional lines. The seam runs across the back, through the head and beak, then down through egg 2. Another seam on the right runs down between eggs 3 and 4.

Abb. 2008-3/140
 Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared Base“
 opak-weißes Pressglas, L 15,2 cm / 6" (Druckfehler?)
Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm
 Korb mit 3 senkrechten und 2 wagrechten Flechtruten
 aus Chiarenza 1998, S. 60, Abb. 115



Abb. 2000-4/070
 Deckeldose Pfauentaube im Korb [Fan-Tail Pigeon]
 „bekannt nur als weiß-opakes Glas“, L 12,7 cm / 5"
Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
vgl. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 14, Taubendose Nr. 1287
hier mit Unterteil der Hennendose Nr. 640b, L 14 cm
 aus Chiarenza 1998, S. 73, Abb. 143



The base for this Hen is 5 9/16" by 4 9/16" [L 14,1 cm, B 11,6 cm] with a pattern of **double horizontal and triple vertical weaves** [Flechtruten]. The top of the flat rim, which is a trim quarter inch wide, is **smooth** [glatt] and

the underside is braided [geflochten]. The seams [Formnähte] are quartered front, rear, and each side. The exterior of the bottom oval is 3 1/4" by 2 1/4" with a 1/8" rim. Its overall basket weave pattern [der Boden] encircles three sets of **triple side-to-side strands** [Flechtruten] placed at each end and at the center of the corral. A set of **seven strands** run front to rear, passing under the crossed strands.

A line drawing of this Hen appears in a circa 1900 ad for von Streit Brothers, Berlin. (Reprinted by Raymond Notley, Pressed Flint Glass, 1986, p. 15.) Some factory in what was East Germany may still be producing this Hen. Until proven otherwise, I will refer to it as a Von Streit Hen.

Abb. 1999-6/088

Anzeige um 1900

Gebrüder von Streit Nachfolger, Berlin S.W., Alexandrinen-Strasse 22, Glassware and Glass Painting Works
Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared Base“

**Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm**

Notley „... the basket base was interchangeable with other covers including various other hens as well as swans and a duck ...“
aus Notley 1996, S. 15 [SG: das Unterteil dieser Dose mit L 14 cm war nur für Ente, Kuh, Pferd und Taube verwendbar, nicht für andere Hennen und Schwan!]



Abb. 1999-6/083

Deckeldosen mit Hennen

unterschiedliche Korbgeflechte auf der Unterseite der Körbe:
a Größe 7 cm, b Größe 12 cm, c Größe 17 cm

aus Opaque News 12/04, S. 15, bzw. aus Morin 1996

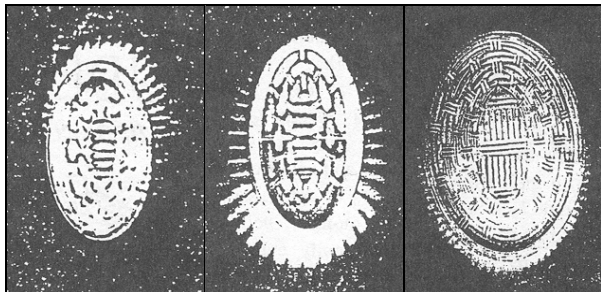


Abb. 1999-6/084

Deckeldose mit Henne

auf einem Korb mit geflochtenem Rand und senkrechten Rippen, Größe 17 cm

s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 1797, L 17 cm

aus Opaque News 12/04, S. 21



Mystery Hen „A“

Because of the texture, color, and overall design, Mystery Hen A is a personal favorite. It also **presents the greatest enigma. I have found only one and have never seen it pictured anywhere.** This is not to suggest it is unknown to other members, but considering the ground I have covered in my Hen hunts, I can safely classify it as rare and collectors who may have one are indeed fortunate.

Now, we all have glass horror stories to tell and mine, up until recently, is of a bitter cold January day three years ago when **I slipped on ice and smashed the entire contents of a box containing three Hens** - all replaceable as it turned out. Mystery Hen A now has the distinction of being my greatest glass tale of woe for, **a few days after photographing her for this article, I dropped the base, breaking it into six pieces.** Needless to say, finding a replacement won't come as easily as the happy outcome of my first misfortune.

The lid measures 5 5/16" by 4 1/8" [L 14,1 cm, B 10,5 cm]. Its beak is one half inches long. The tail is 3 5/16" high and 5/8" wide, with feathering that extends one half inch. Both the feathering and head detail are weak, due perhaps to the texture of the glass, which is comparable to that of some Vallerysthal Hens, especially the 6" version issued in more recent years. The seam runs across the center of the back, through the head and beak and down through egg 2 on the left. On the right, another seam runs between eggs 3 and 4. The eggs range in size from 5/8" to 1/2" and the grass a busy crisscross of fairly well-etched lines.

