

Chapter 1 : Guide to Noritake China | LoveToKnow

Today, Noritake is an acknowledged leader in tableware manufacturing and marketing with subsidiaries, factories and affiliates around the world. Our products are sold to customers in over countries and are used in hotels, restaurants and airlines throughout the world.

Antique Dish Values Adela This pretty floral pattern features a cream rim, delicate green and pink flowers, and lots of lacy gold trim. Adelpia Also discontinued in , Adelpia features a beautiful neutral pattern of brown, cream, and gold. A spray of brown flowers graces the center of each piece. Andrea Made between and , Andrea was a more modern design with a simple curving spray of flowers on gray stems. It featured gold edging, as well as gold accents on the flower. Andrea Pattern - By Noritake Alexis A spectacular and elaborate floral pattern in blue, cream, and pink, Alexis also features gold trim. Dinner plates have a scalloped edge. Athena This beautiful yellow, pink, green, and ivory floral pattern has Art Deco touches in the shape of the handles. It features gold trim on the edges and was discontinued in Azalea Discontinued in , Azalea features a bold, hand-painted pink and sage floral pattern and gold edging. There are many pieces in this pattern, ranging from simple teacups to relish dishes and other rare serving pieces. Azalea Pattern Teacups by Noritake Bamboo This Oriental pattern, which was discontinued in , features a simple design of bamboo shoots and leaves. A gold rim outlines each piece. Bayard This beautiful pattern features scrolls and floral motifs in yellow, pink, and green, as well as gold trim. It was discontinued in and is very hard to find. Bellefonte This sweet pattern has decoration only along the edges in shades of pink, lavender, green, and gold. It was manufactured between and , so it is not easy to find. Brunswick Made between and , this yellow and tan floral pattern has a gilt edge. It features yellow roses all around the rim. Canton This bamboo-themed pattern features green leaves and stalks and was manufactured between and The edge has a narrow band of gold trim. Carlisle This simple design, made between and , features a pale green rim, gold flowers, and two gold bands. Chartres Made between and , Chartres has a gold rim, gray-green edge, and simple decoration of gray scrolls. Noritake Chartres 6 inch Pattern Dinnerware Chelsea A subtle white-on-white and gray tiny floral pattern with a gold edge, Chelsea was made between and Cyclamen Made between and , Cyclamen is a beautiful design with a spray of large pink sweet pea flowers and a simple gold edge. Daryl Featuring gold trim and a simple gray and pink floral design in the center, Daryl is a lovely pattern that was made between and Noritake Daryl Pattern Gravy Boat Dorcas This yellow, brown, and gold-trimmed pattern has a floral design in the center of each piece. It was made between and , and it is not easy to find. Dover The Dover pattern showcases light blue flowers with gray and swirling vinery. It was produced from until Noritake Dover Pattern Creamer Gleneden Discontinued in , this Deco-style pattern features blue and tan graphic embellishments on a cream background. It also has a gold edge. Goldart A very simple white design with a gold edge and gold inner ring, Goldart was made between and Grasmere Discontinued in , Grasmere is a beautiful Art Deco pattern with small flowers and gold geometric trim. Gwendolyn Made between and , Gwendolyn is a simple white pattern with a wide gold band. Harvester Featuring a wheat design in gold and brown, Harvester was made between and Janice Made between and , Janice is a pretty floral pattern in a muted palette of green, gold, and gray. It has a gold rim. Noritake Janice teacups and saucers Juanita Discontinued in , Juanita is a pretty design with delicate pink, blue, and yellow flowers, a cream background, and a gold rim. Lily of the Valley A simple and lovely pattern made between and , Lily of the Valley has a gold rim and a spray of pink flowers. N19 A rare pattern discontinued in , N19 features a large pink and green orchid in the center with a double gold band around the edge. N95 Another rare and early pattern, N95 was discontinued in as well. It has a cream edge with a decorative floral motif in gold, yellow, and pink, as well as a gold rim. Nippon A rare pattern discontinued in the early s, Nippon is a simple cream design with wide gold edge and gold handles. Norma Made between and , Norma features a bold pink flower in the center and a single gold band around the edge. Oakwood With its wide gold edge and pattern of green, blue, and lavender, Oakwood was a rare pattern made between and Orient Another bamboo-themed pattern, Orient has green leaves and stalks and a narrow gold edge. Paisley An elaborate pattern discontinued in , Paisley features an urn of brightly colored flowers and a graphic border

