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1. Gdansk Conference

28th AIP Conference in Gdańsk, Poland, 26-28 September 2012 - *Fire and Water: Pipes as a Symbol of Maritime Trade Connections*

Our forthcoming conference is to be held in the old historic town of Gdańsk on the Baltic coast in Poland. This multicultural city is known as the 'Polish capital of old pipes'. The conference participants will have an opportunity to be acquainted with pipes from private collections, such as the famous collection of Mr. Edward Zimmerman as well as having an opportunity to visit the Maritime Museum of Gdańsk.

GDANSK CONFERENCE - DRAFT PROGRAMME

Tuesday 25 September - Arrival

16:00–18:00 - Registration

Wednesday 26 September

09.30 - Board Meeting

11.00 - Registration

12:00 - Lunch

13.00 - Opening speeches - Presidents

13.30 - Prof. Jerzy Samp, Gdansk University (to be confirmed)

13.55 - Prof. Kowalski, Gdansk University (to be confirmed)

14.20 - Dr. Joanna Dabal, Institute of Archaeology, Gdansk University
Clay tobacco pipes from archaeological excavations in Gdansk: Influences of 17th century naval wars on smoking tobacco habit in Baltic harbour.

14.45 - Magdalena Bis, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw
A collection of clay pipes from the castle in Tykocin (north-eastern Poland) from the 17th-19th century: an example of the study of local and long-distance trade

15.10 - Coffee break

15.30 - Monika Paś, National Museum, Krakow
Pipe makers' guild in Krakow in the 19th century

- 15.55 - Michal Myśliński, Krakow
Pipe as a subject of trade in Krakow in 19th century
- 16.20 - Felix van Tienhoven, Member of AIP, Netherlands
Metal plated tobacco pipes from the Carpathians and beyond
- 16:55 - AGM and presentation of JAIP3 AND JAIP4
Including report from Arjan de Haan

Poster Displays

Dr. Johanna Daball, Gdansk University - *Pipes from archaeological contexts*

Milica Križanc, Serbia/Swiss - *Heimkehr aus der Fremd: Porcelain Pipes from the Museum of Applied Art in Belgrade* (to be confirmed)

Dinner – time to be advised

Thursday 27 September

- 09.00 - Luka Bekić, International centre for underwater archaeology in Zadar
Pipes from Adriatic Sea as evidence of maritime trade
- 09.25 - Dr. Svitlana Biliaieva, Institute of archaeology of National Academy of sciences of Ukraine
Turkish pipes as the part of the maritime connections of the North Black sea area of Eastern Europe
- 09.50 - Barney Suzuki, Member of AIP, Japan
Introduction of smoking to China
- 10.15 - Coffee Break
- 10.35 - Ruud Stam, Member of AIP, Netherlands
The import of Dutch pipes in Germany
- 11:00 - Dr. Peter Davey and Joe Norton, Members of AIP, UK and Ireland
Dutch-style clay tobacco pipes from Ireland
- 11.25 - Dr. Anna Ridovics, Member of AIP, Hungary
Clay pipes from the collection of the Hungarian National Museum: Export of Hungarian claypipes
- 11:50 - Mrs Olbromska, Przemysl Muzeum (to be confirmed)
- 12.15 - Lunch
- 13:00 - Andrew Y. Aoba, Member of AIP, Japan
Briar Pipes in the late Victorian ages
- 13:25 - Divna Gačić, Member of AIP, Serbia
Implementation of embroidery of Livno on smoking accessories
- 13.50 - Richard Druck, Member of AIP, Germany
The pipe carver of the Waldviertel pipe and the meerschaum relief carvings

14:15 - Coffee break

14.30 - Visit to the Old Town for conference delegates and partners

Dinner – time to be advised

Friday 28 September

09.00 - Visit to Gdynai Museum for conference delegates and partners
Best pipes from Polish private collections by Mr. Zimmermann

