

Pattern Viewer

Name:

"Giraffe" #1

Color:

More than one color

Blue, Brown, Gray, Green, Pink, Purple

Body type:

Earthenware

Category:

Animals / Wild

Border:

Floral and Botanical / Floral with contrasting elements / Other

Central pattern image:



Overall pattern image:



[Click image to enlarge.](#)

Border image:



[Click image to enlarge.](#)

Additional image:



[Click image to enlarge.](#)

Source image:



[Click image to enlarge.](#)

Title: Giraffes with the Arabs who brought them over to this Country, The [patterns](#)

Artist: Scharf, George the elder

Engraver / Plate Maker: Scharf, George the elder

Print Date: 1835

George Scharf the elder was an engraver for the London Zoological Gardens in its early years.



[Click image to enlarge.](#)

Title: Giraffe [patterns](#)

Although the engraving of the giraffe was found in Knight, it was probably copied from an earlier source.

Bibliography

Citations:

[Knight1850](#)

Makers and Marks:

John Ridgway

No image

J. R.
1830 - 1841
Hanley
Staffordshire

Additional Marks



Type: Crown

[Click image to enlarge.](#)

Predominant features:

3 male giraffes Distant mountains Female giraffe
Native attendants Tents

Additional information:

Saucer, 6 inches. The tea service, of which this saucer is a part, has a different border than the dinner service. A platter from the dinner service can be seen in the database by searching "Giraffe" #2. It was not unusual for a factory to use different borders with the same center pattern on dinner and tea services. Although the above saucer is marked, the mark does not include the initials J.R. that are under the words Stone Ware. The mark with the initials can be seen in the "Giraffe" # 2 entry. The center of the saucer is the same pattern that is found on the platter (Giraffe #2). However, this is not true of the hollow pieces; sugar bowl, teapot, cup, etc. The Additional Image shows the typical shape Ridgway sugar bowl measures 7.5 x 4.75 x 5.5 inches to the top of the finial. Even though the sugar is unmarked, a printed mark occurs on some pieces "Published August 30th, 1836" as reported on p. 633 in WilliamsWeber1978 along with a photo of a plate. On p. 90, CoyshHenrywood1989 show a plate in the pattern as well as the printed publication mark. Williams2008, p. 158, shows a 6.5 inch plate. An array of photos of various pieces in the pattern are seen on pp 6-7 of the TCC Bulletin, Summer 2006, as well as documentation of the actual giraffes depicted on the wares. A colored lithograph by George Scharf, 1836, is reproduced showing the Giraffes with the Arabs who brought them to England. Most of the pieces show the 3 male giraffes in the center of the scene, named L to R: Mabrouk, Selim, and Guib. Some hollowware, such as this sugar bowl also feature Zaida, the female at the left, nibbling leaves from the overhanging tree. It is interesting to note what the pottery engraver chose to keep and not to keep from the source print. The female giraffe in the source print does not look as elegant as she does on the pottery! However, she is seen at her best in the second source print taken from Charles Knight's book "Pictorial Museum of Animated Nature".

Cups and cup plates bear simplified versions of the pattern. See Giraffe #2 for more information about this pattern.

Bibliography:

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Coysh, A. W. and Henrywood, R. K. The Dictionary of Blue and White Printed Pottery 1780-1880 Vol. II. Woodbridge, Suffolk: Baron Publishing, 1989.

TCC1999-:

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Williams2008:

Williams, Margie J. The Charm of English Pink: Volume I, The Pots. Newcastle, California: Altarfire Publishing, 2008.

WilliamsWeber1978:

Williams, Petra with Weber, Marguerite R. Staffordshire Romantic Transfer Patterns: Cup Plates and Early Victorian China. Jeffersontown, Kentucky: Fountain House East, 1978.