

**Marks of Wellner Metal Ware Factory Products
(Aue in Saxony).**

**Stempel der Wellner Metallwarenfabrik Produkten
(Aue in Sachsen).**

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Introduction.

My name is David Nikogosyan (the English equivalent to my Armenian surname is Nicholson). I am a former Professor of Physics from University College Cork, Ireland, now on pension. I am nearly 75 years old. My favourite hobby is the collecting of silver-plated articles, first it was hollow ware pieces (since 2003), and later (since 2013) cutlery. As a scientist, I am not only collecting, but also investigating the items in my collection, focusing on studying their marks by macrophotography, size measuring, description and dating. I think I am a lucky man as I started my hobby at the right moment. Imagine that only 30 years ago, there was no pixel photo cameras, no digital photo prints, no macrophotography, no computers with HD display, Terabyte memory, Google browser, e-mail, ebay auctions and Photoshop. All above-mentioned revolutionary improvements in photography and computer technology made my work drastically easier. Nevertheless, I spent a lot of time cleaning the tarnished surface of purchased old articles or “photoshoping” the images of the marks on worn-out cutlery pieces.

From the very beginning, I was concentrating on studying the marks of European continental silver plate, amongst them on items produced by French and German companies, as well as by firms from the Austria-Hungarian and the Russian Empires [1]. Soon I understood that it is much easier to accumulate and research the products of well-known and developed companies, as it gave me a wider choice of samples. Though even for such firms, you need to wait years before collecting enough material, necessary for detailed comprehensive studies. While some well-developed silver plate companies (and their marks!) attracted a considerable interest in modern art history (e.g., Wurtemberg Metalware Factory, WMF [2,3,4,5]), the others remained a mystery. One of them is the famous company August Wellner & Sons Saxony Metal Ware Factory (in German, August Wellner Söhne Sächsische Metallwarenfabrik), which operated in Aue, Saxony, Germany between c.1883 and c.1948 and in the Twenties became a German leader in silver plate cutlery production. As early as in 1911, it already produced 3 million dozen pieces of cutlery (36 000 000 pieces) per

year [6]. At the same time, the literature data of this foundry is scarce and the detailed investigation of its marks is absent.

Since 2005, I have been collecting Wellner silver plate, mainly cutlery (including knives), hollow ware, flatware and napkin rings. In 2009-2012, I published three papers, devoted to the marks of this factory [7,8,9], but each time new findings brought new problems and I felt that I am still very far from a clear understanding of the Wellner marks and the logic of their usage. In addition, I have discovered some special marks applied on the export pieces sold to UK, Spain, France, etc. Another difficulty appeared from the multiplication of Wellner foundries. After the end of World War II, two daughter Wellner factories operated - in West Germany (Schwäbisch Gmünd) and in the German Democratic Republic (Aue), plus the branch in Italy (Florence) and they all used different marks. Finally, during the last few years, I was lucky to solve all problems and now I am approaching the end of my Wellner studies.

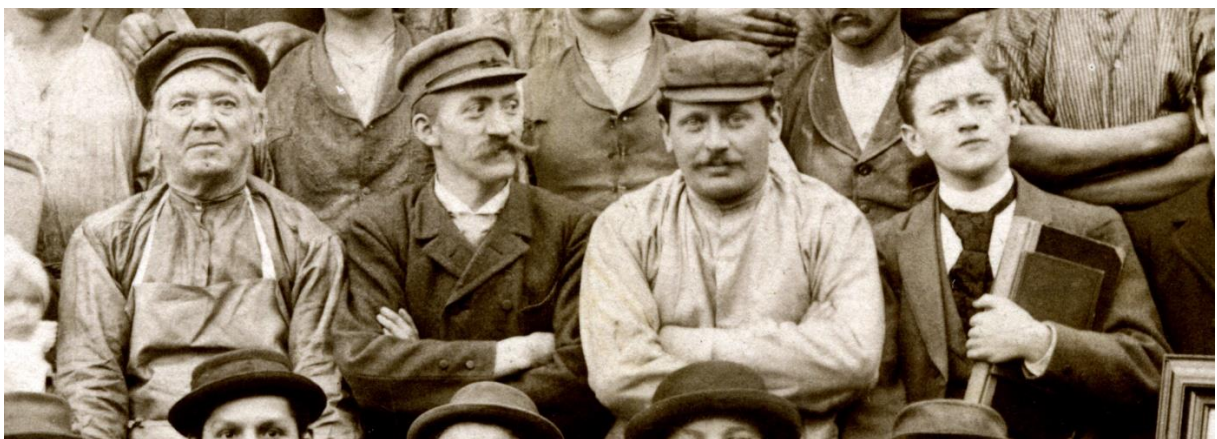
Old photograph.

Below is an old group photograph of people working in the August Wellner factory in Aue, Saxony, which I found on the web (<https://www.original-wellner.de/historie.html>) in 2019 and ordered a large copy for my studies.



According to the inscription on the photo, it was shot in 1896. From the centre of the second row the founder of the factory, Karl August Wellner (1924-1909,

the main first name is underlined) is looking at us. He is 72 years old. Four years earlier, he divided the factory's capital between his single daughter and two brothers [10]. These grown children on the photo are sitting around their father. To the left we can see his beloved daughter Ida Marie (1864-1943), who holds her two babies. Further to the left is her brother Gustav Emil (1860-1929), manager of the factory, with wife and three children below. To the right of August Wellner, you can see two of his sons, Richard Paul (1866-1925) and Albin Ernst (1858-1925), both are directors of the factory and board members. Further to the right is the son-in-law, the husband of Ida Marie, Paul Gaedt (1867-1948), the main "brain" of Wellner factory in Aue, Saxony. He keeps the ledgers in his left hand.



The persons, sitting to the left (upper photo) and to the right (lower photo) of Mr. August Wellner, the factory founder.

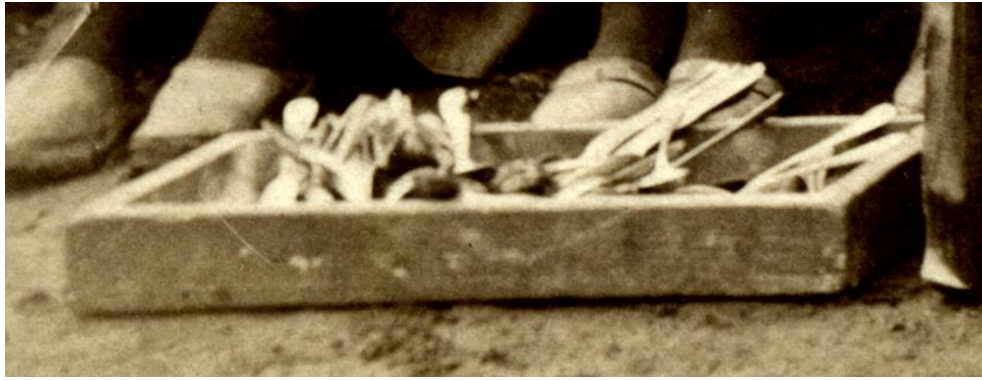
I have calculated the number of persons on the photo. Beside five children, there were 52-54 full employees and 20-24 schoolchildren. In reality, the number of full employees should be a little bit higher as some of them could be busy in the factory and have not participated in this group photography. The last number agrees well to 18 full employees in 1887 [11], and 50 full employees in 1892 [11]. After constructing a new factory building (in 1907-1908), the number of factory workers drastically grew up to 800 in 1908, see the advertisement below, then reached 1500 in 1914 [6] and 4000 in 1924 [10].

In the lower part of the photograph, one can see the piece of fabric with the two inscriptions “August Wellner Söhne Fabrik Marke” (the mark of August Wellner & Sons factory) and “Aue in Sachsen, 1896” (Aue in Saxony, 1896). We will discuss this mark below.



The mark of August Wellner & Sons factory.

Finishing the description of this remarkable photograph, I want to point out the open box with the spoons and the ladles in the left lower corner. It should be reminded that cutlery always was the main production of Wellner company.



The open box with cutlery pieces.

SÄCHSISCHE-METALLWARENFABRIK
AUGUST-WELNERSÖHNE
 AUE-IN-SACHSEN
 Niederlage mit Musterlager Berlin S. Ritterstr. 24
FABRIKATIONS-SPEZIALITÄTEN:
ABTEILUNG-I
 Alpaca- u. Alpaca Silber-Bestecke
 Hotel- u. Tafelgeräte
 Jahresproduktion rund 2 Millionen Dutzend Bestecke
ABTEILUNG-II
 Massiv Silber-Bestecke
ABTEILUNG-III
 Walzwerksprodukte
 in Nickel, Neusilber, Messing u. Kupfer-Blechen u. Drähten.
 Betriebskraft 1000 H.P. 800 Arbeiter.



The advertisement of August Wellner & Sons company, published in 1908.

Property of David N. Nikogosyan.

Dating problem with early Wellner cutlery products.

I found some documents with images of early Wellner marks (Fabrik-Marken, Eingetragene Schutzmarken, English translation: factory marks, registered marks). Amongst these documents, there are the 1907 publication [12], the Wellner catalogues issued in 1909 [13] and 1914 [6], the 1991 book of Reinhard W. Sanger [14]. Below I show the results of the comparison of the real marks from my collection with the marks from literature sources.



Comparison of real Wellner marks with literature images.

Real marks	Marks from documents	Literature
		<p>[6], [13], [14]</p>
<p>Comment. The shown real marks use the letters “W” and “S” (around the dice, which is the abbreviation of Wellner Sohne), but without dots. The letters “S”, “M” and “F” in the SMF inscription (the abbreviation of Sachsische MetallwarenFabrik, English translation: Saxony Metal Ware Factory) on real marks are usually accompanied by three dots, lying at the bottom, or, rarely, by two dots, lying at half height. However, the most important difference between real marks and literature images is the special distorted form of the dice in real marks in some cases (see two lower</p>		

rows), namely, the upper left and right edges of the dice are not parallel. Later, I will explain the reason for such dice distortion.

		<p>[6], [12], [13], [14]</p>
		
		

Comment. In real marks, instead of the letters “W.” and “S.”, the following three designations are used: 1) “E” & “S” designation. It is the abbreviation of “Extra Stark” (English translation: “very strong”), which corresponds to a thick silver layer which used 90 grams of silver for the plating of 24 high-quality standard cutlery pieces; 2) “I” & “I” designation (First Grade). It corresponds to 60 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of middle-quality standard cutlery; 3) “II” & “II” designation (Second Grade). It corresponds to 48 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of low-quality standard cutlery. It should be underlined that in all cases the upper left and right edges of the dice are parallel.

		<p>[6], [12]</p>
<p>Comment. In the real mark the letters W and S are absent!</p>		

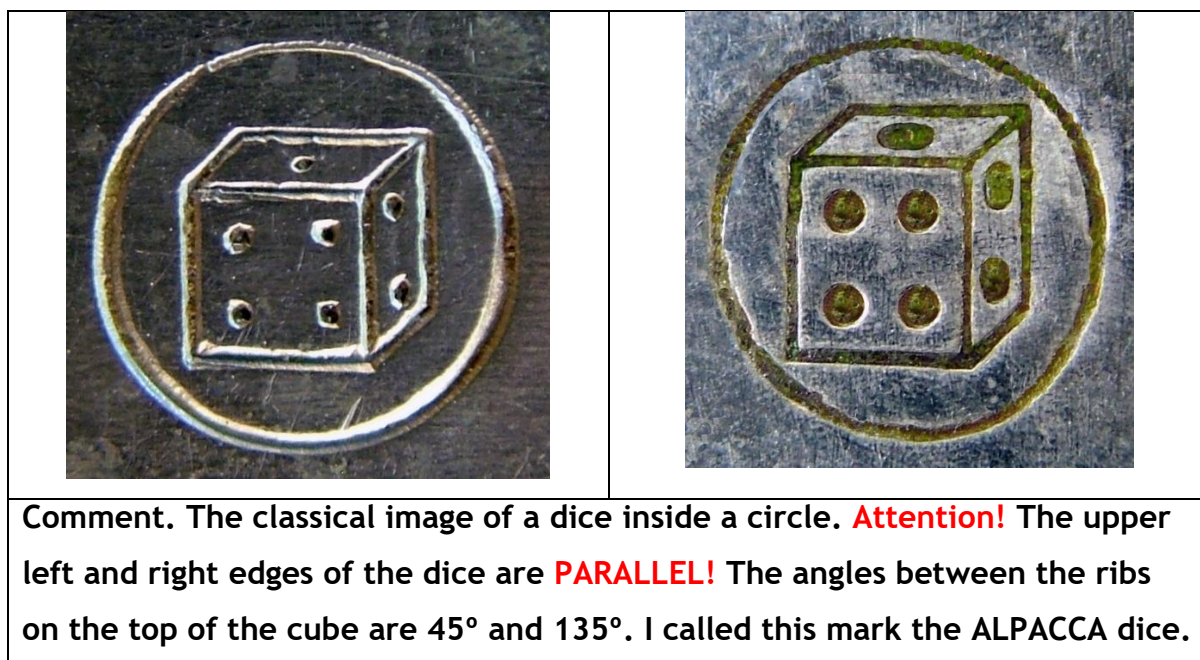
It follows that the real marks on the pieces from my collection differ noticeably from the mark images found in literature sources. It is not strange, as the books and catalogues usually present the mark images taken from the archives or patent applications. In addition, the original design of the marks could have substantially changed during the mark's application. In any case, the use of the two letters "W" and "S" (Wellner Söhne) on all literature Wellner mark images suggests that these marks were used after 1892, the year when the Wellner factory changed its name to August Wellner & Sons factory [10]. Up to the current moment, this is the only known event in the early history of the Wellner factory, which could be used for dating factory marks.

The existence of dates on the silver-plated pieces (both on cutlery and hollow ware) makes the dating of other pieces much easier. Such situation, for example, is the case for the products issued by the famous Wurtemberg Metal Factory (WMF), which operated in Baden-Wurtemberg in the end of the XIXth century - the beginning of the XXth century. My WMF collection possesses 5 dated cutlery pieces before 1909 and 17 dated hollow ware pieces before 1910. This circumstance makes the dating of early WMF pieces rather easy. However, in my collection of Wellner factory pieces there is no dated cutlery pieces before 1909 as well as no dated hollow ware pieces before 1910. This comparison shows that in the mentioned period the Germans living in Saxony had different habits from those who lived in Baden-Wurtemberg.

In the beginning was ALPACCA.

The first Wellner mark was the dice image inside the circle. Without any doubts, it is the mark for Alpacca metal. This mark in combination with other inscriptions and designations was used for the construction of the following marks, i.e., marks for silver-plated ALPACCA. I should remind that exactly this first mark was drawn on the fabric by a piece of chalk in the group photograph presented earlier. Moreover, this nickel-copper-zinc alloy, similar in appearance to genuine silver, was produced in Aue already since 1829 [10].

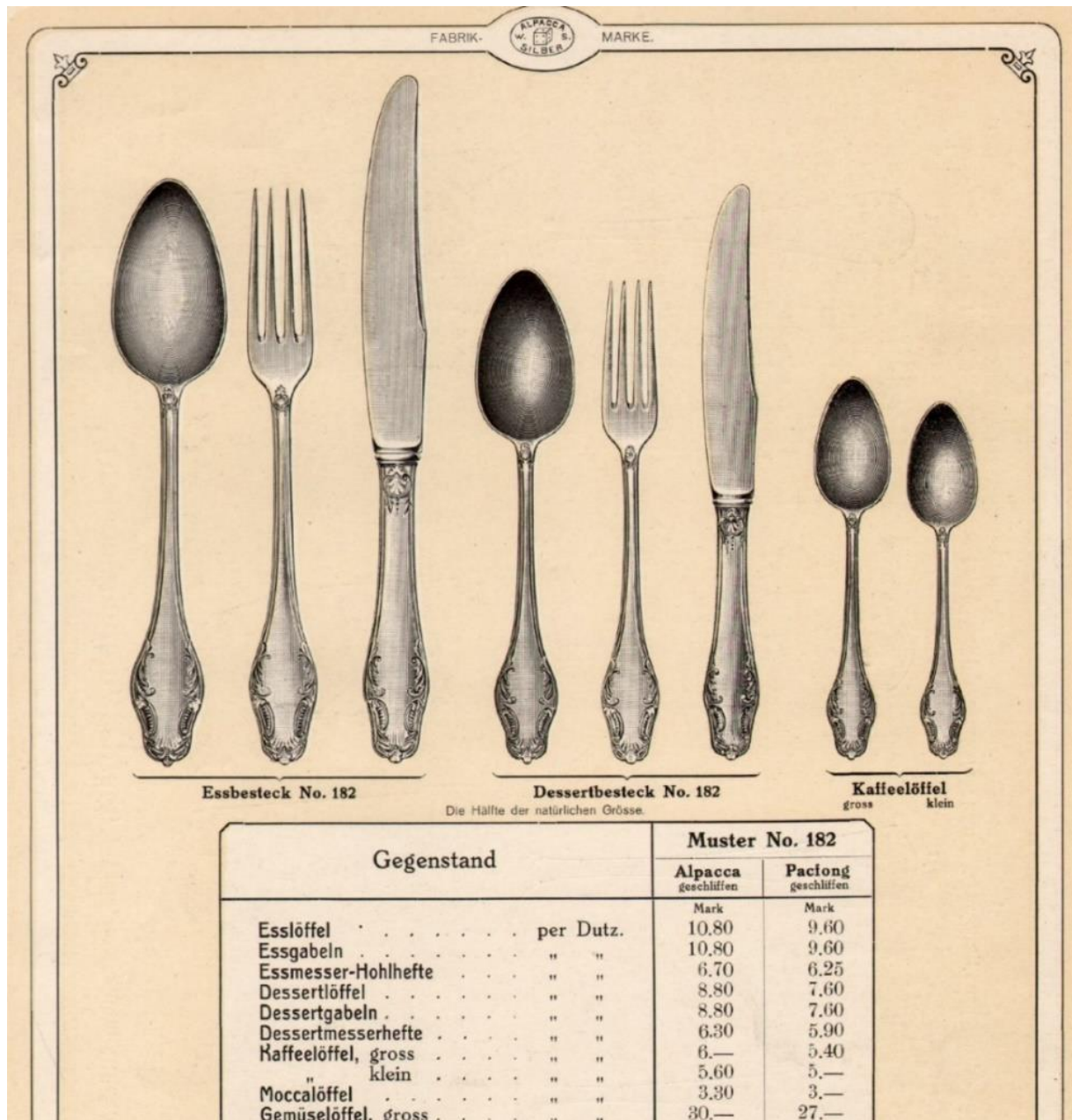
Real images of the first Wellner cutlery mark (ALPACCA dice).



The Alpacca alloy is known under different names in different countries: Neusilber and Argentan in Germany, Metal Blanc, Alfenide, Gombault metal and Mallechort in France, Alpaca in Great Britain and Spain, and nickel silver in USA. Of course, its chemical composition could slightly change from firm to firm. In any case, the most important (and expensive!) component is nickel. The higher the nickel content, the more the alloy looks like silver! However, at the same time the alloy becomes more expensive. In the old French book [15] on silver-plating at the famous Christofle factory the optimal nickel content was around 12 %. The other components are copper (60 %) and zinc (28 %).

In 2017, Frau Sarah Becher from Stadtmuseum Aue (Museum of Aue town) sent me some pages from an undated Wellner catalogue of silver-free cutlery (see a fragment of a page below). With great surprise, I discovered that on each page there were prices for two types of non-silver cutlery: made from ALPACCA and made from PACFONG. The PACFONG alloy (which indeed refers to ALPACCA with slightly different content), was widely used for cutlery production between 1875 and 1895 by the famous Austria-Hungarian Berndorf Metal Factory. Since around 1892, the Wellner foundry also used the PACFONG alloy, probably in order to

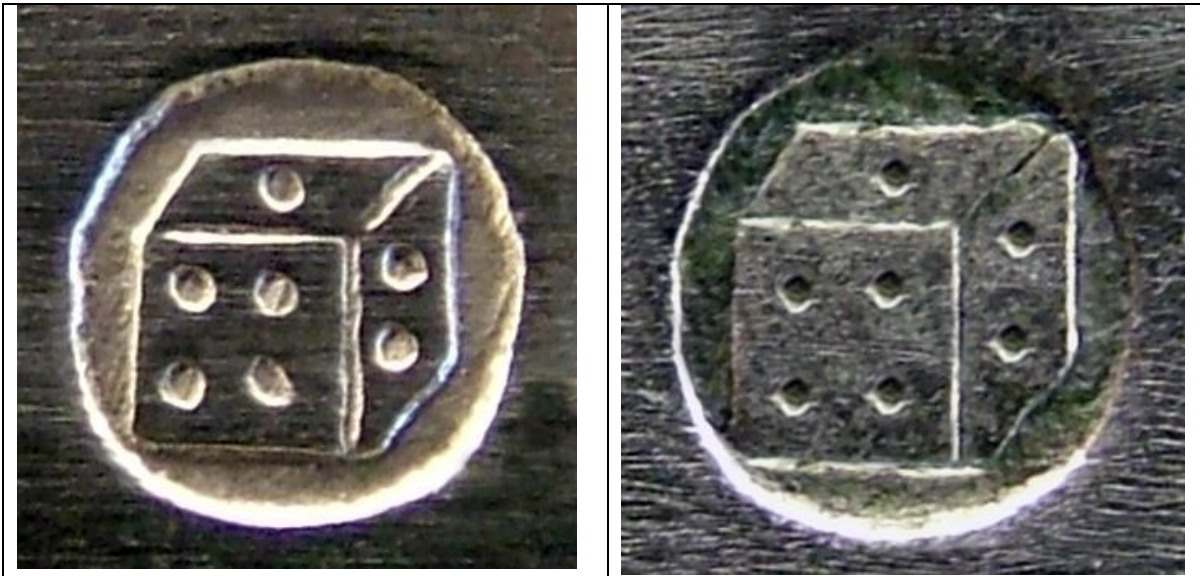
diversify its products. However, this strategy was not successful and soon (around c.1914) was discontinued.



The fragment of the page of undated Wellner catalogue.

Four years after receiving the letter from Ms. Becher, I was looking for the PACFONG mark on early Wellner items. Finally, I found it. Indeed, it was not a whole mark, but a special element, namely, a distorted dice. I named it the PACFONG dice.

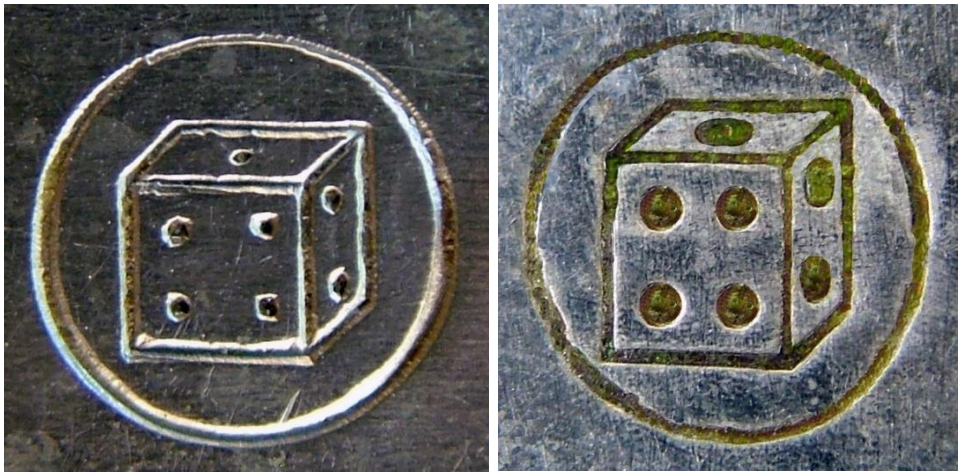

Real images of the PACFONG dice.




Comment. The PACFONG dice is inside a circle. **Attention!** The upper left and right edges of the dice are **NOT PARALLEL!** The angles between the ribs on the top of the cube, measured from the left and from the right, are different! While the upper left rib on the top of the dice forms angles of 60° and 120° with the nearest ribs, the upper right rib on the top of the dice forms angles of 45° and 135° with the nearest ribs.

The finding of the PACFONG dice helped me to establish the sequence of early non-silver Wellner cutlery marks.

**Marks of Wellner cutlery made of ALPACCA, PACFONG and other
“NO-SILVER” materials.**

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
NC1	<p>c.1880 - c.1892</p> <div data-bbox="336 488 1299 958">  </div> <p>The first mark for the cutlery made of the Alpacca alloy, the famous ALPACCA dice, set in the circle. There are two varieties of the ALPACCA dice: while the first one is an ideal cube, the second one is square cuboid (two square faces and four rectangle faces). The diameter of the circle around the ALPACCA dice is 5.2 mm in the first case (21.1 cm long spoon, Model No.6) and 5.5-5.6 mm in the second case (32.6 cm long ladle, Model No.14 Bias), respectively.</p>
NC2	<p>c.1892 - c.1900</p> <div data-bbox="336 1417 1046 1966">  </div>

	<p>The next mark for the cutlery made of Alpacca alloy consists of the ALPACCA dice (see description above), set in the oval. Inside the oval there are three inscriptions: S.M.F. (the abbreviation of Sächsische MetallwarenFabrik, in English “Saxony Metal Ware Factory”), WS (the abbreviation of Wellner Söhne, in English “Wellner & Sons”) and ALPACCA (in English “nickel silver”). In my collection, there are five pieces with such mark, namely: the 34.0 cm long ladle (No.1 Flügelmuster, later Simplex), the 20.4 cm long fork (No.8 Germania), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.8 Germania), the 21.2 cm long and 20.9 cm long spoons (both No.1 Flügelmuster, later Simplex). The size of the oval varies from 4.0 mm × 4.7 mm to 4.4 mm × 6.1 mm, the mean value of the oval for 5 pieces of standard cutlery is 4.3 mm × 5.7 mm.</p>
NC3	<p>c.1892 - c.1897</p>  <p>The next mark looks similar to the mark No.2; however, inside the oval instead of the ALPACCA dice there is the PACFONG one (see description above). In my collection, there are three pieces with such mark, namely: the 33.9 cm long ladle (No.1 Flügelmuster, later Simplex), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.212 Enrico) and the 21.7 cm long one (No.1 Flügelmuster, later Simplex). The mean size of the oval is 4.1 mm × 6.0 mm.</p>
NC4	<p>c.1897 - c.1900</p>



The next mark is similar to the previous one, except for the dots, accompanying the letters S, M and F. Instead of three dots, used for the previous mark, here are only two, which lie not at the bottom of the inscription, but at half height. In my collection, there are two pieces with such mark: the 21.5 cm long fork (No.212 Enrico) and the 20.5 cm long spoon (No.12 Erika, later Egeria). The mean size of the oval is 4.2 mm × 6.0 mm.

NC5

c.1900 - c.1903





This new mark is based on the PACFONG dice with two additional inscriptions: WELLO from the left and SILBER from the right. Though the silver was mentioned in the mark, there was no trace of any silver in this alloy. WELLO SILBER means simply a Wellner substitute for silver. It should be emphasized, that all the inscriptions are made with a “sans-serif” font.

In my collection there are only two cutlery pieces with such marks, namely: the 14.1 cm long spoon (No.6) and the 21.6 cm long one (No.1 Flügelmuster, later Simplex). In the first case, the length of the word WELLO is 3.0 mm and the length of the word SILBER is 3.2 mm. The diameter of the PACFONG dice is 1.4-1.5 mm. In the second case, the length of the word WELLO is 4.6 mm and the length of the word SILBER is 4.2 mm. The diameter of the PACFONG dice is 1.8 mm.

NC6



c.1903 - c.1914





The next mark, based on the PACFONG dice, differs from the previous one by one important peculiarity, namely: all the inscriptions are made with a “serif” font.

In my collection there are nine cutlery pieces with such marks, namely: three ladles, amongst them the 31.3 cm long ladle (No.178 Solon), the 35.3 cm long ladle (No.233 Hansa) and the 37.8 cm long ladle (the model was not identified); three spoons, amongst them the 21.1 cm long spoon (No.14 Bias), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.233 Hansa) and the 25.8 cm long spoon (No.14 Bias); three forks, amongst them the 20.7 cm long fork (No.18 Thales), the 21.0 cm long fork (No.233 Hansa) and the 21.1 cm long fork (No.41 Bristol). The length of the word WELLO varies from 5.2 mm to 5.5 mm; the mean length of the word WELLO for nine cutlery pieces from my collection is 5.4 mm. The length of the word SILBER varies from 5.6 mm to 5.8 mm; the mean length of the word SILBER for nine cutlery pieces is 5.7 mm. The diameter of the PACFONG dice varies from 2.2 mm to 2.4 mm;

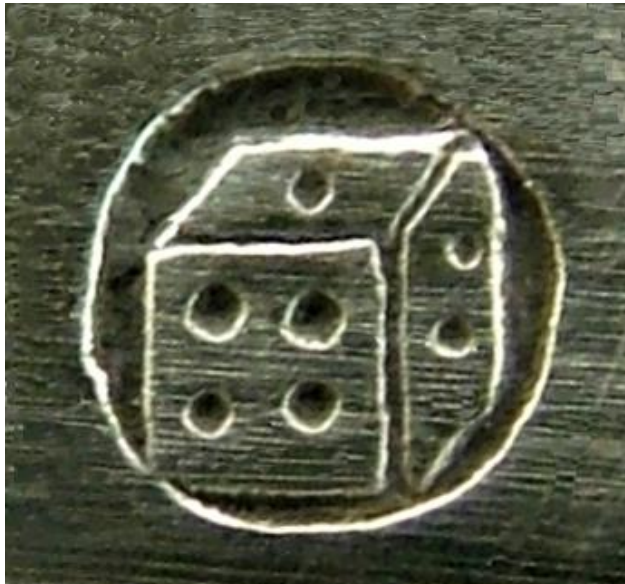
	the mean diameter of the PACFONG dice calculated for 9 cutlery pieces is 2.3 mm.
NC7	<p>c.1909 - c.1914</p>     <hr/> 




This mark was used mainly for cake servers made of polished Alpacca/Pacfong. It contains the ALPACCA (or PACFONG) dice, surrounded by two inscriptions: the word WELLNER from the left and the word SØEHNE from the right. **Attention!** The second word is written with “glued” letters “O” and “E”. In my collection, there are only four cake servers with such mark, namely, the 26.7 cm long server (No.140 Toska), the 27.2 cm long server (No.165) and two 27.3 cm long servers with the model numbers No.160 and No.162. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.4 mm to 5.6 mm; the mean length of the word WELLNER for four pieces from my collection is **5.5 mm**. The length of the word SØEHNE as well as the mean value of the length of the word SØEHNE are equal to **4.5 mm**. Finally, the diameter of the ALPACCA/PACFONG dice varies from 2.3 to 2.7 mm; the mean diameter of the ALPACCA/PACFONG dice is **2.5 mm**. Rather rare.


NC8

c.1914 - c.1921




The next mark for polished Alpaca was used both for cake servers and cutlery. It contained the ALPACCA dice, surrounded by two inscriptions: the word WELLNER from the left and the word SOEHNE from the right. In my collection there are four cake servers, amongst them the 27.0 cm long cake server (No.164), the 27.1 cm long cake server (No.161, from Elmshorn), the 27.2 cm long cake server (No.161, from Völmersen) and the 27.3 cm long cake server (No.163); one 21.3 cm long fork and one 21.9 cm long spoon (both with No.125 Siegfried). The length of the word WELLNER varies from 6.0 mm to 6.2 mm; the mean length of the word WELLNER for six cutlery pieces


	<p>from my collection is 6.1 mm. The length of the word SOEHNE varies from 5.8 mm to 5.9 mm; the mean length of the word SOEHNE for six cutlery pieces is 5.8 mm. Finally, the diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 2.2 to 2.3 mm; the mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.2 mm. Rather rare.</p>
NC9	<p>c.1918 - c.1934</p>  <p>The next mark for Alpaca cutlery consists of the inscription WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval box, and the inscription ALPACCA, set in the hatched oval together with the elephant image. Both the length of the WELLNER inscription and the size of the oval depend on the length of the cutlery piece, made of the Alpaca alloy. Here I will consider only the marks, related to three groups of large cutlery pieces from my collection. The first group contains three ladles, namely, the 26.0 cm long ladle (No.145 Edgar), the 32.8 cm long ladle</p>

	<p>(No.278 Kurt) and 39.9 cm long ladle (No.233 Hansa). The length of the word WELLNER varies from 10.7 mm to 10.8 mm; the mean length of the word WELLNER is 10.8 mm. The size of the oval with the elephant varies from 3.6 mm × 5.4 mm to 3.8 mm × 5.6 mm; the mean size of the oval with the elephant is 3.7 mm × 5.5 mm. The second group contains the 17.3 cm long butter knife (No.282 Brunhilde), the 17.5 cm long kitchen fork (No.206 Nadir) and two forks, No.12 Erika (later Egeria) and No.140 Toska with the lengths 17.5 cm and 20.9 cm, respectively. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 6.5 mm to 7.4 mm; the mean length of the word WELLNER is 6.9 mm. The size of the oval with the elephant varies from 2.8 mm × 4.4 mm to 3.4 mm × 5.1 mm; the mean size of the oval with the elephant is 3.0 mm × 4.8 mm. The third group includes the 18.2 cm long sauce spoon (No.110 Leonardo), the 21.3 cm long fork (No.74 Orga) and the 25.7 cm long spoon for ragout (No.110 Leonardo). The length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.0 mm to 5.8 mm; the mean length of the word WELLNER is 5.3 mm. The size of the oval with the elephant varies from 2.4 mm × 3.6 mm to 3.0 mm × 4.2 mm; the mean size of the oval with the elephant is 2.6 mm × 3.8 mm.</p>
NC10	<p>c.1921 - c.1927</p> 



This mark was used in case of a space shortage and refers to the so-called small marks. It consists of two elements, the logo AWS (the shortening of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons) and the ALPACCA dice. I possess eight pieces of cutlery with such mark, which could be divided in two groups: small marks (4 pieces) and very small marks (another 4 pieces). **In the first group** there are the following cutlery pieces: the 18.4 cm long cheese knife (No.275 Corona), the 21.4 cm long spoon for cream (No.200 Ursula), the 25.6 cm long cake server (No.210 Dorothea) and 25.8 cm long another cake server (No.200 Ursula). The size of the box with the AWS logo varies from 1.8 mm × 2.7 mm to 2.2 mm × 3.4 mm; the mean size of the box with AWS logo is 1.9 mm × 2.9 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.0 mm. **In the second group** there are the following cutlery pieces: the 10.8 cm long pincers (No.102

	<p>Malwine), the 12.0 cm long another pincers (No.272 Preziosa), the 19.3 cm service fork (No.67 Amphion) and 24.5 cm cake server (No.61 Pluto). The size of the box with the AWS logo varies from 1.4 mm × 1.9 mm to 1.6 mm × 2.3 mm; the mean size of the box with AWS logo is 1.5 mm × 2.1 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.5 mm to 1.7 mm; the mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.6 mm.</p>
NC11	<p>c.1921 - c.1926</p>  <p>The images show a silver box with the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top View: A rectangular silver box with the word "WELLO" on the left, a circular logo in the center, and the word "SILBER" on the right. Close-up 1: The word "WELLO" in a stylized, raised font. Close-up 2: The word "SILBER" in a stylized, raised font. Close-up 3: The circular logo, which features a stylized elephant or similar animal.


