

History of the Fluted Scrolls (Klondyke) pattern

In England, the Stevens and Williams glass company was producing a type of art glass that combined the color Amberina with hand applied threading that covered the entire surface, hand applied curled reeded feet, and a hand applied Raspberry prunt to cover the punty area. These items were registered and the RD number was 55693 according to Cyril Manley, author of **Decorative Victorian Glass**. The registration number falls in the year 1886. See photo, second, third, and fourth pieces, top row. In particular the third piece showing the feet.



A year later in 1887, the Hobbs Brockunier glass company here in the United States presented their new line, Neopolitan. It was a copy from the Stevens & Williams version. Hobbs omitted the threading, and added a fluted scroll design to the sides. But they kept the curled reeded feet and the applied Raspberry prunt to cover the punty mark. See photo.



Harry Northwood worked for Hobbs Brockunier, but left the company 1883, 4 years before the Neopolitan line was ever produced. However he was keenly aware of what other companies were making and he was a master of combining bits and pieces of other companies designs to produce something similar but still unique. 10 years later in 1897, when Harry Northwood owned his own glass company, he designed a new pressed pattern called **Klondyke**. He made this pattern in Opalescent colors, which combined the **Threading** that Stevens & Williams originally used, and the **Fluted Scroll** design that Hobbs Brockunier added on their Neopolitan line. Even though the pattern is pressed, Harry still incorporated all the elements from both companies including the Raspberry prunt shown in the photo below. Today collectors of this Opalescent pressed version call the pattern **Fluted Scrolls**. This pattern was very popular and had a rather long run life, made from 1897 till 1906.