The base of this Hen can only be described as outstanding. Unlike the lid, it is sharply and finely detailed and measures 6 7/8" by 5 3/4" [L 17 cm, B 14,6 cm]. The pattern is of a **single horizontal bubble weave**, similar to the Belknap 145 hen, but with **double vertical weaves**. It is devoid of mold seams [keine Formnähte]. The flat, scalloped rim is unique in that it is decorated with **double overlapping loops**, McDonald's Golden Arches style, on both the top and underside [**flacher, gebogter Rand mit überkreuzenden Bögen auf Ober- und Unterseite**]. The exterior of the bottom oval is 3 5/8" by 2 1/2" with a one eighth inch rim. On its outer pe-

rimeter it has the identical pattern as found on the sides and it encircles a broken series of double strands running side-to-side and front-to-rear.

[SG: Nach der Beschreibung ist "Mystery Hen A" identisch mit Chiarenza 114, "Flared Base with Arches". Diese Dose kann jetzt August Walther & Söhne, Ottendorf-Orilla, um 1900, zugeschrieben werden, s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201!]

Abb. 2000-4/026

Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared base with arches“ opak-weißes Glas mit bunter Kaltbemalung, L 17 cm

PK 2008-3, SG: s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201

aus Chiarenza 1998, S. 60, Abb. 114

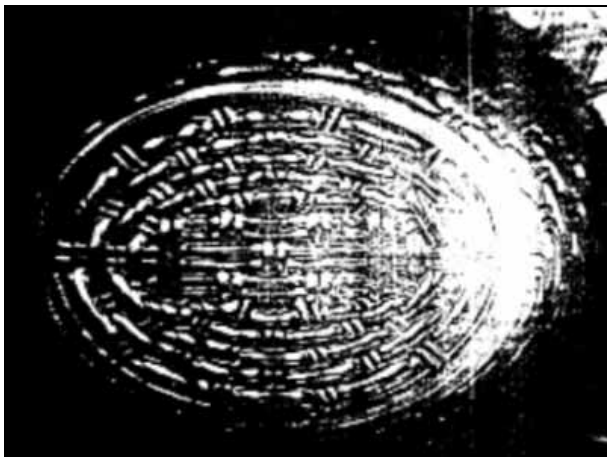
Boden aus Morin 1996

Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8

Mystery Hen „A“

Korb mit breitem Rand, überkreuzende Bögen

2 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute



This lone Hen comes in **milk glass and water**, a term coined by Frank Chiarenza to describe - what else - a watered down form of milk glass. The color is a semi-opaque off-white with just a hint of green tint. If pressed for a guess, I would say it **may be of French origin** because of its milk glass and water composition found in many French pieces and for its bubble weave base whose Belknap 145 overtones (or vice versa) are not lost on me. If one can be proven to be French, the other has to be as well.

Abb. 2008-3/141

Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared base with arches“ opak-weißes, durchscheinendes Glas, B 14,3 cm, L 17,2 cm (base 6 3/4" / 5 5/8", top 5 1/2" / 4 3/8")

Sammlung Smith

PK 2008-3, SG: s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201

Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8

Mystery Hen „A“

Korb mit breitem Rand, überkreuzende Bögen

2 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute



Mystery Hen „B“

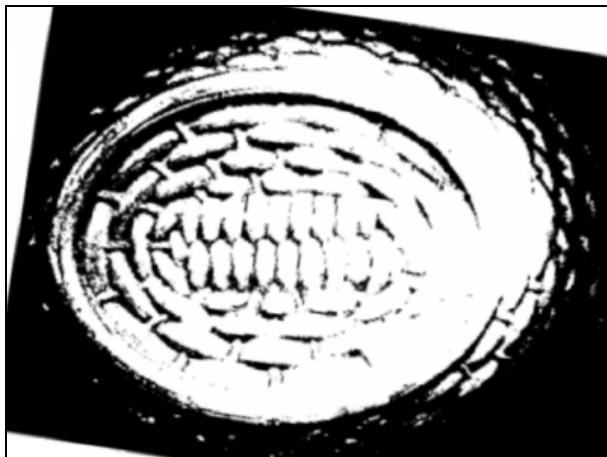
An odd looking creature, Mystery Hen B has a **large head disproportionate to its 2 7/8" tail**. The lid measures 4 5/8" by 3 5/8" [L 11,7 cm, B 9,2 cm] and features a nicely detailed head and body. The beak and the division between the narrow tail both measure 7/16". Tail feathering extends 3/4" up the back. The eggs range in size from 9/16" to 3/8" and the grass area is a deeply etched cross rip of angular lines. The seam runs across the back, through the head and beak and down to a point

just forward of egg 2 on the left. The seam on the right falls between eggs 3 and 4.

