

White Ironstone Notes

7

22

23

24

26

Volume 27, No. 3

March 2021



Classic Gothic Compote Circa 1840s - 1850s



Huron Shape Posset Bowl (aka Sillabub Bowl or Punch Bowl) Registered May 31, 1858



Dover Shape Basin and Ewer Registered March 13, 1862

<u>William Adams:</u> 19th and 20th Century White Ironstone

Nam	nology of Company nes Associated with iam Adams IV	Page 5
	dams Body Styles and ks – 1840s-1892	6
• Adam	is White Ironstone Rodu	6

Alphabetical Order
Adams White Ironstone Body Styles and Marks 1840s-1892
Chronological Order

Styles 1840s-1892 -

- Adams White Ironstone Body Styles William Adams & Co. (1892-1917) and William Adams & Sons (After 1917)
- Sample of White Ironstone Marks for William Adams & Co. (1892-1917) and William Adams & Sons (After 1917)
- Illustrations from Circa 1900 and 1910 Catalogs - William Adams & Co. (1892-1917)
- Adams White Ironstone Body Styles 1892-1966 in Alphabetical Order



Ceres (Wheat) Teapot Circa 1864 - 1966



Empress Hexagon Compote Circa 1917 - 1987



Flowering Vine Table Pitcher Ca. 1918 - Unknown

William Adams: 19th and 20th Century White Ironstone

Prepared by Adele Armbruster with Contributions from Jeneen Berry, Jim Kerr, David Klein, Stephanie Lowery, Sylvia Maconaghy, Tom and Olga Moreland, Boyd Payne, Dorothy Riley, Denise Schine, and Charles Torgerson. Permission received from J. Richard Wagner and Judith Wagner to use items from their book *Adams Ceramics Staffordshire Potters and Pots*, 1779-1998.

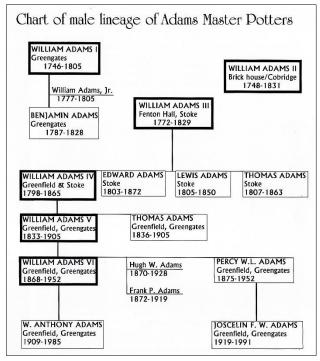
Since the seventeenth century the name Adams has been associated with the production of an array of ceramics, the majority of which were decorated wares.

The Chart of Male Lineage of Adams Master Potters identifies six English potters named William Adams in the towns of Burslem, Tunstall, and Stoke in and near Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England. Also identified are their siblings and sons. Each William Adams was assigned a suffix to aid in distinguishing one from the other.

The first three men named William Adams were cousins and successful master potters with their own factories. The association of white ironstone with the name Adams began in the mid-nineteenth century with William Adams IV, the son of William Adams III. It continued through his sons, grandsons, and greatgrandsons.

Factories Owned by Each William Adams

The chart below identifies the factories owned by each William. Of particular interest are Brickhouse acquired by John Adams, the father of William II, in 1657 and Greengates acquired by William I in 1779.



Source: Adams Ceramics Staffordshire Potters and Pots, 1779-1998, by permission from J. Richard Wagner and Judith Wagner.

Factories Owned in Stoke-on-Trent by Six Potters Named William Adams (Source: An Account of William Adams Potters 1779-1979)					
Potter and Lifespan	Burslem	Tunstall	<u>Stoke</u>	Cobridge	
William I 1746-1805	St. John's Square 1720-1805	Greengates 1779-1820			
William II 1748-1831	Brickhouse 1657-1809			Sneyd Green 1768-1815 Clews, Daniels, and China Factories 1780-1815	
William III 1722-1829			Cliff Bank 1804-1828 Big Works, China Works, Bridge Bank,		
William IV 1798-1865		Greenfield 1828-1956 Greengates	and Upper Cliff Bank 1828-1861		
William V 1833-1905		1896-1984 Newfield 1858-1892			
William VI 1868-1952		Greenfield 1828-1956 Greengates 1896-1984			