with a gold edge. Ramona Made between and , Ramona has a beautiful design of tiny green, blue, and white flowers. It features a narrow gold edge as well. Creamer in Ramona Noritake China Raphael Discontinued in , Raphael is an elaborate pattern in tan, teal, and brown with a gold edge. Remembrance A delicate blue and gold floral pattern with a gold rim, Remembrance was made between and Romance Discontinued in , Romance is a delicate pattern with pink, blue, and yellow flowers and a gold-banded rim. Rosilla Made between and , Rosilla has an all-over pattern of pink roses and blue flowers and a narrow gold edge. Sheridan White with a blue and black rim, small pink flowers, and a gold edge, Sheridan was discontinued in Was this page useful?

Chapter 2 : What Antique Noritake China Patterns Have Gold Edging? | LoveToKnow

*Early Noritake China: An Identification and Value Guide to Tableware Patterns [Aimee Neff Alden, Marian Kenney Richardson] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Unfortunately, we are not experts, but we always turn to a wonderful book by someone who is for our information. Joan Van Patten has written many books on collecting antique Nippon porcelain, and she has compiled known dates for certain backstamps. We are sharing a small list here with pictures of the ones we have come across in our Nippon journeys. We hope this helps those out there looking for this information quickly. We cannot stress enough that this is NOT a complete list. If you know any dates for a backstamp not shown here, feel free to leave the information in the comments. Information about each mark is below the picture. Even more backstamps have been added to the list! Mark used since Found in green shown , blue, magenta, and gold colors. Found in green, blue shown , and magenta. Mark in use since Found in blue shown , gold and green. We have only seen this mark in blue. We have only seen this in blue. Not to be confused with the Maruki Symbol mark shown below. We have only encountered this in blue. Note how similar it looks to the Spoke mark above. The lines in the spoke mark above almost appear straight, whereas these have more curved parallel lines with a straight line going down the middle. No definitive manufacturing date s known. No known manufacturing date s. Date s of manufacture not known. Please note the manufacturing defect that is going through the mark, this is the only pic we have of this stamp, sorry.

Chapter 3 : Guide to Noritake China & Dating Noritake Marks -

Contemporary by Noritake Fine China Bread Plate Early Spring Set of 4. \$ or Best Offer. Free Shipping.