	<p>This mark refers to the cutlery pieces with “high nickel content” (according to the Wellner company advertisement [17]). It contains the oval with the elephant image, surrounded by two inscriptions: the word WELLO from the left and the word SILBER from the right. In my collection I have three pieces with such mark: the 40.8 cm long punch ladle (No.12 Erika, later Egeria), the 21.7 cm spoon (No.212 Enrico) and 21.0 cm long fish knife (No.8 Germania). The length of the word WELLO varies from 4.1 mm to 4.3 mm; the mean length of the word WELLO is 4.2 mm. The length of the word SILBER varies from 4.3 mm to 4.4 mm; the mean length of the word SILBER is 4.4 mm. Finally, the size of the oval with the elephant varies from 2.7 mm × 3.2 mm to 3.0 mm × 4.1 mm; the mean size of the oval with the elephant is 2.9 mm × 3.7 mm. Rather rare.</p>
NC12	<p>c.1923 - c.1929</p> 



This mark refers to the cutlery pieces made of chrome-coated alpaca. It contains the oval with the elephant image, surrounded by two inscriptions: the word WELLO from the left and the word CHROM from the right. Here I will consider the two groups of the marks from my collection: the large-size marks (first group) and the middle-size marks (second group).

The first group contains six pieces of cutlery, namely, the 20.8 cm long spoon (No.3650), the 21.1 cm long fork (No.206 Nadir), the 21.2 cm long fork (No.286 Firenze) and three spoons with the same length of 21.5 cm (No.185 Julia, No.206 Nadir and No.286 Firenze). The length of the word WELLO varies from 4.9 mm to 5.4 mm; the mean length of the word WELLO is 5.1 mm. The length of the word CHROM varies from 4.9 mm to 5.1 mm; the mean length of the word CHROM is 5.0 mm. Finally, the size of the oval with the elephant varies from 2.6 mm × 3.3 mm to 3.0 mm × 3.6 mm; the mean size of the oval with the elephant is 2.9 mm × 3.5 mm.

The second group contains three pieces of cutlery, namely, the 13.5 cm long tea spoon (No.206 Nadir), the 14.8 cm long kitchen fork (No.286 Firenze) and the 21.4 cm long fork (No.132 Tizian). The length of the word WELLO varies from 4.0 mm to 4.1 mm; the mean

	length of the word WELLO is 4.1 mm. The length of the word CHROM varies from 4.0 mm to 4.2 mm; the mean length of the word CHROM is 4.1 mm. Finally, the size of the oval with the elephant varies from 2.4 mm × 2.7 mm to 2.6 mm × 2.9 mm; the mean size of the oval with the elephant is 2.5 mm × 2.8 mm.
NC13	<p>c.1929 - c.1945</p>  <p>This mark refers to the Wellner cutlery pieces, made of stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part there is the inscription WELLO, in the upper part the image of the elephant is placed. Depending of the length and the form of the cutlery, the size of the mark could be changed significantly. Therefore, I decided to divide all stainless steel cutlery pieces from my collection in three groups.</p> <p>The first group contains three pieces of cutlery, namely, the 20.7 cm long fork (No.470), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.470) and the 24.3 cm long spoon for ragout (No.390 Tobaldo). The length of the word WELLO varies from 6.4 mm to 6.6 mm; the mean length of the word WELLO is 6.5 mm. The size of the arch (the height per the base) varies from 3.7 mm × 7.3 mm to 3.8 mm × 7.5 mm; the mean size of the arch is 3.7 mm × 7.4 mm.</p>

The second group contains eight pieces of cutlery. Some of the pieces from this group as extremely rare pieces will be discussed separately. The length of the word WELLO varies from 5.1 mm to 5.5 mm; the mean length of the word WELLO is 5.3 mm. The size of the arch (the height per the base) varies from 3.0 mm × 5.9 mm to 3.5 mm × 6.3 mm; the mean size of the arch is 3.3 mm × 6.0 mm.



Finally, **the third group** contains three pieces of cutlery, namely, the 17.8 cm long cheese knife (No.465), the 17.9 cm long butter knife (No.465) and the 18.3 cm long service fork (No.470). The length of the word WELLO varies from 3.9 mm to 4.5 mm; the mean length of the word WELLO is 4.1 mm. The size of the arch (the height per the base) varies from 2.3 mm × 4.4 mm to 2.6 mm × 4.8 mm; the mean size of the arch (the height per the base) is 2.4 mm × 4.5 mm.









The beaker made from Packfong between 1900 and 1909.



Property of David N. Nikogosyan.





**Marks of Wellner cutlery made of ALPACCA, PACFONG and other
“NO-SILVER” materials. Rare and trial marks.**


No.	Period, Mark & Comment
NCR1	<p>c.1892</p>  <p>This mark was discovered on a huge (30 cm long!) spoon made from Alpacca (No.14 Bias), which in my opinion was issued in 1892. It shows a standing magician/juggler (probably, August Wellner), who plays with three dices, two of them being identical and the third being the mirror reflection of the other two. These dices, in my opinion, represent the three equal parts of August Wellner's heritage, which was divided between his two sons (left two dices) and his daughter (right dice). The size of the whole mark is 7.4 mm × 4.9 mm.</p>
NCR2	<p>c.1900 - c.1909</p> 

	<p>It took me a decennial before I found this mark, although I knew about its existence beforehand. I found its image in the document, published as early as in 1907 [6]. Very recently I bought a tea spoon 14.6 cm long (No.8 Germania) with this mark on the USA ebay. This ALPACCA mark bears a walking elephant image. All other WELLNER elephant marks, issued later, represent a standing animal. The size of the oval is 4.2 mm × 4.9 mm.</p>
NCR3	<p>c.1914 - c.1918</p>  <p>This mark was used as a “small mark” on the non-silvered hollow ware, made of pure alpacca alloy. Recently I found this mark on a cake server 26.7 cm long (No.62 Proserpina). I think that in this case the use of this mark was a trial. The length of the word WELLNER (4.2 mm) agrees well the length of the same word (4.3 mm), measured on “no-silver” marks, used in the cases of hollow ware pieces, see below mark NH3.</p> <p>Note 1. The inscription for this mark is made by a “sans-serif” font.</p> <p>Note 2. Such small mark was also used for the marking of napkin rings, see below mark NR1.</p>
NCR4	<p>c.1918 - c.1921</p>  <p>This mark was used shortly for Wellner cutlery, containing no silver. In my collection there are two pieces with such mark: the 25.3 cm long</p>

	cake server (No.62 Proserpina) and the 9.6 cm long salt spoon. The length of the word WELLNER was 7.0 cm and 5.6 mm, respectively.
NCR5	<p>c.1923</p>     <p>This is a trial mark for chrome-coated alpacca cutlery pieces. It was found on the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.286 Firenze). It consists of the main mark for the alpacca cutlery pieces (the inscription WELLNER, set in the box, and the inscription ALPACCA, set in the hatched oval together with the elephant image, see mark NC9 above) plus the inscription CHROM in the box. The length of the word WELLNER is 7.0 mm. The size of the oval with the elephant is 3.0 mm × 4.7 mm. These data agree well with the mean data for the second group of large cutlery</p>

	pieces from my collection, see the data for mark NC9 above. The length of the word CHROM is 5.1 mm.
NCR6	<p>c.1926 - c.1928</p>     <p>This mark refers to the cutlery pieces with “high nickel content” (according to the Wellner company advertisement [18]). It contains the oval with the elephant image, surrounded by two inscriptions: the word WELLO from the left and the word METALL from the right. I will mention here only the 21.0 cm spoon (No.12 Erika, later Egeria) with this mark. The length of the word WELLO is 4.4 mm, while the length of the word</p>

	METALL is 4.5 mm. Finally, the size of the oval with the elephant is 2.8 mm × 3.5 mm.
NCR7	<p>c.1929 - c.1945</p>     <p>This mark for the stainless steel cutlery pieces refers to the cooperation between the Wellner company and the famous “Poldi-Hütte” in Kladno, Czechoslovakia. The mentioned factory was founded in 1889 by the Austria-Hungarian businessman Karl Wittgenstein, who in 1910 received one of the earliest stainless steel patents in the world. The name of this stainless steel was “POLDI ANTICORRO”. Poldi was the nickname of his beloved wife Leopoldine. They had together nine children. In my collection there are two pairs of cutlery pieces, namely: the 20.7 cm long fork and the 21.2 cm long spoon (both No.465), the 17.8 cm long</p>


	<p>cheese knife and the 17.9 cm butter knife (both No.465). The length of the word POLDI in the first pair is 7.6 mm and 7.8 mm, respectively. The length of the word ANTICORRO in the first pair is 12.1 mm and 11.8 mm, respectively. The length of the word POLDI in the second pair is 4.9 mm and 5.0 mm, respectively. The length of the word ANTICORRO in the second pair is 7.7 mm and 8.0 mm, respectively. The length of the word WELLO and the size of the arch (the height per the base) correspond to the measurements, given above for the second group and for the third one, respectively.</p>
NCR8	<p>c.1929 - c.1945</p> 

	<p>This mark refers to stainless steel cutlery pieces, which were made for export to Norway. I possess two such pieces, namely, the 17.7 cm long spoon and the 18.1 cm long fork (both No.520 Johann Strauß). The length of the word WELLO is 5.4 mm; the mean size of the arch (the height per the base) is 3.2 mm × 6.1 mm. The words RUSTFRITT (5,9 mm long) and STÅL (3.3 mm long) mean STAINLESS and STEEL, respectively.</p>
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The silver-plated fork, made between 1900 and 1914. The mark was applied from the down side of the fork on the upper photo. Studying Wellner cutlery, I never met such disposition of the factory mark. Property of David N. Nikogosyan.


Silver-plated (ALPACCA/SILVER) cutlery marks.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SC1	<p data-bbox="300 371 544 405">c.1880 - c.1900</p> <div data-bbox="300 421 1329 667"> A close-up photograph of a silver-plated cutlery mark. The word "WELLNER" is stamped in a bold, sans-serif font, followed by the number "90" enclosed in a rectangular border. </div> <div data-bbox="300 683 1329 976"> A close-up photograph of the word "WELLNER" stamped in a bold, sans-serif font on a dark, textured background. </div> <div data-bbox="300 992 798 1411"> A close-up photograph of the number "90" enclosed in a rectangular border, stamped on a dark, textured background. </div> <hr data-bbox="300 1444 1353 1451"/> <div data-bbox="300 1480 1321 1704"> A close-up photograph of a silver-plated cutlery mark. The word "WELLNER" is stamped in a bold, sans-serif font, followed by the number "60" enclosed in a rectangular border. </div> <div data-bbox="300 1720 1321 1993"> A close-up photograph of the word "WELLNER" stamped in a bold, sans-serif font on a dark, textured background. </div>



The above images demonstrate the oldest marks for Wellner silver-plated cutlery, used for **the stock production**. They consist of the WELLNER inscription and three-digit designations: 90, 60 and 48, corresponding to different silver contents, namely, 90 grams, 60 grams and 48 grams of silver, used for plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces (forks or spoons), made from alpacca metal (nickel silver). In my

	<p>collection there are seven cutlery pieces with 90 grams designation, namely: the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.140 Toska, from Dresden), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.140 Toska, from Plochingen), the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.136 Eva), the 22.0 cm long fish fork (No.150), the 22.0 cm long fish knife (No.152), the 25.6 cm long spoon for ragout (No.226 Carmen) and the 31.7 cm long ladle (No.102 Malwine). In this group, the length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.5 mm to 5.9 mm; the size of the box with 90 silver content designation varies from 1.2 mm × 1.9 mm to 1.6 mm × 2.2 mm.</p> <p>In my collection there are also nine cutlery pieces with 60 grams designation, namely: the 13.3 cm long mocha spoon (No.76 Tellus), the 14.1 cm long coffee spoon (No.140 Toska, from Dresden), the 14.2 cm long coffee spoon (No.140 Toska, from Plochingen), the 18.0 cm long fork (No.84 Hagen), the 21.0 cm long fork (No.81 Ymir), the 21.0 cm long fork (No.136 Eva), the 33.3 cm long ladle (No.65 Orpheus), the 37.6 cm long ladle (No.74 Orga) and the 39.3 cm long ladle for punch (No.102 Malwine). In this group, the length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.6 mm to 5.9 mm; the size of the box with 60 silver content designation varies from 1.3 mm × 1.9 mm to 1.6 mm × 2.2 mm.</p> <p>In my collection there are also five cutlery pieces with 48 grams designation, namely: the 20.7 cm long fork (No.140 Toska, from Dresden), the 20.7 cm long fork (No.140 Toska, from Bad Frankenhausen), the 20.9 cm long fork (No.140 Toska, from Plochingen), the 21.0 cm long fork (No.81 Ymir, from Königwalde) and 21.4 cm long spoon (No.81 Ymir, also from Königwalde). In this group, the length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.5 mm to 5.8 mm; the size of the box with 48 silver content designation varies from 1.3 mm × 2.0 mm to 1.4 mm × 2.1 mm.</p> <p>From the presented data, it follows that independently of the silver content designation, each group reveals the same length of the</p>
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	<p>WELLNER inscription. Therefore, we can calculate the mean data, using simultaneously the measurements of all 21 pieces from my collection. The mean length of the word WELLNER for the first silver plate cutlery mark is 5.7 mm. The mean size of the box with silver content designation is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm. Rare.</p> <p>Note. In the 1914 catalogue of August Wellner & Sons metal ware factory [6], the silver contents of 100 grams and 20 grams also were mentioned. However, the use of these contents in this period was very rare. During a 15-year period, I found only one knife with 20 grams silver designation on its handle, see mark IKR2, and the fork with 100 grams silver content, see mark SCR2.</p>
SC2	<p>c.1900 - c.1914</p>  <p>-----</p>





The next Wellner mark for **the stock cutlery production**. They are similar to those used for the early stock production and also consist of the WELLNER inscription and three-digit designations: 90, 60 and 48, corresponding to different silver contents, namely, 90 grams, 60 grams and 48 grams of silver, used for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces (forks or spoons), made from alpacca alloy (nickel silver). The difference between the first and the second silver plate marks for the stock cutlery production lies in the additional framing of both the WELLNER inscription and the digit designation. While in the first mark, the WELLNER inscription was used without any frame; in the second mark it is set inside the rectangular box. While in the first mark, the digit designation is set in a simple rectangle, in the case of the second silver plate mark for the stock cutlery production the digit designation is set in the so-called “double frame” box. The double frame box consists of the external and the internal boxes. While the external box is the largest one and its size could be measured and calculated easily, to describe the size of the internal box is more difficult, one should measure the distance between each two opposite frame ribs, regarding their two axes.

In my collection, there are three cutlery pieces with 90 grams designation, namely: the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.81 Ymir, from Landsberg), the 22.0 cm long spoon (No.62 Proserpina, from Dresden)

	<p>and the 40.5 cm long ladle (No.120 Tizian, from Rodgau-Jügesheim). In this group, the length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.1 mm to 5.5 mm.</p> <p>In my collection, there are also three cutlery pieces with 60 grams designation, namely: the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.81 Ymir, from Wissen), the 21.8 cm long fork (No.62 Proserpina, from Ulm) and the 29.3 cm long cake server (No.62 Proserpina, from Berlin). In this group, the length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.2 mm to 5.4 mm.</p> <p>Besides, there are four cutlery pieces with 48 grams designation, namely: the 17.1 cm long fork (No.82 Baldur, from Dresden), the 21.6 cm long fork (No.75 Marsyas, from Tübingen), the 21.6 cm long spoon (No. 81 Ymir, from Königwalde) and 35.0 cm long ladle (No.102 Malwine, from Tharandt). In this group, the length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.3 mm to 5.7 mm.</p> <p>From the presented data, it follows that each group reveals the same length of the WELLNER inscription, independently of the silver content designation. That gives us the possibility to calculate the mean data, using simultaneously the measurements of all 21 pieces from my collection. The mean length of the word WELLNER, calculated for all 10 pieces from three groups, is equal to 5.4 mm. The size of the internal frame for silver content designation (the distance between each two opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their two axes) varies from 1.3 mm × 1.9 mm to 1.5 mm × 2.1 mm, the mean value for 10 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm. The size of the external box for silver content designation varies from 1.8 mm × 2.1 mm to 2.0 mm × 2.5 mm, the mean value for 10 pieces of cutlery is 1.9 mm × 2.4 mm.</p>
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SC3

c.1900 - c.1909







The above shown images demonstrate the early marks for WELLNER silver-plated cutlery, which were used for **the ordered cutlery production**. These marks consisted of two parts: the oval ALPACCA/SILBER mark with the ALPACCA dice and one of three designations, and the circle with the digit, referring to the amount of the silver used for plating (in grams). Inside the oval, the following three

designations were used: 1) “E” & “S” designation. It is an abbreviation for “Extra Stark” (English translation: “very strong”), which corresponds to 90 grams of silver used for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces; 2) “I” & “I” designation (First Grade). It corresponds to 60 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of standard cutlery; 3) “II” & “II” designation (Second Grade). It corresponds to 48 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of standard cutlery.

I have noticed that the ovals, used for the marking of the ordered silver-plated cutlery pieces from WELLNER factory, were of two groups, different in the oval dimension.

The first group with smaller size of ovals contains the following six articles, namely: the 19.0 cm long service fork (No.194 Nedda, from Dresden) with 48 grams designation, the 20.9 cm long fork (No.140 Toska, from Ulm) with 60 grams designation, the 21.2 cm long fish knife (the model was not identified, from Papenburg) with 48 grams designation, the 21.3 cm long fish knife (the model was not identified, from Papenburg) with 90 grams designation, the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.140 Toska, from Dresden) with 60 grams designation and the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.106 Tristan, from Bochum) with 48 grams designation.

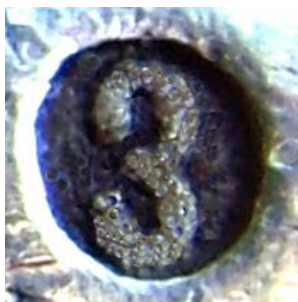
The second group with the larger size of ovals contains the following seven articles, namely: the 18.8 cm long fork (the model was not identified, from Dresden) with 90 grams designation, the 21.1 cm long fork (No.125 Siegfried, from Solingen) with 90 grams designation, the 21.1 cm long fork (No.8 Germania, from Bonn) with 90 grams designation, the 21.1 cm long fork (No.14 Bias, from Dresden) with 60 grams designation, the 21.4 cm long (No.125 Siegfried, from Dresden) with 90 grams designation, the 21.7 cm long spoon (No.125 Siegfried, from Dresden) with 90 grams designation and the 25.4 cake server (No.92 Mime, from Papenburg) with 60 grams designation.

Now I will present the mean sizes for the first and second group. In the first group, the size of the oval varies from 2.8 mm × 3.7 mm to 3.0 mm × 4.1 mm, the mean value for 6 pieces of cutlery is 3.0 mm × 3.9 mm. In the second group, the size of the oval varies from 3.6 mm × 5.1 mm to 4.3 mm × 5.4 mm, the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 4.0 mm × 5.3 mm. The diameters of the corresponding circles with the silver content designations are 2.2 mm and 2.5 mm, respectively.

SC4

c.1909 - c.1914






This WELLNER mark was also used for **the ordered cutlery production**. It consists of the oval, described in the previous mark No.3 in the current group of marks, which is set between the words WELLNER and SOEHNE. It should be emphasized that in this case only the oval with the “E” & “S” designation (abbreviation for “Extra Stark”, which means in English “very strong”) was included in this mark. Such designation corresponds to the use of 90 grams of silver for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces. Therefore, the circle with the 90 digit is present in this mark.

In my collection, there are seven cutlery pieces with such a mark, namely: the 18.4 cm long spoon (No.125 Siegfried), the 19.6 cm long fork for crayfish (the model was not identified, from Auerbach), the 19.7 cm long service fork (No.20 Roma), the 20.5 cm long fork for crayfish (the model was not identified, from Kasendorf), the 21.4 cm long fork (No.21 Atlant), the 25.7 cake server (No.20/182) and the 41.0 long ladle (No.181 Hector).

The length of the word WELLNER varies from 4.8 mm to 6.1 mm, the mean length of the word WELLNER for 7 pieces of cutlery is **5.5 mm**. The

	<p>length of the word SOEHNE varies from 4.5 mm to 5.8 mm, the mean length of the word SOEHNE for seven pieces of cutlery is 5.2 mm. The oval size varies from 1.9 mm × 2.7 mm to 2.5 mm × 2.9 mm (4 pieces, group 1) and from 2.8 mm × 3.5 mm to 3.0 mm × 3.8 mm (3 pieces, group 2), the mean values of the oval size for group 1 and group 2 are 2.3 mm × 2.8 mm and 2.9 mm × 3.7 mm, respectively. The diameter of the 90-digit circle varies between 2.1 mm and 2.6 mm with the mean value of 2.4 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery.</p> <p>Note 1. Below (see marks SH5 and SF3), I will demonstrate, that the groups 1 and 2 refer to the different periods, namely, 1909 - 1911 and 1912 - 1914.</p> <p>Note 2. In the case of silver-plated single cutlery pieces (e.g., cake servers), the circle with the real amount of used silver (in grams) was used, see the photo above with the circle of 1.9 mm in diameter and 3 grams silver designation.</p>
SC5	<p>c.1914 - c.1921</p> 

WEILLNER SOEHNE 60

WEILLNER

SOEHNE

60

WEILLNER SOEHNE 48

WEILLNER


SOEHNE

48



This mark was used both for **the stock and ordered cutlery production**. It consists of the two words WELLNER and SOEHNE with a dot in between on the height of 2/3 of the inscription height. This inscription is set inside the oval box. In addition, there is a box with one of three-digit designations: 90, 60 and 48, corresponding to different silver contents, namely, 90 grams, 60 grams and 48 grams of silver, used for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces (forks or spoons), made from alpacca alloy (nickel silver). I noticed that the prolonged oval boxes (with the word construction WELLNER· SOEHNE inside) were of two groups, different in the prolonged oval box dimensions.

The first group with larger oval box dimensions contains the following three articles, namely: the 21.0 cm long spoon (No.121 Hutten) with 90 grams designation, the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.21 Atlant) with 90 grams designation and the 27.7 cm long ladle (No.21 Atlant) with 6 grams per ladle designation (see Note 1 below). The oval box size varies from 0.8 mm × 14.8 mm to 1.1 mm × 15.7 mm, the mean value for 3 pieces of cutlery is 0.9 mm × 15.2 mm. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 7.3 mm to 7.6 mm, the mean length of the word WELLNER for 3 pieces of cutlery is 7.4 mm. The length of the word SOEHNE varies from 5.8 mm to 6.0 mm, the mean length of the word SOEHNE for 3 pieces of cutlery is 5.9 mm. The size of the rectangular box used for the silver content designation varies from 1.2 mm × 2.0 mm to 1.8 mm × 2.4 mm, the mean value for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.5 mm × 2.2 mm. Rare

	<p>The second group with smaller oval box dimensions contains the following seven articles, namely: the 12.1 cm mocha spoon (No.125 Siegfried) with 90 grams designation, the 14.0 cm long coffee spoon (No.21 Atlant) with 21 grams designation (see the Note 2 below), the 18.7 cm long fork (No.19 Tasso) with 48 grams designation, the 18.8 cm long fork (No.121 Hutten) with 60 grams designation, the 18.8 cm long fork (No.121 Hutten) with 90 grams designation, the 19.0 cm long spoon (No.121 Hutten) with 90 grams designation and the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.86 Gernot) with 60 grams designation. The oval box size varies from 0.9 mm × 12.1 mm to 1.1 mm × 12.8 mm, the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 1.0 mm × 12.6 mm. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 6.4 mm to 6.8 mm, the mean length of the word WELLNER for 7 pieces of cutlery is 6.7 mm. The length of the word SOEHNE varies from 4.8 mm to 4.9 mm, the mean length of the word SOEHNE for 7 pieces of cutlery is 4.8 mm. The size of the rectangular box used for the silver content designation varies from 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm to 1.6 mm × 2.1 mm, the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.9 mm. Rare.</p> <p>Note 1. In the case of single silver-plated cutlery pieces (e.g., ladles), the circle with the amount of used silver (in grams) was used, see the photo above with the circle of 1.6-1.7 mm in diameter and 6 grams silver designation.</p>
SC6	<p>c.1921 - c.1934</p>  <p>Now we will consider well-known widespread Wellner marks for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery, produced for the stock. First, please take a closer look at the typical mark, shown above.</p> <p>Any mark of that kind consists of two parts. The left part, containing the ALPACCA dice and the WELLNER inscription, is the same for all marks,</p>

described in this paragraph. Therefore, in order to save space, I will not present the left part of each mark until the end of this paragraph.



The right part, dealing with the silver designations, is changing from one cutlery piece to another, according to the plating process and the size of the cutlery piece. It contains the circle with one of three possible digit designations (90, 60 or 48), described above, which characterises the plating process, and additionally the rectangular box with the real amount of silver (in grams), applied on the surface.



Concerning the real amount of silver, plated on the surface, it could refer to a single cutlery piece (e.g., the ladle) or to two dozen standard cutlery pieces (e.g., the table forks or spoons). We will first consider the marks, used for the silvering of the single cutlery pieces. Below, I am presenting the images of all corresponding marks (indeed, their right parts!) from my collection, starting from those with the 90 grams silver designation.

SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for single cutlery pieces (90 grams).





According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 90 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 90, 10 and 90, 5. It contains the following nine silver-plated articles, namely: the 30.1 cm long ladle (No.360 Nelson), the 31.0 cm long ladle (No.275 Corona), the 41.0 cm long ladle for punch (No.275 Corona), the 34.5 cm long ladle (No.200 Ursula), the 28.9 cm long ladle (No.354 Heros), the 26.6 cm long cake server (the model was not identified), the 25.9 cm long spoon for ragout (No.140 Toska), the 25.8 cm long spoon for ragout (No.234 Myrrhos) and the 25.7 cm long spoon for ragout (No.185 Julia). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 7.3 mm to 7.5 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 7.4 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.3 mm × 1.4 mm to 1.5 mm × 1.8 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm.

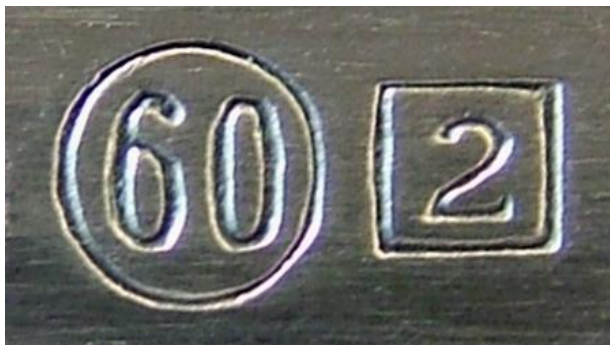
The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 90, 5 and 90, 2.5. It contains the following ten articles, namely: the 27.5 cm long spoon for ragout (No.277 Irene), the 25.9 cm long spoon for ragout (No.200 Ursula), the 24.5 cm salad spoon (the model was not identified), the 18.2 cm long sauce spoon (No.139 Priska), the 25.5 cm long cake server (No.185 Julia), the 25.3 cm long cake server (No.102 Malwine), the 16.7 cm long butter knife (No.405 Largo), the 18.6 cm long cheese knife (No.140 Toska), the 17.5 cm long butter knife (No.140 Toska) and the 19.7 cm long spoon (No.185 Julia). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 6.5 mm to 6.8 mm; the mean value for 10 pieces of cutlery is 6.7 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.7 mm to 2.0 mm;

the mean value for 10 pieces of cutlery is 1.9 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.8 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 10 pieces of cutlery is 1.9 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.1 mm × 1.3 mm to 1.5 mm × 2.0 mm; the mean value for 10 pieces of cutlery is 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm.

The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 90, 2.5 and 90, 2. It contains the following seven silver-plated articles, namely: the 19.7 cm long spoon (No.358 Cumberland), the 19.9 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 19.9 cm long spoon (No.136 Eva), the 11.0 cm long pincers (No.350 Viola), the 19.1 cm long small fork (No.350 Viola), the 10.8 cm long pincers (No.233 Hansa) and the 11.7 cm long pincers (No.499 Hinderburg). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 6.0 mm to 6.3 mm; the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 6.2 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.6 mm to 1.7 mm; the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 1.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.6 mm to 1.8 mm; the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 1.7 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.1 mm × 1.3 mm to 1.3 mm × 1.4 mm; the mean value for 7 pieces of cutlery is 1.2 mm × 1.3 mm.

Mark images (right parts!) for single cutlery pieces (60 grams).





According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 60 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 60, 9 and 60, 3. It contains the following four silver-plated articles, namely: the 40.2 cm long ladle (No.277 Irene), the 34.0 cm long ladle (No.8 Germania), the 22.6 cm long asparagus server (No.80 Veland) and the 18.7 cm long sauce spoon (No.188 Adolf). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 7.4 mm to 7.6 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 7.5 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 2.0 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “60” designation varies from 2.1 mm to 2.2 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.2 mm × 1.4 mm to 1.6 mm × 1.7 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.5 mm × 1.6 mm.

The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 60, 3 and 60, 2. It contains the following four silver-plated articles, namely: the 18.4 cm long cheese knife (No.200 Ursula), the 17.5 cm long butter knife (No.200 Ursula), the 19.8 cm long spoon (No.200 Ursula) and the 18.7 cm long fish fork (No.102 Malwine). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 6.6 mm to 6.8 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 6.7 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.7 mm to 2.0 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.8 mm. The diameter of the circle with “60” designation varies from 1.8 mm to 2.0 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.9 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.2 mm × 1.2 mm to 1.3 mm × 1.4 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.2 mm × 1.3 mm.

The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designation 60, 1.5. In my collection, there is only one 19.0 cm

long silver-plated server fork (No.102 Malwine). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 6.1 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.7 mm. The diameter of the circle with “60” designation is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.2 mm × 1.5 mm.

Mark images (right parts!) for single cutlery pieces (48 grams).



In my collection there are three silver-plated pieces of cutlery with 48 grams silver designation, two of them refer to the first group, namely: the 34.9 cm long ladle (No.96 Totila) with the silver designation 48, 6; and the 28.3 cm long cake server (No.20 Roma) with the silver designation 48, 4. In both cases, the length of the WELLNER inscription is 7.4 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.0 mm. The mean

diameter of the circle with “48” designation is 2.1 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.5 mm × 1.6 mm.

The remaining piece is 19.8 cm long spoon (No.91 Hadubrand) with the length of the WELLNER inscription 6.9 mm and the silver designation 48, 2. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “48” designation is 2.0 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.3 mm × 1.4 mm.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the tables.

First group (the last column is the number of pieces)

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 10 ÷ 90, 5	2.0 mm	7.4 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	9
60, 9 ÷ 60, 3	2.0 mm	7.5 mm	2.1 mm	1.5 mm × 1.6 mm	4
48, 6 ÷ 48, 4	2.0 mm	7.4 mm	2.1 mm	1.5 mm × 1.6 mm	2

Second group (the last column is the number of pieces)

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 5 ÷ 90, 2.5	1.9 mm	6.7 mm	1.9 mm	1.2 mm × 1.6 mm	10

60, 3 ÷ 60, 2	1.8 mm	6.7 mm	1.9 mm	1.2 mm × 1.3 mm	4
48, 2	2.0 mm	6.9 mm	2.0 mm	1.3 mm × 1.4 mm	1

Third group (the last column is the number of pieces)

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 2.5 ÷ 90, 2	1.6 mm	6.2 mm	1.7 mm	1.3 mm × 1.4 mm	7
60, 1.5	1.7 mm	6.1 mm	1.7 mm	1.2 mm × 1.5 mm	1

It follows that the size of the different elements with high accuracy is constant inside each group independently of the silver designation.

MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES.



Now we will consider the marks used in the case of multiple cutlery pieces. A typical full mark is presented above. Again, below we will reproduce only the right parts of the corresponding marks. I want to remind that **the real amount of silver**, shown in the rectangle after the circle with the silver designation of 90, 60 or 48 grams **refers to two dozen cutlery pieces**. For example, in the upper line below, the real amount of silver (45) refers to two dozen forks (or spoons). That means, that each spoon (fork) received $45/24 = 1.87$ grams of silver during the plating process. And so on.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (90 grams).



