

## Chapter 1 : Rare THE COLLECTOR'S ENCYCLOPEDIA of GRANITE WARE Guide Book Enameled Granite Ware

*The Collectors Encyclopedia of Granite Ware: Colors, Shapes & Values, Book 2 [Helen Greguire] on [blog.quintoapp.com](http://blog.quintoapp.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. This is the most informative guide for granite ware collectors.*

I like to know about stuff, especially stuff I like. Once I did, I figured you would like knowing too. Enamelware was the first mass-produced American kitchenware. Production began in the 1880s, and continued through the 1950s. Items such as pots, kettles, baking tins, and ladles were stamped from thin sheets of iron, steel, or aluminum, then coated with enamel, which was fused to the metal in a very hot oven. Much lighter than the average kitchenware, easier to clean and less fragile than china, enamelware was very popular. Enamelware usually came in blue, red, purple, brown, green, pink, gray and white. Patterns were as varied as the colors; besides the familiar swirls, mottles, speckles, shades, and solids. White was the most produced color. Usually the whites had a blue or red rim. Orange is rarer color. I wish I had bought this one from Attic Antics. Going to see if it is still available now! Made by several manufacturers here in America and abroad, enamelware was known by many names. The names Agateware and Graniteware caught on and came to be used interchangeably with generics such as porcelainware and speckleware. Graniteware remains the name most widely used by collectors today. Many pieces that survived home life at the turn of the century were lost to World War II scrap-metal drives. The once plentiful kitchenware is now harder to find. Enamelware was manufactured again in the US during the 1960s, and is produced in various locations around the world today. Big pitchers are a favorite of mine, like this one from Abeille Antiques. Rare colors and patterns – purple, red, cobalt-blue swirls – are the priciest. Solid and shaded pieces are much more affordable. You can tell the older pieces by the smoothness of the finish, riveted handles and spouts, and handles or knobs made out of wood instead of plastic. Weight also helps date a piece. In general, the heavier the piece the older. Like this coffee pot from Passe Simple. Sound can also help determine the age. Like many antiques, you can get a sense of the age from the overall patina. Like I should have with the orange piece! Do you have any enamelware?

## Chapter 2 : Enamelware a collector's guide

*This is the most informative guide for granite ware collectors. It features exquisite color photos and detailed descriptions of over 1, items: pitchers, coffee pots, cups, roasters, bowls, buckets, and more.*

Items such as biscuit cutters, baking tins, and ladles were stamped from thin sheets of iron, steel, or aluminum, then coated with enamel, which was fused to the metal in a very hot oven. Enamelware came in blue, red, purple, brown, green, and pink, plus gray and white. Patterns were as varied as the colors; besides the familiar swirls, mottles, speckles, shades, and solids, there were designs that looked like chicken wire, checkerboards, and pickle relish. Some pieces sported a festive jumble of colors collectors call "end of day," because it was made with a mix of leftover glazes. Enamelware was much lighter-weight than the average kitchenware, cleaned easily, and was less fragile than china, which added to its popularity. Made by several manufacturers, enamelware was known by many names. Shortened to agaware and graniteware, these names caught on and came to be used interchangeably with generics such as porcelainware and speckleware. In fact, graniteware remains the name most widely used by collectors today. Many pieces that survived home life at the turn of the century were lost to World War II scrap-metal drives, so the once-plentiful kitchenware is much harder to find now, and its rarity adds to the value. Rare colors and patterns -- purple, red, cobalt-blue swirls -- are the priciest; solid and shaded pieces are much more affordable. Enamelware was manufactured again in the United States during the s, and is produced in various locations around the world today. Caring for Enamelware Grimy enamelware should come clean with hot, soapy water and a soft cloth. Never use steel wool or sharp objects, since they can scratch the surface. Instead, apply an oven-cleaning spray according to label directions, being careful to protect tin lids and painted wooden handles with plastic wrap before spraying. Any cooking utensil with stains of unknown origin, white lime deposits, or brown discolorations from mineral-heavy water may come clean if you boil peeled potatoes or a teaspoon of baking soda in it. Enamelware with stubborn stains may benefit from an overnight soak in one part white vinegar mixed with three parts water. After any such vigorous cleaning, give the piece a hot, soapy bath. For everyday cleaning, experts recommend washing enamelware by hand. After washing, dry enamelware thoroughly inside and out, because water can encourage corrosion. Pieces with rust along a seam or on spots that have chipped will benefit from an application of naval jelly left on for 10 minutes. To stop further rust, coat with cooking oil. Enamelware intended for display only can be sprayed with clear lacquer or aerosol wax. If you intend to eat or cook with vintage enamelware, just be sure that all surfaces that come in contact with food are intact.

## Chapter 3 : Collecting Vintage Enamelware | Martha Stewart

*Synopsis. This is the most informative guide for granite ware collectors. It features exquisite color photos and detailed descriptions of over 1, items: pitchers, coffee pots, cups, roasters, bowls, buckets, and more.*

## Chapter 4 : Vintage Graniteware | Collectors Weekly

*This is the most informative guide for granite ware collectors. It features exquisite color photos and detailed descriptions of over 1, items: pitchers, coffee pots, cups, roasters, bowls, buckets, and.*

## Chapter 5 : The Collectors Encyclopedia of Granite Ware: Colors, Shapes & Values, Book 2 | eBay

*Collectors Encyclopedia Granite Ware Colors Book Pdf Free Download placed by Isabel Miller on October 06 This is a book of Collectors Encyclopedia Granite Ware Colors that reader could be safe it for free at [blog.quintoapp.com](http://blog.quintoapp.com)*