Sumida Noritake Morimura Bros. On the inside the picture is surrounded by the newly invented lusterware surface. Mark - RC - "Royal Crockery" on top of a Yajirobe toy of balance symbol, symbolizing the balance in management. Registered in for domestic use Japan. Pictures courtesy of Bill Little, Most early pieces marked Nippon in western or in Japanese Kanji characters seems to have been manufactured by or sold through the company that later would become Noritake Company. In Baron Ichizaemon Morimura IV formed a trading company called Morimura Kumi Morimura Brothers with offices in Tokyo, and a retail and wholesale office in New York for the export of traditional Japanese products such as chinaware, curios, paper lanterns and other gift items. Ichizaemon Morimura VI was a visionary and a supporter of a modernization of Japan. One thing he clearly saw was the business potential if the quality of Japanese art and skilled craft could be adapted to the needs and taste of the American consumer. Morimura brothers was still a many faceted importing company of which the porcelain were just one part. Beside running a china decorating facility of their own during to , the Morimura brothers also bought and distributed porcelain blanks to be decorated by independent porcelain decorators in nearby regions. The quality of the Early Noritake wares varied with the skill of the individual decorators. The early marks from this period seems to have been the country of origin i. The word "Nippon " also meaning Japan but in western characters A visit by Ichizaemon Morimura IV to the World Fair in Paris in this period helped shape the idea of trying to manufacture a high quality, modern, western style dinnerware for export, in Japan. The factory was located near a source of good and plentiful raw materials and in a community rich with skilled potters. The first Japanese registry for a Noritake back stamp is reported as for use in Japan. In the first china products from the new company could leave Japan for the U. The first reported U. Not not until after a long series of trials and errors the first fine porcelain dinnerware suitable for export was produced. On of the first patterns to be produces was the "Sedan" A piece of the dinnerware in the Noritake factory in Nagoya shows this to be a bleak white plate with a cream border of small flower sprays and the typical Noritake back stamp, the letter "M" in a wreath and the words "Hand painted. To identify the early Noritake porcelain, it is important to remember their intended adaptation to the western taste. The "M in a wreath" mark was used between c until With the first World War came the understanding of the need for industrialization. For "Nippon" collectors the bad news is that this mark only signifies the country of origin and implies no other information. So, even if early Morimura imports were likely to have been marked this way, so would other imports from Japan too. Still the word Nippon was infrequently used even after The Period The period from until is a time easily set apart in Noritake production. It is clearly defined on both ends by two events: Until Noritake predominately marked export wares "Nippon," one word used to describe the country of Japan. In American import law changed to require the place of origin be marked on a product in English. Since Nippon was an adaptation of a description of the island country in the native language, Nippon was no longer acceptable under the new law. Backstamps after state "Japan" or "Made in Japan. From the up market art deco designs of the late s the designs of the s took a markedly more pragmatic shape after the world-wide depression. Much of the "lusterware" where a thin metallic film was applied over a bright single-color glaze, often with art deco theme decals in combination with hand painting, dates to this period. From its early understanding of western taste and mass production, Noritake also early understood the western methods of mass marketing. Some patterns appears to have been specially designed for the Larking company such as the "Azalea". Azalea was then sold as premiums to the Larkin club members and their home agents. Typical marks from the period c. In the export offices were closed and direct export to the US was not resumed before Noritake wares from circa to may bear a number of marks including "Made in Occupied Japan" and "Occupied Japan. Early Noritake china dinnerware featured the "Hand Painted Nippon" design around the familiar wreath-circled "M" for "Morimura" on the back stamp of most pieces. In the letter "N" for "Noritake" in a wreath replaced the long used "M" in a wreath. From until early , occupation of Japan by the Allied Occupation Forces had been in place and many backstamps for this period say "Made in Occupied

Japan. According to collectors, the number of known different Noritake marks are today more than Marks with the initials RC have a special place in the Noritake production. The first time we find them in the first marks registered in Japan in the , where RC Royal Crockery is combined with a "Yajirobe" or a mechanical balance toy. According to Noritake symbolizing the universal problem of finding a balance in business, such as between quality and price. It is not clear how long this symbol was used but already in the first marks with the famous laurel wreath was registered. In also a series of circular marks with the RC drawn in an Art Noveu style were registered in Japan. In a back stamp with RC Royal Crockery with a right turned laurel twig registered in India for India and Southeast Asian market was used for the first time. Immediately after the second WW, in , the Noritake was temporary dropped from the marks and RC was reappearing as "Rose China" together with a picture of a rose and the words Made in Japan. Since the quality immediately after the war was not up to the pre-war standard, Noritake preferred to save the valuable Noritake brand name until later, still already in the we find the Noritake name used together with the Komaru overcoming difficulties symbol, sometimes over the telltale line "Made in Occupied Japan". The center symbol said to be taken from the Japanese character "Komaru", meaning "overcoming difficulties". Crowned with "hand painted" and below the mark "Nippon". According to the Noritake company tradition this mark was designed when meeting the different culture of the west early in the 20th century caused many problems, also known as the "tree crest mark" which is the clan crest of the Morimura family. Crowned with "Noritake" and below the mark "Made In Japan". This mark is said to have been registered in London for the UK market already in the Notice the curled up ends of the Komaru symbol which distinguish this mark from later versions. This mark was registered in London in and in Japan three years later, and is thought to be specific for export pieces to the UK. The vase was obtained in an antique shop in Penang, Malaysia, and seems to date to s or slightly earlier.