	<p>According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 90 grams silver designation into three groups.</p> <p>The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designation of 90, 45. It contains the following four silver-plated articles, namely: the 21.7 cm long spoon (No.108 Elvira), the 21.1 cm long fork (No.108 Elvira), the 21.0 cm long spoon (No.12 Erika, later Egeria) and the 20.8 cm long fork (No.12 Erika, later Egeria). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 7.3 mm to 7.6 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 7.5 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, varies from 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm to 1.6 mm × 1.6 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm.</p> <p>The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designation 90, 30. It contains the following four articles, namely: the 18.1 cm long fork (No.234 Myrrhos), the 18.0 cm long fork (No.212 Enrico), the 17.9 cm long fork (No.120 Tizian) and the 17.8 cm long sauce spoon (No.11 Erich, later Eridon). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 6.6 mm to 6.8 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 6.8 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.9 mm to 2.0 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.9 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.9 mm to 2.0 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, varies from 1.2 mm × 1.7 mm to 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.2 mm × 1.7 mm.</p>
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The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations between 90, 21 and 90, 16. It contains the following three silver-plated articles, namely: the 14.1 cm long spoon (No.212 Enrico), the 14.8 cm long kitchen fork (No.258 Carola) and the 14.0 cm long spoon (No.520 Johann Strauß). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 6.0 mm to 6.1 mm; the mean value for 3 pieces of cutlery is 6.0 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.6 mm to 1.8 mm; the mean value for 3 pieces of cutlery is 1.7 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 1.8 mm for each cutlery piece. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm for each cutlery piece.

In my collection, there are cutlery pieces with even smaller lengths (5.4 mm and 3.6 mm) of the WELLNER inscription, corresponding to the silver designations 90, 10 and 90, 6, respectively. However, in order to save space, I decided only to mention them.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (60 grams).





According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 60 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 60, 30. It contains the following two silver-plated articles, namely: the 21.0 cm long spoon (No.8 Germania) and the 20.9 cm long another spoon (No.8 Germania). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 7.5 mm for each cutlery piece. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 2.0 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 2 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “60” designation is 2.0 mm for each cutlery piece. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, varies from 1.4 mm × 1.8 mm to 1.5 mm × 1.8 mm; the mean value for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.8 mm.

The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations 60, 30 and 60, 20. It contains the following six articles, namely: the 21.6 cm long fork (No.185 Julia), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.218 Prusias), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.185 Julia), the 21.0 cm long fork (No.200 Ursula), the 20.9 cm long spoon (No.14 Bias) and the 18.0 cm long spoon (No.212 Enrico). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 6.6 mm to 6.9 mm; the mean value for 6 pieces of cutlery is 6.7 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 1.9 mm to 2.2 mm; the mean value for 6 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “60” designation varies from 1.9 mm to 2.1 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The size of the

rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, varies from 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm to 1.4 mm × 1.8 mm; the mean value for 6 pieces of cutlery is 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm.

The third group refers to small length of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations 60, 12. It contains the one silver-plated article, namely: the 13.2 cm long spoon (No.140 Toska). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 6.2 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.7 mm. The diameter of the circle with “60” designation is 1.7 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (48 grams).



In my collection, there are three silver-plated pieces of cutlery with 48 grams of silver designation.

The first of them refers to **the first group**, namely: the 21.3 cm long spoon (No.185 Julia) with the silver designation 48, 24. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 7.4 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.8 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with “48” designation is 2.1 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm.

The second of them refers to **the second group**, namely: the 18.4 cm long spoon (No.140 Toska) with the silver designation 48, 15. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 6.6 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.0 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with “48” designation is 2.0 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm.


Finally, the third silver-plated piece of cutlery refers to **the third group**, namely: the 14.2 cm long spoon (No.126 Wate) with the silver designation 48, 10. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 6.1 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.8 mm. The diameter of the circle with “48” designation is 1.9 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.3 mm × 1.5 mm.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the tables.

First group (the last column is the number of pieces)

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	

	90, 45	2.0 mm	7.5 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	4
	60, 30	2.0 mm	7.5 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.8 mm	2
	48, 24	1.8 mm	7.4 mm	2.1 mm	1.5 mm × 1.7 mm	1
	Second group (the last column is the number of pieces)					
	Silver designation	Left part		Right part		
		Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
	90, 30	1.9 mm	6.8 mm	2.0 mm	1.2 mm × 1.7 mm	4
	60, 30 ÷ 60, 20	2.0 mm	6.7 mm	2.0 mm	1.3 mm × 1.7 mm	6
	48, 15	2.0 mm	6.6 mm	2.0 mm	1.3 mm × 1.7 mm	1
	Third group (the last column is the number of pieces)					
	Silver designation	Left part		Right part		
		Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
	90, 21 ÷ 90, 16	1.7 mm	6.0 mm	1.8 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm	3
	60, 12	1.7 mm	6.2 mm	1.7 mm	1.3 mm × 1.7 mm	1
	48, 15	1.8 mm	6.1 mm	1.9 mm	1.3 mm × 1.5 mm	1

	<p>It follows that the size of the different elements with high accuracy is constant inside each group independently of the silver designation.</p> <p>Note. While buying the pieces for my collection, I never kept any priority for special silver designation. However, later I found that I bought more pieces with 90 grams designation, than those with 60 grams and 48 grams designations. For example, writing this paragraph, I was able to mention 37 pieces with 90 grams designation, 18 pieces with 60 grams designations and only 6 pieces with 48 grams designations. From this it follows, that the number of pieces with 60/48 grams designations was permanently decreasing on the market until fully disappearing. My simple estimations show that the 48 grams designation was used until c.1923 and the 60 grams designation was used until c.1927.</p>
SC7	<p>c.1921 - c.1923</p>  <p>This mark refers to the so-called small marks, which were used in case of a space shortage on the piece of cutlery. I found it on the 21.0 cm long fork (No.85 Gudrun). It consists of the circle with the silver designation “48” and the rectangular box with “24” designation. And that’s all! The diameter of the circle with “48” designation is 2.2 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm. Both sizes perfectly correlate to the mean sizes for multiple cutlery pieces, discussed above (see the table for the first group, the right part of the lower line for the silver designation 48, 24). Rare.</p>

SC8

c.1923 - c.1927



This mark also refers to the so-called small marks, which were used in case of a space shortage on the piece of cutlery. It consists of two elements, the logo AWS (the shortening of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons) and 90 grams silver designation, both set in the prolonged box. I possess four pieces of cutlery with such mark, which could be divided in two groups: small marks (3 pieces) and very small marks (1 piece). In the first group, there are the following pieces: the 14.2 cm long coffee spoon (No.172 Paris, from Hamburg), the 14.1 cm long coffee spoon (No.172 Paris, from Dresden) and the 11.6 cm long pincers (No.395 Oslo). The size of the prolonged box varies from 1.7 mm × 4.3 mm to 1.8 mm × 4.5 mm; the mean size of the prolonged box is 1.8 mm × 4.4 mm. In the second group there is only one cutlery piece, namely, the 10.5 cm long mocha spoon (No.61 Pluto). It possesses the prolonged box with the noticeably smaller dimensions, 1.3 mm × 3.5 mm.

SC9

c.1923 - c.1934

Now we will consider the Wellner marks for silver-plated cutlery, which were used for the **ordered production** (multiple cutlery pieces only). On the upper photo below, there is the previous mark for **the stock production**. On the lower photo below, there is a new mark for silver-plated cutlery in the case of **the ordered production**. Both marks have the same silver designation.





The reader can easily see that two elements on the bottom photo, the first and the fourth ones, **were rotated counterclockwise** in relation to the upper photo. I will show these changes separately:

for the ALPACCA dice



and for the real amount of silver, which refers to two dozen cutlery pieces.



As was already done above, in order to save space, we will reproduce only the right parts of the ordered cutlery production. Contrary to the stock production of the multiple cutlery pieces, here **only the 90 grams designation** was used. This agrees with previous Wellner marks for the ordered cutlery production (c.1909 - c.1914). Again, the real amount of silver, shown in the rectangle after the circle with the 90 grams designation refers to two dozen cutlery pieces. For example, in the

upper line below, the real amount of silver (45) refers to two dozen forks (or spoons). That means, that each spoon/fork obtained $45/24 = 1.87$ grams of silver during the plating process. And so on. The next line refers to the amount $30/24 = 1.25$ grams of silver per each spoon/fork and the last line refers to $21/24 = 0.875$ grams of silver per each spoon/fork during the plating process.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (90 grams only).



According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks for the ordered cutlery production with 90 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 90, 45. It contains the following eleven silver-plated articles, namely: the 21.7 cm long spoon (No.61 Pluto), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.353 Orsino), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.216 Eleonora), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.403 Oberon), the 21.1 cm long fork (No.398 Mozart), the 21.1 cm long spoon (No.499 Hindenburg), the 21.0 cm long fork (No.410 Salzburg), the 20.7 cm long spoon (No.293 Regina), the 20.5 cm long fork (No.499 Hindenburg), the 20.3 cm long fork (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein) and 20.3 cm long fork (No.520 Johann Strauß). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription is 7.5 mm for 11 pieces of cutlery. The mean value for the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.1 mm for 11 pieces of cutlery. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 2.1 mm for 11 pieces of cutlery. The mean value of the size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.4 mm × 1.7 mm for the 11 pieces of cutlery.

The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 90, 30. It contains the following eleven silver-plated articles, namely: the 18.8 cm long fork (No.61 Pluto), the 18.5 cm long spoon (No.61 Pluto), the 18.5 cm long fork (No.50 Rex), the 18.4 cm long fork (No.50 Rex), the 18.4 cm long fork (No.275 Corona), the 18.4 cm long fork (No.354 Heros), the 18.3 cm long fork (No.358 Cumberland), the 18.3 cm long fork (No.500 Schubert), the 18.2 cm long fork (No.398 Mozart), the 17.8 cm long fish fork (No.135 Eva) and 17.5 cm long fork (No.37 Ulfila). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription is 6.7 mm for 11 pieces of cutlery. The mean value for the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.9 mm for 11 pieces of cutlery. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “90” silver designation is 1.9 mm for 11 pieces of cutlery. The mean value of the size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.4 mm × 1.8 mm for the 11 pieces of cutlery.

The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 90, 21. It contains only two silver-plated articles, namely: the 14.3 cm long spoon (No.403 Oberon) and the 14.4 cm long spoon (No.499 Hindenburg). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription is 6.2 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.7 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 1.8 mm. The mean value of the size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.2 mm × 1.5 mm.


Here I am comparing the results of my measurements for the stock and ordered production.

First group

Silver designation 90 45	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
Stock production	2.0 mm	7.5 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	4
Ordered production	2.1 mm	7.5 mm	2.1 mm	1.4 mm × 1.7 mm	11

Second group

Silver designation 90 30	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
Stock production	1.9 mm	6.8 mm	2.0 mm	1.2 mm × 1.7 mm	4

	Ordered production	1.9 mm	6.7 mm	1.9 mm	1.4 mm × 1.8 mm	11
	Third group					
	Silver designation 90 21	Left part Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Right part Circle diameter	Rectangle size	Number of pieces
	Stock production	1.6 mm	6.0 mm	1.8 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm	1
	Ordered production	1.7 mm	6.2 mm	1.8 mm	1.2 mm × 1.5 mm	2
	We see that, independently of the type of production (stock or order), we get practically the same results inside each group!					
SC10	c.1923 - c.1929					
						



Now we will consider the Wellner marks for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams silver per two dozen standard table spoons or forks), **produced for the orders**. It consists of the inscription WELLNER·SILBER (in English WELLNER·SILVER) with a dot between the two words, the logo AWS (the shortening of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons) inside the box from the left and the oval with the image of a standing elephant from the right. It should be emphasized that this first mass-ordered Wellner mark, devoted to high-quality silver-plated cutlery, **contains no silver designation**.

As usual, we will divide all pieces from my collection with this mark in four groups, depending of the length of the word WELLNER inside the WELLNER·SILBER inscription.

The first group refers to large lengths of the word WELLNER. It contains six high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 41.2 cm long ladle for punch (No.344 Wicking), the 35.0 cm long ladle (No.244 Astoria), the 34.8 cm long ladle (No.252 Minerva), the 34.4 cm long ladle (No.226 Carmen), the 30.7 cm long ladle (No.344 Wicking) and the 30.2 cm long ladle (No.398 Mozart). The mean value of the length of the word WELLNER is 6.4 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 6 pieces of cutlery is 2.2 mm × 3.3 mm. Finally, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.7 mm × 3.6 mm value for 6 pieces of cutlery.

The second group refers to middle lengths of the word WELLNER. It contains eighteen high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 26.0 cm long spoon for ragout (No.286 Firenze), the 25.7 cm long spoon for ragout (No.284 Elpenor), the 25.6 cm long spoon for ragout (No.357 Beate), the 25.5 cm long cake server (No.284 Elpenor), the 25.1 cm long spoon for ragout (No.344 Wicking), the 21.7 cm long fork (No.252 Minerva), the 21.6 cm long fork (No.344 Wicking), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.252 Minerva), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.344 Wicking), the 21.4 cm long fork (No.344 Wicking), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.344 Wicking), the 21.3 cm long spoon (No.288 Maria), the 21.3 cm long spoon (No.232 Sevilla), the 21.1 cm long fork (No.285 Pandora), the 19.9 cm long spoon (No.344 Wicking), the 18.6 cm long sauce spoon (No.226 Carmen), the 18.3 cm long sauce spoon (No.398 Mozart) and the 17.2 cm long sauce spoon (No.244 Astoria). The mean value of the length of the word WELLNER is 5.5 mm for 18 pieces of cutlery. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 18 pieces of cutlery is 1.8 mm × 2.6 mm. Finally, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.2 mm × 3.0 mm for 18 pieces of cutlery.

The third group refers to small lengths of the word WELLNER. It contains six high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 19.5 cm long spoon (No.226 Carmen), the 18.8 cm long cheese knife (No.286 Firenze), the 18.5 cm long fork (No.226 Carmen), the 17.7 cm long butter knife (No.286 Firenze), the 17.7 cm long fish fork (No.232 Sevilla) and the 17.6 cm long butter knife (No.226 Carmen). The mean value of the length of the word WELLNER is 4.6 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 6 pieces of cutlery is 1.5 mm × 2.3 mm. Finally, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.1 mm × 2.6 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery.

The fourth group refers to very small lengths of the word WELLNER. It contains four high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 14.3 cm

long fork (No.252 Minerva), the 12.3 cm long spoon (No.232 Sevilla), the 10.8 cm long pincers (No.233 Hansa) and the 10.8 cm long pincers (No.226 Carmen). The mean value of the length of the word WELLNER is 4.3 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 6 pieces of cutlery is 1.5 mm × 2.0 mm. Finally, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 1.7 mm × 2.2 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table.

Group	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Number of pieces
I	2.2 mm × 3.3 mm	6.4 mm	2.7 mm × 3.6 mm	6
II	1.8 mm × 2.6 mm	5.5 mm	2.2 mm × 3.0 mm	18
III	1.5 mm × 2.3 mm	4.6 mm	2.1 mm × 2.6 mm	6
IV	1.5 mm × 2.0 mm	4.3 mm	1.7 mm × 2.2 mm	4

SC11 c.1929 - c.1934





Now will consider the next mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), which was used for the **ordered production**. It is somewhat similar to the marks for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery pieces with 90 grams silver designations. For the comparison, I am presenting again the marks for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery pieces.

A typical mark for single cutlery pieces (90 grams).



A typical mark for multiple cutlery pieces (90 grams).



The left part for single and multiple cutlery pieces (90 grams) is the same and consists of two elements, the ALPACCA dice and the WELLNER inscription, see the photo below.



In the case of high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams), the left part consists of three elements:



Beside the WELLNER inscription, there are also the box with the logo AWS (the shortening of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons) and the oval with the elephant.

Very important: the right parts for single and multiple high-quality silver-plated cutlery pieces (100 grams) are equivalent to the right parts for single and multiple middle-quality silver-plated cutlery pieces (90

grams), if you replace the 90 grams oval for the 100 grams one and vice versa.

SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for single cutlery pieces (100 grams).





According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 100 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 100, 10. It contains only two high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 40.5 cm long ladle for punch (No.398 Mozart) and another 40.5 cm long ladle for punch (No.499 Hindenburg). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription for 2 pieces of cutlery is 6.7 mm. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 2 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm × 3.4 mm. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for 2 pieces of cutlery is 2.8 mm × 3.6 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 2 pieces of cutlery is 2.5 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular

	<p>box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.6 mm × 2.0 mm for 2 pieces of cutlery.</p> <p>The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 100, 10 and 100, 2½. It contains six high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 30.0 cm long ladle (No.398 Mozart), the 26.1 cm long spoon for ragout (No.405 Largo), the 25.2 cm long cake server (No.226 Carmen), the 24.4 cm long spoon for ragout (No.398 Mozart), the 21.6 cm long salad fork (No.499 Hindenburg) and the 21.6 cm long salad spoon (No.499 Hindenburg). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription for 6 pieces of cutlery is 5.8 mm. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 6 pieces of cutlery is 1.7 mm × 2.6 mm. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for 6 pieces of cutlery is 2.2 mm × 2.9 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 6 pieces of cutlery is 2.2 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery.</p> <p>The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 100, 3 and 100, 2¼. It contains only two high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 19.9 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart) and the 16.8 cm long spoon (No.344 Wicking). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription for 2 pieces of cutlery is 4.7 mm. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.9 mm. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.8 mm × 2.4 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 6 pieces of cutlery is 1.6 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.0 mm × 1.3 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery.</p>
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Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table.

The first column shows the group number.

	Left part			Right part		Number of pieces
	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
I	2.1 mm × 3.4 mm	6.7 mm	2.8 mm × 3.6 mm	2.5 mm	1.6 mm × 2.0 mm	2
II	1.7 mm × 2.6 mm	5.8 mm	2.2 mm × 2.9 mm	2.2 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	6
III	1.4 mm × 1.9 mm	4.7 mm	1.8 mm × 2.4 mm	1.6 mm	1.0 mm × 1.3 mm	2

MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (100 grams).





According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks for the ordered cutlery production with 100 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 100, 50. It contains the following ten high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 21.7 cm long fork (No.226 Carmen), the 21.7 cm long spoon (No.226 Carmen), the 21.6 cm long fork (No.499 Hindenburg), the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.410 Salzburg), another 21.5 cm long spoon (No.410 Salzburg), the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 21.3 cm long spoon (No.226 Carmen), the 21.2 cm long fork (No.398 Mozart) and the 21.0 cm long spoon (No.285 Pandora). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription for 10 pieces of cutlery is 6.0 mm. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 10 pieces of cutlery is 1.8 mm × 2.6 mm. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for 10 pieces of cutlery is 2.3 mm × 3.1 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 10 pieces of cutlery is 2.2 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.5 mm × 1.6 mm for 10 pieces of cutlery.

The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations of 100, 33. It contains the following five high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 18.5 cm long spoon (No.226 Carmen), the 18.2 cm long fork (No.410 Salzburg), the 18.2 cm long spoon (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein), the 18.0 cm long fork (No.398 Mozart) and the 17.6 cm long fish fork (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription for 5 pieces of cutlery is 5.3 mm. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 5 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 2.2 mm. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for 5 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm × 2.6 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 5

pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm for 5 pieces of cutlery.

The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and silver designations between 100, 23 and 100, 18. It contains the following three high-quality silver-plated articles, namely: the 14.8 cm long kitchen fork (No.285 Pandora), the 14.4 cm long spoon (No.410 Salzburg) and the 13.8 cm long spoon (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein). The mean value for the length of the WELLNER inscription for 3 pieces of cutlery is 4.7 mm. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for 3 pieces of cutlery is 1.3 mm × 1.9 mm. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for 3 pieces of cutlery is 1.7 mm × 2.6 mm. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 3 pieces of cutlery is 1.6 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 1.1 mm × 1.5 mm for 3 pieces of cutlery.

In my collection, there is also an object with very small length of the WELLNER inscription with the silver designation 100, 15. It is the 11.0 cm long mocha spoon (No.286 Firenze). The value for the length of the WELLNER inscription is 3.5 mm. The size of the box with the AWS logo is 1.0 mm × 1.6 mm. The size of the oval with the elephant image is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm. The diameter of the circle with “100” is 1.3 mm. Finally, the size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for 24 cutlery pieces, is 0.9 mm × 1.1 mm.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table.
The first column shows the group number.

	Left part			Right part		Number of pieces
	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
I	1.8 mm × 2.6 mm	6.0 mm	2.3 mm × 3.1 mm	2.2 mm	1.5 mm × 1.6 mm	10
II	1.4 mm × 2.2 mm	5.3 mm	2.0 mm × 2.6 mm	2.1 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	5
III	1.3 mm × 1.9 mm	4.7 mm	1.7 mm × 2.2 mm	1.6 mm	1.1 mm × 1.5 mm	3

SC12 c.1934 - c.1945



Now we will consider the Wellner marks for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery, produced for **the stock**. Please take a closer look at the typical mark, shown above.

The left part of the new marks consists of the two inscriptions WELLNER and PATENT, each set in the prolonged oval. It differs from the left part of the previous Wellner marks for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery, produced for the stock (see the photos below).



The left parts for the new marks, containing the two inscriptions WELLNER and PATENT, are the same for all marks, described below in this paragraph. Therefore, in order to save space, I will not present the left part of each mark until the end of this paragraph.

At the same time, the right parts of the new marks are identical to the former right parts for 90 grams silver designations, discussed above. As before, they are changing from one cutlery piece to another, according to the size of the cutlery piece.

SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for single cutlery pieces (90 grams).







According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 90 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations between 90, 8 and 90, 2¼. It contains the following fourteen silver-plated articles, namely: the 35.5 cm long ladle (No.281 Loge), the 35.2 cm long ladle (No.130 Olbrich), the 31.2 cm long ladle (No.134 Aglaja), the 30.8 cm long ladle (No.555 Eroica), the 26.7 cm long spoon for ragout (No.331 Ferdinand), the 25.9 cm long spoon for ragout (No.499 Hindenburg), the 25.8 cm long spoon for ragout (No.405 Largo), the 24.9 cm long potato spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 24.6 cm long spoon for ragout (No.405 Largo), the 24.4 cm long spoon for ragout (No.555 Eroica), the 23.0 cm long cake server (No.555 Eroica), the 21.5 cm long fish fork (No.499 Hindenburg), the 19.0 cm long salad tongs (the model was not identified) and the 18.1 cm sauce spoon (No.555 Eroica).

	<p>The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 14 pieces of cutlery is 6.1 mm. The mean length of the PATENT inscription for 14 pieces of cutlery is 2.7 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with “90” designation for 14 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for 14 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.5 mm.</p> <p>The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations between 90, 2½ and 90, 1½. It contains the following eleven articles, namely: the 21.7 cm long spoon (No.555 Eroica), the 19.7 cm long spoon (No.170 Helena), the 19.3 cm salad tongs (the model was not identified), the 18.2 cm long cheese knife (No.358 Cumberland), the 18.2 cm long cheese knife (No.406 Lilian), the 18.0 cm long cheese knife (No.555 Eroica), the 17.5 cm long butter knife (No.358 Cumberland), the 17.4 cm long butter knife (No.406 Lilian), the 17.3 cm long butter knife (No.140 Toska), the 11.0 cm long pincers (No.398 Mozart) and the 11.0 cm long pincers (the model was not identified). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 11 pieces of cutlery is 4.6 mm. The mean length of the PATENT inscription for 11 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with “90” designation for 11 pieces of cutlery is 1.7 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for 11 pieces of cutlery is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm.</p> <p>The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations 90, 1¼. It contains the only one silver-plated article: the 13.0 cm long sardine server (No.80 Veland). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 3.4 mm. The length of the PATENT inscription is 1.4 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 1.2 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm.</p>
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Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table. The first column shows the group number.

	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	WELLNER length	PATENT length	Circle 90 diameter	Rectangle size	
I	6.1 mm	2.7 mm	2.1 mm	1.4 mm × 1.5 mm	14
II	4.6 mm	2.0 mm	1.7 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm	11
III	3.4 mm	1.4 mm	1.2 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm	1

MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (90 grams).





According to the length of the WELLNER inscription, we can divide all the marks with 90 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designations between 90, 45 and 90, 27. It contains the following nine silver-plated articles, namely: the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.200 Ursula), the 21.2 cm long fork (No.398 Mozart), the 21.2 cm long spoon (No.560 Lavinia), the 20.8 cm long fork (No.560 Lavinia), the 20.6 cm long fish knife (No.396 Dinner), the 18.4 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 18.1 cm long fork (No.398 Mozart) and the 17.5 cm long fork (No.136 Eva). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 5.9 mm to 6.3 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 6.1 mm. The length of the PATENT inscription varies from 2.6 mm to 2.8 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 2.7 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.9 mm to 2.3 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.3 mm × 1.6 mm to 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm; the mean value for 9 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm.

The second group refers to middle lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designation between 90, 30 and 90, 18. It contains the following four articles, namely: the 18.5 cm long fork (No.21 Atlant), the 14.4 cm long coffee spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 14.4 cm long coffee spoon (No.410 Salzburg) and the 14.3 cm long coffee spoon (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein). The length of the WELLNER inscription varies from 4.7 mm to 5.0 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 4.9 mm. The length of the PATENT inscription varies from 2.0 mm to 2.2 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation varies from 1.8 mm to 1.9 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver varies from 1.0 mm × 1.3 mm to 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm; the mean value for 4 pieces of cutlery is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm.

The third group refers to small lengths of the WELLNER inscription and the silver designation between 90, 15 and 90, 9. It contains two silver-plated articles, namely: the 18.3 cm long small fork (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein) and the 13.5 cm long mocha spoon (No.344 Wicking). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.4 mm. The mean length of the PATENT inscription is 1.9 mm. The mean value of the “90” circle diameter is 1.6 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 0.9 mm × 1.2 mm.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table.

The first column shows the group number.

	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	WELLNER length	PATENT length	Circle 90 diameter	Rectangle size	
I	6.1 mm	2.7 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	9
II	4.9 mm	2.1 mm	1.8 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm	4
III	4.4 mm	1.9 mm	1.6 mm	0.9 mm × 1.1 mm	2

SC13 c.1934 - c.1945



Now we will consider the Wellner marks for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (the **ordered production**). Please take a close look at the typical mark, shown above.

The left part of the new marks consists of the three inscriptions, the central inscription WELLNER, set in the prolonged rhombus, and the two inscriptions WELLIN and PATENT, each set in a rhombus. WELLIN is a

newly contrived word, which refers to polished high-quality silver-plated cutlery.

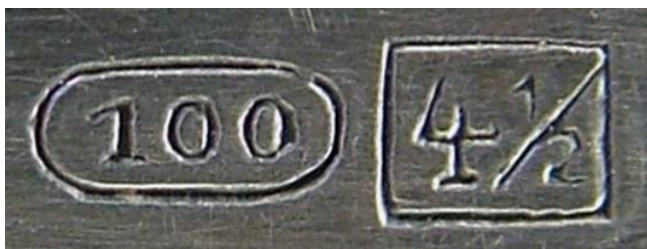


The right part, dealing with the silver designations, is changing from one cutlery piece to another, according to the size of the cutlery piece. It contains 100 grams silver designation, set in the prolonged oval, and additionally the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of silver (in grams), applied on the surface.

SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for single cutlery pieces (100 grams).





According to the size of the rhombuses (!), we can divide all the marks with 100 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large sizes of the two rhombuses and the silver designations between 100, 10 and 100, 2½. It contains the following eight silver-plated articles, namely: the 32.4 cm long ladle (No.499 Hindenburg), the 30.8 cm long ladle (No.410 Salzburg), the 30.3 cm long ladle (No.402), the 25.7 cm long spoon for ragout (No.402), the 24.9 cm long potato spoon (No.402), the 24.3 cm long spoon for ragout (No.361), the 19.6 cm long spoon (No.200 Ursula) and the 17.8 cm sauce spoon (No.402). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 8 pieces of cutlery is 6.3 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN for 8 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm × 2.8 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT for 8 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm × 2.8 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval for 8 pieces of cutlery is 1.1 mm × 2.5 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.4 mm × 1.7 mm for 8 cutlery pieces.

The second group refers to middle sizes lengths of the two rhombuses and the silver designations between 100, 3 and 100, 2½. It contains the following two silver-plated articles, namely: the 23.8 cm long cake server (No.398 Mozart) and the 19.9 cm long salad spoon (No.499 Hindenburg). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 2 pieces of cutlery is 5.7 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.6 mm × 2.3 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.6 mm × 2.1 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval for 2 pieces of cutlery is 0.8 mm × 2.0 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.5 mm × 1.6 mm for 2 cutlery pieces.

The third group refers to small sizes of the two rhombuses and the silver designation 100, 1½. It contains the only one silver-plated article: the 18.6 cm long small fork (No.406 Lilian). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.7 mm. The size of the rhombus with the inscription

WELLIN is 1.3 mm × 1.8 mm. The size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT is 1.3 mm × 1.8 mm. The size of the prolonged oval is 0.7 mm × 1.4 mm. Finally, the size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.0 mm × 1.4 mm.

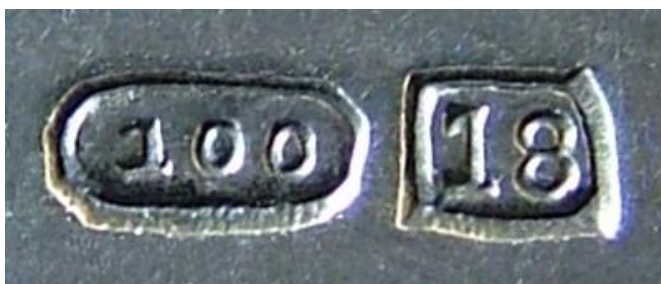
Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table. The first column shows the group number.

	Left part			Right part		Number of pieces
	WELLIN rhombus size	WELLNER length	PATENT rhombus size	Oval 100 size	Rectangle size	
I	2.1 mm × 2.8 mm	6.3 mm	2.1 mm × 2.8 mm	1.1 mm × 2.5 mm	1.4 mm × 2.0 mm	8
II	1.6 mm × 2.3 mm	5.7 mm	1.6 mm × 2.1 mm	0.8 mm × 1.6 mm	1.5 mm × 1.6 mm	2
III	1.3 mm × 1.8 mm	4.7 mm	1.3 mm × 1.8 mm	0.7 mm × 1.4 mm	1.0 mm × 1.4 mm	1

MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES.

Mark images (right parts!) for multiple cutlery pieces (100 grams).





According to **the size of the rhombuses (!)**, we can divide all the marks with 100 grams silver designation into three groups.

The first group refers to large sizes of the two rhombuses and the silver designation 100, 50. It contains the following three silver-plated articles, namely: the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.398 Mozart), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.76 Tellus) and the 20.9 cm long spoon (No.550 Richard Strauß). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 3 pieces of cutlery is 6.3 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN for 3 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm × 2.8 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT for 3 pieces of cutlery is 2.0 mm × 2.7 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval for 3 pieces of

	<p>cutlery is 1.1 mm × 2.4 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm for 3 cutlery pieces.</p> <p>The second group refers to middle sizes of the two rhombuses and the silver designations between 100, 33 and 100, 30. It contains the following three silver-plated articles, namely: the 20.8 cm long fish knife (No.499 Hindenburg), the 18.3 cm long fork (No.358 Cumberland) and the 18.1 cm long fork (No.550 Richard Strauß). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 3 pieces of cutlery is 6.3 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN for 3 pieces of cutlery is 1.8 mm × 2.4 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT for 3 pieces of cutlery is 1.7 mm × 2.3 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval for 3 pieces of cutlery is 0.9 mm × 2.0 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.4 mm × 1.7 mm for 3 cutlery pieces.</p> <p>The third group refers to small sizes of the two rhombuses and the silver designation between 100, 21 and 100, 18. It contains two silver-plated articles, namely: the 15.0 cm long coffee spoon (No.344 Wicking) and the 13.9 cm long coffee spoon (No.550 Richard Strauß). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.9 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN is 1.6 mm × 2.3 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT is 1.6 mm × 2.3 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval is 0.8 mm × 1.9 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm.</p>
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Here I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table. The first column shows the group number.						
	Left part			Right part		Number of pieces
	WELLIN rhombus size	WELLNER length	PATENT rhombus size	Oval 100 size	Rectangle size	
I	2.0 mm × 2.8 mm	6.3 mm	2.0 mm × 2.7 mm	1.1 mm × 2.4 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	3
II	1.8 mm × 2.4 mm	6.3 mm	1.7 mm × 2.3 mm	0.9 mm × 2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.7 mm	3
III	1.6 mm × 2.3 mm	4.9 mm	1.6 mm × 2.3 mm	0.8 mm × 1.9 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm	2





The silver-plated 5 cl. creamer, produced between 1900 and 1914.

The property of David N. Nikogosyan.

Silver-plated (ALPACCA/SILBER) cutlery marks.