The base measures 5 ¾" by 4 11/16" [L 14,6 cm, B 11,9 cm] and except for the differences in size, it matched the Belknap 145 base to a tee. Both have the same woven pattern on their sides - a single bubble strand running horizontal against a single vertical strand. The **flat rim is smooth on top, braided underneath** [flacher Rand oben glatt, unten geflochten]. The exterior of the bottom oval is a dead giveaway to its Belknap 145 kinship, sporting the same outer perimeter pattern as found on the sides and with a double row of nineteen side-to-side bubble-like strands. This oval measures 3 3/16" by 2 1/4" with a 3/16" rim. The color of the glass is **the deepest gray I have ever found in an oyster milk glass** and it **looks and feels old. Very old.** If this Hen can ever be identified, then we would know who made Belknap's 145 so-called „Straight Head“ hen [SG: **Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900, s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 1797, L 17 cm**].

If there is a member out there who can shed some light on the origin of just one of these hens, or even narrow the field of speculation by poking holes in any of my theories, then this article will have been a success. But if the TWO that became TWELVE should become TWENTY - what have I wrought!

Abb. 2008-3/142
Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen B“
grau-töniges, opak-weißes Pressglas, L 14,6 cm
Boden aus Morin 1996
Sammlung Morin
s. Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8
Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm



SG: Joe Morin hat mir jetzt neue Bilder seiner „Mystery Hen B“ gemailt, wegen der Länge von 14,6 cm handelt es sich um die Henne von **Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900, s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm**! Die Henne mit dem dunklen, grautönigen Glas hat Morin inzwischen nicht mehr in seiner Sammlung. Die Unterseite des Korbes entspricht der Henne Belknap 145, „Straight Head Hen“ oder „Plumed Warrior“ [Rittermarke]. Man kann deutlich die glatte Oberseite des Korbrandes erkennen.

Morin: Hello Siegmars,

Here are a few photos of Hen "B". The hen described in the article was **not gray, but a deep shade of oyster** [Auster] **gray (often found in French milk glass items)**. I have long since parted with her but kept this "white" milk glass version, which our daughter found in Australia. Though the oyster gray was much more striking, I have kept the latter treatment for sentimental reasons.

Though smaller, the design of the base of Hen B matches that of the B-145 (AKA Straight Head Hen or Plumed Warrior), now attributed to Von Streit. Despite the identical pattern, some sources have attributed Hen B to Walther.

Abb. 2008-3/143
Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen B“
opak-weißes Pressglas, L 14,6 cm
Korb mit geflochtenem Rand
1 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute
Sammlung Morin
s. Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8
vgl. Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared Base“
vgl. Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Plumed Warrior“
Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm



Abb. 2008-3/144
 Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen B“
 opak-weißes Pressglas, L 14,6 cm
 Korb mit geflochtenem Rand
 1 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute
 Sammlung Morin
 s. Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8
 vgl. Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Flared Base“
 vgl. Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Plumed Warrior“
Gebrüder von Streit, Hosena / Berlin, um 1900
s. MB Streit 1913, Tafel 13, Nr. 640b, L 14 cm



SG: Auch die folgenden Bilder hat mir Joe Morin jetzt gemailt: es handelt sich um die Henne von Walther 1904. Bemerkenswert ist, dass die Glasmasse der folgenden Dose eher durchscheinend als opak-weiß ist, so wie der Korb der Henne Fastner und der Korb der wahrscheinlich älteren Henne Nash! Auf den Bildern der nachfolgenden Henne sind Henne und Korb opak-weiß, der Rand erscheint bei beiden Hennen Morin von oben gesehen wagrecht nach außen ausgebreitet.