12.00 - Lunch – venue to be advised

13.00 - Visit to Sopot for conference delegates and partners

18:30 - Gala dinner

Saturday 29 September - Post conference tour

Malbork Castle
Pelpin cathedral and museum

2. Update on the journals

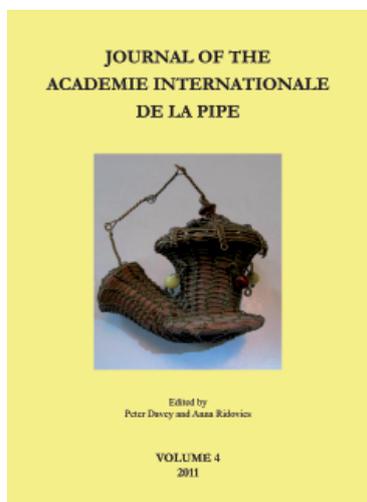
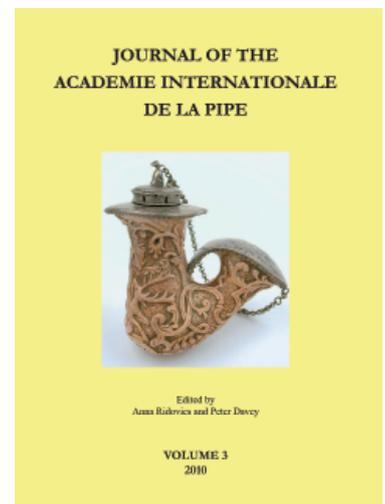
Volume 3 (2010) and Volume 4 (2011) of the *Journal of the Académie Internationale de la Pipe*

The editing and production of both these volumes is now complete. Given the time it has taken to deal with all the papers from the Budapest conference, and the quantity of them, your Board decided to publish them in two volumes at the same time. Volume 3, for 2010, consists of papers from Budapest and Volume 4, for 2011, further papers from that conference together with a range of other contributions. These volumes were dispatched to paid up members for the relevant years at the end of July and additional volumes are now available for purchase (see website for details).

Volume 3 is 188 pages long and contains 13 papers plus a review. The first seven papers deal with pipe studies in Hungary itself and include studies of seventeenth and eighteenth-century pipes, of those

from Eger Castle and of the Wosinsky Mór Museum collections. There are also studies of nineteenth-century workshops in Körmend and Debrecen. The remaining six papers treat assemblages of pipes from the neighbouring countries of the Ukraine, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bulgaria and Austria.

Volume 4 is much more eclectic in its composition. It consists of 130 pages contain 12 papers and two reviews. The first section consists of three papers about pipes and smoking in a general sense: on changing representations of tobacco and pipe smoking, on the state of clay pipe research in Switzerland and on the origins of Japanese pipe smoking. Two contributions focus on the Middle East – one on bone pipes used by the Bedouin and the other on the Turkish *chibouk*. There follows a



group of papers on meerschaum pipes, including one on the earliest evidence for them in Hungary, and a group of four which explore the iconography and morphology of the meerschaum. Finally two papers tackle twentieth-century subjects: one on presentation pipes and the other on a transatlantic pipe patent dispute.

With progress on volume 5 well advanced (see below) members should remember that they are entitled to a free copy of the journal for any year in which they paid their Academy subscription. Thus, a paid up member for 2010 will receive a free copy of Volume 3. An individual who has joined the Academy more recently is entitled to purchase back numbers at a special member's price as follows (inclusive of postage and packaging):-

Journal 1 (2008) £18 or 28€ Europe or €34 World

Journal 2 (2009) £18 or 28€ Europe or €34 World

Journal 3 (2010) £18 or 28€ Europe or €34 World

Journal 4 (2011) £28 or 33€ Europe or €34 World

The Journal is the flagship for the work of the Academy. The editors have done their utmost to produce volumes which are worthy of it.

Volumes 5 (2012) and 6 (2013)

Volume 5 of the journal is in the final stages of editing, with most of the papers being ready for publication. It is based mainly on the papers read at the Novi Sad conference, on the theme of *The Turks abroad: the production, distribution and influence of Ottoman pipes and pipe-makers in Europe and beyond*, plus a number of other contributions.

The publication of papers from the Grasse conference has been delayed because of a variety of problems but it is hoped that they will form a substantial part of volume 6. The editor would like to thank those who have contributed to the journal and to encourage future papers on any aspect of the pipe world.

3. A request for information about Bordollo and Jacobi, Adler & Co. from Ruud Stam.

Very little is known about the firms Gebrüder Bordollo from Grünstadt (Germany) and Jacobi, Adler & Co from Neuleiningen (Germany). For a long time I have tried to find more information about those two firms. Both firms sold pipes made for the Dutch market, even with Dutch texts.

In the nineteenth century the German firms Bordollo and Jacobi Adler & Co. were among the firms who developed the glazed slip-cast pipe.

What do we know?

Bordollo: In 1798 von Reckum established a firm where faience was made. He employed many of the workers of the former Porzellanmanufaktur from Frankenthal after production there ceased. In 1814 the firm of von Reckum was taken over by Wilhelm and Leonard Bordollo. From 1818 they also produced stoneware.