Rare and trial marks.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SCR1	<p data-bbox="320 450 427 479">c.1892</p> <div data-bbox="320 499 1353 1137">  </div> <p data-bbox="320 1211 1391 1688">In 1892 August Wellner divided the factory capital between his two sons Paul and Albin and his daughter Marie (together with her husband Paul Gaedt). At the same time the AUGUST WELLNER company changed its name to AUGUST WELLNER & SONS, in short AWS. According to that, on some ordered cutlery pieces, issued in 1892, the additional inscription WELLNER SÖHNE (Attention! Not WELLNER SOEHNE or WELLNER SÖEHNE, but WELLNER SÖHNE!) was used for the overprinting. In my collection I have two such pieces, the marking of which is shown above. The mean length of the WELLNER SÖHNE inscription is 11.9 mm.</p> <p data-bbox="320 1765 1391 1966">For some time I was in a quandary: why was such overprinting made exclusively on the ordered pieces? The answer is very simple: the ordered pieces were in the hands of the producers, while the stock pieces had already been sent to the shops!</p>

	Note. On both overprinted WELLNER cutlery pieces the highest silver designation (90) is marked. Maybe, this is not an accident, but the rule.
SCR2	<p>c.1918</p>  <p>This trial mark is similar to the oldest marks of WELLNER silver-plated cutlery, used for stock production. It refers to the 21.0 cm long fork (No.200 Ursula) and consists of the WELLNER inscription and the 100-digit designation, corresponding to 100 grams of silver, used for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces (forks or spoons), made from alpacca metal (nickel silver). However, while the oldest cutlery marks with WELLNER inscription demonstrated the deviation of the mean length of the WELLNER word from 5.4 mm to 5.7 mm, for this trial mark the length of the WELLNER word is only 4.9 mm. The size of the 100-digit box is 1.4 mm × 2.7 mm. Extremely rare.</p>

SCR3

c.1918 - 1921

In around 1918 the new mark for the cutlery pieces made of alpacca metal was introduced (see mark NS9 and the picture below).



It consists of two elements: the inscription WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval box, and the inscription ALPACCA, set in the hatched oval together with the elephant image. Both the length of the WELLNER inscription and the size of the oval depend on the length of the cutlery piece, made of the Alpacca alloy.

Around 1921, a number of the alpacca Wellner cutlery pieces were silver-plated and overprinted with the additional silver designation marks. It will be shown below, that the reason for the overprinting was the shortage of alpacca metal in the early post-war years.

First, we will discuss the early overprinting of the ALPACCA mark on the 37.5 cm long ladle (No.76 Tellus) by the “90, 9” silver designation: the 90-digit in the circle and the 9-digit in the rectangular box. This silver designation was added **after** the ALPACCA mark.






The “90, 9” silver designation means that in the silver-plating process 90 grams of silver were spent and the real amount of the silver applied to the ladle was 9 grams. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.6 mm and the size of the rectangle is 1.2 mm × 1.2 mm.


We can compare this data with the size of the circle and the rectangular box, used in Wellner marks for middle-quality single silver-plated cutlery pieces, produced for the stock and introduced in 1921. For the same “90, 9” silver designation, the diameter of the circle was 2.0 mm and the size of the rectangle was 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. This means that the discussed overprinting with mentioned silver designation was used well before 1921.

SCR4

c.1921



	<p>Here, we will discuss the overprinting of the ALPACCA mark (after the preceding silver-plating) on the 18.7 cm long fish fork (No.132 Iduna) by 90 grams silver designation, which was added in front of the ALPACCA mark.</p> <p>The diameter of the circle was 2.0 mm. We can compare this data with the diameter of the circle for 90 grams silver designation for the second group for marks, related to the middle-quality single cutlery pieces, produced for the stock and introduced in 1921. The mean diameter in this group for the mentioned silver designation is 1.9 mm. It means that the discussed overprinting with the mentioned silver designation was used just around 1921.</p>
SCR5	<p>c.1921</p>  <p>Here, we will discuss the overprinting case similar to the previous one with one difference, namely, the silver designation was added after the ALPACCA mark. This overprinting by 90 grams silver designation (after the preceding silver-plating) was done on the of the ALPACCA mark on the 17.8 cm long fork (No.205 Imperator).</p>

	<p>The diameter of the circle was 2.0 mm. We can compare this data with the diameter of the circle for 90 grams silver designation for the second group for marks, related to the middle-quality single cutlery pieces, produced for the stock and introduced in 1921. The mean diameter in this group for the mentioned silver designation is 1.9 mm. It follows that the discussed overprinting with the mentioned silver designation was used just around 1921.</p>
SCR6	<p>c.1921</p>  <p>The next mark also refers to the overprinting of the cutlery pieces, made from alpacca metal, by the silver designation due to the shortage of alpacca metal in the early post-war years. In my collection, there are three such “overprinted” pieces, namely: the 21.6 cm long spoon (No.60 Hades), the 21.5 cm long fork (No.60 Hades) and the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.200 Ursula). All three pieces are overprinted with 90, 45 silver designation.</p> <p>The new part, appearing after overprinting, is similar to the right part of the marks, referring to the multiple silver-plating of middle-quality</p>

cutlery (see mark AS6, part MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES, silver designation “90, 45”). I want to remind that the real amount of silver, shown in the rectangle after the circle with 90 grams silver designation, refers to two dozen cutlery pieces. In our concrete case, the real amount of silver (45) refers to two dozen forks (or spoons). That means, that each spoon (fork) received $45/24 = 1.87$ grams of silver during the plating process. Here I am presenting only a part of the table, given earlier. It corresponds to the silver designation 90, 45.

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 45			2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	4

In the concrete case, the diameter of the circle with the “90” designation for each piece of cutlery is equal to 2.0 mm. At the same time, the size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for two dozen pieces of cutlery is equal to 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. These data coincide with those obtained earlier.

This comparison proves that such an overprinting (after the preceding silver-plating) was due to a shortage of alpacca metal.

SCR7

c.1921

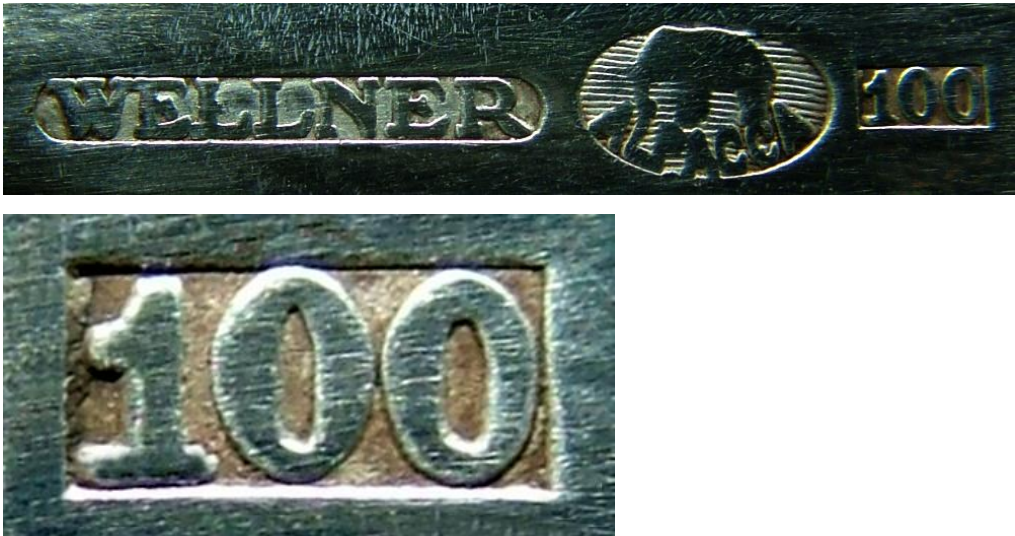





The next mark also refers to the overprinting of the cutlery pieces, made from alpacca metal, by silver designation due to a shortage of alpacca metal in the early post-war years. In my collection, there are two such “overprinted” pieces, namely: the 18.5 cm long spoon (No.277 Irene) and the 17.8 cm long fork (No.205 Imperator). Both pieces are overprinted with 90, 30 silver designation.

The new part, appearing after overprinting, is similar to the right part of the marks, referring to the multiple silver-plating of middle-quality cutlery (see above mark AS6, part MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES, silver designation “90, 30”). I want to remind that the real amount of silver, shown in the rectangle after the circle with 90 grams silver designation, refers to two dozen cutlery pieces. In our concrete case, the real amount of silver (30) refers to two dozen forks (or spoons). That means, that each spoon (fork) received $30/24 = 1.25$ grams of silver during the plating process. Here I am presenting only a part of the table, given earlier. It corresponds to the silver designation 90, 30.

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 30			2.0 mm	1.2 mm × 1.7 mm	4

	<p>In our case, the diameter of the circle with the “90” designation for each piece of cutlery is equal to 2.0 mm. At the same time, the size of the rectangular box is equal to 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. These data coincide with those obtained earlier.</p> <p>This comparison proves that such overprinting (with the preceding silver-plating) was due to a shortage of alpaca metal.</p>
SCR8	<p>c.1921</p>  <p>Finally, here we will discuss the overprinting of the ALPACCA mark on the 25.6 cm long spoon for ragout (No.396 Dinner) by the 100 grams silver designation, which was added after the ALPACCA mark.</p> <p>The size of the rectangle with 100 grams silver designation is 1.4 mm × 3.0 mm. This agrees well with the mean size of 1.4 mm × 2.7 mm of similar rectangles with 100 grams silver designation, which were used in this period on the silver-plated cutlery pieces, see below mark SCR11.</p>
SCR9	<p>c.1921</p> 



This new mark consists of the logo AWS (the abbreviation of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons), set in a box,

+ the well-known widespread mark for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery for 90 grams silvering. This well-known mark consists of the ALPACCA dice, the inscription WELLNER, the 90-digit circle and the rectangular box. The rectangular box reveals the real amount of silver in grams, used for silver-plating of single cutlery pieces (in our concrete case, there is a 2-digit number inside the rectangular box, which means 2 grams of silver was used for silver-plating).


We will compare the data found by my mathematical measurements of four elements inside the new mark with those, measured inside the widespread well-known mark (see above mark AS6, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES, silver designation “90, 2”). Here I am presenting only a part of the table, given earlier.

The size of four elements measured inside the widespread well-known mark for middle-quality silver-plated cutlery.

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 2.5 ÷ 90,2	1.6 mm	6.2 mm	1.7 mm	1.3 mm × 1.4 mm	7

In my collection there are four silver-plated pieces, namely: the 24.3 cm long cake server (No.358 Cumberland), the 19.7 cm long cream spoon (No.192 Canio), the 18.4 cm long roll fork (No.140 Toska) and the 18.2 cm long cream spoon (No.140 Toska). The mean length of the word WELLNER for four cutlery pieces is 6.1 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice for four cutlery pieces is 1.7 mm. The mean diameter of the 90-digit circle for four cutlery pieces is 1.8 mm. Finally, the mean size of the box, which shows the real amount of silver, for the concrete piece of cutlery, is 1.3 mm × 1.3 mm.

	<p>One can see that the mean data, measured for four elements inside the new mark, correspond very well with the data, given in the table. That proves that the new mark was a trial one for 90 grams silvering.</p>
SCR10	<p>c.1921 - c.1923</p>  <p>Another trial mark for 100 grams silvering was found on the 34.3 cm long laddle (No.170 Helena). It is similar to other “middle quality” Wellner cutlery marks with the 90-digit, 60-digit and 48-digit</p>

	<p>designations. It consists of the inscription WELLNER, the ALPACCA dice, the 100-digit circle and the box with the 14 digit, which is the real amount of silver (in grams), put on the surface of the ladle. The length of the word WELLNER is 7.6 mm, the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.8 mm, the diameter of 100-digit circle is 2.4 mm and the size of the box with 14-digit is 1.9 mm × 2.0 mm. Extremely rare.</p>
SCR11	<p>c.1921 - c.1923</p>  <p>The third (!) trial mark for 100-grams silver plate was discovered on the different cutlery pieces (cake servers, forks, spoons), all of them used the model No.360 Nelson. It consists of the word WELLNER and the 100-digit designation, set in a rectangular box. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 7.6 mm to 7.8 mm, the mean value for 5 different pieces is 7.7 mm. The size of the box with the 100-digit designation varies from 1.3 mm × 2.6 mm to 1.5 mm × 2.8 mm, the mean value for 5 different pieces is 1.4 mm × 2.7 mm. Rather common.</p>



This is the “reverse” Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders. The comparison of the “reverse” mark with the well-known widespread mark below for the ordered production reveals three peculiarities:



- 1) the presence of the same three elements: the inscription WELLNER·SILBER (in English WELLNER·SILVER) with a dot between the two words, the logo AWS (the shortening of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons) inside the box and the oval with the image of a standing elephant;
- 2) the transposition of the box with the AWS logo and the oval with the image of a standing elephant;
- 3) the difference between the sizes of the transposed elements. While on the trial mark the size of the oval with the elephant image is larger than the size of the box with the AWS logo, on the widespread mark they both are of the same size.






This finding is supported by my mathematical measurements of these three elements inside the well-known widespread mark (see above mark SC10). Here I am presenting only a part of the table, given earlier.

Group	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Number of pieces
I	2.2 mm × 3.3 mm	6.4 mm	2.7 mm × 3.6 mm	6
II	1.8 mm × 2.6 mm	5.5 mm	2.2 mm × 3.0 mm	18
III	1.5 mm × 2.3 mm	4.6 mm	2.1 mm × 2.6 mm	6

In my collection there are four cutlery pieces with the reverse Wellner mark, namely: the 21.7 cm long spoon (No.284 Elpenor), the 21.0 cm





	<p>long fork (No.394 Laurin), the 18.6 cm long fork (No.226 Carmen) and the 18.3 cm long fork (No.358 Cumberland). Two first cutlery pieces have the length of the WELLNER inscription of 5.6 mm and 5.5 mm, so they refer to the group II. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo is 1.9 mm × 2.7 mm, that corresponds well to the data for the group II. However, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.5 mm × 3.8 mm, that is noticeably larger than the data, given for the group II and very near to the data for the group I.</p> <p>Two other cutlery pieces both have the length of the WELLNER inscription of 4.6 mm, so they refer to the group III. The mean size of the box with the AWS logo is 1.5 mm × 2.2 mm, that agrees well with the data for group III. However, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.2 mm × 3.0 mm, that is noticeably larger than the data, given for group III, and agrees with the data for group II.</p> <p>It is clear, that this “reverse” Wellner mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery is not a mistake, but simply is a trial one.</p>
SCR13	



This trial is indeed a **double trial**. First, it includes the “reverse” Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders. But simultaneously it includes the 90-digit designation, set in a circle, which is a kind of nonsense. Probably, at that time the mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery was yet not invented.

I possess only one cutlery piece with such strange mark, namely: the 18.6 cm long spoon (No.285 Pandora). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.5 mm, which agrees well with the mathematical measurements of the well-known mark for the ordered production, group III, see below the corresponding excerpt of the table.

Group	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Number of pieces
II	1.8 mm × 2.6 mm	5.5 mm	2.2 mm × 3.0 mm	18
III	1.5 mm × 2.3 mm	4.6 mm	2.1 mm × 2.6 mm	6

	<p>The mean size of the box with the AWS logo is 1.5 mm × 2.2 mm, that agrees well with the data for group III. However, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.1 mm × 3.1 mm, that agrees well not with the data for group III, but for the group II. This fact confirms my supposition, that we are dealing with the “reverse” Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders.</p> <p>Concerning the additional circle with 90-digit designation, its diameter is 2.0-2.1 mm.</p>
SCR14	<p>c.1923</p>    



This is another trial Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders. It differs from the well-known widespread mark for the ordered production by the additional 100-digit designation, set in a rectangular box.

In my collection, there are only two cutlery pieces with such mark, namely: the 18.5 cm long fish knife (No.348 Kriemhilde) and the 17.8 cm long fish fork (No.285 Pandora). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.6 mm, which agrees with the mathematical measurements of the well-known mark for the ordered production, group III, see below the corresponding excerpt of the table.

Group	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Number of pieces
III	1.5 mm × 2.3 mm	4.6 mm	2.1 mm × 2.6 mm	6

The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for two cutlery pieces is 1.5 mm × 2.2 mm, that agrees very well with the data for group III.

The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for two cutlery pieces is 2.0 mm × 2.6 mm, that also agrees well with the data for group III. This confirms my supposition, that this trial mark includes partly the well-known widespread mark for the ordered production.

Concerning the additional box with 100-digit designation, its mean size for two cutlery pieces is 1.5 mm × 3.0 mm.

SCR15

c.1923



This trial is indeed a **double trial**. First, it includes the “reverse” Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders. Second, it includes additionally the 100-digit designation, set in a rectangular box.

I possess only one cutlery piece with such mark, namely: the 14.4 cm long coffee spoon (No.405 Largo). The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.2 mm, which agrees well with the mathematical

measurements of the well-known mark for the ordered production, group IV, see below the corresponding excerpt of the table.


Group	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Number of pieces
III	1.5 mm × 2.3 mm	4.6 mm	2.1 mm × 2.6 mm	6
IV	1.5 mm × 2.0 mm	4.3 mm	1.7 mm × 2.2 mm	4

The mean size of the box with the AWS logo is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm, that agrees well with the data for group IV. However, the mean size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.0 mm × 2.6 mm, that agrees well not with the data for group IV, but for the group III. This fact confirms my supposition, that we are dealing with the “reverse” Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders.

Concerning the additional box with 100-digit designation, its size is 1.2 mm × 2.0 mm.

SCR16

c.1927





This is a trial Wellner mark for silver-plated cutlery, which was proposed as a mark for **the ordered production** (multiple cutlery pieces only). It consists of four elements, namely: the ALPACCA dice, the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval, the 90-digit circle and the rectangular box.

In my collection, there are seven cutlery pieces with such mark, five of them possess 90, 45 silver designation, namely: the 21.6 cm long fork (No.354 Heros), the 21.4 cm long spoon (No.396 Dinner), the 21.4 cm long fork (No.354 Heros), the 21.3 cm long fork (No.125 Siegfried) and 21.2 cm long fork (No.396 Dinner). Other cutlery pieces refer to silver designations 90, 30 and 90, 21.

The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription is 2.0 mm × 12.2 mm. The mean length of the WELLNER word is 5.8 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.0 mm. The mean diameter of the 90-digit circle is also 2.0 mm. Finally, the mean size of the rectangle box is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm.

Now we can compare the latest results of our measurements with the data, used in the standard marks for the middle-quality silver-plating (case of multiple cutlery pieces). Below the corresponding excerpt of the data table is given.

First group

Silver designation	Left part		Right part		Number of pieces
	ALPACCA dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size	
90, 45	2.0 mm		2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	4

One can see the full size agreement for the similar elements of the trial mark and standard marks for multiple cutlery pieces.

SCR17 c.1929



Another trial Wellner mark for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), produced for the orders. It differs from the well-known widespread mark for the ordered production by the additional 100-digit designation, set inside the circle. Therefore, it is an earlier trial.





In my collection, there are only two cutlery pieces with such mark, namely: the 21.0 cm long fork (No.285 Pandora) and the 20.9 cm long spoon (No.285 Pandora). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription is 5.6 mm, which agrees well with the mathematical measurements of the well-known mark for the ordered production, group II, see the corresponding excerpt of the table.

Group	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Number of pieces
II	1.8 mm × 2.6 mm	5.5 mm	2.2 mm × 3.0 mm	18

The mean size of the box with the AWS logo for two cutlery pieces is 1.8 mm × 2.7 mm, that agrees well with the data for group II. The mean size of the oval with the elephant image for two cutlery pieces is 2.0 mm × 3.2 mm, that also agrees well with the data for group II. This confirms my supposition, that this trial mark includes partly the well-known widespread mark for the ordered production.

	Concerning the circle with 100-digit designation, its mean diameter is 2.0 mm. Very rare.
SCR18	<p>c.1929</p>  <p>Now we will discuss a trial “small mark” for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), that has been used in case of a space shortage. It consists of two elements, the logo AWS (the shortening of the words August Wellner Soehne, in English August Wellner & Sons), set in the box and 100 grams silver designation, set in the circle. Below there is an excerpt of the</p>

table, taken from my mathematical studies of the high-quality silver-plated cutlery with 100 grams silver designation in the case of single cutlery pieces.

Group	Left part			Right part	
	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
I	2.1 mm × 3.4 mm			2.5 mm	
II	1.7 mm × 2.6 mm			2.2 mm	

In my collection, there is only one cutlery piece with such mark, namely: the 21.1 cm long fork (No.357 Beate). The diameter of the circle with 100-digit designation is 2.2 mm, which agrees well with the data for group II. However, the size of the box with the AWS logo, 2.1 mm × 3.3 mm, agrees well with the data not for the group II, but for the group I. A similar effect we observed before, studying the increase of the oval with the elephant image in the case of “reverse” Wellner mark. Very rare.

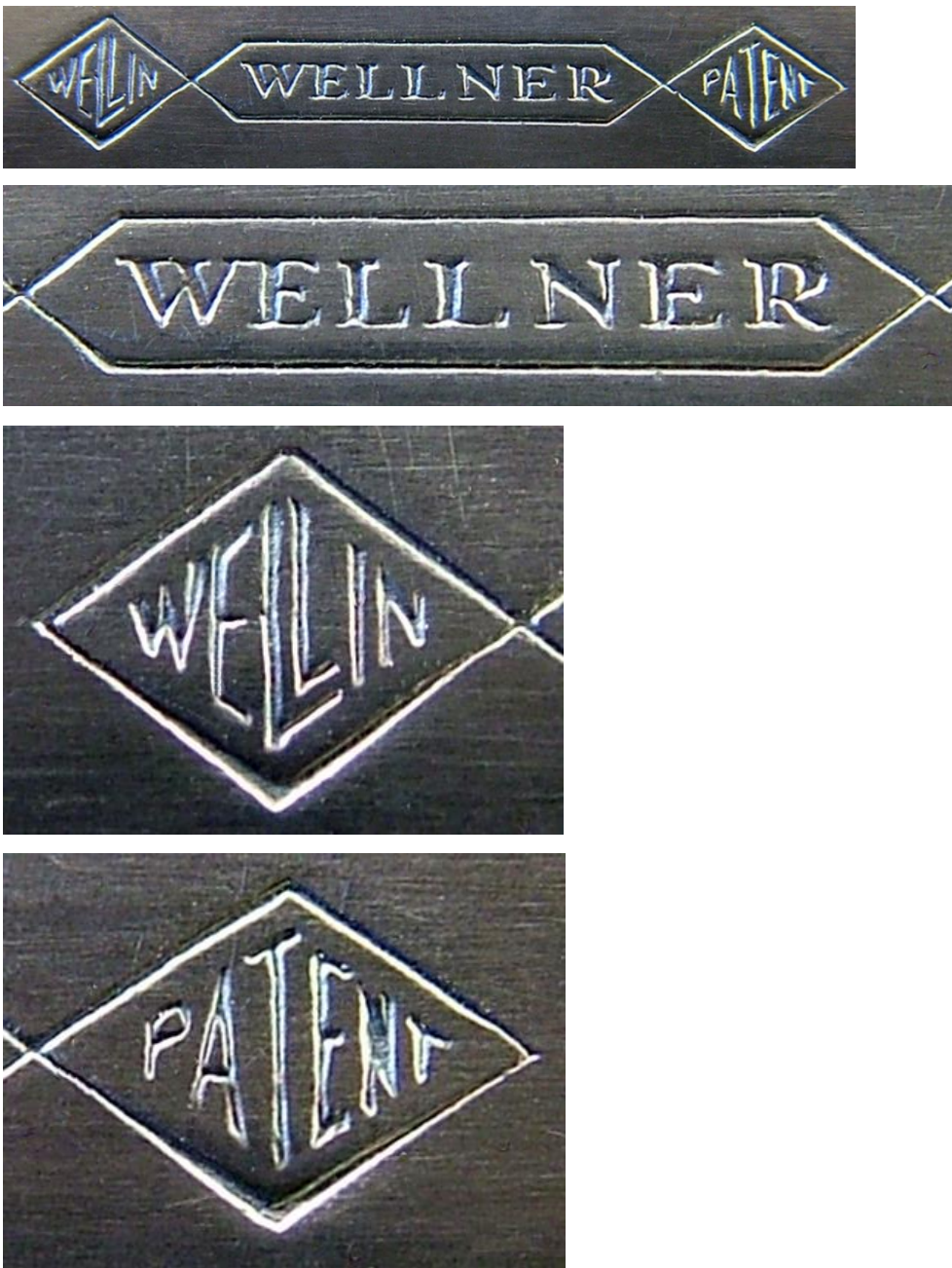
SCR19 c.1929





Here we will discuss another trial “small mark” for high-quality silver-plated cutlery (100 grams of silver per two dozen standard spoons or forks), which was used in case of a space shortage. It consists of three elements, the AWS logo in the box, 100 grams silver designation, set in the circle, and the box with the real amount of silver, used for silver-plating (50 grams, multiple cutlery production). Below I show an excerpt of the table, taken from my mathematical studies of the high-quality silver-plated cutlery with 100 grams silver designation. The first column shows the group number.

	Left part			Right part	
	Box with AWS logo	WELLNER length	Oval with elephant	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
I	1.8 mm × 2.6 mm			2.2 mm	1.5 mm × 1.6 mm

	<p>In my collection, there is only one cutlery piece with such mark, namely: the 21.5 cm long spoon (No.357 Beate). The diameter of the circle with 100-digit designation is 2.2 mm, which agrees well with the data for group I. The size of rectangle (50 grams), 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm, agrees also well with the data for group I. However, the size of the box with the AWS logo, 2.2 mm × 3.3 mm, does not agree with the data for the group I, it is considerably larger. Very rare.</p>
SCR20	<p>c.1934</p> 

Now we will consider the trial Wellner mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery (**the ordered production**). This trial mark is equal to the left part of the final mark (see above mark SC13) and consists of the three inscriptions, the central inscription WELLNER, set in the prolonged rhombus, and the two inscriptions WELLIN and PATENT, each set in a rhombus. WELLIN is a newly contrived word, which refers to the polished high-quality silver-plated cutlery.

In my collection, there are three pieces with such mark, namely: the 24.3 cm long spoon for ragout (No.398 Mozart), the 21.0 cm long spoon (No.520 Johann Strauß) and the 204 cm long fork (No.520 Johann Strauß). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 3 pieces of cutlery is 8.5 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN for 3 pieces of cutlery is 3.0 mm × 4.0 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT for 3 pieces of cutlery is 2.9 mm × 4.1 mm.

Below I am presenting the excerpt of the table with the data of my mathematical measurements of the final mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery (**the ordered production, single cutlery pieces**). The first column in this excerpt refers to the group number.

	Left part			Right part		Number of pieces
	WELLIN rhombus size	WELLNER length	PATENT rhombus size	Oval 100 size	Rectangle size	
I	2.1 mm × 2.8 mm	6.3 mm	2.1 mm × 2.8 mm			8

It follows, that the trial mark shows the larger sizes both for the WELLNER inscription and the WELLIN/PATENT rhombuses than those

	for the final mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery (the ordered production, single cutlery pieces).
SCR21	c.1934    



The next trial Wellner mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery (**the ordered production**) differs from the previous one by the addition of the prolonged oval with 100-digit silver designation.

In my collection, there are two pieces with such mark, namely: the 20.9 cm long spoon (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein) and the 20.4 cm long fork (No.498 Freiherr vom Stein). The mean length of the WELLNER inscription for 2 pieces of cutlery is 8.2 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN for 2 pieces of cutlery is 3.0 mm × 3.9 mm. The mean size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT for 2 pieces of cutlery is 2.7 mm × 4.0 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval with 100-digit silver designation for 2 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 3.7 mm.

All the data obtained (excluding the size of the prolonged oval) agrees very well with the measurements made with the previous trial mark.

Below I am presenting again the excerpt of the table with the data of my mathematical measurements of the final mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery (**the ordered production, single cutlery pieces**), including the data for the prolonged oval with 100-digit silver designation. The first column in this excerpt refers to the group number.

	Left part			Right part		Number of pieces
	WELLIN rhombus size	WELLNER length	PATENT rhombus size	Oval 100 size	Rectangle size	
I	2.1 mm × 2.8 mm	6.3 mm	2.1 mm × 2.8 mm	1.1 mm × 2.5 mm		8

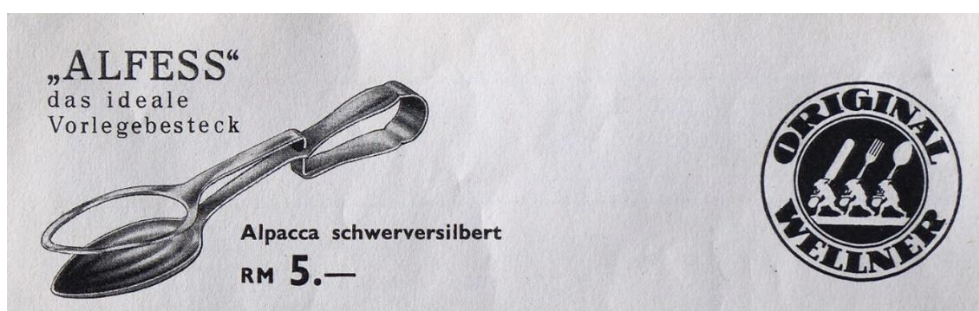
It follows, that the trial mark shows the larger sizes for the WELLNER inscription, the WELLIN/PATENT rhombuses and the prolonged oval with 100-digit silver designation than those for the final mark for the high-quality silver-plated cutlery (**the ordered production, single cutlery pieces**).





The silver-plated 70 cl. coffee-pot, produced between 1927 and 1929.
The property of David N. Nikogosyan.






Supplement. Marks on Salad Tongs, named “ALFESS”.



This additional material is devoted to the trial marks, which I found on the special tongs for starter dishes (including salad). They are presented below on the 1934 advertisement of the company “August Wellner Soehne” (in English “August Wellner & Sons”). Interestingly, these rather long (24-25 cm) tongs are not referred to any of the registered Wellner models. In my collection, I have such tongs, marked by the standard mark “ALPACCA dice + WELLNER + 90 in a circle + 4 in a rectangle”, which was used since 1921. However, I think such tongs are more of interest due to the numerous trial marks, issued between 1927 and 1945.













Advertisement of the August Wellner and Sons foundry together with a fragment, published in 1934. The inscription “ALFESS das ideale Vorlegebesteck” means “ALFESS tongs are ideal for starter dishes”.





No.	Period, Mark & Comment
ALF1	<p data-bbox="304 253 411 282">c.1927</p> <div data-bbox="304 304 1342 483">  </div> <p data-bbox="304 501 1391 651">The first trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p> <div data-bbox="304 725 1342 1845">  </div> <p data-bbox="304 1912 1391 2007">This mark consists of four elements, namely: 1) the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval; 2) the inscription ALFESS; 3) the</p>



	<p>letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “DEUTSCHE REICHSPATENT”) and shortening “angem.” (shortening for “angemeldet”), in English the total inscription means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE, under consideration”; and 4) 100-digit circle.</p>
ALF2	<p>c.1927</p>  <p>The second trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p>    

	<p>This mark consists of four elements, namely: 1) the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval; 2) the inscription ALFESS; 3) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “DEUTSCHE REICHSPATENT”) and shortening “angem.” (shortening for “angemeldet”), in English the total inscription means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE, under consideration”; and 4) the 90-digit circle.</p>
ALF3	<p>c.1927</p>  <p>The third trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p>  <p>This mark consists of three elements, namely: 1) the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval; 2) the inscription ALFESS; 3) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “DEUTSCHE REICHSPATENT”) and shortening “angem.” (shortening for “angemeldet”), in English the</p>

	total inscription means "GERMAN PATENT OFFICE, under consideration". As these ALFESS tongs are made from chrome-coated material, the silver designation is absent.
ALF4	<p>c.1927</p>  <p>The fourth trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p>    

	<p>This mark consists of four elements, namely: 1) the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval; 2) the inscription ALFESS; 3) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “DEUTSCHE REICHSPATENT”, in English it means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE”); and 4) 100-digit circle.</p>
ALF5	<p>c.1927</p>  <p>The fifth trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p>    

	<p>This mark consists of five elements, namely: 1) the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval; 2) the inscription ALFESS; 3) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “DEUTSCHE REICHSPATENT”, in English it means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE”); 4) 100-digit circle; and 5) the digit 5, set in rectangle.</p>
ALF6	<p>c.1927</p>  <p>The sixth trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p>    <p>This mark consists of three elements, namely: 1) the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in the prolonged oval; 2) the inscription ALFESS; 3) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “DEUTSCHE REICHSPATENT”).</p>

	<p>As these ALFESS tongs are made from stainless steel material, the silver designation is absent.</p> <p>-----</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Results and Discussion.</p> <p>Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of the marks on the six ALFESS tongs with the length between 24.2 cm and 24.5 cm. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription is 2.3 mm × 12.8 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 5.8 mm. Finally, the length of the word ALFESS is 12.2 mm.</p> <p>We have compared these latest data on the size of the ORIGINAL WELLNER box and the length of the word WELLNER with previous data, received in the measurements of the trial ORIGINAL WELLNER mark for silver-plated cutlery (proposed for the ordered production, see above mark ASRT15). The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription for five cutlery pieces was 2.0 mm × 12.2 mm. The mean length of the WELLNER word was 5.8 mm. We obtain a very good agreement between new and old data. This allows us to date these six ALFESS tongs to the period c.1927.</p>
ALF7	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p>  <p>The seventh trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p> 



This mark consists of four elements, namely: 1) the inscription WELLNER; 2) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “**D**EUTSCHE **R**EICH**S**PATENT”, in English it means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE”); 3) 100-digit circle; and 4) the digit 5, set in rectangle.

The length of the word WELLNER is 9.5 mm. The length of the letters D.R.P. is 7.1 mm (without last dot). The diameter of the circle with 100 digit is **2.3 mm**. The size of the rectangle with the digit 5 is **1.4 mm × 1.5 mm**.

We can compare the received data on the size of the 100-digit circle and the 5-digit rectangle with my old data, obtained by the measurements of the standard cutlery mark “AWS logo + WELLNER + oval with elephant + 100 in a circle + 5 in a rectangle”, used between 1929 and 1934. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with “100” designation for 6 pieces of cutlery was **2.2 mm**. The mean size of the rectangular box with the 5-digit measured for 6 pieces of cutlery was **1.4 mm × 1.6 mm**.

We found a good agreement between new and old data. This allows us to date these ALFESS tongs to the period c.1929 - c.1934.

ALF8 c.1934 - c.1945





The eighth trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.