Chapter 4 : Antique Noritake | Pottery & Porcelain Price Guide | Antiques & Collectibles Price Guide

Noritake continues to produce china today, offering contemporary patterns and designs, though the oldest and rarest Noritake china patterns remain the most valuable examples in the market. Noritake china patterns can be found on a variety of decorative wares, including pitchers, platters, gravy boats, and dinnerware.

The Morimura brothers hired experts to learn porcelain manufacture, and by , they had built a ceramics factory in Noritake, Takaba-village, Aichi, Japan. This allowed the company to control the quality of their goods and designs and ensured that the patterns appealed to U. The ceramics were hand-painted and gilded by individual artists, and Noritake instituted production line painting and decoration to satisfy future demand. It took nearly 10 years for the company to develop their fine china, but the result continues to enchant collectors today, and the company still thrives. Identifying the China Noritake china is often referred to as antique, vintage, or collectible, but this terminology can be confusing to a new collector. Customs definition , antiques must be at least years old, so the earliest Noritake pieces are antiques. And finally, since Noritake still produces dinnerware and other items, the products can also be considered new, contemporary, or vintage and retro roughly 25 years for vintage and under up to 50 years for retro: Recognize Noritake China The following tips will help you determine whether a piece is a Noritake one. Noritake used many backstamps or marks over the last century and identifying them helps determine the age of a piece. The earliest pieces issued by the Morimura company date to around and used a backstamp with "Hand Painted Nippon" and a maple leaf. Before they built their own factory for producing porcelain, the Morimuras purchased ceramic blanks from other manufacturers and had those decorated by artists. So, the porcelain was painted for, but not made by, the Noritake firm. A slightly later and unusual example was in the stylized shape of a bat which meant good luck and had "Royal Sometuke Nippon" stamped on the china. A mark is called the "Maruki" symbol , which represents overcoming difficulty. The symbol includes a tree, which was later changed to spears for breaking through obstacles , and a circle for peaceful settlement of problems. By , the "M in wreath" mark appeared, representing the family name, "Morimura. This is one of the most commonly found marks on antique Noritake. Other marks include the word "Noritake", a picture of a factory, and the M in wreath. The words "Hand Painted" and "Nippon" also appear. The Noritake company was concerned that the quality of their work was not up to the highest standards because good materials were scarce, so they instead sometimes used a "Rose China" mark. After the company brought back the original trademark, but replaced the "M" with "N" inside the wreath. The Noritake Collectors Guild has one of the most extensive listings of backstamps online, including many of the modern marks. Spend some time there and become familiar with how the stamps changed through the decades, which will help you when you purchase Noritake pieces. Finding Pieces Since its founding, the Noritake company has produced millions of pieces of china and porcelain, so collectors can find items for a few dollars or a few thousands of dollars. Local antique shops generally have pieces in stock, but if you want to go beyond your neighborhood, try the following: Replacements has a free alert service and pattern identification service. Outdoor markets - Markets take time and effort to explore and spot the treasures, but those may include Noritake china. One of the largest and best-known markets is in Brimfield, MA. An excellent guide to big markets can be found at Flea Market Insiders , with detailed information about dates, times, and places. Antique malls - Malls frequently stock Noritake. One of the largest in the U. You can find an antique mall near you or across the country through the AntiqueMalls website. Online antique malls - Online malls are constantly changing their stock and represent sellers around the world. Selling Your Wares Collectors often learn this the hard way: If a Noritake piece is unusual, rare, in excellent condition and a sought-after pattern, then a sale may be simple to arrange. If you have six "Tree in the Meadow" plates somewhat common , you may need more time to sell, especially if you require a certain price for them. To sell your Noritake, consider the following resources: Noritake collector groups sponsor conventions and other gatherings that attract dedicated china buyers and sellers. Online auctions like eBay require effort to make a sale, including photography, packing, and shipping. You can set a "buy now" price so that the viewer has the option of purchasing outright or participating in the auction. Searches can reveal hundreds of offerings from a

