Newly Discovered Marks (NO JVP #) and Variations

The following marks have come to light since Joan wrote her last book on Nippon. Her final book on this subject was written in 2005 and is Van Patten's ABCs of Collecting Nippon Porcelain published by Collectors Books (P.O. Box 30009) in Peducah, Kentucky 42002-3009. Some of these marks are easily determined to be Nippon era as they include the country name, but others are placed here because those researching this era feel there is – to date – enough evidence to assert they were mostly produced and distributed in this era. With that is a word of caution – some pieces found may be "pre-Nippon" or *just* "post Nippon" so one needs to be careful asserting they are the collectible, Nippon. "Black Nippon" is included as there is a contingent of those who collect only this, but the marking of Nippon does not make it the collectible Nippon as members of our club collect, and its inclusion does not assert that, either – it is only to acknowledge its existence. *Some* of the following not discovered in time to be included in Joan's books produced exceptional porcelain. Other were definitely less than stellar manufacturers, but for accuracy & thoroughness, they are included. Remember, the key to determining if a piece is authentic Nippon era is to assess the porcelain, , the mold, the decorating techniques, and the overall quality.

I. E. & C. Co.

IE&C CO

I. E. & C. Co
To learn about this backstamp, members please see the wonderfully written and informative article by John Henley: "The Mystery of I.E.& C. Co. Japan Hand Painted Porcelain" and "Another Look at the Japan I.E. & C. Co. Backstamp" by Linda Lau – a MUST read!
These are fabulous articles. This manufacturer produced exceptional pieces.

IE&C CO

I. E. C. & Co., continued

IE&C CO

IE&C Co

IE&C Co

IE&C CO

Imperial Seto Yaki OKAN

Members see "The Unknown Backstamp"

Imperial Seto

Imperial Seto

Imperial Seto

Imperial Seto

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom

I refer to this mark as “Plum Blossom” which is the flower depicted. We can tell it is a plum and not a cherry because the tips of the oval petals are smooth, whereas a cherry has small splits at the end of each petal. Although it is marked JAPAN, the wares appear to be very much consistent with the Nippon era – very Art Nouveau, typical of the early side of the Nippon era (1891 – 1910).

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom, continued

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom

Plum Blossom in Circle

Plum Blossom in Circle

Plum Blossom in Circle-Hand Painted

Most likely this is the same company as above – it uses the same components to create the mark. The wares with this mark bear a great deal of similarity with Plum Blossom. The workmanship of the products bearing this mare is excellent.

Plum Blossom in Circle

Imperial “T” Takitori

Takitori Imperial

Green Imperial T
Takitori NIPPON

Takitori Imperial

Blue Imperial T
Takitori Nippon

TAIG

TAIG

TAIG

TAIG

TAIG

Mikado Blue

Mikado Blue

Blue Mikado

Mikado Blue

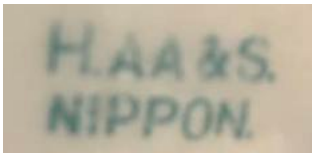
Mikado Blue

Crown Nippon

Crown Nippon

Crown Nippon

H. AA &S. NIPPON



H.AA&S.

H.AA&S.

H.AA&S.

Crown-like JVP 10

This mark is often presented to be JVP 10, but it is not!

Crown-like JVP 10

Crown-like JVP 10

Crown-like JVP 10

Crown-like JVP 10

Resembles JVP 63 – New or JVP 63?

New or JVP 63?

New or JVP 63?

New or JVP 63?

New or JVP 63?

New or JVP 63?

New or JVP 63?

Variation of
New or JVP 63?

Variation of
New or JVP 63?

AA Vantine & Company

Vantines

This is the symbol of AA Vantine & Company. It features the Turkish crescent moon and star between the Imperial Chinese and Japanese flags. These 3 things represent the companies with which Mr. Vantine conducted his business. The sticker below is often found marking wares for this company.

Vantines

AA Vantine & Company

Vantines
Here is the mark found on the bowl to the right

Vantines

Vantines

Ferner
Vantines

AA Vantine & Company

Vantines

Vantines

AA Vantine & Company

Vantines

Vantines

Note the mark on these items – it is the Plum Blossom - found above - combined with the Vantine Trademark.

Vantines

Lucky Nippon

Lucky Nippon

Hand Painted Lucky Nippon

NK Nippon

NK Nippon

NK Nippon

Music T Yamada

Music T Yamada

Music T Yamada

Music T Yamada

Same manufacturer? Take note (no pun intended) of the musical notes on the mark far left. Mark directly to left has no notes. Inside the diamond is Yamada.

Nippon in Wreath

NIPPON in Wreath

NIPPON in Wreath

Nippon + Characters

Nippon + Characters

Nippon + Characters

Made in Nippon Encircling Character

Members see John Henley's article: "The Porcelain Geisha"

Made in Nippon Encircling Character

Made in Nippon Encircling Character

Made in Nippon Encircling Character

Made in Nippon Encircling Character

Nippon with Characters

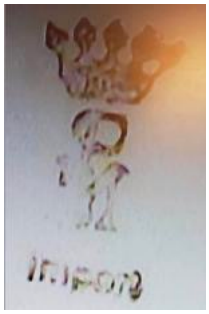
Nippon with Characters

Nippon with Characters

Nippon with Characters

There are many pieces of porcelain marked in a similar fashion as this one is - with Japanese characters and the country of origin, NIPPON.