In 1834 the firm was sold and came into the hands of the widow of Wilhelm Bordollo. In 1836 the firm had four kilns and two clay mill and had 40 employees. The turnover was 30.00 ff. Clay came from Chalon-sur-Marne. They also produced pipes and sold their wares along the river Rhine, in Baden, in Württemberg, in Hessen-Darmstadt and in Nassau. From 1827 they also produced their products with prints on (Schmitz, Chr., 1836).

There is a catalogue which states that the firm was established in 1801 and that the production of pipes started in 1838 (Duco 2004, 123). However there is a conflict of information here as Schmitz, writing in 1836, mentions that the production of pipes had already begun.

The firm produced cast pipes and slip-cast pipes. A stem from a cast Bordollo pipe has been found in Saarbrücken with the text: 'Ecume de Grünstadt SF' (Hermann & Selmer 2007, 307).

Jacobi, Adler & Co: A catalogue from 1880 survives for this firm and includes pipes for the Dutch market (Duco 2004, 124). Their relationship was with the Dutch firm van der Want & Barras.



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2



3



4



5

1. Pipe made by Bordollo or Adler with the Dutch text *Teuntje ik kan dat mandje eieren wel dragen* (*Teuntje I can bear this basket with eggs*).

2. Pipe made by Bordollo or Adler with the Dutch text *Komt Heeren koopt van mijn laken* (*Gentlemen please buy my cloth*).

3. Pipe made by Bordollo or Adler: *Stuttgart*.

4. Pipe with a steamboat made by Bordollo or Adler.

5. Pipe made by Bordollo (mark: Grünstadt) with the Dutch text *Leve de scheepvaart* (*Long live the shipping*).

In The Netherlands during the nineteenth century, the Gouda pipe makers clung to the traditional metal mould pressed pipe. But the glazed slip-cast pipes made by Bordollo, some with under glaze pictures showing Dutch landscapes or Dutch trade and customs, were sold successfully in the Netherlands. In 1898, the Dutch pipe factory of van der Want en Barras, Gouda, first imported these Bordollo pipes and soon began to produce slip-cast pipes themselves.

The pipes depicted above are from my own collection and have been photographed by Ron de Haan. All this information is rather limited. So any additional information that can help to complete the history, production and export of these two firms would be very welcome. You can contact me by email: stamclaypipe@gmail.com

References

Duco, D. H., 2004, *Century of Change: The European Clay Pipe, its Final Flourish and Ultimate Fall*, Pijpenkabinet, 192pp.

Hermann, H-W & Selmer, J. (eds.), 2007, *Leben und Sterben in einem mittelalterlichen Kollegiatstift: archäologische und baugeschichtliche Untersuchungen im ehemaligen Stift St. Annual in Saarbrücken*, Institut für Landeskunde im Saarland, 584pp.

Schmitz, C., 1836, 'Die Thonwaaren und Glasfabrikation' in *Die Industrie des Königreiches Bayern*, I, Weber, 180pp.

4. Burning Love - Thuringian Porcelain-pipes. Exhibition in 2013.

This is the slogan of the exhibition which will be held from the 30th of June to the 31st of October 2013 at Eisfeld castle in Germany.

The pipe has been a part of many cultures since the introduction of smoking tobacco.

Until the end of the 19th century pipe-smoking was the most popular way to consume tobacco, apart from taking snuff. From the beginning Thuringian porcelain manufactories produced pipes and ends of a pipe.

The Thuringian enterprises secured a large part of their sales with so-called staple commodity or mass-produced articles and also the production of bowls of a pipe which were exported in their millions. Approximately 357,242 pipes were manufactured at the porcelain manufactory in Limbach between 1790 and 1808 alone.

They were distinguished one-piece pipe bowls or pipes with a part built-in for the collection of condensation fluid and also 'ends of pipes', called stubs which don't have a reservoir for fluid. The word bowl of a pipe or 'end of a pipe' is used synonymously among most of the manufactories. Specific forms of Thuringian porcelain pipe bowls, ends of pipes and chambers for the liquid are not known.

The Exhibition: A Short Description

After the expositions of Thuringian Porcelain in 2010 and Thuringian Porcelain Plate Paintings in 2011, with exhibits from the treasuries of Thuringian and private collections, the museum is planning to show a large exhibition of paintings *en miniature* on pipes produced in Thuringian in 2013. To date we have managed to get around 500 bowls of pipes from Thuringian museums and private persons for the exposition, we are hoping to exhibit 1,000 pipes.