Chronology of Company Names Associated with William Adams IV

Year	Company Name
1819	William Adams & Son. In 1819 at age 21 William IV became a partner in his father's pottery business in Stoke. The firm was committed to exports. William was instrumental in establishing Adams Brothers, an importing office in New York City which was in use until the mid-nineteenth century. Adams had business in North America, the East and West Indies, Mexico, South America, Java, Bahia, Batavia, and the Philippines.
1824	William Adams & Sons. With the gradual addition of William IV's three brothers (Edward, Lewis, and Thomas) to the firm beginning in approximately 1824, "Son" became "Sons."
	Under William IV's leadership the company expanded in Stoke. Greenfield Pottery in Tunstall was acquired through the marriages of William IV and Edward to the heiresses of that firm. According to <i>Adams Ceramics</i> white ironstone was first manufactured at Greenfield in 1842. At that time it was called white granite. William IV and Edward ran Greenfield, and Lewis and Thomas ran the Stoke potteries. Lewis passed in 1850. When the partnership dissolved in 1853, Thomas was responsible for the Stoke factories. A new partnership was formed in 1854 between William IV, Edward, and William IV's son Thomas, joined the company in 1859. The Stoke factories closed in 1861, and Greenfield became known for its large production of white ironstone for the Americas and Cuba.
	William V acquired Newfield Pottery in Tunstall (Wollanstan) in 1857. He became the master potter at Greenfield in 1865 upon his father's death.
1864	W. & T. Adams . Only Greenfield and Newfield remained. In 1875 a fire at Greenfield destroyed business records and all pattern books including those from the Stoke factories. From the mid-1870s to the 1890s economic conditions within the United States and England in conjunction with its own financial and operational difficulties forced Adams to rely on its export trade for survival. Cuba was the destination for white ironstone exports such as the Cable, Ceres, Huron, Scallop, Dover, and Vintage body styles. Very little white ironstone from the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century has been found in the United States.
1892	William Adams & Co. The company briefly closed in 1892 and was forced to reorganize. In 1896 they acquired a mortgage for the Greengates Pottery located next to Greenfield. William I owned Greengates in 1779 and was best known for his production of jasper and stoneware items which were highly collectible by the late nineteenth century. The molds and tools were still stored at Greengates and with minor modifications to distinguish old from new, Greengates reproduced middle and high-end items which had been original to William I. The claim to "Adams Established 1657" is a reference to the year in which John Adams, the father of William II, acquired the Brickhouse Pottery in Burslem.
	Greenfield made low-end items for export and in 1900 made over 30 earthenware, white ironstone, and semi-porcelain body styles. Ceres (Wheat) was the best-known white ironstone body style.
1925	William Adams & Sons (Potters) Ltd. The name change occurred when the Adams firm became a public limited company. William Adams VI and Percy Adams were the only shareholders. Both passed in 1952. Operations at the Greenfield Pottery ceased in 1956. William's son, William Anthony Adams, joined the firm in 1930 and Percy's son, Joscelin, in 1940. Joscelin, who left the company in 1963, was responsible for the development of Micratex, an improved manufacturing method which increased the strength and chip resistance of ironstone. It was registered in 1961.
1966	Adams, Member of the Wedgwood Group. William Anthony Adams sold William Adams &
	Sons (Potters) Ltd to Josiah Wedgwood and Sons Ltd effective January 1, 1966. The ball backstamp which indicated "Adams, Member of the Wedgwood Group" was introduced; the only white ironstone/Micratex body style retained was Empress. In 1968 Greengates ceased making earthenware; its operations were limited to decorating. The molds and related were taken to Johnson Brothers which supplied bodies to various Wedgwood factories. In 1975 to capitalize on the Adams name, Wedgwood created another ball backstamp without reference to the Wedgwood Group.
1987	<u>Wedgwood Merged with Waterford Crystal</u> . Production of ceramics with an Adams backstamp was limited to three decorated tableware patterns with the possibility of three additional.
	The production of undecorated Empress Micratex white ironstone ceased by 1987.

The Adams Body Styles and Marks – 1840s-1892

<u>Adams White Ironstone Body Styles 1840s-1892 – Alphabetical Order</u>

Body Style	Circa or Registry Date	Type of Ware	Company
Adams Classic	Ca. 1840s-1850s	Tableware	William Adams & Sons
Adams Scallop	Reg. April 23, 1853 Patent Registration No. 90876	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Stoke-upon-Trent
Athenia Shape Some marks state "Albin China, A La Mode"	Ca. Late 1850s, Early 1860s. Acquired by Close & Co. in 1861 during the Adams bankruptcy sale. Registered by J. T. Close on January 3, 1866.	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Stoke Close & Co., Late W. Adams & Sons, Stoke- Upon-Trent
Cable	January 11, 1878 Patent Registration No. 317758	Tableware Toilet Ware	W. & T. Adams, Tunstall William Adams & Co. Tunstall
Ceres (Wheat)	Ca. 1864 to 1966	Tableware Toilet Ware	W. & T. Adams, Tunstall William Adams & Co., Tunstall William Adams & Sons (Potters) Ltd Adams, Member of the Wedgwood Group
Classic Gothic and Gothic	Ca. 1840s -1850s	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons
Columbia Shape	Reg. October 29, 1855	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons
Dover Shape	Reg. March 13, 1862 Patent Registration No. 149939 Registered by William V	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Newfield, Tunstall W. & T. Adams, Tunstall William Adams & Co., Tunstall
Huron Shape	Reg. May 31, 1858 Patent Registration No. 113903 Registered by William V	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Newfield, Tunstall W. & T. Adams, Tunstall William Adams & Co., Tunstall
Mobile Shape	Reg. March 18, 1856	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Tunstall or Stoke
Ontario Shape	Reg. October 12, 1859 Patent Registration No. 122959 Registered by William V	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Newfield, Tunstall W. & T. Adams, Tunstall
Quartered Loop	Ca. 1850s	Tableware	William Adams & Sons
Vintage Shape	Ca. 1863	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons, Tunstall
Wrapped Sydenham	Ca. 1850s	Tableware Toilet Ware	William Adams & Sons

Adams White Ironstone Body Styles and Marks 1840s-1892 – Chronological Order

In reference to what today's collectors call white ironstone, several names were included in the Adams printed marks. These included Imperial French Porcelain, Superior White Granite, and Royal Ironstone China. Whether the Adams name appears as Adams or W. Adams or W. Adams & Sons, the company name was William Adams & Sons until 1865, when it became W. & T. Adams.