This mark consists of four elements, namely: 1) the inscription WELLNER; 2) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “**D**EUTSCHE **R**EICHS**P**ATENT”, in English it means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE”); 3) the 90-digit circle; and 4) the digit 4, set in rectangle.

The length of the word WELLNER is 9.7 mm. The length of the letters D.R.P. is 7.1 mm (without last dot). The diameter of the circle with 90 digit is **2.3 mm**. The size of the rectangle with the digit 4 is **1.4 mm × 1.5 mm**.

	<p>We can compare the received data on the size of the 90-digit circle and the 4-digit rectangle with my old data, obtained by the measurements of the standard cutlery mark “WELLNER + PATENT + 90 in a circle + 4 in a rectangle”, which was used between 1934 and 1945. The mean value for the diameter of the circle with the 90-digit designation for 14 pieces of cutlery is 2.1 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the 5-digit measured for 14 pieces of cutlery is 1.4 mm × 1.5 mm.</p> <p>We have a good agreement between new and old data. This allows us to date these ALFESS tongs to the period c.1934 - c.1945.</p>
ALF9	<p>c.1929 - c 1945</p>  <p>The ninth trial mark (like all other marks) is set under the middle part of the tongs (see the advertisement above). This mark starts from the flat part near the bowl and continues towards the handle.</p> 



This mark consists of three elements, namely: 1) the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part there is the inscription “VELLO”, in the upper part the image of the elephant is placed. Such mark is used for cutlery made of stainless steel; 2) the inscription “ALFE”; and 3) the letters “D.R.P.” (abbreviation for “**D**EUTSCHE **R**EICHS**P**ATENT”, in English it means “GERMAN PATENT OFFICE”). The curiosity of this mark is the use of the non-existent word “VELLO” instead of “WELLO” (?) and the use of only four letters of the word ALFESS (??)

The size of the arch (the height per the base) is 3.3 mm × 6.0 mm. The length of the word VELLO is 5.1 mm.

We can compare the received data on the size of arch and the length of the word VELLO with my old data, obtained by the measurements of the standard mark for stainless steel cutlery, used between 1929 and 1945 (see above mark NS13). The mean value for the size of the arch for 8 pieces of cutlery is exactly 3.3 mm × 6.0 mm. The mean length of the word WELLO measured for 8 pieces of cutlery is 5.3 mm.

We have again a good agreement between new and old data. This allows us to date these ALFESS tongs to the period c.1929 - c.1945.




Marks of Wellner napkin rings.

Napkin rings are a very rare product of Wellner foundry. Despite of all my efforts, I managed to collect only one dozen of napkin rings, issued by August Wellner & Sons between 1914 and 1945. On the contrary, in my collection there are 42 napkin rings, made by Wurtemberg Metalware Factory (WMF) between 1880 and 1903. In addition, the design of Wellner napkin rings is very poor. Sixteen models for napkin rings were repeated in three Wellner catalogues [6], [16], [19], published between 1914 and 1928. In the Thirties [20], [21], another eight more models were proposed. This information gives us 24 models, which is a very small number as compared with the number of models for Wellner cutlery. The later number reaches 560 at the end of the Thirties.



One of the best Wellner napkin rings (No.2132), issued in c.1934 - c.1945 [20].

In my opinion, that is why there are no special marks on the Wellner napkin rings and their marks mostly correspond to the Wellner cutlery marks, used in the same period. I am giving examples below. In addition, I want to notice, that the napkin ring marks could be the copies of the marks, appearing on other “small objects”, such as pincers, letter openers, saltcellars, creamers, etc.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
NR1	<p data-bbox="288 253 528 282">c.1914 - c.1921</p> <div data-bbox="288 304 1142 524">  </div> <div data-bbox="288 539 1278 721">  </div> <div data-bbox="288 739 651 1090">  </div> <p data-bbox="288 1167 1390 1868">The earliest napkin ring mark in my collection. This mark consists of the two words: WELLNER (4.2 mm long) and SOEHNE (in English SONS, 3.2 mm long) and of the silver designation “2” (the diameter of the circle is 2.3-2.4 mm). Such mark looks like the small mark for the silver-plated liqueur goblet No.2534 (mark SF8, see below), which also consists of the inscription WELLNER SOEHNE without the hyphen between two words the circle and with the silver designation. Indeed, for this small mark the lengths of the words WELLNER (4.3 mm) and SOEHNE (3.4 mm) correspond well to the lengths of similar words on the napkin ring (4.2 mm and 3.3 mm). Besides, the diameter of the circle with the silver designation “3” on the liqueur goblet is equal to 2.4 mm and agrees very well with the diameter of the circle with the silver designation “2” on the napkin ring (2.3-2.4 mm). The model of napkin ring is No.2094.</p>

NR2 c.1918 - c.1927



The next napkin ring mark is a copy of the NC9 mark, third group. It consists of the inscription WELLNER in the prolonged oval box, and the inscription ALPACCA, set in the hatched oval together with the elephant image. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 5.0 mm. The size of the oval with the elephant is 2.4 mm × 3.6 mm. These values agree well with the mean values from the third group of NC9 mark, namely, with the mean length of the WELLNER inscription 5.3 mm and with the mean size of the oval with elephant 2.6 mm × 3.8 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2096.

NR3 c.1921 - c.1934





This mark on the napkin ring is the decreased copy of middle-quality Wellner cutlery piece, see above mark SC6, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES. A smaller silver designation, namely “90, 1.5”, is used. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 5.4 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.5-1.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” silver designation is 1.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” silver designation is 1.6 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.2 mm × 1.7 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2260.

NR4 c.1921 - c.1934

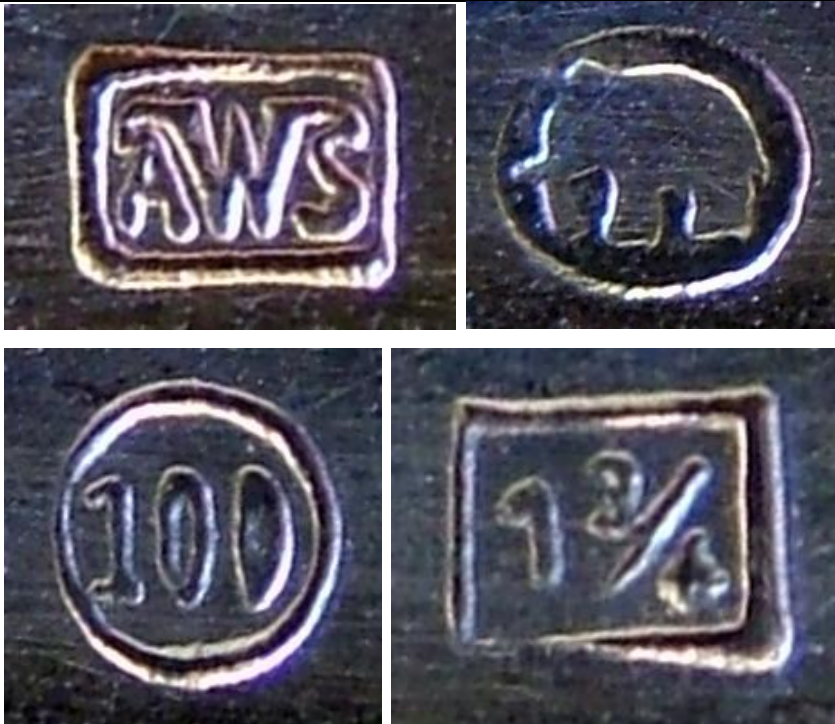




This mark on the napkin ring is also the decreased copy of middle-quality Wellner cutlery piece, see above mark SC6, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES. A smaller silver designation, namely “90, 1.5”, is used. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 5.4 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.5-1.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 1.6 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.2 mm × 1.7 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2262.

NR5 c.1929 - c.1934





This mark on the napkin ring is the decreased copy of high-quality Wellner cutlery piece, see above mark SC11, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES. A smaller silver designation, namely “100, 1.75” is used. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with “AWS” logo is 1.0 mm × 1.5 mm. The size of the oval box with the image of a standing elephant is 1.5 mm × 1.9 mm. The diameter of the circle with “100” designation is 1.3-1.4 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.2 mm × 1.7 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2260.

NR6 c.1934 - c.1945





This mark on the napkin ring is the same as the one that was applied on the 18.6 cm long small fork (No.406 Lilian), see above mark SC13, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES. In the case of the mark on the napkin ring, we obtained the following data about its details. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.8 mm. The size of the rhombus with the inscription WELLIN is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. The size of the rhombus with the inscription PATENT is 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm. The size of the prolonged oval with “100” designation is 0.7 mm × 1.4 mm. Finally, the size of the rectangular box with the designation of the real amount of applied silver is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2262.

In the table below I am comparing the size of the details of two marks, applied on the napkin ring and on the small fork. In both cases the same silver designation, “100, 1.5”, is used.

	WELLIN rhombus size	WELLNER length	PATENT rhombus size	Oval 100 size	Rectangle size
Napkin ring (No.2262)	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm	4.8 mm	1.5 mm × 1.7 mm	0.7 mm × 1.4 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm
Small fork (No.406 Lilian)	1.3 mm × 1.8 mm	4.7 mm	1.3 mm × 1.8 mm	0.7 mm × 1.4 mm	1.0 mm × 1.4 mm

One can easily see a full agreement between these two marks.


NR7 c.1934 - c.1945



This mark on the napkin ring is the same as the one that was applied on the 13.0 cm long sardine server (No.80 Veland), see above mark SC12, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES. In the case of the mark on the napkin ring, we obtained the following data. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 3.5 mm. The length of the PATENT inscription is 1.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 1.1-1.2 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.1 mm × 1.4 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2132.

In the table below, I am comparing the size of the details of two marks, applied on the napkin ring and on the small fork. In both cases the same silver designation, “90, 1.25”, was used.

	WELLNER length	PATENT length	Oval 90 diameter	Rectangle size
Napkin ring (No.2132)	3.5 mm	1.6 mm	1.1-1.2 mm	1.1 mm × 1.4 mm

	<div>Sardine server (No.80 Veland)</div> <div>3.4 mm</div> <div>1.4 mm</div> <div>1.2 mm</div> <div>1.1 mm × 1.4 mm</div>
	<div>One can easily see a good agreement between these two marks.</div>
NR8	<div>c.1934 - c.1945</div> <div>  </div> <div> <p>This mark on the napkin ring is also the decreased copy of middle-quality Wellner cutlery piece, see above mark SC12, part SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES. A smaller silver designation, namely “90, 0.75”, was used. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 4.4 mm. The length of the PATENT inscription is 1.9 mm. The diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 1.6 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver is 1.2 mm × 1.5 mm. The napkin ring model is No.2338 (2340).</p> </div>

Marks of knives with iron blades.

Before starting the presentation of Wellner cutlery knives marks, it is necessary to remember some peculiarities of the cutlery knives themselves. It is clear that any knife (in German “das Messer”) consists of the blade (in German “die Klinge”) and the handle (in German “der Griff”) and they are usually produced from different materials. Most people think that such a construction lasts forever. However, in reality, the “life” of the blade is often shorter than that of the handle, as it can lose its sharpness or even be broken. For the knives, used in cutlery (in German “das Besteck”), it is possible to exchange the old blade with a new one, it is a rather simple operation.

The blades used in the Wellner knives in the period 1883-1923 were made of iron; later appeared the stainless steel blades, and in 1923-1927 the so-called “Blade Revolution” took place. Thousands of people brought or sent their knives to the factories or to small workshops in order to replace the iron blades with the stainless steel ones and until the end of the Twenties practically all cutlery knives in use possessed stainless steel blades. In summary, while collecting old cutlery knives, one should understand that the blade could be either younger than the handle or of the same age.

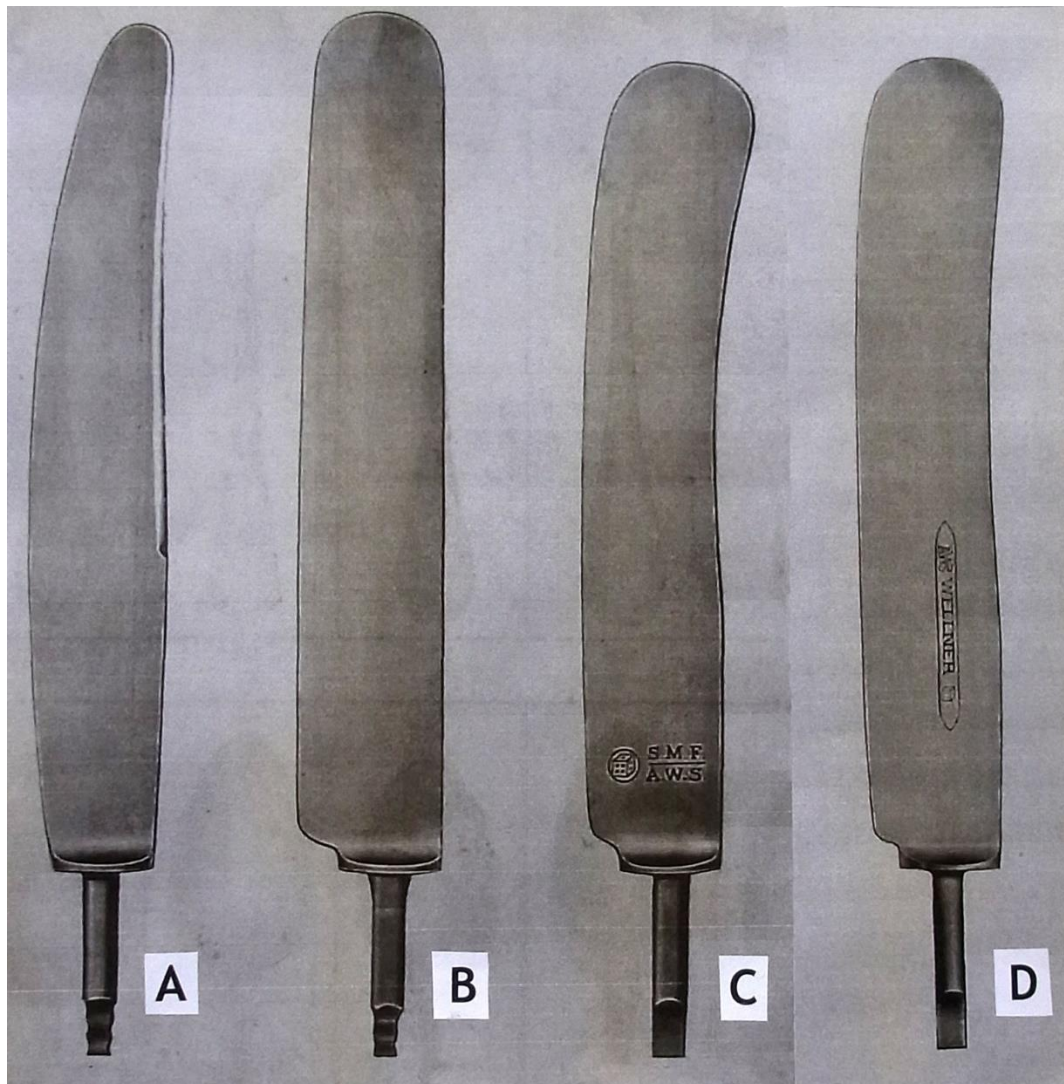
It should be emphasized, that, for the description of knives, the blade marks are the most important, and the handle marks are given as supplementary material. Moreover, the dating of the Wellner knives is based on the blade dating.

Usually, I tried to collect and investigate the knives with the blades and handles, which were issued at the same time. Rarely, I described the knives with handles, which were much older than the blades. In such cases, I used the violet colour for the handle description. The current paragraph is given exactly in this colour.

Beside the marks, the blades are characterized by their contours. Some of the blades of special form are very rare. Using the data, published in [6,19], I chose

the four most often used contours and made a joint picture of them. The capital letters involved contain the information about the knife contour, namely:

A means the French contour, **B** refers to the English contour, **C** means the German contour and **D** a slightly modernized German contour.



Typical contours of Wellner knives, used between 1900 and 1930 [6], [22].

I started to collect Wellner knives in 2016 and until now purchased around 200 different pieces. My collection consists mostly of the standard dinner knives with the 20-26 cm length. While all the handles of Wellner knives were made by Wellner factory in Aue, Saxony, the blades, beside Aue, were produced in Solingen, Rhine Province, mostly by three firms: FEIN STAHL, GUSSTAHL and J.A.HENCKELS.

All Wellner knives were produced in line with the following rule: the blade mark and the handle mark (which could be made of pure Alpacca or silver-plated) are set on the opposite sides of the knife. All handles of the Wellner knives, as well as other cutlery pieces, have the model name and the model number. In the 1914 Wellner catalogue [6], the pictures of the first 200 models were presented. **Attention!** The number of any model is not directly related to the time when this model was invented. In other words, one cannot date the cutlery piece from its model number.

J. A. Henckels
Fabrik von Stahlwaaren
BERLIN

117/118 Leipziger-Strasse 117/118
 — Telephone: Amt 1, 2169 —
 Telegramm-Adressen:
 für Berlin: Zwillingemesser Berlin
 für Solingen: Zwillinge Solingen


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 Cöln a. Rh., Hohe-Strasse 131
 Hamburg, Grosse Johannis-Strasse 6
 Wien I, Kärntner-Strasse 14
 New-York, 107 Chambers Street (Graef & Schmidt,
 Vertreter für die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika).

Eingetragene Zeichen:  J.A. HENCKELS
 SOLINGEN 

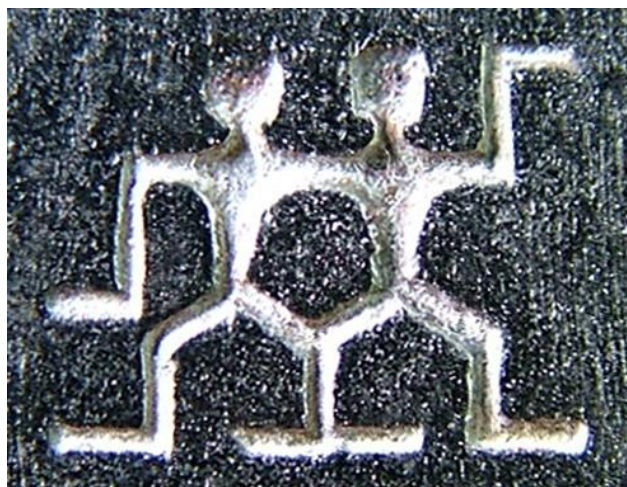
Fabrikation von: Messern für die Tafel, Küche etc.,
 Scheeren, Taschenmessern, Rasirmessern.
 Messer und Scheeren für industrielle, landwirtschaftliche
 und chirurgische Zwecke u. s. w.

Advertisement of the J.A.HENCKELS foundry, published in 1896.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
IK1, IK2, IK3	<p data-bbox="320 253 560 286">c.1883 - c.1895</p> <p data-bbox="320 309 1437 846">At the very beginning, the Wellner foundry had no facilities to produce its own blades. Therefore, the iron blades for the knives were bought/ordered from Solingen, the famous centre for blade production in Germany with a century's old history. As you will see, the word "SOLINGEN" is present in all blade marks. The upper blade mark (IKN1) belongs to the FEIN STAHL company, the middle one (IKN2) to the J.A. HENCKELS company, and the lower one (IKN3) to the GUSSTAHL company. It should be noticed that the blades from the latest company were probably ordered by WELLNER company, as this mark contains the famous ALPACCA dice.</p> <p data-bbox="320 913 943 947">----- The blade mark "FEIN STAHL SOLINGEN".</p> <div data-bbox="320 969 1315 1272" data-label="Image">  </div> <p data-bbox="320 1294 1437 1440">Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> <p data-bbox="320 1518 1437 1608">This blade mark of the FEIN STAHL foundry consists of the inscription FEIN STAHL SOLINGEN. The blade has the German contour (C).</p> <p data-bbox="320 1686 1086 1720">----- The blade mark "TWINS J.A.HENCKELS SOLINGEN".</p>



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



This blade mark of the J.A.Henckels company consists of the inscription J.A.HENCKELS SOLINGEN and the famous TWINS (in German, die ZWILLINGE) logo, see the 1896 advertisement, presented above. The blade has the German contour (C).


The blade mark “Alpacca dice GUSSSTAHL SOLINGEN”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The blade mark of the GUSSSTAHL firm consists of the inscription GUSSSTAHL SOLINGEN and the ALPACCA dice. The blade has the German contour (C).

	<p>The Wellner firm made the handles of all three knives from non-silver containing material (Alpacca). The used models were identified as No.8 Germania (for FEIN STAHL SOLINGEN), No.14 Bias (for J.A.HENCKELS SOLINGEN) and No.1 Simplex, later Flügelmuster (GUSSSTAHL SOLINGEN).</p> <p>The length of the word SOLINGEN in the upper mark is 15 mm, in the middle mark it is 12.6 mm and in the lower mark it is 13.1 mm. The size of the TWINS logo (middle mark) is 5.2 mm × 7.0 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 5.4 mm.</p> <p>Note. The length values of the described knives are 21.5 cm (handle model No.8), 25.9 cm (handle model No.16) and 23.7 cm (handle model No.1).</p>
IK4, IK5	<p>c.1895 - c.1900</p> <p>The blades' marks "FEIN STAHL SOLINGEN" und "FEIN-STAHL SOLINGEN".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer sides of the rectangular marks shown above are PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of each knife lies BELOW its blade mark.</p> <p>These marks were found on three knives with the blades, issued by the FEIN STAHL (later FEIN-STAHL) company, situated in Solingen. The length of the SOLINGEN inscription on the oldest blade (FEIN STAHL) is 14.7 mm,</p>

while on the next two blades (FEIN-STAHL) the inscription SOLINGEN is 17.8 mm long. The length of the word STAHL on the oldest blade (FEIN STAHL) is 9.0 mm, while on the next two blades (FEIN-STAHL) the inscription STAHL is 10.3 mm (or 10.5 mm) long. Each blade has the French contour (A).

The handles' marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



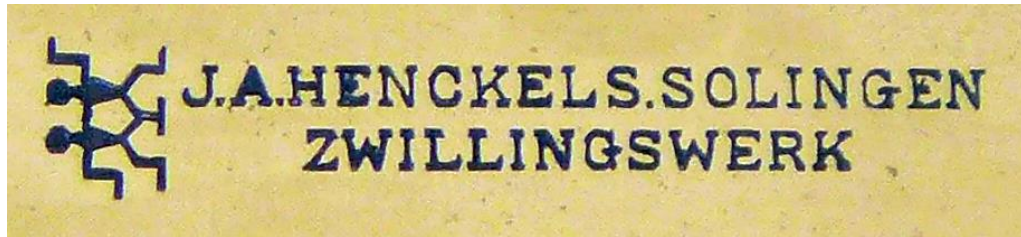
ALL three handles were produced by the WELLNER firm. This was confirmed by comparing the handles models with those mentioned in the 1914 Wellner catalogue [6]. The model of the first handle was the No.40 Agnus and the models of the other two handles referred to the No.65 Orpheus. All three handles use the 90-digit designation, which corresponds to 90 grams of silver, spent for the silver plating of 24 knives handles. However, each of the handles has its own form of presenting the 90-digit designation. The first handle (No.40 Angus) used the rectangle of 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm size. The second handle (No.65 Orpheus) has the 90-digit designation of 1.4 mm × 1.7 mm size without any box and the third one (No.65 Orpheus) has the 90-digit designation inside the hexagon of 1.9 mm × 2.1 mm size. The length of the first knife was 24.3 cm, two other knives were 22.7 cm long.

Note. The marks with the 90-digit designation are put on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

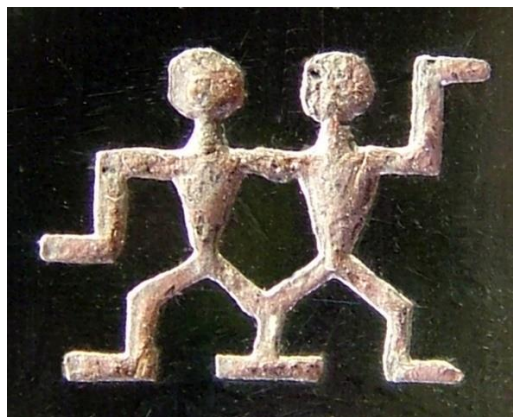
IK6

c.1898 - c 1914

The blade mark "TWINS J.A.HENCKELS SOLINGEN ZWILLINGSWERK".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



This blade mark consists of the famous TWINS logo and the inscription J.A.HENCKELS. SOLINGEN / ZWILLINGSWERK (the last word means TWINS factory). In my collection there are five knives, bearing such blade mark. The mean length of the word HENCKELS is 12.0 mm for five knives, the mean length of the word SOLINGEN is 11.4 mm for five knives and the

mean length of the word ZWILLINGSWERK is 19.4 mm, again for five knives. The mean size of the TWINS logo is 3.9 mm × 5.6 mm for five knives. Three blades, the first, third and fourth (according to the order of further consideration of their handles) are of French contour (A) and the remaining two are of German contour (C).



The handles' marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



Three handles were produced by the WELLNER firm for the stock production before 1900. The model of the first handle is No.185 Julia. It uses the 60-digit designation, set in a rectangle of 1.6 mm × 2.2 mm size. The second and the third handles, with the models No.16 Pittakos and No.65 Orpheus, use the 90-digit designation, set in a rhombus of 2.7 mm × 2.7 mm size. Both knives with the handles No.185 and No.65 are 25.3 cm long, while the knife with the handle No.16 is 26.0 cm long.



The remaining two handles were produced by the Wellner firm after 1900 for the stock. The model of the fourth handle is No.81 Ymir and the model

	<p>of the fifth handle is No.140 Toska. They both present the 60-digit designation, set in the double frame. The mean size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.5 mm × 2.1 mm. The mean size of the external box is 1.9 mm × 2.5 mm. The knife with the handle No.81 is 25.3 cm long, while the remaining one with the handle No.140 is 25.6 cm long.</p> <p>Note. All the handles' marks with the 60- and 90-digit designations are set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IK7	<p>c.1900 - c.1914</p> <p>The blade mark "ALPACCA dice GUSSSTAHL SOLINGEN".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> 



The blade mark of the GUSSSTAHL firm consists of the inscription GUSSSTAHL SOLINGEN and the ALPACCA dice. The length of the word SOLINGEN is 13.5 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 5.3 - 5.5 mm. The blade has the German contour (C).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



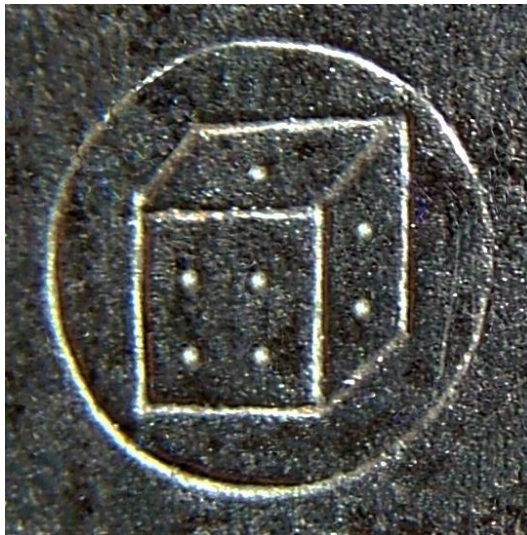
The handle's model is No.75 Marsyas. It uses the 48-digit designation, set in the double frame. The size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.5 mm × 1.9 mm. The size of the external box is 2.0 mm × 2.3 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.6 cm.

Note. The mark with the 48-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK8

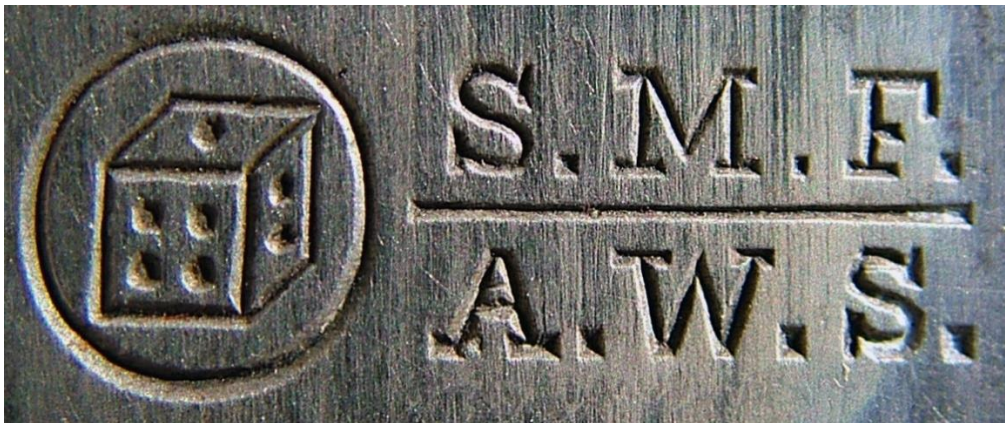
c.1895 - c.1900

The blade mark "PACFONG dice SMF AWS".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.

One of the first blade marks, developed by Wellner factory. It consists of the PACFONG dice and two abbreviations: S.M.F. means **S**ächsische **M**etallwaren**F**abrik (in English Saxony Metal Ware Factory) and A.W.S. means **A**ugust **W**ellner (und) **S**öhne (in English August Wellner & Sons). The length of the upper abbreviation is 5.5 mm (without the last dot). The length of the lower abbreviation is 5.6 mm (without the last dot). The diameter of the PACFONG dice is 5.2 mm. The blade has the German contour (C).

	<p>There is no mark on the handle.</p> <p>That means that the handle is made of non-silver material, probably of Pacfong. The handle's model is No.31 Algol. The length of the whole knife is 21.9 cm.</p>
IK9	<p>c.1900 - c.1909</p> <p>In the previous blade mark the PACFONG dice was used without any mark on the handle. The following blade marks contain the ALPACCA dice, marked by WELLO/PACFONG dice/SILBER mark, with the inscriptions made with a "sans-serif" font (used in 1900-1903) or with a "serif" font (used in 1903-1909). I possess three blades, developed by Wellner factory, which consists of the ALPACCA dice and two abbreviations: S.M.F. means Sächsische MetallwarenFabrik (in English Saxony Metal Ware Factory) and A.W.S. means August Wellner (und) Söhne (in English August Wellner & Sons). The mean length of the upper abbreviation (without the last dot) for three blades is 8.4 mm. The mean length of the lower abbreviation (without the last dot) for three blades is 8.8 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice for three blades is 5.6 mm.</p> <p>The blade's mark "ALPACCA dice SMF/AWS".</p> 



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.

There are two blades of German contour (D) for first two handles and one blade of French contour (A) for the third handle.

The handles' marks.

Attention! Inscriptions were made with a “**sans-serif**” font (used in 1900-1903).



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.





In my collection there are two knives, the both handles refer to the same model No.18 Thales. The mean length of the WELLO word is 4.7 mm, the mean length of the SILBER word is 4.4 mm, the diameter of the PACFONG dice is 1.8 mm. The length of the each knife is 25.0 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the WELLO/PACFONG dice/SILBER designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Attention! Inscriptions were made with a “**serif**” font (used in 1903-1909).



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



In my collection there are two knives with such blade mark. While the handle of the first one refers to the model No.41 Bristol, the handle of second one refers to the model No.233 Hansa. The mean length of the WELLO word is 5.5 mm, the mean length of the SILBER word is 5.8 mm and the diameter of the PACFONG dice is 2.5 mm. The lengths of the mentioned knives are 24.2 cm and 25.0 cm, respectively.

Note. The handle mark with the WELLO/PACFONG dice/SILBER designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK10

c.1909 - c.1918

The blade mark "ALPACCA dice SMF/AWS".





Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.



In my collection, there are three knives with the blade mark shown above. The mean length of the upper abbreviation S.M.F. (measured without the last dot) for three blades is 8.8 mm. The mean length of the lower abbreviation A.W.S. (without the last dot) for three blades is 8.9 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice for three blades is 5.4 mm. All three blades are of German contour (C).

The handles' marks.

Two knives in my collection (No.12 Erika, later Egeria, and No.20 Roma) with the blade mark, discussed above, have no marks on their handles. The lengths of these knives are 24.7 cm and 24.9 cm, respectively.

	<p>The third knife (No.62 Proserpina) uses the 60-digit designation, set in the double frame.</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p> <p>The size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs) was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm. The size of the external box is 1.8 mm × 2.2 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.2 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 60-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IK11	<p>c.1914 - c.1918</p> <p>The blade mark “Rotated ALPACCA dice SMF/AWS”.</p> 

Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.



This blade mark contains the "**rotated**" ALPACCA dice. If somebody will take the dice from the previous blade mark and rotate it exactly for 90 degrees counterclockwise, he/she will see the dice of the current blade mark. Later, starting from 1923-1924 such "rotated" ALPACCA dice was widely used for the marking of the "**ordered production**" of Wellner cutlery, including knives. Therefore, it makes sense to suppose that such blade mark was used for the same purpose (probably for the first time!).

In my collection there are four knives with such blade mark. So far, I have measured only one blade mark. The length of the upper abbreviation S.M.F. (measured without the last dot) is 8.9 mm. The length of the lower abbreviation A.W.S. (without the last dot) for three blades is 9.2 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice for three blades is 5.6-5.8 mm. The blade has the German contour (D).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.85 Gudrun. It uses the 48-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.5 mm × 2.1 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 24.8 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 48-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK12



c.1914 - c.1921

The blade mark "WELLNER SNE AUE I/S.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.

This blade mark consists of the two-line inscription WELLNER S^{NE} / AUE i/S. where the word S^{NE} is an abbreviation for the word SOEHNE (in English SONS) and the abbreviation at the end "i/S" means "in SACHSEN" (in English "in SAXONY"). The length of the word WELLNER is 12.8 mm, the length of the word AUE is 5.1 cm. The blade has the English contour (B).