To realize this plan the Museum needs your support!

Do you have a painted pipe from Thuringian? Are there collectors that you know who own these pipes who would be willing to loan them for the exposition?

You can contact me for more information. I'd be most grateful to hear from you.

Heiko Haine, Director of the museum

Address: Markt 2, 98673 Eisfeld, Germany

Telephone: 0049 (0) 3686 - 300308

Email: museum@stadt-eisfeld.de

5. New Publication: 300 Years of Tobacco Stoppers - Fine Works of Art in Miniature

This new publication has just been released looking at the tobacco pipe stopper. Only 320 copies have been printed and is only available from the author. The volume comprises 307 pages, with over 400 full colour illustrations depicting 800+ tobacco stoppers. The cost is £95 (pounds sterling) plus postage.

Contents

Chapter one: Origin and identity

Chapter two: Early days - earliest surviving stoppers etc.

Chapter three: Earliest written evidence and literary references

Chapter four: Commemorative souvenirs from historic trees

Chapter five: Other souvenir association

Chapter six: Sport, animal parts, dogs, other pets, monkeys, squirrels and the sea

Chapter seven: Porcelain, pottery and glass

Chapter eight: Memento mori and erotica

Chapter nine: Silver stoppers

Chapter ten: Corkscrew stoppers

Chapter eleven: Base metal and multiple tool

Chapter twelve: Fine individual stoppers and groups mainly from 18th Cent.

Chapter thirteen: The most common subjects - shoes, legs, arms and other 19th cent. examples

Chapter fourteen: The final period - mainly brass

Chapter fifteen: Fraud or when is a stopper not a stopper?

Chapter sixteen: Inscriptions and Makers

Postscript

Bibliography

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How to place a order

You can order copies of this book by phone, email or post as follows:-

by telephone 01821 642500

by email alastairleslie@btinternet.com

by post Alastair Leslie, Seasyde, Errol, Perthshire, PH2 7TA, UK

6. Society for Clay Pipe Research Conference 2012

Members of the AIP are cordially invited to attend the annual conference of the *Society for Clay Pipe Research*, which is to be held in Sevenoaks, Kent, UK, on Saturday 15th and Sunday 16th September 2012. The conference fee is £20 per person and includes coffee/tea and lunch on the Saturday.

SCPR Conference - Provisional programme

Saturday 15th September

- 09.00 Doors open – Registration. Setting up. Tea and coffee from 9.15
09.30 Welcome - Brian Boyden: *Sevenoaks and An introduction to pipe-making in Kent*
10.00 Chris Jarrett: *The Deptford and Greenwich clay tobacco pipe industry - the archaeological evidence*
10.30 Peter Hammond: *The 19th century clay pipe makers of Dartford and Plumstead clay pipe makers*
- 11.00 **COFFEE BREAK** and displays
- 11.30 Richard Hoskins: *The Potter Street kiln in Sandwich and the Kipps family*
12.00 Brian Boyden: *A Kentish pipe maker's life.*
12.30 Discussion of displays by the contributors
- 1.00 **LUNCH** and displays
- 1.45 Jacqui Pearce: *The Manby family of London clay tobacco pipe makers*
2.15 Peter Davey: *Bristol pipes in Ireland: whom do we believe?*
2.45 Tony Grey: *Chibouqs and shishas: the smoking of tobacco in Ottoman realms*
- 3.15 **TEA BREAK** - Displays
- 3.45 AGM
4.15 Rex Key: *Demonstration on making clay tobacco pipes*
4.45 Susie White: *How to draw clay tobacco pipes*
5.15 Displays
5.30 Meeting ends
- 7.30 Dinner at the Royal Oak, High Street, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 1HY (optional: three course meal and coffee at £20 per person, payable in advance. Details on the booking form)

Sunday 16th September (all activities optional and not included in the conference fee)

- 10.00 Walking Tour of Sevenoaks (free, meeting point to be announced)
- 12.00 (approx) Lunch at a local venue (to be announced)
- 13.30 (approx) Visit to Knole House (National Trust), TN15 0RP (Entrance charge not included in the conference fee. Free to National Trust members).

To book your place at the conference please fill in a booking form and send it, together with your conference fee for £20 per person, to conference organiser Brian Boyden. A booking form is available on the SCPR website at <http://scpr.co/Conferences.html>. Booking forms should be returned to Brian by 1st September 2012.