Classic Gothic Circa 1840s - 1850s



Imperial French Porcelain
W. Adams
Found on:
Classic Gothic



Classic Gothic Compote
Photo Courtesy of Denise Schine



Classic Gothic Sugar Bowl Photo Courtesy of Stephanie Lowery



Superior White Granite W. Adams & Sons Found on:

- Adams Classic
- Adams Scallop
- Classic Gothic
- Gothic



Classic Gothic Ewer Photo Courtesy of Jeneen Berry



Classic Gothic Table Pitcher Photo Courtesy of Denise Schine



Classic Gothic Creamer Photo Courtesy of Denise Schine

Gothic Circa 1840s - 1850s



Superior White Granite

- W. Adams & Sons
 Found on:
- Adams Classic
- Adams Scallop
- Classic Gothic
- Gothic



Gothic Embossed Lines on Rim Plate WICA Photo



Gothic Well and Tree Platter Photo Courtesy of Dorothy Riley



Gothic Plain Banded Rim Plate WICA Photo

Adams Classic Circa 1840s - 1850s

No other pieces of this body style have been found.



Adams Classic Plate Photo Courtesy of Boyd Payne



Superior White Granite W. Adams & Sons Found on:

- Adams Classic
- Adams Scallop
- Classic Gothic
- Gothic

Shell and Flower Circa 1840s - 1850s



Imperial French Porcelain W. Adams Found on:

- Columbia Shape
- Mobile Shape
- Shell and Flower
- Vintage Shape
- Wrapped Sydenham



Shell and Flower
Pickle Dish
Photo Courtesy
of Denise Schine

Quartered Loop Circa Early 1850s

Searching through back issues of White Ironstone Notes uncovered this body style which until now had not been named. It has the quartered characteristics of Quartered Rose by Jacob Furnival and Quartered Scrolls by John Ridgway who was in business between 1841 and 1855.



Quartered Loop Oval Platter Photo Courtesy of Charles Torgerson



W. Adams & Sons Imprinted Mark Found Only on This Body Style. Photo Courtesy of Charles Torgerson

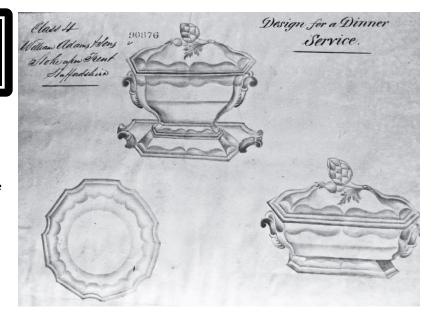




Quartered Loop Vegetable Tureen WICA Photo

Adams Scallop Registered April 23, 1853

Registration Information from National Archives Kew Gardens Class 4 William Adams & Sons Stoke-Upon-Trent, Staffordshire Patent Registration No. 90876 Design for a Dinner Service





Adams Scallop Diamond Registry Mark April 23, 1853



Superior White Granite W. Adams & Sons Found on:

- Adams Classic
- Adams Scallop
- Classic Gothic
- Gothic

Adams Scallop Registered April 23, 1853



Adams Scallop Teapot WICA Photo



Adams Scallop Platter Photo Courtesy of Denise Schine



Adams Scallop Plate Photo Courtesy of Boyd Payne



Adams Scallop Vegetable Tureen WICA Photo



Adams Scallop Basin and Ewer WICA Photo





Adams Scallop Soup Tureen Photo Courtesy of David Klein

Columbia Shape Registered October 29, 1855

Registration Information from
National Archives Kew Gardens
Ornamental Class 4
George William Reade
Designer, Bleakhill
Burslem, Staffordshire
Patent Registration No. 102355
Design for a Dinner Service



Columbia Shape Mug Photo Courtesy of Jeneen Berry





Imperial French Porcelain W. Adams Found on:

- Columbia Shape
- Mobile Shape
- Shell and Flower
- Vintage Shape
- Wrapped Sydenham

Wrapped Sydenham Circa Mid-1850s



Imperial French Porcelain W. Adams Found on:

- Columbia Shape
- Mobile Shape
- Shell and Flower
- Vintage Shape
- Wrapped Sydenham