	<p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle's model is No.21 Atlant. It uses the 90-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.5 mm × 2.1 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 25.6 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IK13	<p>c.1921 - c.1922</p> <p>The blade mark "WELLNER SNE AUE I/S".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PERPENDICULAR to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the blade mark.</p> <p>I possess only one knife with this mark. The length of the word WELLNER is 10.2 mm, the length of the word AUE is 4.7 cm. The blade has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p>

The handle mark.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



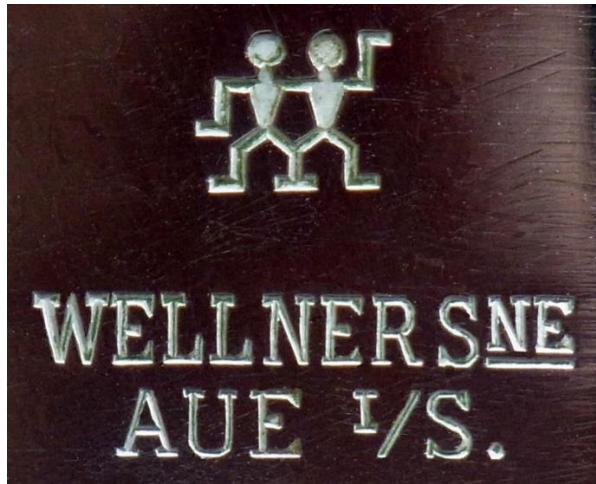
The handle's model is No.121 Hutten. It consists of the word WELLNER and rare 24-digit designation, which refers to the real amount of silver received by two dozen knives handles during the silver-plating process. The length of the word WELLNER is 6.4 mm, it set in the oval box of 1.0 mm × 6.9 mm size. The 24-digit designation is set in the rectangle of 1.5 mm × 2.0 mm size. The length of the knife is 21.5 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the inscription WELLNER and 24-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK14

c.1921 - c.1922



The blade mark "TWINS WELLNER SNE AUE I/S".



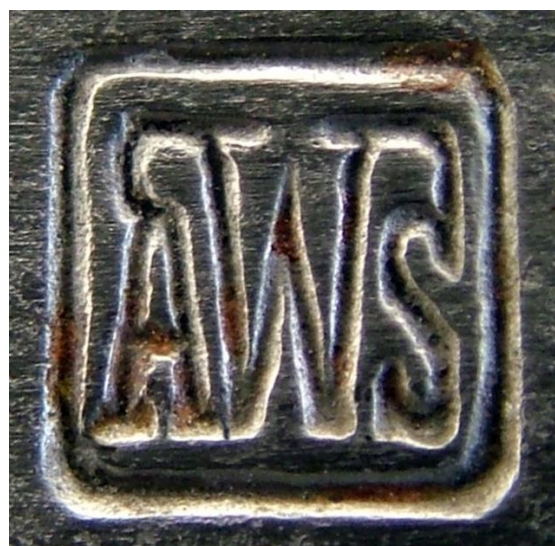
Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.






This blade mark contains additionally the TWINS logo, that means it was produced by J.A.HENCKELS firm in Solingen. In my collection there are two knives with such blade mark, namely No.18 Thales and No.25 Orion. In the first case, the length of the word WELLNER is 11.8 mm, the length

	<p>of the word AUE is 5.8 cm and the size of the TWINS logo is 4.8 mm × 5.9 mm. In the second case, the length of the word WELLNER is 11.9 mm, the length of the word AUE is 5.8 cm and the size of the TWINS logo is 4.9 mm × 6.1 mm. Both blades are of German contour (D).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>In the case of the knife with the handle model No.18 Thales, there is no mark on the handle.</p> <p>That means that the handle made of non-silver material, probably of Alpacca. The length of the whole knife is 25.9 cm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>In the case of the knife with the handle model No.25 Orion, there is the 90-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.5 mm × 1.9 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 25.6 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IK15	<p>c.1923</p> <p>The blade mark “AWS without horns WELLNER SNE AUE I/S ALPACCA dice”.</p> 

Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



This blade mark consists of two-line inscription WELLNER S^{NE} / AUE i/S, where word S^{NE} is an abbreviation from the word SOEHNE (in English SONS) and the abbreviation at the end “i/S” means “in SACHSEN” (in English “in SAXONY”), combined together with the AWS logo from the left and ALPACCA dice from the right. I bought the knife with this blade mark together with the other knife with a different blade mark (see below) in one set of 6 knives from San Francisco, USA. The length of the word WELLNER is 11.8 mm, the length of the word AUE is 5.8 mm. The size of the box with the AWS logo is 4.8 mm × 4.8 mm and the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 4.7-4.8 mm. The blade has the German contour (D).



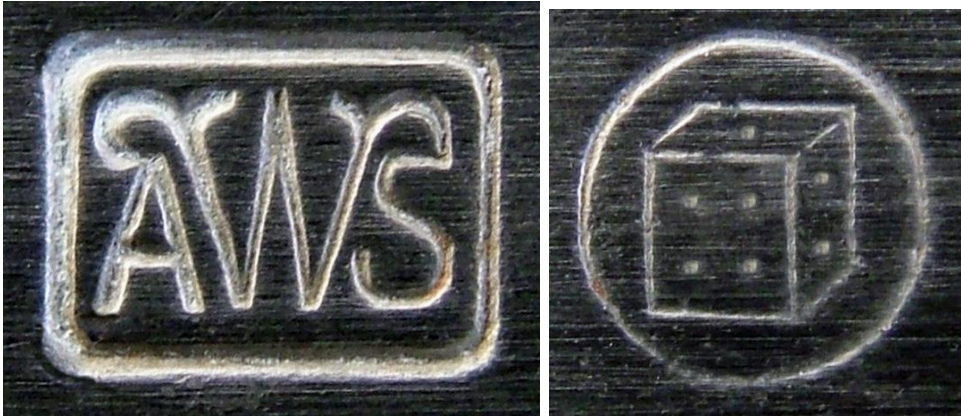
	<p>There is no mark on the handle.</p> <p>That means that the handle made of non-silver material, probably of Alpaca. The handle's model is No.11 Erich (later Eridon). The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.</p>
IK16	<p>1924</p> <p>The blade mark “AWS with horns WELLNER SNE AUE I/S rotated ALPACCA dice”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   <p>This blade mark, like the previous one, consists of the two-line inscription WELLNER S^{NE} / AUE i/S, where the word S^{NE} is an abbreviation from the word SOEHNE (in English SONS) and the abbreviation at the end “i/S”</p>



means “in SACHSEN” (in English “in SAXONY”), combined together with the AWS logo from the left and the ALPACCA dice from the right. The knife with this blade mark was also inside the set of 6 knives, bought from San Francisco, USA. The length of the word WELLNER is 11.6 mm, the length of the word AUE is 5.6 mm. The size of the box with the AWS logo is 3.4 mm × 4.8 mm and the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 3.7 mm. The blade has the German contour (D).

I want to emphasize, that this blade mark drastically differs from the previous one. First, there is a difference between the two ALPACCA dices, which refers to the disposition of the dice faces. If somebody will take the dice from the previous mark and rotate it exactly for 90 degrees counterclockwise, he/she will see the dice of the current blade mark. We already know from the consideration of the marks of the middle-quality (the 90-digit designation) Wellner cutlery, that such difference in the disposition of the dice faces is connected with the type of Wellner cutlery production: while the standard ALPACCA dice from the previous blade mark refers to the **stock production**, in the current blade mark the reverted ALPACCA dice refers to the **ordered production**!

Second, there is the difference in the shape of the upper part of the “W” letter in the AWS logo. While in the previous blade mark the upper part of the “W” letter is plane, in the current blade mark the upper part of the “W” letter possesses some “horns”!

I thought a lot about this phenomenon and came to the conclusion that the appearance of the “horns” is connected with the celebration of the 70 year Jubilee of the August Wellner Factory in 1924 and the 100 year Jubilee since the birth of August Wellner (02.05.1824). It was a real celebration after the end of the World War. The factory issued a new catalogue of cutlery [16], as well as the book devoted to the life and achievements of August Wellner [11].

	<p>There is no mark on the handle.</p> <p>That means that the handle made of non-silver material, probably of Alpaca. The handle's model is No.11 Erich (later Eridon). The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.</p>
IK17	<p>1924</p> <p>The blade mark “AWS with horns WELLNER SNE AUE I/S ALPACCA dice”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   <p>One more blade mark with the “horns”. It contains the standard ALPACCA dice and shows that the appearance of “horns” has no connection to the transfer from the standard ALPACCA dice to the rotated one!</p>

	<p>The length of the word WELLNER is 11.2 mm, the length of the word AUE is 5.5 mm. The size of the box with the AWS logo is 3.2 mm × 4.3 mm and the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 3.7-3.8 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle's model is No.252 Minerva. Instead of a digit designation, it uses the AWS logo, set in the rectangle of 1.7 mm × 2.7 mm size. That means that the handle was made of non-silver material, probably of Alpacca. The length of the whole knife is 25.2 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the AWS logo is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IK18	<p>c.1923</p> <p>The blade mark "AWS without horns WELLNER SNE AUE I/S rotated ALPACCA dice".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>



Another blade mark without the “horns”. It contains the reverted ALPACCA dice. The length of the word WELLNER is 12.0 mm, the length of the word AUE is 5.9 mm. The size of the box with the AWS logo is 3.5 mm × 4.8 mm and the diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 3.5-3.6 mm. The blade has the German contour (D).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.12 Erika (later Egeria). It uses the 60-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.5 mm × 1.9 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 24.7 cm.


Note. The handle mark with the 60-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

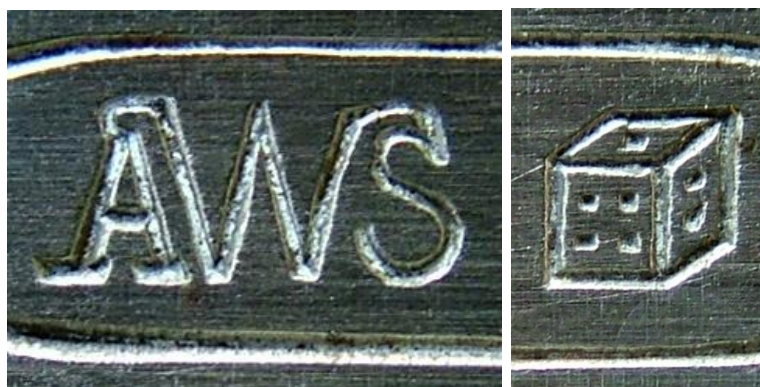
Results and Discussion.

Now let me present the results of my measurements of this blade mark. In my collection, I possess 8 knives with such blade mark with total length varying between 24.7 cm and 25.5 cm. The knives' handles are the following: No.11 Erich, later Eridon (2 pieces), No.12 Erika, later Egeria (3 pieces), No.200 Ursula, No.212 Enrico and No.252 Minerva. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 11.2 mm to 12.1 mm with the mean value of **11.7 mm**. The length of the word AUE varies from 5.2 mm to 5.9 mm with the mean value of **5.6 mm**. The size of the box with the AWS logo varies from 3.1 mm × 4.3 mm to 4.0 mm × 5.2 mm with the mean value of 3.5 mm × 4.7 mm. The mean value of the ALPACCA dice is 3.7 mm. I possess also two smaller knives (with the lengths 21.4 cm and 21.6 cm) with the same blade mark. The knives' handles are the following, No.19 Tasso and No. 32 Milano, later Mailand. The mean values of the inscriptions WELLNER and AUE are **10 mm** and **5.1 mm**, respectively. The mean value of the box with the AWS logo is 2.7 mm × 4.1 mm. The mean value of the ALPACCA dice for smaller knives is 3.1 mm.

Now we can compare the main data for the blade mark "AWS WELLNER SNE AUE I/S ALPACCA dice" (marked by red colour) with the similar data in the previous blade marks, see the two tables below.

Blade mark	Length of the knives [cm]	WELLNER word [mm]	AUE word [mm]	Number of pieces
a)	24.7 - 25.5	11.7	5.6	8
b)	25.6 - 25.9	11.9	5.8	2




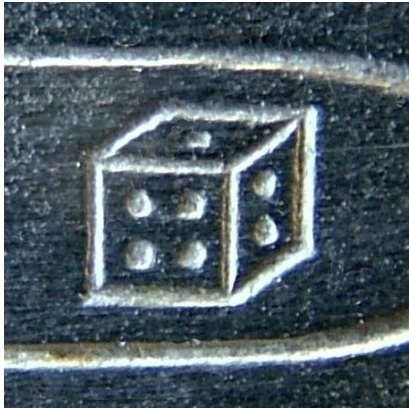
	<p>a) “AWS WELLNER SNE AUE I/S ALPACCA dice”, 1923 - 1924 (70% in 1924)</p> <p>b) “TWINS WELLNER SNE AUE I/S”, 1921 - 1922</p> <table><tr><th>Blade mark</th><th>Length of the knives [cm]</th><th>WELLNER word [mm]</th><th>AUE word [mm]</th><th>Number of pieces</th></tr><tr><td>c)</td><td>21.4 - 21.6</td><td>10.0</td><td>5.1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>d)</td><td>21.3 - 21.5</td><td>10.2</td><td>4.7</td><td>2</td></tr></table> <p>c) “AWS WELLNER SNE AUE I/S ALPACCA dice”, 1923 - 1924 (70% in 1924)</p> <p>d) “TWINS WELLNER SNE AUE I/S”, 1921 - 1922</p> <p>One can see an excellent agreement between the main data of two following blade marks!</p>	Blade mark	Length of the knives [cm]	WELLNER word [mm]	AUE word [mm]	Number of pieces	c)	21.4 - 21.6	10.0	5.1	2	d)	21.3 - 21.5	10.2	4.7	2
Blade mark	Length of the knives [cm]	WELLNER word [mm]	AUE word [mm]	Number of pieces												
c)	21.4 - 21.6	10.0	5.1	2												
d)	21.3 - 21.5	10.2	4.7	2												
IK19	<p>c.1922 - c.1923</p> <p>The blade mark “torpedo without horns”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>															



This is **absolutely new and very important blade mark**, which we called the “**torpedo**” mark. It consists of a prolonged oval, filled with the AWS logo (without “horns”), the inscription WELLNER and the dice (in normal position). The blade has the English contour (B).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The horizontal axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



	<p>The handle's model is No.74 Orga. On the handle there is the famous oval with the elephant image and the inscription ALPACCA. The size of the oval is 4.1 mm × 5.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.3 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark is set on the knife's side, similar to that with the blade mark. Probably, the new blade was put on the handle by mistake.</p>
IK20	<p>c.1922 - c.1923</p> <p>The blade mark "torpedo without horns".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   

Another sample of “torpedo” mark. It consists of prolonged oval, filled with the AWS logo (without “horns”), the inscription WELLNER and the dice (in normal position). The blade has the German contour (D).

The handle mark.



Attention! The longer side of the mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



Attention! The longer side of the word WELLNER is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

The handle's model is No.200 Ursula. This handle mark consists of the oval box with the WELLNER inscription and the 90-digit designation, which refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for the plating two dozen handles. The length of the WELLNER word is 5.9 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 90-digit is 1.5 mm × 2.0 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.7 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the oval box with the WELLNER word and the 90-digit silver designation are applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK21

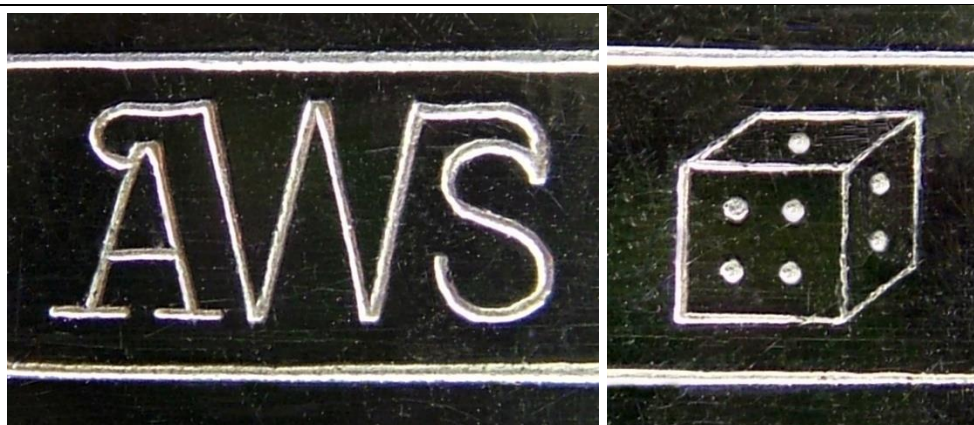
c.1922 - c.1923

The blade mark "torpedo without horns".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





Third sample of “torpedo” mark. Like the first sample, it consists of prolonged oval, filled with the AWS logo without “horns”, inscription WELLNER and dice (in normal position). The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.226 Carmen. It uses both the box with the AWS logo and the box with the 100-digit designation. While the first box with AWS logo is on the knife’s side, similar to that used by the blade mark, the second box with the 100-digit designation uses the opposite side of the

knife. The size of the boxes are 1.6 mm × 2.7 mm and 1.1 mm × 2.7 mm, respectively. The length of the whole knife is 25.5 cm.

Results and Discussion.

Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of the “torpedo” blade mark. In my collection, I possess 4 knives with such blade mark and total length, varying between 24.7 cm and 25.5 cm. The knives’ handles are the following: No.12 Erika, later Egeria, No.61 Pluto, No.200 Ursula and No.226 Carmen. The mean size of the “torpedo” is 3.9 mm × 35.7 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 17.0 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.6 mm × 5.7 mm.

I have also 2 knives with the “torpedo” blade mark and smaller total lengths, varying between 20.5 cm and 21 cm. The knives’ handles are the following, No.12 Erika, later Egeria, and No.74 Orga. For the sake of completeness, I measured the same parameters for two smaller knives. All received values, except the AWS logo size, are noticeably smaller. The mean size of the “torpedo” is 3.9 mm × 30.8 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 14.0 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is practically the same, 2.5 mm × 5.2 mm.

I want to emphasize, that the knives made in 1922-1923 of the indicated total lengths demonstrate the **record maximal size** for the “torpedo” and the **record maximal length** for the WELLNER inscription. Below I am presenting the results of my measurements of the blade mark “torpedo” in the table.

Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
24.7 - 25.5	3.9 × 35.7	17.0	4
20.5 - 21.0	3.9 × 30.8	14.0	2

Beside the mentioned 6 knives, I possess in my collection a couple of large knives with the “torpedo” blade mark with “horns”, issued in 1924. One knife, used for the professional cutting of meat, is 31.5 cm long and refers to the model No.293 Regina. Another knife, used for the cutting of vegetables, is 32.5 cm long and refers to the model No.200 Ursula.

Interestingly, the mean size of the “torpedo” for these large knives is much nearer to that for the small knives of the length 20.5 - 21.0 cm, see the small table below.

Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
31.5 - 32.5	3.5 × 31.6	15.3	2

Below are the corresponding photos of the AWS logos with “horns”.



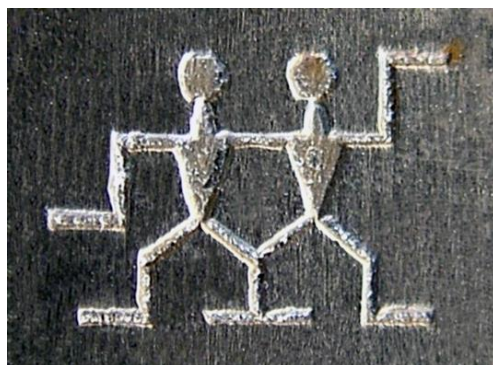
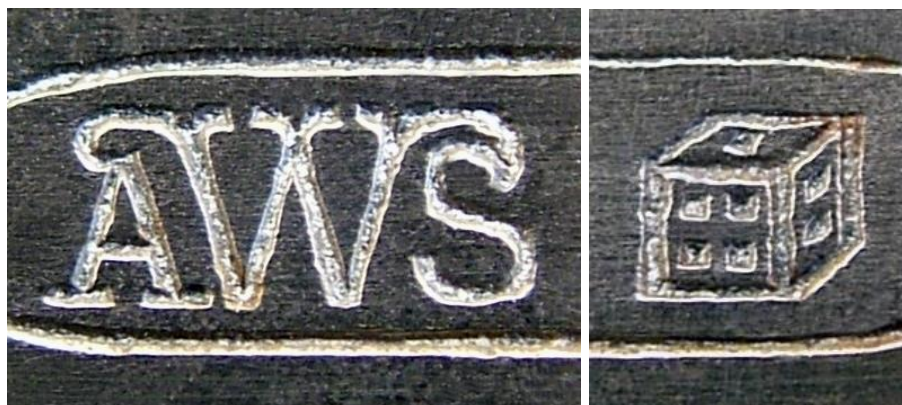
IK22

1924

The blade mark “TWINS torpedo with horns”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



This blade mark consists of the “torpedo” mark and the “TWINS” logo, which means the cooperation of WELLNER firm with J.A.HENCKELS company from Solingen. The blade has the German contour (D).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.12 Erika (later Egeria). This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 20-digit designation refers to 20 grams of silver, spent for the plating two dozen handles, while the second 6-digit designation shows the real amount of silver on two dozen silver-plated handles. The diameter of the circle with 20 digit is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with 6 digit is 1.1 mm × 1.2 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.5 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 20-digit & 6-digit designations is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK23

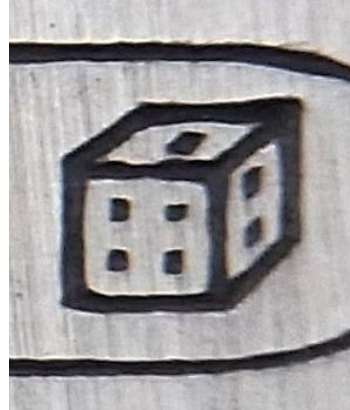
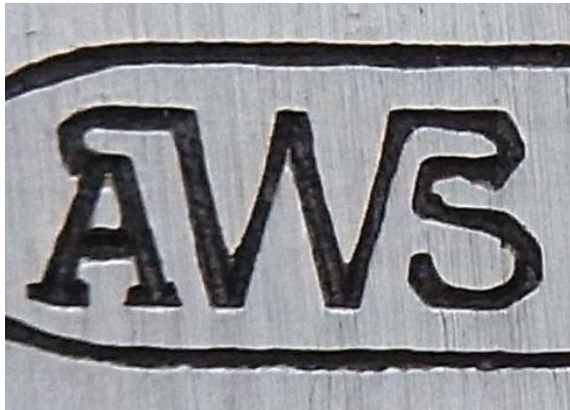
c.1925

The blade mark "TWINS torpedo without horns".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





The second sample of the blade mark, which consists of the “torpedo” mark and the “TWINS” logo. That’s means the cooperation of WELLNER firm with J.A.HENCKELS company from Solingen. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.354 Heros. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen the handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90 digit is 1.8-2.1 mm. The size of the rectangle with 27 digit is 1.4 mm × 1.8 mm. The length of the whole knife is 26.0 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IK24

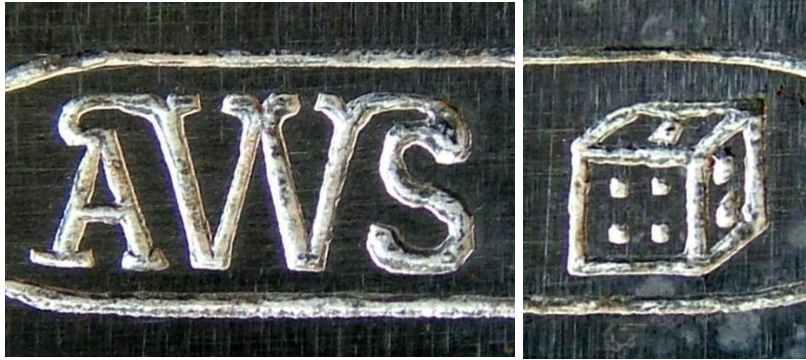
1924

The blade mark "TWINS torpedo with horns".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





The third sample of the blade mark, which consists of the “torpedo” mark and the “TWINS” logo. That’s means the cooperation of WELLNER firm with J.A.HENCKELS company from Solingen. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.226 Carmen. It uses both the box with the AWS logo and the box with the 100-digit designation. While the first box with AWS logo is on the knife's side, similar to that used by the blade mark, the second box with the 100-digit designation uses the opposite side of the knife. The size of the boxes are 1.7 mm × 2.5 mm and 1.4 mm × 2.6 mm, respectively. The length of the whole knife is 25.3 cm.

Results and Discussion.

Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of the “torpedo” blade mark used with the “TWINS” logo. In my collection, I possess 3 knives with such blade mark with total lengths varying between 25.3 and 26.0 cm. The knives' handles are the following, No.12 Erika, later Egeria, No.226 Carmen and No.354 Heros. The mean size of the “torpedo” is 3.4 mm × 31.4 mm. The main length of the word WELLNER is 15.2 cm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.3 mm × 5.8 mm. Finally, the mean size of the “TWINS” logo is 4.7 mm × 6.2 mm.

Below I am presenting the results of my measurements of the blade mark “TWINS torpedo” in the table.

Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
25.3 - 26.0	3.4 × 31.4	15.2	3

The comparison of the results, received for this blade mark (with the “TWINS” logo) and the results for the previous blade mark (without the “TWINS” logo) showed the drastic difference in the size of the “torpedo” and in the length of the WELLNER inscription. This could be explained by the different dating of these two blade marks, the blade mark with the “TWINS” logo was used later than the other. The observed dynamics, namely, the decrease with time in the size of the “torpedo” and in the length of the WELLNER inscription was confirmed in similar investigation

	of the stainless steel blade marks, see below mark SK4, Results and Discussion.
IK25	<p>c.1922 - c.1925</p> <p>The blade mark “TWINS J.A.HENCKELS ZWILLINGSWERK”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   <p>Probably the last iron blade mark was made by J.A.HENCKELS company from Solingen. It consists of the famous TWINS logo and the inscription J.A.HENCKELS ZWILLINGSWERK (the last word means TWINS factory), written in two lines. All four blades, the handles of which will be considered further are of French contour (A).</p>

Below there are the four samples of the handles' marks.

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.233 Hansa. Instead of a digit designation, it uses the AWS logo, set in the rectangle of 1.8 mm × 2.8 mm size. That means that the handle was made of non-silver material, probably of Alpacca. The length of the whole knife is 24.9 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the AWS logo is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.19 Tasso. It uses the 60-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.3 mm × 2.0 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 21.0 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 60-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.214 Melitta. It uses the 90-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 25.2 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

The handle's marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.344 Wicking. It uses both the box with the AWS logo and the box with the 100-digit designation. While the first box with AWS logo is set on the knife's side similar to that used by the blade mark, the second box with the 100-digit designation uses the opposite side of the knife. The size of the boxes are 1.6 mm × 2.8 mm and 1.2 mm × 2.8 mm, respectively. The length of the whole knife is 24.3 cm.

Results and Discussion.

Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of the TWINS J.A.HENCKELS ZWILLINGSWERK blade mark. In my collection, I have 5 knives with such blade mark and total lengths, varying between 24.3 cm and 25.2 cm, namely: the 24.3 cm long knife (No.344 Wicking) with the 100-digit silver designation, the 24.9 cm long knife (No.233 Hansa), the 25.0 cm long knife (No.233 Hansa), the 25.2 cm long knife (No.185 Julia) with the 60-digit silver designation and the 25.2 cm long knife (No.214 Melitta) with the 90-digit silver designation. The mean length of the word HENCKELS is 12.2 mm. The mean length of the word ZWILLINGSWERK is 19.8 mm. Finally, the mean size of the TWINS logo is 4.5 mm × 5.6 mm.

I possess also 3 knives with such blade mark and smaller total lengths, varying between 20.5 cm and 21.0 cm, namely: the 20.5 cm long knife (No.120 Tizian) with the 90-digit silver designation, the 21.0 cm long knife (No.19 Tasso) with the 60-digit silver designation and, finally, the 21.0 cm long knife (No.19 Tasso) with the 90-digit silver designation. For the sake of completeness, I measured the same parameters for three smaller knives. The mean length of the word HENCKELS is 12.6 mm. The mean length of the word ZWILLINGSWERK is 20.0 mm. Finally, the mean size of TWINS logo is 4.8 mm × 6.0 mm.

It follows, that the main data for longer knives agrees well with the main data for shorter knives.




The silver-plated 35 cl. sugar bowl, made by Wellner factory between 1935 and 1945.
The property of David N. Nikogosyan.

Marks of knives with iron blades.

Rare and trial marks.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
IKR1	<p data-bbox="296 450 539 483">c.1895 - c.1900</p> <p data-bbox="296 501 948 535">The blade mark “ALPACCA dice SMF/AWS”.</p>  <p data-bbox="296 976 1390 1122">Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>  <p data-bbox="296 1646 1390 1960">This knife was purchased in the UK and it was made probably for export. This could be the reason for the special disposition of this blade mark, namely, the longer size of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. All other cases of the disposition of the same blade mark, discussed before, deal with the PERPENDICULAR position of the blade mark to the axis of the knife.</p>

	<p>This blade mark, as usual, consists of the ALPACCA dice and two abbreviations: S.M.F. means Sächsische MetallwarenFabrik (in English Saxony Metal Ware Factory) and A.W.S. means August Wellner (und) Söhne (in English August Wellner & Sons). The length of the upper abbreviation is 8.8 mm (without the last dot). The length of the lower abbreviation is 9.0 mm (without the last dot). The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 5.3-5.4 mm. The blade has the German contour (C).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle's model is No.16 Pittakos. It uses the 48-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.6 mm × 2.1 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 24.9 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 48-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IKR2	<p>c.1900 - c.1914</p> <p>There is no mark on the blade. The blade is made of pure iron. The blade has the German contour (D).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark.</p>



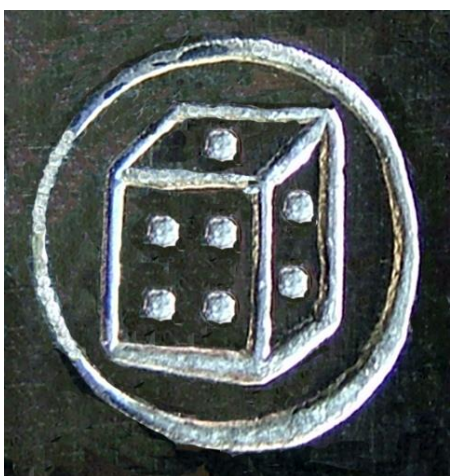
The handle's model is No.19 Tasso. It uses a rare 20-digit designation, set in the double frame. The size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.5 mm × 2.0 mm. The size of the external box is 2.0 mm × 2.4 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.5 cm.

IKR3 c.1909 - c.1914

The blade mark “ALPACCA dice WELLNER AUE I/S”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the blade mark.




The blade mark of Wellner company consists of the ALPACCA dice and the two-line inscription WELLNER / AUE i/S. The abbreviation at the end “i/S” means “in SACHSEN” (in English “in SAXONY”). In my collection, there are three knives with such blade mark. They all use the same handle’s model: No.140 Toska, and the same handle’s mark with 48-digit designation, but were purchased in three different cities (Plochingen, Bad Frankenhausen and Siehdichum). The probability to buy three similar knives from three different sources is rather low. I suppose that a large group of knives with the same model (No.140 Toska) and the same handle’s mark with 48-digit designation was issued to celebrate a special event, i.e., the opening of the new building of the Wellner factory in 1909 or the meeting on the transfer of former private company into a stock corporation in 1913. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 11.6 mm to 11.8 mm, the mean length value is 11.7 mm. The length of the word AUE varies from 4.6 mm to 5.0 mm, the mean length value is 4.8 mm. Finally, the diameter of the ALPACCA dice varies from 4.3-4.9 mm to 5.1-5.2 mm, the mean diameter value is 4.9 mm. Each of the three blades has the German contour (D). A trial mark.

The handles’ mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handles’ model is No.140 Toska. It uses the 48-digit designation, set in the double frame. The mean size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) for three knives is 1.5 mm × 2.1 mm. The mean size of the external

	<p>box is 2.0 mm × 2.5 mm. The length of the knives is also very similar: 24.8 cm, 24.8 cm and 24.9 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 48-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
IKR4	<p>c.1914</p> <p>The blade mark "WELLNER SNE AUE i/S."</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark above is PERPENDICULAR to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the blade mark.</p> <p>This Wellner blade mark is the only one known to me which is made with a "sans-serif" font. It consists of the two-line inscription WELLNER S^{NE} / AUE i/S. where the word S^{NE} is an abbreviation for the word SOEHNE (in English SONS) and the abbreviation at the end "i/S." means "in SACHSEN" (in English "in SAXONY"). The length of the word WELLNER is 9.6 mm, the length of the word AUE is 4.5 cm. The blade has the English contour (B).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>



The handle's model is No.125 Siegfried. It uses the 90-digit designation, set in the double frame. The size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.6 mm × 2.1 mm. The size of the external box is 2.0 mm × 2.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 20.7 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

IKR5 c.1921 - c.1922

The blade mark "FEINSTAHL SOLINGEN".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

This mark was found on two knives with the blades, issued by FEINSTAHL company (former FEIN STAHL and FEIN-STAHl companies), situated in Solingen. The length of the SOLINGEN inscription on the first knife, bought from Düsseldorf, is 11.6 mm, while on the second knife from Nürnberg the length of the SOLINGEN inscription is 11.5 mm long. The length of the FEINSTAHL inscription is 12.8 mm and 12.6 mm, respectively. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark.



Attention! The longer side of the mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.360 Nelson. It consists of the word WELLNER and the 100-digit designation, which refers to the amount of silver received by two dozen knives handles during the silver-plating process. As I already wrote, I have two handles with such mark in my collection. The length of the word WELLNER is equal to 6.5 mm for both handles. The same refers to the 100-digit designation, which is set in the rectangle of 1.2 mm × 2.4 mm size. The length of the whole knives is 24.4 cm and 24.5 cm. A trial mark.