dollar and up. Check the "Sold" listings to see what items comparable to yours sold for. The buying service from Replacements is easy to use. Local classified lists, like Craigslist , are free, and let you target a selling area. Seeing Collectibles The best way to learn about Noritake is to see it. If you are planning a trip, consider a detour and stop where you can experience Noritake in all its glory, up close. Start in the country where it all began: You can translate the site through Google. Galerie Sonorite displays rare and unusual Noritake for sale but only if you are willing to pick it up in Japan. The photos are worth the time and effort to navigate the site which can be translated through Google. Famous Designs Noritake is still affordable for a new collector. Pieces can include ashtrays, biscuit jars, dinnerware, novelties, bells, jam jars, spoon holders, and so on. No one is completely certain how many patterns were made by the company, but there are a few major patterns that attract collectors and are instantly identifiable as Noritake. Lusterware is an ancient technique of decoration, and is achieved by adding a metallic oxide over a base color: Lusterware can be found in blue, gold, white, and other colors. Noritake lusterware is often orange sometimes called peach and blue, with hand painted additions. Tree in Meadow sometimes called House by the Lake was originally named "Scenic" according to the collecting guide, Noritake: Jewel of the Orient , produced in the s, and hand painted. You can find it in plates, bowls, waffle sets pitcher and sugar shaker , jam jars and many other items. Pattern , or Gold and White, was produced for nearly 90 years, from circa to or The raised gold tracery was a rich looking, but affordable, design for the middle class home. The design is sometimes referred to as "Christmas Ball," although other Noritake designs have been called that as well. Research the Company Noritake has had a complex history, with many backstamps, thousands of designs and unidentified or forgotten patterns rediscovered every year. Keeping up with this information can be overwhelming, but there are a number of excellent online and in-print resources for learning about Noritake china, among them: They also publish Noritake News, a newsletter filled with history, photos, and pretty much anything having to do with Noritake china. The translation is a bit difficult to follow but Noritakeshop. For a detailed timeline of Noritake and its products, Chinafinders is an excellent source. They also locate pieces for collectors. The Noritake Collectors Guild has history and resources listed on their website including a way to generate a catalog of your collection Treasured Ceramic Art and Dinnerware Noritake porcelain remains one of the most enjoyable areas for new or advanced collectors. Was this page useful?

Chapter 5 : Early Noritake China | Compare Prices at Nextag

I inherited my grandmother's Noritake china set when she died, and wanted to know the year of production and what it was worth. The pictures of the maker's marks and patterns were very useful. I discovered our pattern was made in , and was worth about \$2,!

Chapter 6 : How to Identify Noritake Patterns | Home Guides | SF Gate

Recognize Noritake China. The following tips will help you determine whether a piece is a Noritake one. Noritake used many backstamps or marks over the last century and identifying them helps determine the age of a piece.

Chapter 7 : Japanese Tableware of the Early s | The Classroom

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Chapter 8 : Noritake - Wikipedia

Noritake is a word frequently heard in collectible and antique circles. The origins of Noritake as china formally begin with the founding of a company titled Nippon Toki Kabushiki Kaisha, Ltd. in Japan in early

Noritake China directory listing of fine china patterns made in Japan and other locations. SALE: 10% off all merchandise. Free Shipping on orders totaling \$ or more within the USA.