Wrapped Sydenham Plate WICA Photo



Wrapped Sydenham Brush Tray WICA Photo

Wrapped Sydenham Circa Mid -1850s



Wrapped Sydenham Teapot WICA Photo



Wrapped Sydenham Sauce Tureen WICA Photo

Mobile Shape Registered March 18, 1856

Registration Information from National Archives Kew Gardens Ornamental Class 4
Ralph Scragg, Designer Pottery Observatory
Hanley Staffordshire Potteries Patent Registration No. 104393 Design for a Dinner Service





Mobile Shape, W. Adams Diamond Registry Mark March 18, 1856



Imperial French Porcelain
W. Adams
Found on:

- Columbia Shape
- Mobile Shape
- Shell and Flower
- Vintage Shape
- Wrapped Sydenham

Mobile Shape Registered March 18, 1856



Mobile Shape Sugar Bowl Photo Courtesy of WICA





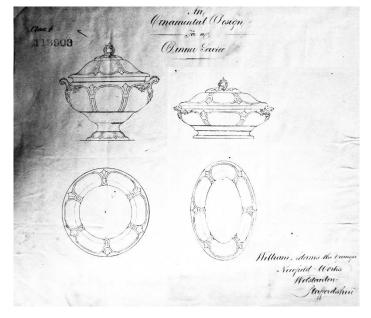


Mobile Shape Ladle Photos Courtesy of WICA

Huron Shape Registered May 31, 1858

Registration Information from National Archives Kew Gardens Class 4, An Ornamental Design for a Dinner Service William Adams, The Younger Newfield Works Wolstanton, Staffordshire Patent Registration No. 113903

William Adams, The Younger is William V, Son of William IV. The company was still known as William Adams & Sons. Tunstall is in Wolstanton.





Huron Shape Plate Photo Courtesy of Boyd Payne





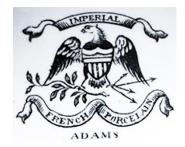


Huron Shape Ladle
with Close Up of
Handle and
Different Marks
Found on Two
Ladles
WICA Photos

Huron Shape Registered May 31, 1858



Huron Shape, Adams Diamond Registry Mark May 31, 1858



STORY UNSTALL SHOW

Imperial French Porcelain Adams Not Imperial French Porcelain, <u>W</u>. Adams Found on:

- Huron Shape
- Ontario Shape
- Vintage Shape

William Adams Ironstone China, Tunstall Royal Arms Mark Ca. 1864-1891

- Found on:
- Dover Shape
- Huron Shape
- Ontario Shape
- Vintage Shape

William Adams V became the master potter at Greenfield Pottery in 1865 upon his father's passing.



Huron Shape Soup Tureen WICA Photo



Huron Shape Basin and Ewer WICA Photo



Huron Shape Posset Bowl (aka Sillabub Bowl or Punch Bowl) WICA Photo



Huron Shape Sugar Bowl WICA Photo



Huron Shape Teapot 10 ½" Tall WICA Photo

Huron Shape Registered May 31, 1858



Huron Shape Mug Photo Courtesy of Jeneen Berry



Huron Shape Butter Dish WICA Photo



Huron Shape Pickle Dish WICA Photo



Huron Shape Waste Bowls in Two Different Sizes Photo Courtesy of <u>Adams Ceramics</u>

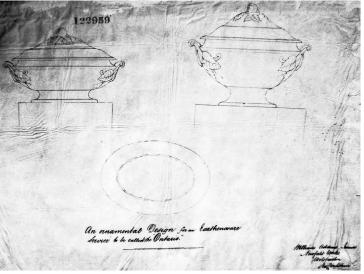


Huron Shape Vegetable Tureen Photo Courtesy of Denise Schine

Ontario Shape Registered October 12, 1859



Ontario Shape Sauce Tureen WICA Photo



<u>Registration Information from National Archives</u> <u>Kew Gardens</u>

Class 4, An Ornamental Design for an Earthenware Service to be called "Ontario" William Adams, Junior, Newfield Works, Wolstanton, Staffordshire Patent Registration No. 122959

William Adams, Junior is William V, Son of William IV. The company was still known as William Adams & Sons. Tunstall is in Wolstanton.

Ontario Shape Registered October 12, 1859



Ontario Shape, Adams Diamond Registry Mark October 12, 1859



Ontario Shape Pitcher WICA Photo



Ontario Shape Pickle Dish WICA Photo



SON TUNSTALL CON

Imperial French Porcelain Adams Not Imperial French Porcelain, <u>W</u>. Adams

Found on:

- Huron Shape
- Ontario Shape
- Vintage Shape

William Adams Ironstone China, Tunstall Coat of Arms Mark Ca. 1864-1891 Found on:

- Dover Shape
- Huron Shape
- Ontario Shape
- Vintage Shape

William Adams V became the master potter at Greenfield Pottery in 1865 upon his father's passing.



Ontario Shape Teapot and Sugar Bowl Photo Courtesy of Jeneen Berry



Ontario Shape Soup Tureen

Athenia Shape Circa Late 1850s, Early 1860s

Adams Ceramics notes that during the 1861 bankruptcy sale at the Stoke potteries, J. T. Close (Close & Co., Stoke) secured Athenia. This indicates that Athenia was being made by Adams at Stoke prior to 1861.