Crown M Nippon


Crown M Nippon

Crown M Nippon

Left: Hinged porcelain box

Nippon T Fuji

Nippon T Fuji

Nippon T Fuji

Nippon T Fuji

Nippon T Fuji

Similar to JVP 164 – Cherry Blossom with Nippon

Similar to JVP 164

Similar to JVP 164

Difficult to see but the pattern features Geisha as so many old kutani painted pieces do. Members see John Henley's article: "The Porcelain Geisha"

Mogi-Emanary –> Mogi-Momonoi

Members see "Mogi, Emanary & Company – Mogi, Momonoi & Company" by Linda Lau

Mogi Emanary

Mogi Emanary

Mogi Emarary

Some of our Japanese collectors say that Mogi bought porcelain pieces from Morimura and re-sold them. Mogi is first found in partnership with Emanary (Imanari-Japanese spelling?) and after Emanary's death, Momonoi. The wares we have encountered sold with his mark are consistently high quality.

Meito Coralene

This is the same company as JVP # 10 – Members see "Meito on My Mind" by Sally Stefferud

Meito

Meito

We have considered Coralene products to have originated only with Kinran and perhaps to be associated only with the wonderful Oriental company, Vantine's, but INCC researchers in the US and Japan now understand there were several fine companies who created Coralene for export. Maybe surprising, but Meito did produce Coralene, as we can see to the left. Perhaps they supplied Vantine's with coralene wares to sell?

Patent Number 47265

Patent 47265

Patent 47265

The markings on the bottom of the bottle vase to our left indicates that there is a patent. We do not know if the patent is for the process for the technique used on this vessel or the design or? The patent number is 47265. At this time, we have no further information. The workmanship is beautiful. There are very, very few pieces found marked in this manner.

Nishiura Enji, V (1856 – 1914)

Examples of the works of Nishiura who started Tajimi Trading Company

Vase with Loquats

The vase to the left was sold by Christies in 2009. It is a beautiful example of the technique for which he became known – fuki-e.

Members – see Linda's article: "The Backstamps of the Tajimi Company, Takito, Ogawa & Company, and the Taiyo Company"

The example to the left features chrysanthemum.

Shingo Shimamura

Shingo Shimamura

Members see: "Shimamura & Company" by Linda Lau

Shingo Shimamura had a decorating shop in Kyoto. In 1888, he opened a store in Atlantic City, NJ. He exhibited elaborately decorated moriage slip om eggshell in the 1904 World Trade Fair in Chicago. It was well-received. The factory closed in the early 1920s.

Moriyama

Appears to have two primary stamps – one, shown below which comes in other colors; the other: a bouquet of flowers marked "Moriyama Made in Japan." Mainly made every day tableware, tea sets, sake sets, and flower vases.

Made in Mori-Machi in Shizuoka Prefecture. It was established in 1909 by Hideyoshi Nakamura (Nakamura Tokichi, 1) who was taught pottery by Seison Suzuki. Currently, 4 studios continue in the style – Seison, Nakamura &Tame, & Seizon.

Shunko Sheto

There are those who collect wares with this marking exclusively – to the left is signed Shunko Sheto; right: JVP 16 plus Shunko Sheto. No more information available.

M. Furuya Co.

Members see: "Furuya Shoten" by Meg Miller and
Linda Lau's article, "M Furuya, Seattle's Most Prominent Businessman"

Masajiro Furuya moved to Seattle, Washington when he was around 29 years old. He first opened a women's tailoring shop. He established Furuya Shoten somewhere around 1891 I Seattle, Washington, which became a large department store.

The Dear Little Shamrock of Ireland

Members, read Linda Lau's article, "Nippon or Not? The Dear Little Shamrock of Ireland" and YOU decide!
Keep in mind items marked SHOFU/SNB, etc, were no longer marked indicating Nippon after 1921.

The Dear Little Shamrock of Ireland

Peace & Happiness

Clearly an item made in the Nippon era, but is "Peace & Happiness"
a trademark of the manufacturer or the name of a pattern?

All in Cursive:
Peace & Happiness
Hand Painted Nippon

Royal Nippon

There appear to be a number of crowns used as backstamps in the Nippon era.
The shape of this one is unique.

Hand Painted – Mikado, Japan

This chocolate pot is a classic mold used in the Nippon era. Despite the "country of origin" marking of Japan, it is considered to be a Nippon era piece.

A.L. Tuska, Son & Company

See Linda's article "A. L. Tuska, Son & Company," HERE.

Sing Fat & Co (Inc.)

To read Linda's article, "Sing Fat & Co.Backstamp," click HERE.

This cup is marked Imperial China. Additionally, we see Hand Painted – Nippon. It is thought to potentially be a previously unknown backstamp of Seito-sho, a ceramics factory well respected in Japan. One of its divisions was started by Kotaro Asukai, the former employee of Morimura Brothers.