Note. The handle mark with the 100-digit designation and with the word WELLNER is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

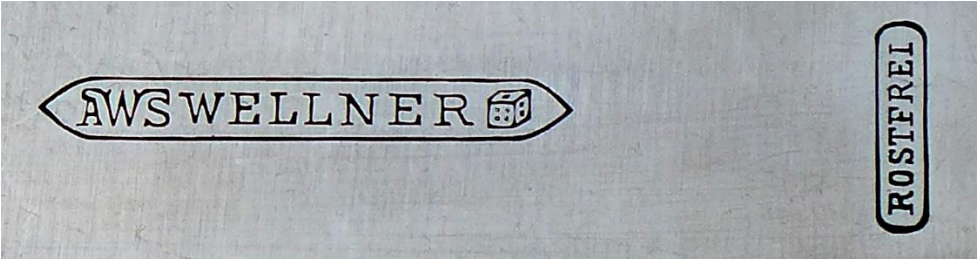



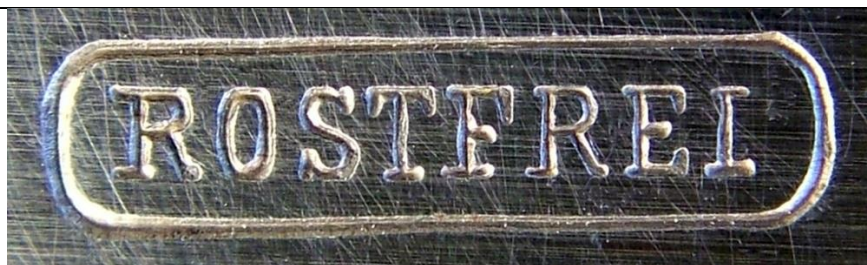
Advertisement of the GOTTLIEB HAMMESFAHR firm, published in 1925-1927.
Property of Dr. David N. Nikogosyan.



Advertisement of the J.A.Henkels firm, published in 1925.

Marks of knives with stainless steel blades.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SK1	<p data-bbox="316 434 884 472">1924</p> <p data-bbox="316 434 884 472">The blade mark “torpedo ROSTFREI”.</p> <div data-bbox="316 490 1299 748">  </div> <p data-bbox="316 763 1394 913">Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> <div data-bbox="316 987 1299 1823">  </div>



The first stainless steel blade mark consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “ROSTFREI” (it means in English stainless steel) inside the oval box. We will call it the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark. In my collection there are 13 knives with such blade mark. The knives’ length varies between 20.9 cm and 25.5 cm. It should be emphasized, that eight from the thirteen knives (more than 60 % of the total amount) possess the AWS logo with horns and therefore were produced in 1924. That means, all the knives with such blade mark were made during the period between 1922 and 1925.

The blade has the French contour (A).

There is no mark on the handle.

Usually, it demonstrates that the handle is made of non-silver containing material, in this case of Wello Chrom. The handle’s model is No.206 Nadir. The length of the whole knife is 25.4 cm.

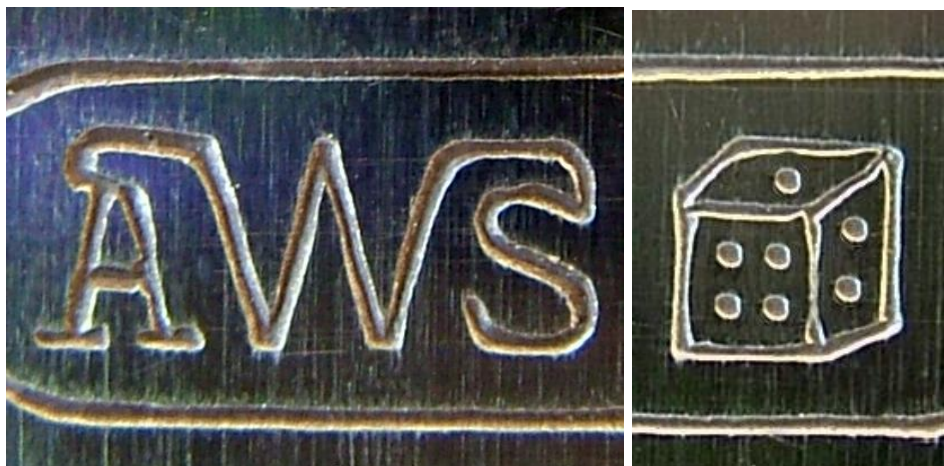
SK2

c.1922 - c.1923 or c.1925

The blade mark “torpedo ROSTFREI”.



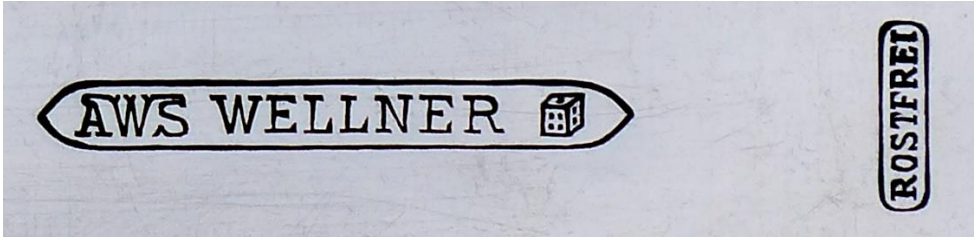


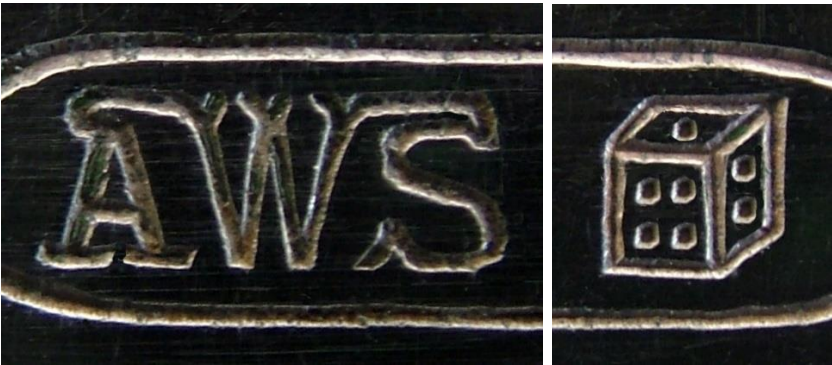
Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The second sample of the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark. It possesses the AWS logo without horns and therefore it was produced in 1922-1923 or in 1925.

The blade has the French contour (A).

There is no mark on the handle.

	<p>That means that the handle is made of no-silver containing material, in this case of Alpacca. The handle's model is No.277 Irene. The length of the whole knife is 25.5 cm.</p>
SK3	<p>c.1924</p> <p>The blade mark "torpedo ROSTFREI".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   



The third sample of the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark. Like the first sample of this blade mark, it also possesses the AWS logo, but with the horns of slightly different form. The year of production is 1924.

The blade has the German contour (D).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.108 Elvira. It uses the 90-digit designation, set in the rectangle of 1.6 mm × 2.2 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 24.9 cm.

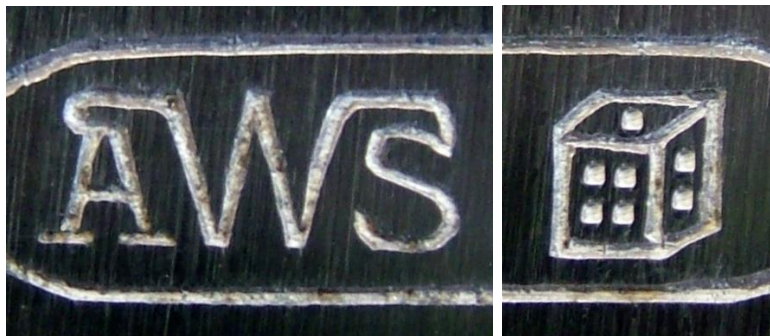
Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is set on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SK4 c.1922 - c.1923 or c.1925

The blade mark “torpedo ROSTFREI”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The fourth sample of the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark, like the second sample of this blade mark, possesses the AWS logo without horns and therefore it could have been produced in 1922-1923 or in 1925. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.226 Carmen. On the handle the two boxes are set, the box with the 100-digit silver designation and the box with the AWS logo. The first box with the 100-digit silver designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to the side, used by the blade mark. The second box with the AWS logo is placed on the same side of the knife, used by the blade mark. The size of the boxes are 1.1 mm × 2.9 mm and 1.5 mm × 2.7 mm, respectively. The length of the whole knife is 25.2 cm.

Results and Discussion.

Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of this blade mark, made for the 10 knives with the length between 24.5 cm and 25.5 cm. The knives' handles are of the following models: No.32 Milano, later Mailand, No.108 Elvira, No.206 Nadir, No.233 Hansa, No.226 Carmen (2 pieces), No.277 Irene, No.286 Firenze (2 pieces) and No.344 Wicking. I have found that amongst these 10 knives the two groups of knives exist. The first early group (6 knives) possesses a larger mean size of the "torpedo", namely, 3.5 mm × 32.4 mm and a larger mean length of the word WELLNER, namely, 16.0 mm. The second later group (4

knives) possesses a smaller mean size of the “torpedo”, namely, **3.2 mm × 27.7 mm** and a smaller mean length of the word WELLNER, namely, **15.2 mm**. The mean length of the word ROSTFREI for two groups differs also, namely, 9.3 mm for the first group and 8.8 mm for the second group. Other data do not differ significantly, for example, the mean size of the AWS logo is 2.2 mm × 5.3 mm for the first group and 2.1 mm × 5.2 mm for the second group.

To complete the picture, I am adding the results for the 3 knives with the smaller length between 20.9 cm and 21 cm. The knives’ handles are of the following models: No.233 Hansa, No.226 Carmen, and No.358 Cumberland. All data, measured for the shorter knives, are noticeably smaller than those for the larger ones. The mean size of the “torpedo” is **3.7 mm × 31.0 mm** for the first group (1 knife) and **2.9 mm × 22.9 mm** for the second group (2 knives). The mean length of the word WELLNER is **13.9 mm** for the first group and **11.3 mm** for the second group.

Below I am presenting my measurements of the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark for the two groups with different knives’ length.

Blade mark	Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
a)	24.5 - 25.5	3.5 × 32.4	16.0	6
b)	25.0 - 25.4	3.2 × 27.7	15.2	4
c)	20.9	3.7 × 31.0	13.9	1
d)	20.9 - 21.00	2.9 × 22.9	11.3	2

- a) long knives, early group, 1922 - 1924 (33 % made in 1924)
- b) long knives, later group, 1924 - 1925 (75 % made in 1924)
- c) short knife, early group, 1922 (0 % made in 1924)
- d) short knives, later group, 1924 – 1925 (50 % made in 1924)

	<p>The dynamics, observed for the stainless steel “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark, namely, the decrease with time in the size of the torpedo and in the length of the WELLNER word for early and later groups and for larger (24.5 cm - 25.5 cm) and smaller (21 cm) knives is similar to the decrease of the blade mark main parameters for iron knives, see mark IK21, Results and Discussion. Moreover, one of the knives in the early group (25.3 cm long, No.226 Carmen) demonstrated the record maximal size of the “torpedo ROSTFREI” 3.8 mm × 35.3 mm, and the record maximal length of the WELLNER inscription 16.9 mm, amongst all other Wellner stainless steel knives.</p> <p>I want to remind that the torpedo iron blade marks (with and without the horns), set on three knives with the total length ~25 cm, were carefully measured, see mark IK21, Results and Discussion. The obtained mean size of the “torpedo”, 3.9 mm × 35.7 mm and the mean length of the word WELLNER, 17.0 mm, ideally agree with the data for a single unique knife from the early group.</p> <p>After that we can suppose that the unique knife, mentioned above, together with the knife (24.9 cm long, No.233 Hansa) with the nearest parameters (the size of torpedo is 3.5 mm × 34.7 mm and the length of the WELLNER inscription is 16.2 mm long) was possibly issued earlier, than other knives, say in 1922, while all other knives from the early group were made in 1923-1924. In this case, the two knives in the early group (6 knives) were made in 1922, two were made in 1924 and the remaining two in 1923. In the latter group, one knife was produced in 1922 and the remaining two in 1923 and 1924. It should be underlined, that the existence of at least one accurate dating (1924) makes the dating of other samples much easier.</p>
SK5	<p>c.1922 - c.1923</p> <p>The blade mark “torpedo NIROSTA”.</p>



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The second stainless steel blade mark consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “NIROSTA” inside the oval box. We will call it the “torpedo NIROSTA” blade mark. The inscription “NIROSTA” (developed from “NICHT ROSTEND”, in English “non-rusting”) is the logo of the

GOTTLIEB HAMMESFAHR company from Solingen, that means this mark was created due to the cooperation between this firm and Wellner foundry. See the corresponding advertisement above. There are only two knives in my collection, while the larger one (No.226 Carmen, total length of 25.2 cm) has the French contour (A), the smaller one (No.12 Erika, later Egeria, total length of 21.2 cm) has the German contour (D).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

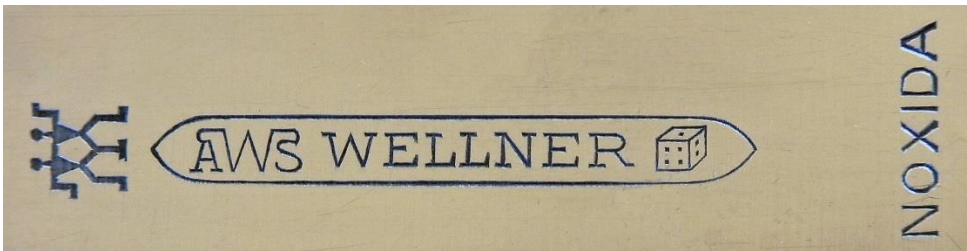



The handle's model is No.12 Erika (later Egeria). This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 90 digit is 1.9-2.0 mm. The size of the rectangle with 18 digit is 1.3 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.2 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.


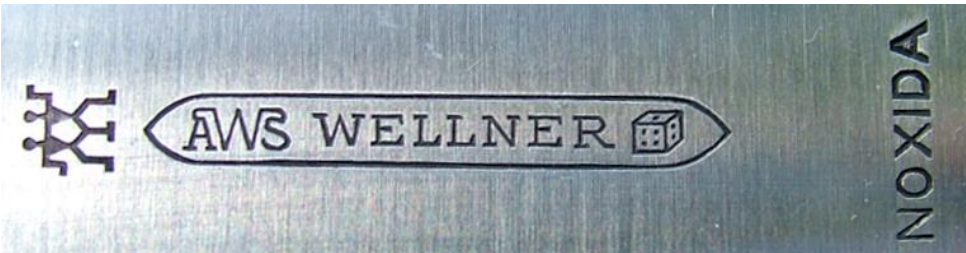
Results and Discussion.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements of this blade mark. The size of the "torpedo" is equal to 3.6 mm × 31.3 mm for the larger knife and to 3.5 mm × 30.9 mm for the smaller knife,

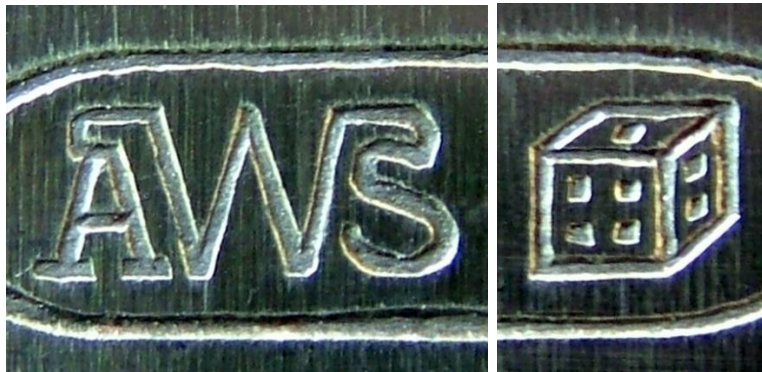
	<p>respectively. These data agree with the mean sizes of the “torpedo”, measured on the knives with the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark: for the early group for the larger knives (3.5 mm × 32.4 mm) and for the smaller knives (3.7 mm × 31.0 mm). This circumstance allows easy dating of the “torpedo NIROSTA” knives.</p> <p>The length of the word WELLNER is 16.0 mm for the larger knife and 15.7 mm for the smaller knife. The size of the AWS logo varies from 2.3 mm × 5.7 mm to 2.5 mm × 5.8 mm, respectively. However, the details referring to the inscription NIROSTA depend drastically on the length of the knife. In the case of the 25.2 cm long knife, the size of the box NIROSTA is 2.9 mm × 14.7 mm and the length of the word NIROSTA is 11.7 mm. In the case of the 21.2 cm long knife, the size of the box NIROSTA is 2.9 mm × 9.9 mm and the length of the word NIROSTA is 7.8 mm.</p>
SK6	<p>c.1925 - c.1926</p> <p>The blade mark “TWINS torpedo NOXIDA”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> 



The third stainless steel blade mark consists of the “torpedo” mark, the TWINS logo and the inscription “NOXIDA”. The appearance of TWINS logo justifies the cooperation between the J.A.Henckels firm and Wellner foundry. The inscription “NOXIDA” (developed from English expression NOT OXIDIZING) means “non-rusting”. The German

	<p>translation is NICHT ROSTEND, see the corresponding advertisement above. This English-sounding expression and the additional mentioning in the advertisement of the “NOXIDA” foreign branch in Vienna and Paris (see above) attest that the produced knives were made for export. The blade possesses the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle’s model is No.398 Mozart. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 90 digit is 1.8-2.0 mm. The size of the rectangle with 27 digit is 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SK7	<p>c.1923 - c.1926</p> <p>The blade mark “TWINS torpedo NOXIDA”.</p> 

Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The second sample of the “TWINS torpedo NOXIDA” blade mark, used for export. The blade with the handle has the French contour (A).

The handle mark.



Attention! The horizontal axis of the picture is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.215 Imperator. It consists of the word WELLNER of the 5.8 mm length and two silver designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The 90-

digit/18-digit designation, which refers to the amount of silver received by two dozen knives handles during the silver-plating process. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 1.0 mm × 1.8 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.3 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the word WELLNER and the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Results and Discussion.

In my collection there are 8 knives with such blade mark, amongst them 5 knives with the length between 25.0 cm and 25.5 cm and 3 knives with the length between 21.0 cm and 21.8 cm. The knives' handles for the 5 knives group are of the following models: No.21 Atlant, No.226 Carmen (2 pieces), No.348 Kriemhilde and No.398 Mozart. The knives' handles for the 3 knives group are of the following models: No.12 Erika, later Egeria, No.61 Pluto and No.215 Imperator. Contrary to the first stainless steel blade mark, described above, here only one group of measured parameters exists. This indicates that this blade mark was used for a rather short period. It should be emphasized that amongst eight knives no one possesses the AWS logo with horns. Besides, the mean size of torpedo is rather large, 3.5 mm × 31.7 mm for the knife length between 25.0 cm and 25.5 cm. This indicates that such blade mark probably was used around 1922 -1923.

Now I will present other results of my measurements of the group of 5 large knives with such blade mark and the total length between 25.0 cm and 25.5 cm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 16.2 mm. The comparison of "TWINS torpedo NOXIDA" results with those, measured in the early group of the knives with the "torpedo ROSTFREI" blade mark (3.5 mm × 32.4 mm and 16.0 mm) for the same knives'

	<p>length (~25 cm), shows a rather good agreement. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.3 mm × 5.9 mm. The mean size of the NOXIDA inscription is 11.1 mm. The mean size of the TWINS logo is 4.9 mm × 5.1 mm.</p> <p>Below I am presenting the comparison of my measurements of the “TWINS torpedo NOXIDA” blade mark with the measurements of other Wellner blade marks, issued in the same period.</p> <table><tr><th>Blade mark</th><th>Length of the knives [cm]</th><th>Torpedo size [mm]</th><th>WELLNER word [mm]</th><th>Number of pieces</th></tr><tr><td>a)</td><td>25.0 - 25.5</td><td>3.5 × 31.7</td><td>16.2</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>b)</td><td>25.2</td><td>3.6 × 31.3</td><td>16.0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>c)</td><td>24.5 - 25.5</td><td>3.5 × 32.4</td><td>16.0</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>d)</td><td>25.6 - 25.7</td><td>3.7 × 31.1</td><td>15.9</td><td>2</td></tr></table> <p>a) “TWINS torpedo NOXIDA”, 1922 - 1923 b) “torpedo NIROSTA”, 1922 - 1924 c) “torpedo ROSTFREI”, 1922 - 1924 d) “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND”, 1925 - 1926</p> <p>For completeness, I also measured the same parameters for 3 shorter knives with the total length between 21.0 cm and 21.8 cm. All received values, especially those referring to “torpedo”, are noticeably smaller. The mean size of the “torpedo” is 3.0 mm × 25.7 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 13.1 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.1 mm × 4.8 mm. The mean size of the NOXIDA inscription is 9.7 mm. The mean size of the TWINS logo is 4.0 mm × 4.2 mm.</p> <table><tr><th>Length of the knives [cm]</th><th>Torpedo size [mm]</th><th>WELLNER word [mm]</th><th>Number of pieces</th></tr><tr><td>21.0 - 21.8</td><td>3.0 × 25.7</td><td>13.1</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	Blade mark	Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces	a)	25.0 - 25.5	3.5 × 31.7	16.2	5	b)	25.2	3.6 × 31.3	16.0	1	c)	24.5 - 25.5	3.5 × 32.4	16.0	6	d)	25.6 - 25.7	3.7 × 31.1	15.9	2	Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces	21.0 - 21.8	3.0 × 25.7	13.1	3
Blade mark	Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces																														
a)	25.0 - 25.5	3.5 × 31.7	16.2	5																														
b)	25.2	3.6 × 31.3	16.0	1																														
c)	24.5 - 25.5	3.5 × 32.4	16.0	6																														
d)	25.6 - 25.7	3.7 × 31.1	15.9	2																														
Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces																															
21.0 - 21.8	3.0 × 25.7	13.1	3																															
SK8	c.1925 - c.1926																																	
	The blade mark “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND”.																																	



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.










The fourth stainless steel blade mark consists of the “torpedo”, the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” (in English it means “non-rusting”) and the famous TWINS logo. We will call this blade mark the “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” mark. As it was already established with the “torpedo ROSTFREI” blade mark, here also the two groups of knives were observed. The first group of knives with larger size of “torpedo” and larger length of the word WELLNER was issued earlier, in 1925-1926. The second group of knives with smaller mean size of “torpedo” and smaller mean length of the word WELLNER was issued later, in 1927-1929.

Here I am presenting the first sample of “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



	<p>The handle's model is No.61 Pluto. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 2.1 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.7 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SK9	<p>c.1925 - c.1926</p> <p>The blade mark "TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>    



The second sample of the fourth stainless steel blade mark, called “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark, belongs to the first early group of knives with larger mean size of “torpedo” and larger mean length of the word WELLNER. The blade has the German contour (D).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.19 Tasso. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8-2.0 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.3 mm × 1.4 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.1 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Results and Discussion.

Here I am presenting the results of my measurements of the early group of knives with "TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND" blade mark. Indeed, this group consists of only 2 knives with the length between 25.6 cm and 25.7 cm (both knives' handles refer to No.61 Pluto). The mean size of the "torpedo" is 3.7 mm × 31.1 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 15.9 mm. The comparison of the measurements of the early group of knives with the "TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND" blade mark with those, obtained with the early group of knives with the "torpedo ROSTFREI" blade mark (3.5 mm × 32.4 mm and 16.0 mm) of the same knife length (~25 cm), shows excellent agreement. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.5 mm × 5.6 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 2.9 mm × 6.9 mm. The mean size of the TWINS logo is 4.6 mm × 5.0 mm.

To complete the picture, I also measured the same parameters for one knife of the early group of knives with the smaller length of 21.1 cm (the knife's handle refers to No.19 Tasso. All received values, especially those referring to "torpedo", are noticeably smaller. The size of the "torpedo" is 2.9 mm × 24.8 mm. The length of the word WELLNER is 12.7 mm. The size of the AWS logo is 1.9 mm × 4.6 mm.

The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 2.6 mm × 6.0 mm.
The mean size of the TWINS logo is 3.9 mm × 3.9 mm.

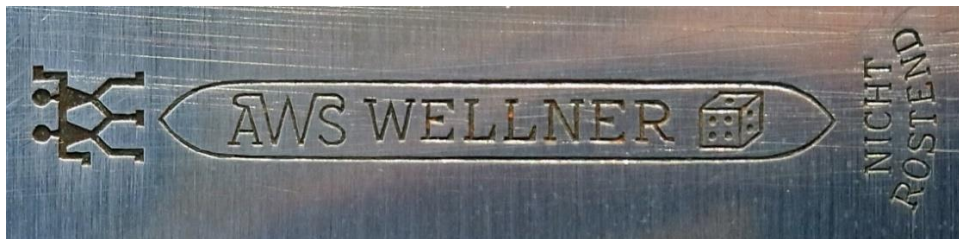
I am presenting the results of my measurements (early group) in the table.

Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
25.6 - 25.7	3.7 × 31.1	15.9	2
21.1	2.9 × 24.8	12.7	1



SK10

c.1927 - c.1929

The blade mark “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The third sample of the “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark belongs to the second later group of knives with the smaller size of “torpedo” and the smaller length of the word WELLNER. These knives were issued in 1927 - 1929. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.226 Carmen. The handle's mark consists of the 100-digit silver designation, set in the rectangle of 1.4 mm × 2.9 mm size. This silver designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark. The length of the whole knife is 25.3 cm.

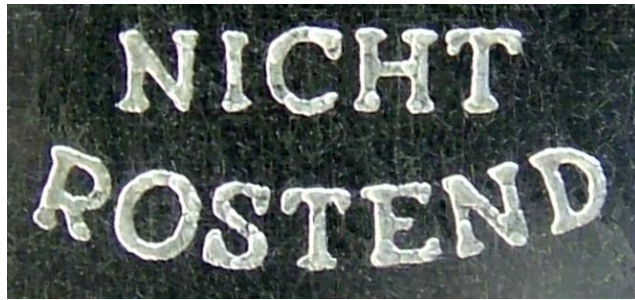
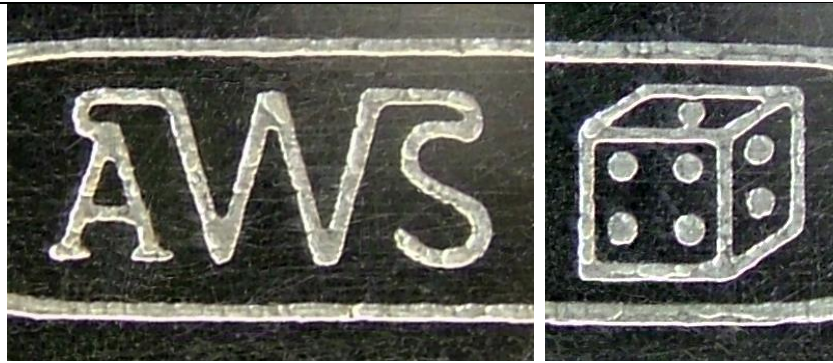
SK11 c.1927 - c.1929

The blade mark "TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





The fourth sample of the “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark also belongs to the second later group of knives with the smaller size of “torpedo” and the smaller length of the word WELLNER. These knives were issued in 1927 - 1929. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.252 Minerva. There are two silver designations: the first 100-digit designation refers to 100 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 30-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 100 digit is 2.4-2.5 mm. The size of the rectangle with 30 digit is 1.3 mm × 1.5 mm. The discussed 100-digit/30-digit silver designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Beside these two silver designations, there is a box with the AWS logo, which is set on the knife's side, used by the blade mark. The size of the box with the AWS logo is are 1.8 mm × 2.8 mm.



The length of the whole knife is 25.2 cm.

SK12

c.1927 - c.1929

The blade mark "TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





The fifth sample of the “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark belongs to second later group of knives with the smaller size of “torpedo” and smaller length of the word WELLNER. These knives were issued in 1927 - 1929. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.410 Salzburg. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 100-digit designation refers to 100 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 20-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 100 digit is 1.8-1.9 mm. The size of the rectangle with 20 digit is 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.2 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 100-digit/20-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Results and Discussion.

Now I will show the results of my measurements of the later group of knives with "TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND" blade mark. Indeed, this group consists of 4 knives with the length between 25.0 cm and 25.3 cm. The mean size of the "torpedo" is 3.2 mm × 27.3 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 12.5 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.1 mm × 4.9 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 2.9 mm × 7.2 mm. The mean size of the TWINS logo is 4.0 mm × 4.3 mm.

To complete the picture, I also measured the same parameters for 3 shorter knives with the length between 17.3 cm and 21.2 cm. All received values, especially those referring to "torpedo", are noticeably smaller. The mean size of the "torpedo" is 2.8 mm × 21.7 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 10.3 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 1.8 mm × 4.0 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 2.9 mm × 6.9 mm. The mean size of the TWINS logo is 3.8 mm × 4.2 mm.

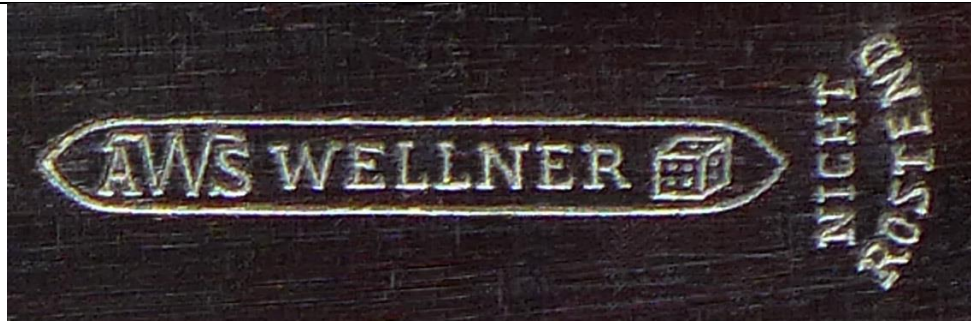
I am presenting the results of my measurements (later group) in the table.

Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
25.0 - 25.3	3.2 × 27.3	12.5	4
17.3 - 21.2	2.8 × 21.7	10.3	3

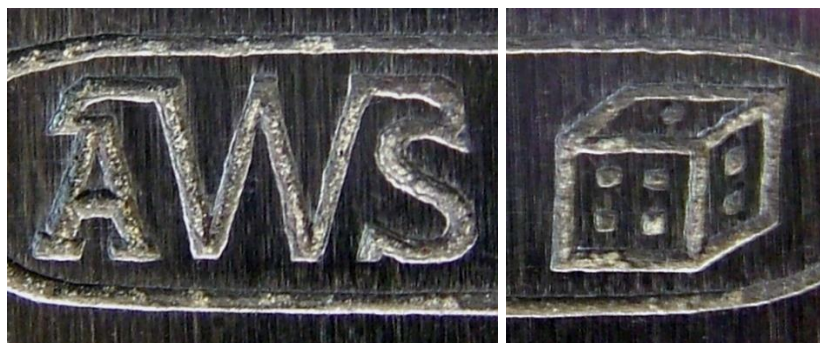
SK13

c.1929 - c.1934

The blade mark "torpedo NICHT ROSTEND".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



The fifth stainless steel blade mark consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND”. The inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” means in English “non-rusting”. In my collection there are 14 knives with such blade mark with the length between 26.0 cm and 20.5 cm. The knives’ handles are of the following models: No.140 Toska, No.260 Olaf, No.286 Firenze, No.358 Cumberland (2 pieces), No.410 Salzburg (2 pieces), No.498 Freiherr vom Stein, No.499 Hindenburg (2 pieces), No.520 Johann Strauß (2 pieces) and No.550 Richard Wagner (2 pieces). It should be emphasized, that amongst fourteen knives no one possesses the AWS logo with horns. Besides, the mean size of torpedo is rather small, 3.1 mm × 25.7 mm for the knife length between 26.0 cm and 24.9 cm. That allowed me to conclude that such blade mark was used between 1930 and 1934.

Here I am presenting the first of six samples of this fifth mark. The blade of the first sample has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

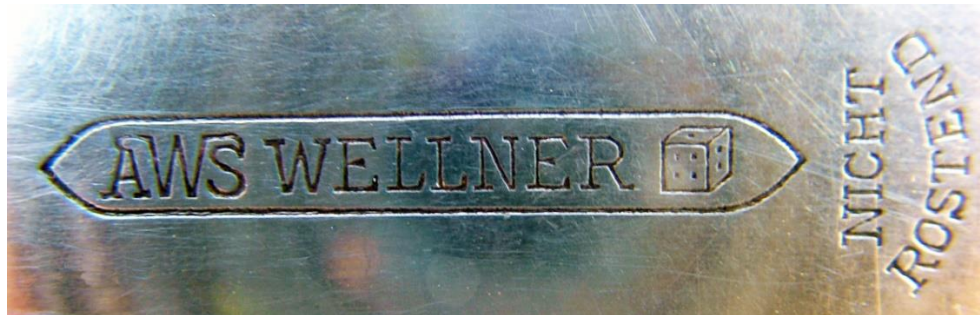


On the handle, there is only the mark with the AWS logo, set inside the box of 1.5 mm × 2.7 mm size. It is on the knife’s side, opposite to that, used by the blade mark. The absence of the silver designation testifies that the handle is made of non-silver containing material, in this concrete case of Wello Chrom. The handle’s model is No.286 Firenze. The length of the whole knife is 25.4 cm.