Kowalsky's Encyclopedia of Marks . . .1780-1980 indicates Close & Co. was circa 1855 to 1863 and was subsequently J. T. Close (& Co.) circa 1864-1869.

The Imperial French Porcelain mark below is from Geoffrey Godden's *Guide to Ironstone Stone & Granite Wares*. This mark indicates J. T. Close potted the item which was previously made by W. Adams & Sons.

J. T. Close registered Athenia on January 3, 1866, after acquiring the molds in 1861. Information indicating that Adams registered Athenia has not been found at the National Archives at Kew Gardens.



Imperial French Porcelain J. T. Close Late W. Adams & Sons Mark from Godden's <u>Guide to</u> <u>Ironstone Stone and Granite Wares</u>



Athenia Shape Teapot Photo Courtesy of Jeneen Berry



W. Adams
Albin China
A La Mode
Found on:
Teapot and Sauce Tureen



Athenia Shape Sauce Tureen Found by Denise Schine on Etsy

Dover Shape Registered March 13, 1862

Registration Information from National Archives Kew Gardens Class 4, An Ornamental Design for an Earthenware Service William Adams the Younger Newfield Works, Wolstanton, Staffordshire Patent Registration No. 149939

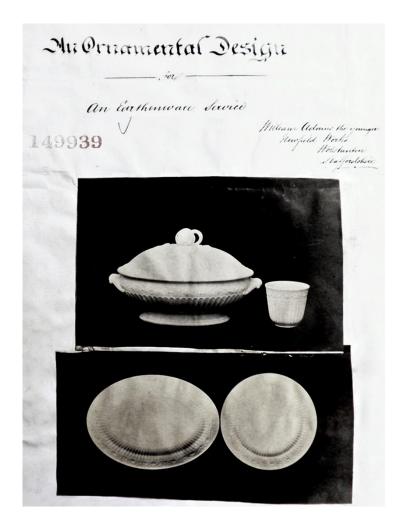
William Adams the Younger is William V, Son of William IV. The company was still known as William Adams & Sons. Tunstall is in Wolstanton.

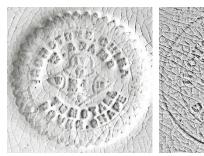


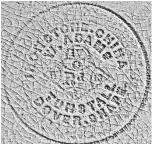
W. Adams
Dover
Ironstone
Tunstall
Applied Mark



Dover Shape Plate Photo Courtesy Boyd Payne







Ironstone China, Dover Shape
W. Adams, Tunstall
Two Diamond Registry Mark Designs
March 13, 1862



William Adams
Ironstone China, Tunstall
Coat of Arms Mark
Ca. 1864-1891
Found on:
Dover Shape
Huron Shape
Ontario Shape

William Adams V became the master potter at Greenfield Pottery in 1865 upon his father's passing.

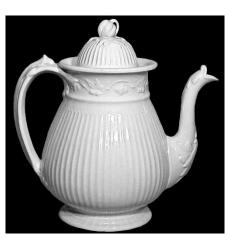
Dover Shape Registered March 13, 1862



Dover Shape Brush Vase and Underplate WICA Photo



Dover Shape Soup Tureen and Sauce Tureen WICA Photo



Dover Shape Teapot WICA Photo



Dover Shape Basin and Ewer WICA Photo

Vintage Shape Circa 1863



Vintage Shape Gravy Boat WICA Photo



Vintage Shape Pickle Dish Photo Courtesy of Tom and Olga Moreland



Vintage Shape Table Pitcher WICA Photo

Vintage Shape Circa 1863



Ironstone China
W. Adams
Tunstall
Vintage Shape
Impressed Mark



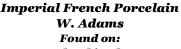
Ironstone China
Tunstall
Applied Mark
Neither Adams nor Vintage
Shape is on mark.
Dover Shape has the same
applied mark and includes
W. Adams and Dover Shape.



Vintage Shape Posset Bowl (aka Sillabub or Punch Bowl) WICA Photo



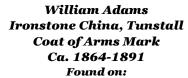




- Columbia Shape
- Mobile Shape
- Shell and Flower
- Vintage Shape
- Wrapped Sydenham

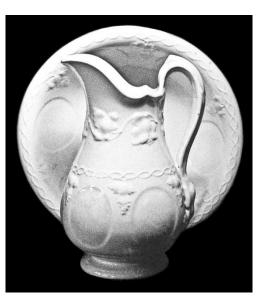
Imperial French Porcelain Adams Not Imperial French Porcelain, <u>W</u>. Adams Found on:

- Huron Shape
- Ontario Shape
- Vintage Shape



- Dover Shape
- Huron Shape
- Ontario Shape
- Vintage Shape

William Adams V became the master potter at Greenfield Pottery in 1865 upon his father's passing.