Abb. 2008-3/145
 Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen A“
 with damaged base
 siehe „Flared base with arches“
 opak-weißes Glas, B 14,3 cm, L 17,2 cm
 (base 6 3/4“ / 5 5/8“, top 5 1/2“ / 4 3/8“)
 Sammlung Morin
PK 2008-3, SG: s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201
 Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8
 Korb mit breitem Rand, überkreuzende Bögen
 2 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute



Abb. 2008-3/146
 Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen A“
 with damaged base
 siehe „Flared base with arches“
 opak-weißes Glas, B 14,3 cm, L 17,2 cm
 (base 6 3/4“ / 5 5/8“, top 5 1/2“ / 4 3/8“)
 Sammlung Morin
PK 2008-3, SG: s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201
 Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8
 Korb mit breitem Rand, überkreuzende Bögen
 2 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute

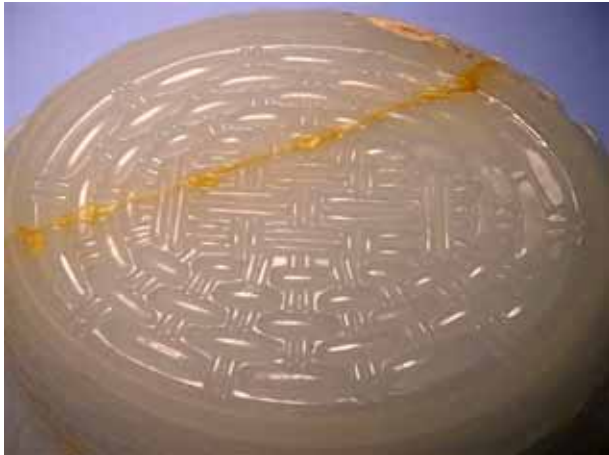


Abb. 2008-3/147
 Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen A“
 siehe „Flared base with arches“
 opak-weißes Glas, B 14,3 cm, L 17,2 cm
 (base 6 3/4“ / 5 5/8“, top 5 1/2“ / 4 3/8“)
 Sammlung Morin
PK 2008-3, SG: s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201
 Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8
 Korb mit breitem Rand, überkreuzende Bögen
 2 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute



Abb. 2008-3/148

Deckeldose Henne im Korb „Mystery Hen A“

siehe „Flared base with arches“

opak-weißes Glas, B 14,3 cm, L 17,2 cm

(base 6 3/4“ / 5 5/8“, top 5 1/2“ / 4 3/8“)

Sammlung Morin

PK 2008-3, SG: s. MB Walther 1904, Tafel 8, Nr. 201

Morin, „Hens with no names“, O.N., XI:2, March 1996, p. 5-8

Korb mit breitem Rand, überkreuzende Bögen

2 senkrechte und 1 wagrechte Flechtrute



Siehe unter anderem auch:

PK 1999-6 Scott & Chiarenza, Die Zwillingshenne der Glasfabrik Gebrüder von Streit als Salzgefäß und andere Hennen auf „gerippter“ Basis

PK 1999-6 SG, Dose mit einer Eidechse auf einer Erdbeere von Gebrüder Streit,, Berlin

PK 2001-1 SG, Die Ritter-Marke der Gebrüder von Streit Glaswerke G.m.b.H., Berlin S.W. 68 Glasfabrik Hosena-Hohenbocka / Oberlausitz in Schlesien

PK 2001-1 Feistner, Die Rittermarke ist kein Phänomen

PK 2001-1 SG, Die Adressen der Gebrüder von Streit Glaswerke GmbH, Berlin S.W. Glasfabrik Hosena-Hohenbocka O.-L. in Schlesien

PK 2001-1 SG, Deckeldosen um 1913 der Gebrüder von Streit Glaswerke GmbH, Berlin S.W. Glasfabrik Hosena-Hohenbocka O.-L. in Schlesien

PK 2008-3 Fastner, SG, Henne auf Korb mit Flechtmuster, breiter Rand mit überkreuzenden Bögen August Walther & Söhne, Ottendorf-Okrilla, ab 1895? - 1931

PK 2008-3 Nash, Smith, SG, Zwei Hennen auf einem Korb mit Flechtmuster, breiter Rand mit überkreuzenden Bögen: August Walther & Söhne, Ottendorf-Okrilla, ab 1895? - 1939?

PK 2008-3 Smith, SG, The “Arches hen dish” might be from Walther 1904

PK 2008-3 Smith, SG, A Clear Blue Mathew Turnbull Hen Dish, Rd.No. 117815 Cornhill Glass Works, Southwick, Sunderland, 1890s

PK 2001-1 Anhang 03, SG, Feistner, Musterbuch Gebrüder von Streit Glaswerke, Hosena-Hohenbocka, März 1913

PK 2000-3 Anhang 01, SG, Mauerhoff, Pressglas-Musterbuch A. Walther & Söhne, Moritzdorf, 1904

PK 2003-2 Anhang 01, SG, Mauerhoff, Musterbuch Verkaufsgemeinschaft mitteldeutscher Glashütten (VMG) 1931 (Pressglas Sächsische Glasfabrik Radeberg u. Aug. Walther & Söhne, Ottendorf-Okrilla)