Vintage Shape Basin and Ewer WICA Photo

Ceres (Wheat) Circa 1864 - 1891



Ceres (Wheat) Mug Photo Courtesy of Denise Schine

Ceres William Adams Tunstall Coat of Arms Mark Ca. 1864-1891



Adams used the name "Ceres" for its version of the wheat body style originally registered as Ceres Shape by Elsmore & Forster in 1859. The Coat of Arms mark was used by the W. & T. Adams firm between 1864 and 1891 when the McKinley Tariff Act became effective and "England" was added beneath "Tunstall." In the twentieth century Adams made some minor changes to the body style. Wheat was manufactured by the Adams firm until 1966 when the firm became a member of the Wedgwood Group. Cuba was the destination for much of the Adams white ironstone during the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century.

Cable (Rope in a Knot) Registered January 11, 1878 Registration Information from
National Archives Kew Gardens
Ornamental Design of "Rope in a Knot" to be
applied in Ornamental Design under Class 4
Wm Adams, Tunstall, January 11, 1878
Patent Registration No. 317758



Adams manufactured Cable into the first quarter of the twentieth century. Nineteenth century Cable was primarily exported to Cuba, not the United States.

Adams White Ironstone Body Styles William Adams & Co. (1892-1917) and William Adams & Sons (After 1917)

Primary	Source: A	dams Cerami	cs, Stafford	dshire Potters an	d Pots, 1779-1998
---------	-----------	-------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------------

Pody Style and Description If Available			
Body Style and Description If Available	Type of Ware		
Bombay Shape – No description	Cups and saucers in three sizes		
Cable – See pages 21 and 24	Tableware		
Catalan – No description	Cups and saucers in various sizes		
Central Shape – See page 24	Tableware		
Ceres (Wheat) – Wide convex ribs when compared to	Tableware, Toilet Ware		
its Ceres predecessor. See pages 21, 24, and 26	m 11		
Citron – See pages 24 and 25	Tableware, Toilet Ware		
Countess Shape – No description	m 11		
Crown Shape – Crown-shaped finials; unfurling	Tableware, Toilet Ware		
ribbon next to a strand of laurel or hyacinth	m 11		
Cuba Shape – No description	Tableware		
Della Robia Shape – Registered February 22, 1926,	Tableware		
Registry 719215 and 719216. In production until			
approximately 1966. See page 27	m 11		
Eclipse Shape (Wheat & Daisy) – 1900 version has	Tableware		
a six-segment border each decorated with multiple			
heads and leaves of grain. Circa 1910 plates are			
regularly scalloped. See page 27	Tablesses		
Empress White – 1918-1987.	Tableware		
Adams under Wedgwood 1966-1987. See pages 27-28	m 11		
Flowering Vine – Identical to Clementson Flowering	Tableware		
Vine. See page 29	m 11		
Gothic (Classic Gothic and Primary Gothic) – See	Tableware		
page 29	m 11		
Granada Shape – No description	Tableware		
Havana – Beaded rim with six doves in flight, each	Tableware		
with an olive branch in its beak	m 11		
Honiton Shape – No description	Tableware, Jugs		
Lafayette Shape – See pages 24 and 25	Tea Ware, Molded Jugs		
Lincoln – See page 24	Tableware, Toilet Ware		
Lotus -Eight vertical ribs with large, stylized lotus	Jugs in three sizes		
leaves around the base; single leaf under the lip.	m 11		
Medallion Shape – Medallions of fern and maple	Tableware		
leaves alternating with single fronds	A. San and a self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-		
Micratex - Registered December 7, 1961, Registry	An ironstone body designed to have		
828345. The mark was used into the 1980s. See page 23	increased strength and chip resistance.		
Missouri – Large vertical scrolls. See page 29	Jugs in three sizes		
Paris – No description			
Prosper Shape – No description	m.ll m. Av.		
Queen's Spiral White Ware – Introduced circa 1910.	Tableware, Tea Ware		
See page 25			
Rangoon – No description	Tablesses		
Sevres – No description	Tableware		
Spanish – No description	Tableware		
Square – No description	Tableware		
Victoria – No description	Tableware		
Wheat & Hops – See page 30	Tableware		

Sample of White Ironstone Marks for William Adams & Co. (1892-1917) and William Adams & Sons

Coat of Arms Mark Ironstone China Adams, Tunstall Greenfield and Newfield 1864 - 1891 "England" added after 1891





Stag Mark
Registered Trade Mark
Adams, England
This mark was used for
white and creamwares
for markets in the Far
East.
Greenfield 1879 - 1955

Greengates 1955 - 1970s

Factory Coat of Arms
Mark 1
Royal Ironstone China
Wm Adams & Co.
England
Ca. 1892 - 1917



ADAMS England

Adams England Ca. 1960s

Factory Coat of Arms
Mark 2

<u>Real Ironstone China</u>
Wm Adams & Sons
England
Ca. 1918 – 1930s





Crown Mark
Real English Ironstone
Adams, Est'd 1657,
England, Micratex 65
Ca. 1965
Note: Same mark prior
to 1965 will not have
the two-character year.

Factory Coat of Arms Mark 3 <u>Real English Ironstone</u> Wm Adams & Sons England Ca. 1930s - 1950s





Adams Member of the Wedgwood Group Ca. 1966 - 1975 Note: Mark used on hotel ware.

Factory Coat of Arms Mark 4 <u>Real English Ironstone</u> Wm Adams & Sons England Ca. 1950s - 1960s



Member of the Wedgwood Group

Ball Mark 1
Real English Ironstone,
Micratex, Est 1657,
England
Adams, Member of the
Wedgwood Group
Ca. 1966 - 1975

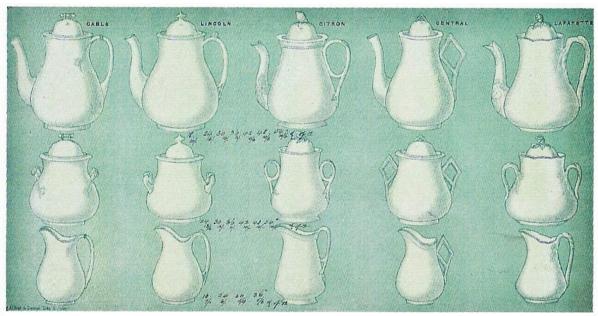
Factory Coat of Arms Mark 5 <u>Real English Ironstone</u> Wm Adams & Sons England, <u>Micratex</u> Ca. 1961 - 1966





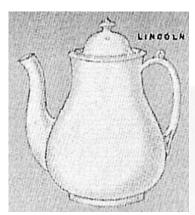
Ball Mark 2 Real English Ironstone Adams, Made in England, Established 1657 Ca. 1975 - 1987

Illustrations from Circa 1900 and 1910 Catalogs William Adams & Co. (1892-1917)

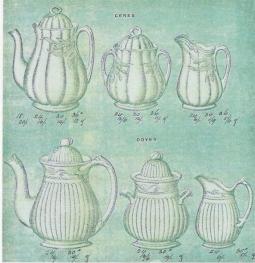


Sample of white granite shapes available through a circa 1900 Adams catalog.

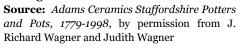
Source: Adams Ceramics Staffordshire Potters and Pots, 1779-1998, by permission from J. Richard Wagner and Judith Wagner



Lincoln Teapot



Continued sample of white granite shapes available through a circa 1900 Adams catalog.





Citron Teapot



Central Teapot

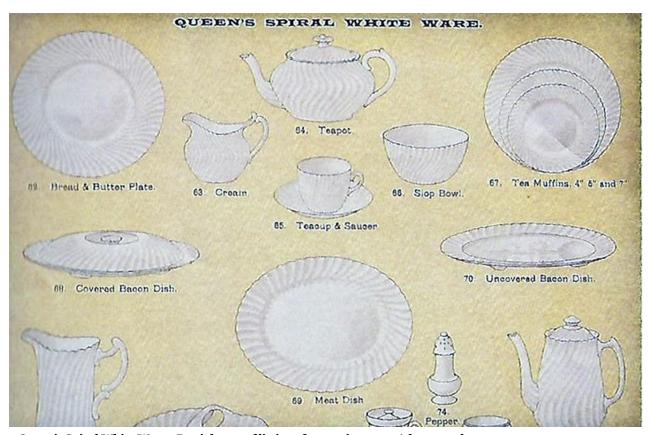


Lafayette Teapot

Illustrations from Circa 1900 and 1910 Catalogs William Adams & Co. (1892-1917) - Continued

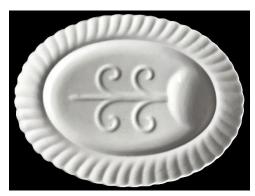
Note: The circa 1900 Adams catalog on the prior page was offering the following body styles:

- Cable which was registered by W. & T. Adams, Tunstall, in 1878.
- Dover Shape which was registered by William Adams V in Newfield in 1862
- Ceres (Wheat) which has been found with a circa 1864-1891 W. & T. Adams Coat of Arms mark.
- Citron which has the pointy finial and leaf design found on the Citron Shape registered by J. Clementson on August 21, 1863, and was also produced by Clementson Bros.
- Lafayette which has similar leaf design characteristics found on the circa 1860s Lafayette Shape produced by the Joseph Clementson firm which later became Clementson Brothers.



Queen's Spiral White Ware. Partial page of listings from a circa 1910 Adams catalog.

Source: Adams Ceramics Staffordshire Potters and Pots, 1779-1998, by permission from J. Richard Wagner and Judith Wagner



Queen's Spiral Uncovered Bacon Dish Photo Courtesy of Jim Kerr



Crowned Garter Mark with Staffordshire Knot Used on Hotel Ware – Greengates Pottery

Adams White Ironstone Body Styles 1892-1966 in Alphabetical Order

Empress White appears to be the only white ironstone/Micratex body style which survived the 1966 merger with the Wedgwood Group but not the 1987 Wedgwood merger with Waterford Crystal.

Ceres (Wheat)Ca. 1864 - 1966

Ceres (Wheat) was a very popular body style and was manufactured by Adams until 1966 when the firm became a member of the Wedgwood Group. The mug in the prior section was marked "Ceres" and was produced by W. & T. Adams between 1864 and 1891.



Ceres (Wheat) Basin and Ewer eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Soup Tureen eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Vegetable Tureen eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Table Pitcher eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Teapot – 6" Tall eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Teapot eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Gravy Boat eBay Find



Ceres (Wheat) Chamber Pot eBay Find

Della Robbia Shape Ca. 1926 - 1966



Della Robbia Cup and Saucer eBay Find



Della Robbia Plate eBay Find

Eclipse (Wheat & Daisy) Ca. 1900 - Unknown

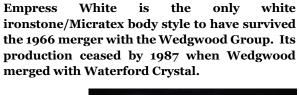


Eclipse (Wheat and Daisy) Soup Plate The Wheat Pattern Book



Eclipse (Wheat and Daisy) Vegetable Tureen eBay Find

Empress White Ca. 1917 - 1987





Empress Soup Tureen Armbruster Photo

Empress
Gravy Boat
and
Underplate
eBay Find



Empress Vegetable Tureen eBay Find

Empress White Ca. 1917 - 1987

Empress White is the only white ironstone/Micratex body style to have survived the 1966 merger with the Wedgwood Group. Its production ceased by 1987 when Wedgwood merged with Waterford Crystal.



Empress Round Compote
Armbruster Photo



Empress Cake Stand WICA Photo



Empress Hexagon Compote Armbruster Photo



Empress Salt and Pepper Shakers eBay Find



Empress Tall Candlesticks eBay Find



Empress Short Candlesticks Armbruster Photo



Empress Squatty Teapot eBay Find



Empress Squatty Sugar Bowl and Creamer Photo Courtesy of Stephanie Lowery



Empress Tall Teapot eBay Find



Empress Pitchers – 3", 5", 6", 7" Photo Courtesy of Sylvia Maconaghy

Flowering Vine Ca. 1918 - Unknown

Flowering Vine was registered by Clementson Brothers on March 15, 1879. The company went out of business in 1916. Adams purchased the bankruptcy effects of Clementson Brothers in 1918.



Flowering Vine Table Pitcher eBay Find

Gothic Ca. 1892 - 1966 William Adams IV produced Gothic body styles in the 1840s and 1850s. Modifications of two of those body styles are shown below.

- Primary Gothic: teapot, sugar bowl, and creamer
- Classic Gothic: soup tureen



Classic Gothic Soup Tureen WICA Photo



Primary Gothic Teapot eBay Find



Primary Gothic Sugar Bowl and Creamer Armbruster Photo

Missouri Ca. 1892 - Unknown

Missouri Pitcher e-Bay Find

Wheat & Hops Ca. 1918 - Unknown Wheat & Hops was manufactured by Clementson Brothers which was in business between 1865 and 1916. Adams purchased the bankruptcy effects of Clementson Brothers in 1918.



Wheat & Hops Soap Box eBay Find

Scalloped Rim Ca. 1892 - Unknown Scalloped rim bowls similar to the one below are referred to as apple bowls or compotes by many collectors. Old catalogs list them as salad bowls. They were made by several potters in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.



Scalloped Rim Apple Bowl eBay Find

Bibliography

A-Z of Stoke-on-Trent Potters. thepotteries.org.

An Account of William Adams Potters 1779-1979. Josiah Wedgwood Ltd., 1979.

Dieringer, Ernie, and Dieringer, Bev. The Illustrated Guide of White Ironstone China from A to Z. White Ironstone China Association, Inc., 2013.

Dieringer, Ernie, and Dieringer, Bev. White Ironstone China Plate Identification Guide 1840-1890. Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 2001.

Furniss, David A., J. Richard Wagner, and Judith Wagner. *Adams Ceramics: Staffordshire Potters and Pots*, 1779-1998. Schiffer Publishing Ltd, 1999.

Godden, Geoffrey A. Encyclopaedia of British Pottery and Porcelain Marks. Bonanza Books, 1965.

Godden, Geoffrey A. Godden's Guide to Ironstone Stone & Granite Wares. Antique Collectors' Club, 1999.

Kowalsky, Arnold A., and Kowalsky, Dorothy E. *Encyclopedia of Marks on American, English, and European Earthenware, Ironstone, and Stoneware* (1780-1980). Schiffer Publishing, 1999.

Sussman, Lynne. The Wheat Pattern, An Illustrated Survey. Parks Canada, 1985.

Tea Leaf Online Identification Guide. Tealeafclub.com.

Wetherbee, Jean. White Ironstone: A Collector's Guide. Antique Trader Books, 1996.

White Ironstone China Association. White Ironstone Notes. 1994-2021.