SK14




c.1929 - c.1934

The blade mark “torpedo NICHT ROSTEND”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



	<p>The second sample of the fifth stainless steel blade mark, consisting of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” (in English “non-rusting”). The blade of the second sample has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>There is no mark on the handle.</p> <p>That means that the handle made of no-silver containing material, in this concrete case of Alpacca. The handle’s model is No.140 Toska. The length of the whole knife is 25.4 cm.</p>
SK15	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p> <p>The blade mark “torpedo NICHT ROSTEND”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>  




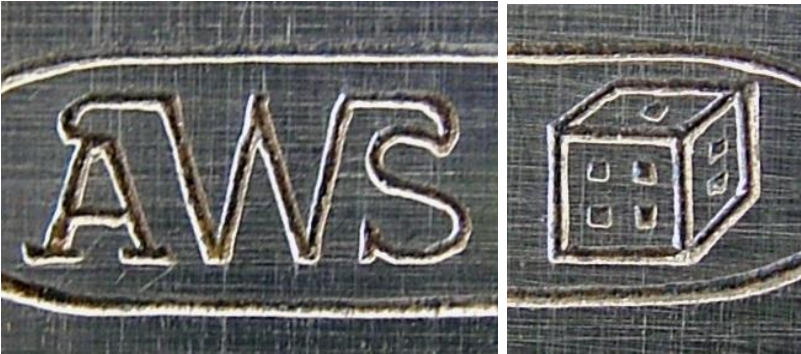


The third sample of the fifth stainless steel blade mark, consisting of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” (in English “non-rusting”). The blade of the third sample has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.260 Olaf. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit

	<p>designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.9-2.2 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.6 mm × 1.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 26.0 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SK16	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p> <p>The blade mark "torpedo NICHT ROSTEND".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   






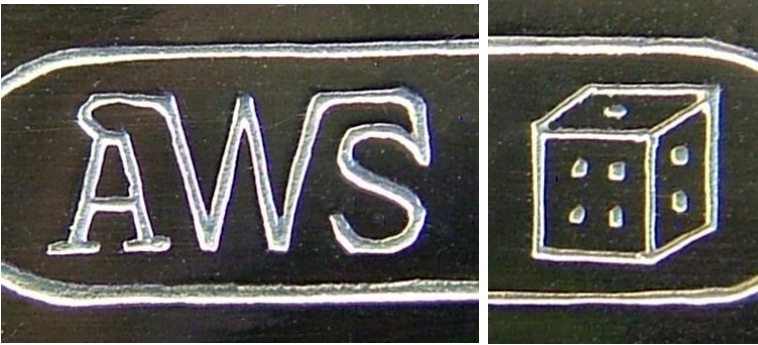
The fourth sample of the fifth stainless steel blade mark, consisting of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” (in English “non-rusting”). The blade’s contour of the forth sample is unidentified. See below the picture of this contour.



The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.499 Hindenburg. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 100-digit designation refers to 100 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 30-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 100 digit is 2.0 mm.

	<p>The size of the rectangle with 30 digit is 1.3 mm × 1.5 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 100-digit/30-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SK17	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p> <p>The blade mark "torpedo NICHT ROSTEND".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   



The fifth sample of the fifth stainless steel blade mark, consisting of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” (means in English “non-rusting”). The blade’s contour of the fifth sample is unidentified. See below the picture of this contour.



The handle’s marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



On the handle, there is a mark with the WELLIN PATENT logo. WELLIN is the trademark of the Wellner company, developed for polished high-quality silver cutlery with the 100-digit silver designation, which was introduced c.1934. Though spoons and forks under WELLIN PATENT

mark are well known, the WELLIN PATENT knives are extremely rare. During the last five years, I found only two WELLIN PATENT knives. The first one has the rhombus of 2.5 mm × 4.7 mm size with the WELLIN PATENT inscription. It is on the knife's side, opposite to that, used by the blade mark. The handle's model is No.520 Johann Strauß. The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.



My second WELLIN PATENT knife beside the rhombus has additionally the 100-digit silver designation, set in the rectangle of 1.4 mm × 2.9 mm size. Interestingly, the box with 100-digit designation is on the same knife's side together with the blade mark. The handle's model is No.498 Freiherr vom Stein. The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.

Results and Discussion.

Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of this blade mark, made for the 9 knives with the length between 24.9 cm and 26.0 cm. The mean size of the “torpedo” is 3.1 mm × 25.7 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 12.4 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.2 mm × 5.1 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 4.2 mm × 8.7 mm.

For completeness, I add the results for the 5 knives with the length between 21 cm and 20.9 cm. All received numbers are noticeably smaller. The mean size of the “torpedo” is 2.7 mm × 21.6 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 10.3 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 1.8 mm × 4.6 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 3.7 mm × 7.4 mm.

Below I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table.

Length of the knives [cm]	Torpedo size [mm]	WELLNER word [mm]	Number of pieces
24.9 - 26.0	3.1 × 25.7	12.4	9
20.9 - 21.0	2.7 × 21.6	10.3	5

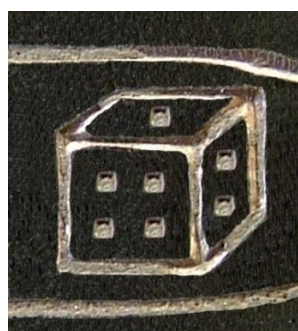
SK18

c.1929 - c.1934

The blade mark “torpedo NICHT ROSTEND”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





The next knife with the “torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark is interesting for its stainless steel handle. Probably, it refers to the one of the first Wellner knives, totally made of stainless steel. Otherwise, the size of the “torpedo” is 2.9 mm × 27.4 mm. The length of the word WELLNER is 15.0 mm. The size of the AWS logo is 1.8 mm × 4.9 mm. The size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 3.7 mm × 7.7 mm. The blade of the sixth sample has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The horizontal axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.





This knife's handle is made of stainless steel. The handle mark refers to the cooperation between the Wellner company and the famous "Poldi-Hütte" in Kladno, Czechoslovakia. The mentioned factory was founded in 1889 by the Austria-Hungarian businessman Karl Wittgenstein, who later (in 1910) received one of the earliest stainless steel patents in the world. The name of this stainless steel was "POLDI ANTICORRO". Poldi was the nickname of his beloved wife Leopoldine. They had together nine children.

This blade mark consists of the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part there is the inscription WELLO, in the upper part the image of the elephant is placed. The size of the arch is 3.6 mm × 6.0 mm, The length of the inscription WELLO is 5.4 mm. There are two inscriptions from the left and from the right of the arch, POLDI and ANTICORRO, respectively. The length of the word POLDI is 7.7 mm. The length of the word ANTICORRO is 12.2 mm. The handle's model is No.465. The length of the whole knife is 24.6 cm.

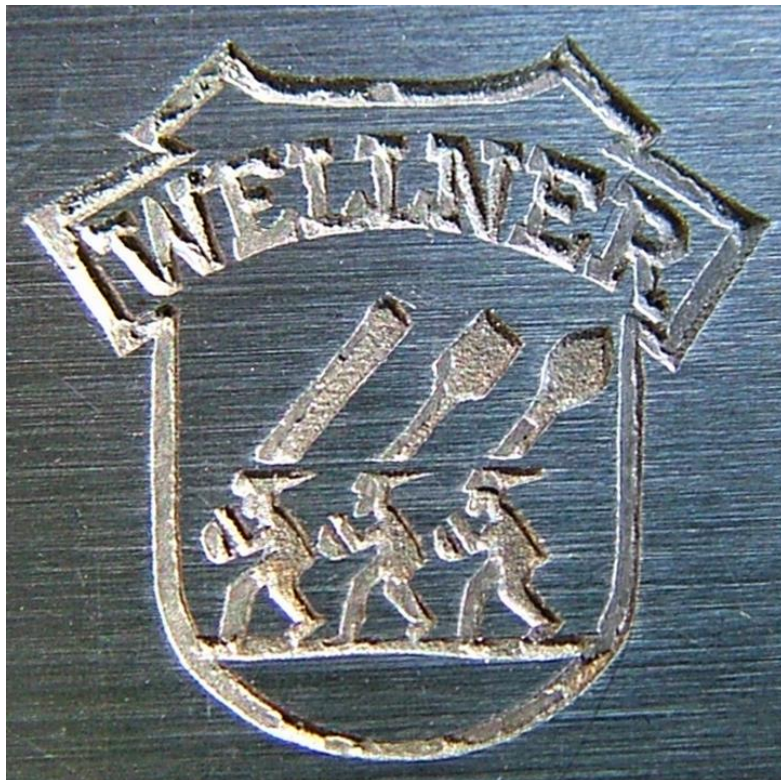
SK19

c.1934 - c.1945

The blade mark "coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes NICHT ROSTEND".



Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.



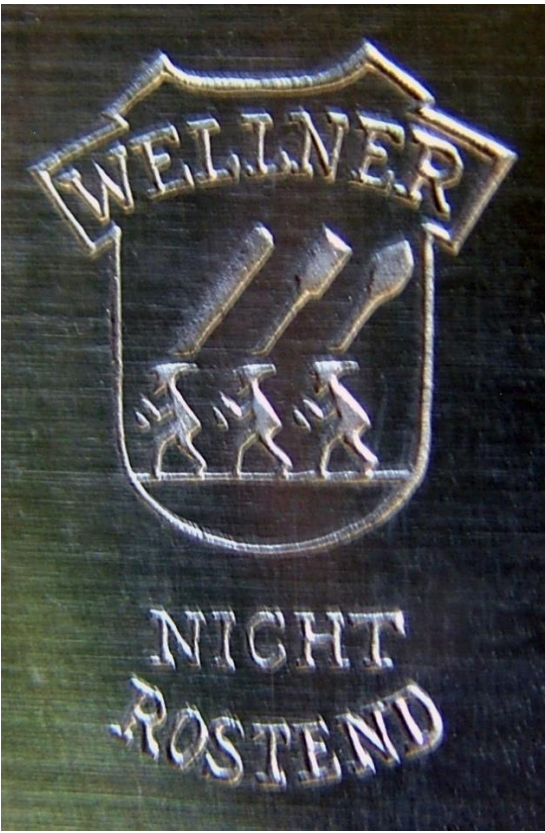


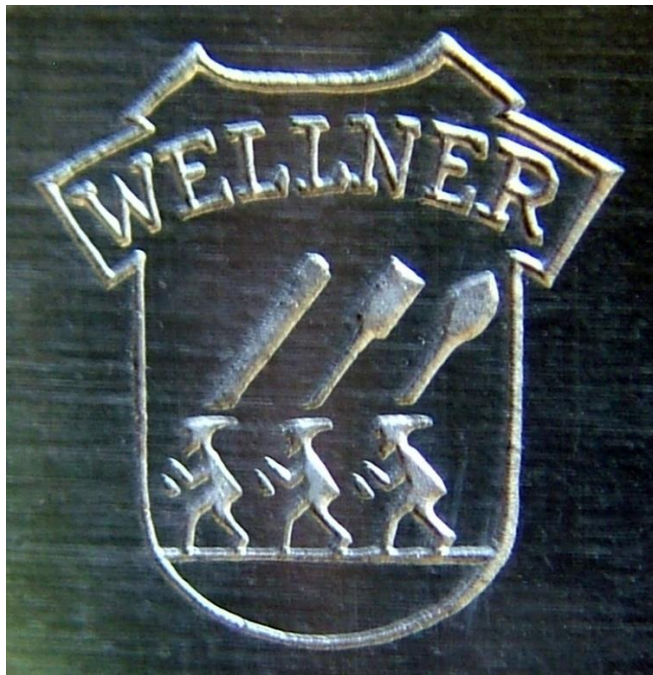
The sixth stainless steel blade mark consists of the coat of arms and the traditional inscription NICHT ROSTEND. Inside the coat of arms there are three gnomes (in German “Drei Zwerge”), each keeping its own piece of cutlery: the left gnome holds a knife, the middle one - a fork and the right one - a spoon. Above the gnomes there is the inscription WELLNER. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



I want to note, that, at around 1925, many different varieties of stainless steel blades were used by Wellner. Along came the world crisis and the number of the Wellner blades decreased significantly. In addition, after 1934 the Wellner foundry stopped using the handles with the 100-digit silver designation.

	<p>The handle's model is No.405 Largo. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.9 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.5 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SK20	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark "coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes NICHT ROSTEND".</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p>

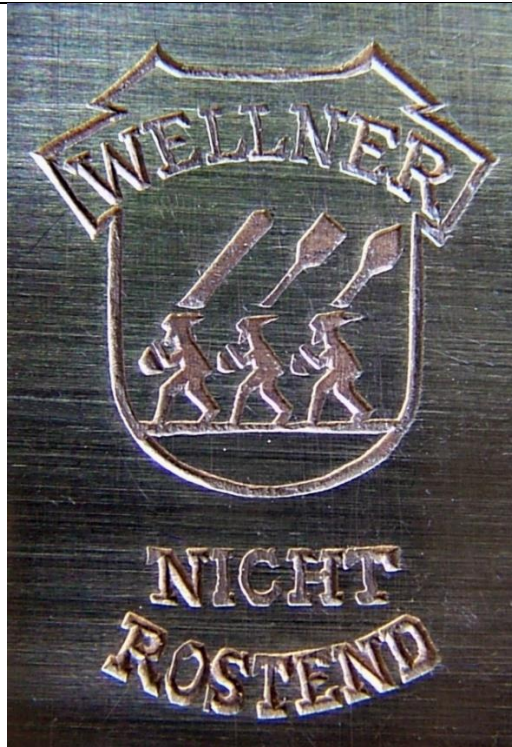


The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



	<p>The handle's model is No.350 Viola. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8-1.9 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.8 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p> <p>-----</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Results and Discussion.</p> <p>Now I am presenting the results of my measurements of this blade mark, made for the 10 knives with the length between 24.7 cm and 25.7 cm. The knives' handles are of the following models: No.398 Mozart, No.405 Largo, No.406 Lilian, No.560 Laviania and others, more old. The mean size of the "coat of arms" is 8.3 mm × 8.9 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 3.2 mm × 6.5 mm.</p> <p>To complete the picture, I am adding the results for the 2 knives with the length between 21.4 cm and 21.8 cm. The mean size of the "coat of arms" is 7.8 mm × 8.0 mm. The mean size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 3.0 mm × 5.7 mm.</p>
SK21	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark "coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes NICHT ROSTEND".</p>



Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.



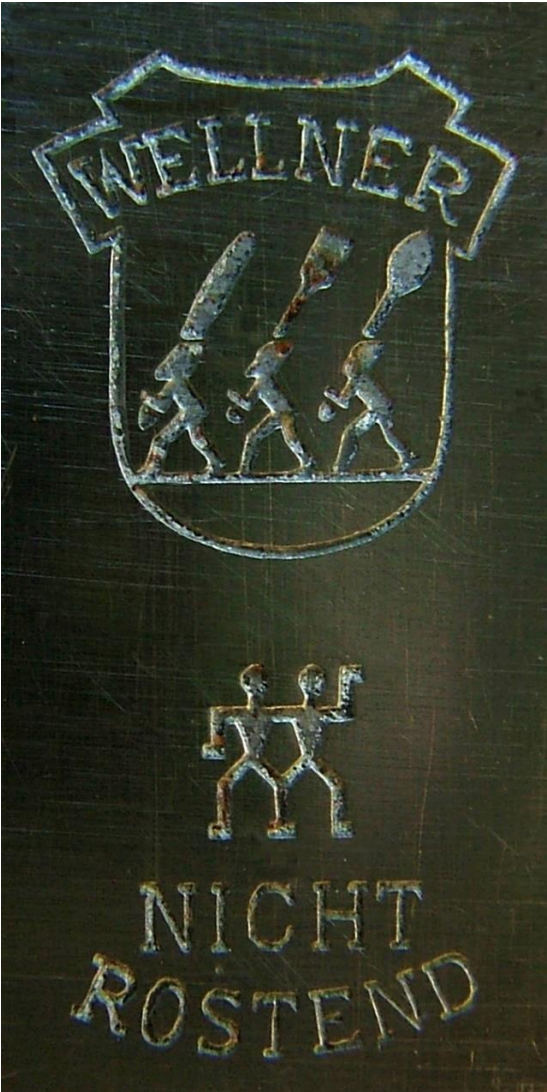


This knife with the “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes NICHT ROSTEND” blade mark is interesting for the stainless steel handle. Otherwise, the size of the “coat of arms” is **8.4 mm × 8.9 mm**. The size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is **3.4 mm × 6.6 mm**. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.470. This mark refers to the Wellner cutlery pieces, made of stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part there is the inscription WELLO, in the upper part the image of the elephant is placed. The length of the word WELLO

	<p>is 5.8 mm. The size of the arch (the height per the base) is 3.0 mm × 6.5 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.6 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle “elephant WELLO” mark is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SK22	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes TWINS NICHT ROSTEND”.</p> 

Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.



The seventh stainless steel blade mark consists of the coat of arms with three gnomes, the TWINS logo and the traditional inscription NICHT ROSTEND. The TWINS logo stands for the cooperation with J.A. Henckels firm (see above). In my collection there is only one knife with this blade mark. This blade mark is really rare, so probably this cooperation in the Thirties became rather poor, maybe due to the existence of multiple military orders to Solingen.

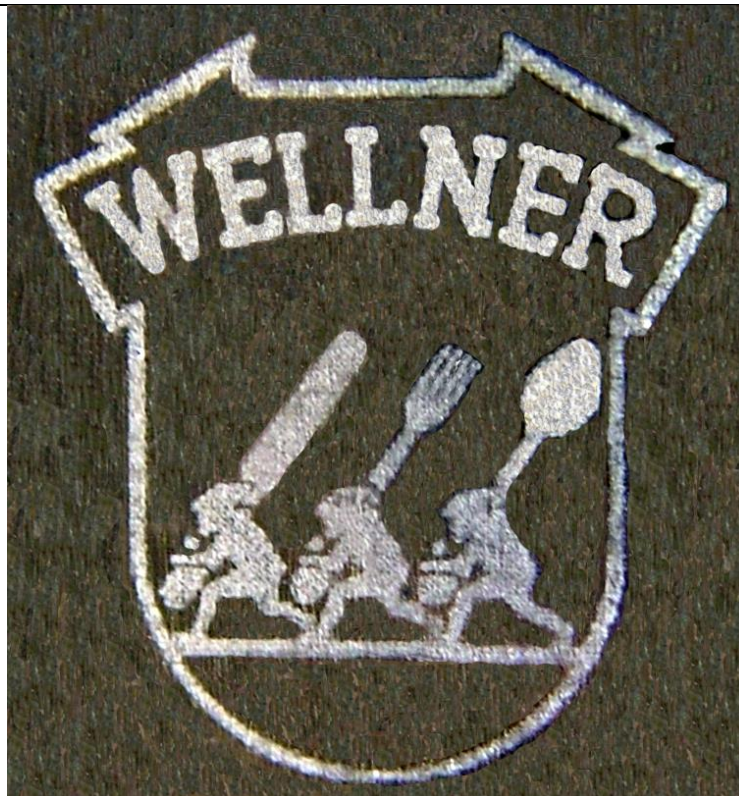
Otherwise, the size of the “coat of arms” is **7.6 mm × 7.8 mm**. The size of the TWINS logo is **2.5 mm × 2.8 mm**. The size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is **2.8 mm × 6.5 mm**. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.398 Mozart. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.7 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 0.9 mm × 1.1 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.2 cm.

	Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.
SK23	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark "coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes Solingen Rostfrei".</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p>



The eight stainless steel blade mark consists of the coat of arms and the new inscription Solingen Rostfrei. It probably refers to the cooperation with any other blade-producing firm in Solingen. The blade's contour of the fifth sample is unidentified. See below the picture of this contour.



Otherwise, the size of the “coat of arms” is **7.9 mm × 8.2 mm**. The size of the Solingen Rostfrei is **3.6 mm × 5.6 mm**.

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.398 Mozart. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 2.1 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 1.2 mm × 1.9 mm. The length of the whole knife is 20.8 cm.


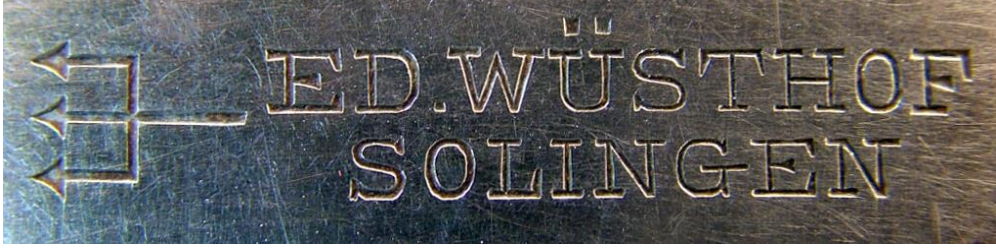
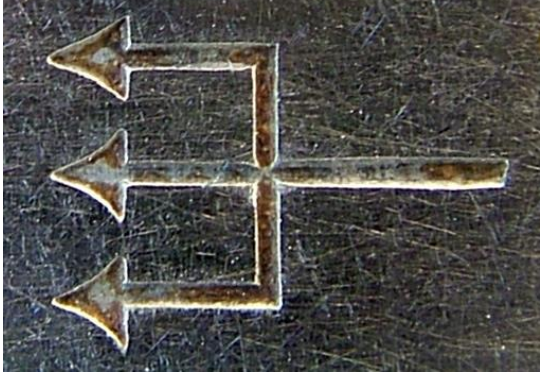
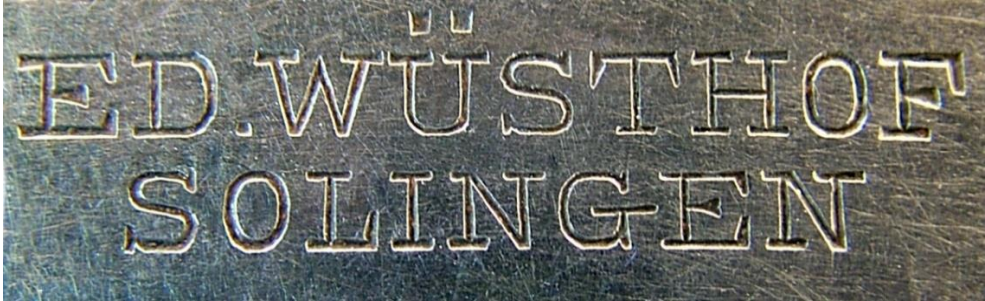
Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.



**The silver-plated 50 cl. milk can, dated 16 August 1940.
The property of David N. Nikogosyan.**

Marks of knives with stainless steel blades.

Rare and trial marks.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SKR1	<p data-bbox="341 452 584 483">c.1921 - c.1922</p> <p data-bbox="341 501 1394 591">The blade mark “trident ED.WÜSTHOF SOLINGEN ROSTFREI FERRO-PLATIN”.</p>  <p data-bbox="341 904 1394 1048">Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   



This is a trial stainless steel blade mark which was created under the cooperation between three firms: Eduard Wüsthof [23] and Ferro-Platin, both in Solingen and Wellner firm in Aue, Saxony. Until now, I am not quite sure that FERRO-PLATIN is the name of the company, it could be simply a method for making non-rusting steel. Nevertheless, three or four years ago I found on ebay.de a cutlery set, marked with the name FERRO-PLATIN and without any traces of other firms.

I possess a knife (No.21 Atlant) with such blade mark. The length of the words WÜSTHOF and SOLINGEN are 15.4 mm and 15.5 mm, respectively. The size of the trident logo is 4.6 mm × 6.4 mm. Finally, the length of the words FERRO and PLATIN are 4.3 mm and 5.1 mm, respectively. The blade has the English contour (B).

The handle mark.

Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is **PERPENDICULAR** to the axis of the knife.



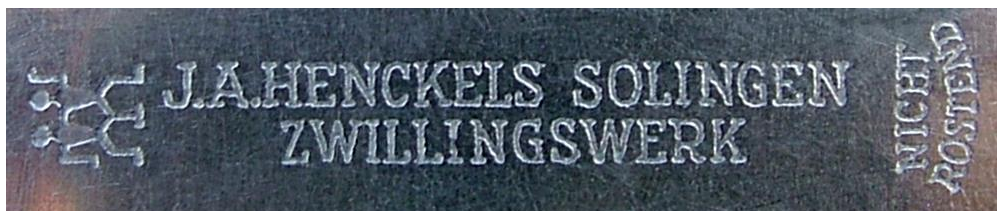
The peculiarity of this handle is its material, made of pure aluminium. I found on it an oval with two abbreviations, AL LIG NIT and D.R.P. I suppose the first abbreviation means ALUMINIUM LIGNIERT NICHT (in English “Aluminium is not alloyed”) and the second abbreviation means **DEUTSCHES REICHSPATENT** (in English “German Patent Office”). The size of the oval is 4.6 mm × 5.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.9 cm.

Note. The oval mark on the handle is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SKR2

c.1923

The blade mark “TWINS J.A.HENCKELS SOLINGEN ZWILLINGSWERK NICHT ROSTEND”.



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.





J.A.HENCKELS SOLINGEN
ZWILLINGSWERK



NICHT
ROSTEND




This is a trial stainless steel blade mark which was created during the cooperation between J.A.Henckels factory in Solingen and Wellner firm in Aue, Saxony. At first sight it looks like the blade mark used between 1898 and 1918, however, there are three important differences. First, inside the blade mark inscription, there is no dot between the words HENCKELS and SOLINGEN. Second, there is a much larger space between these two words. Third, there is the important additional inscription NICHT ROSTEND (in English “not rusting”).

I possess only one knife (No.293 Regina) with such blade mark. The length of the word HENCKELS is 10.0 mm. The length of the word SOLINGEN is 9.9 mm. The size of the “TWINS” logo is 3.9 mm × 4.2

	<p>mm. Finally, the size of the inscription “NICHT ROSTEND” is 2.9 mm × 6.2 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark.</p> <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The 90-digit designation is set in a rhombus of 2.3 mm × 2.3 mm size. The length of the whole knife is 20.9 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR3	<p>1924</p> <p>The blade mark “torpedo with horns ROSTFREI FERRO-PLATIN”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>



The next trial stainless steel blade mark refers to the cooperation between WELLNER firm and the rather mysterious FERRO-PLATIN company. It consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription ROSTFREI (in English “stainless”) on one side of the knife and the inscription FERRO-PLATIN on the opposite side of the blade.

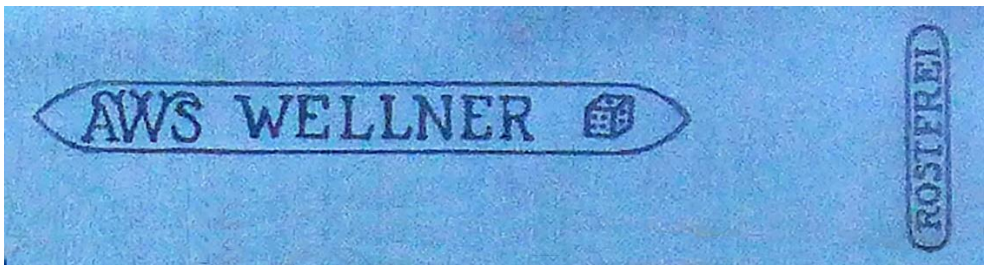

	<p>The AWS logo inside the “torpedo” is made with horns, that means the production took place in the year 1924. The blade has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>There is no mark on the handle.</p> <p>That means that the handle is made of non-silver material, probably of Alpacca. The handle’s model is No.242 Murano. The length of the whole knife is 17.3 cm.</p>
SKR4	<p>c.1923 or c.1925</p> <p>The blade mark “torpedo without horns ROSTFREI FERRO-PLATIN”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>  

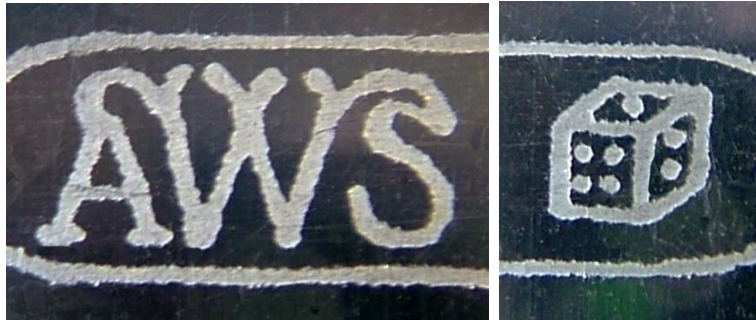


The second trial stainless steel blade mark also refers to the cooperation between WELLNER firm and the rather mysterious FERRO-PLATIN company. It consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription ROSTFREI (in English “stainless”) on one side of the knife and the inscription FERRO-PLATIN on the opposite side of the blade.

The AWS logo inside the “torpedo” is made without horns, that means the production of this knife took place in the year 1923 or 1925. The blade has the French contour (A).

There is no mark on the handle.

	<p>That means that the handle made of non-silver material, probably of Alpacca. The handle's model is No.242 Murano. The length of the whole knife is 17.4 cm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Results and Discussion.</p> <p>Here I am presenting the results of my measurements of this stainless steel blade mark. In my collection, there are 2 small knives (~ 17 cm long) with such mark. The mean size of the "torpedo" is 3.0 mm × 25.6 mm. The mean length of the word WELLNER is 12.8 mm. The mean size of the AWS logo is 2.0 mm × 4.5 mm. The mean size of the box with the ROSTFREI inscription is 2.0 mm × 8.2 mm. The mean length of the ROSTFREI inscription is 6.8 mm. Finally, the mean length of the inscription FERRO is 5.4 mm and the mean value of the word PLATIN is 6.5 mm.</p>
SKR5	<p>1924</p> <p>The blade mark "torpedo with horns ROSTFREI FERRO-PLATIN".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> 



The third trial stainless steel blade mark also refers to the cooperation between WELLNER firm and the rather mysterious FERRO-PLATIN company. It consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription ROSTFREI (in English “stainless”) on one side of the knife and the inscription FERRO-PLATIN on the opposite side of the blade.

The AWS logo inside the “torpedo” is made with horns, that means the production took place in the year 1924. In my collection, there is one 25 cm long knife with such mark. The size of the “torpedo” is **3.3 mm × 31.7 mm**. The length of the word WELLNER is **14.4 mm**. The

size of the AWS logo 2.6 mm × 5.8 mm. The size of the box with the ROSTFREI inscription is 1.9 mm × 10.7 mm. The length of the ROSTFREI inscription is 8.9 mm. Finally, the length of the inscription FERRO is 7.2 mm and the value of the word PLATIN is 8.4 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark.



Attention! The longer side of the photo above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

The handle's model is No.233 Hansa. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.9-2.0 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SKR6

1924

The blade mark "torpedo with horns ROSTFREI FERRO-PLATIN".



Sorry, the original blade was not very clear. **Attention!** The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



This is fourth trial stainless steel blade mark, which appeared due to the cooperation between WELLNER firm and FERRO-PLATIN company. It consists of the “torpedo” mark and the inscription ROSTFREI (in English “stainless”) on one side of the knife and the inscription FERRO-PLATIN on the opposite side of the blade. It should be emphasized that in this case the inscription FERRO-PLATIN is made with a “serif” font (the previous three blade marks used for the same task a “sans-serif” font).

In my collection, there is only one knife with such mark. The size of the “torpedo” is **3.5 mm × 26.2 mm**. The length of the word WELLNER is **12.9 mm**. The size of the box with the ROSTFREI inscription is 1.8 mm × 9.0 mm. The length of the ROSTFREI inscription is 7.6 mm. Finally, the length of the inscription FERRO is 8.7 mm and the value of the word PLATIN is 9.5 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark.



Attention! The longer side of the mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.




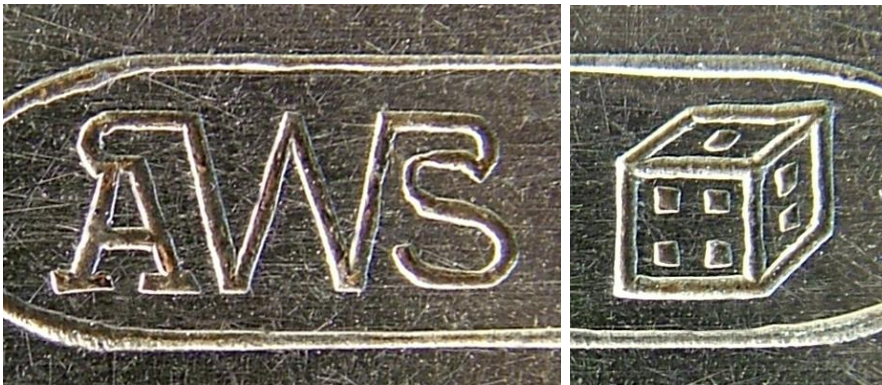


Attention! The longer side of the word WELLNER is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

The handle's model is No.233 Hansa. This handle mark consists of the oval box with the WELLNER inscription and two silver designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for the plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The length of the WELLNER word is 5.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8-2.0 mm. The size of the rectangle

	<p>with the 18-digit is 1.3 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 20.9 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the oval with the WELLNER word and the 90-digit/18-digit silver designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR7	<p>c.1923</p> <p>The blade mark "TWINS torpedo ROSTFREI".</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p>   



This is another trial stainless steel blade mark which refers to the cooperation between J.A.Henckels factory in Solingen and Wellner firm in Aue, Saxony. It consists of the “torpedo” mark, the “TWINS” logo and the inscription ROSTFREI (in English “stainless”).

In my collection, I possess one knife with such blade mark. The size of the “torpedo” is **3.7 mm × 31.8 mm**. The length of the word WELLNER is **16.4 mm**. The size of the AWS logo is 2.3 mm × 5.9 mm. The size of the “TWINS” logo is 5.0 mm × 5.2 mm. Finally, the length of the word ROSTFREI is 10.9 mm. The blade possesses the English contour (B).

The handle mark.



Attention! The longer side of the mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The lower photo is the restauration of the real one.

The handle (No.121 Hutten) consists of the word WELLNER and the famous oval with the elephant image and the inscription ALPACCA. The length of the word WELLNER is 6.5 mm. The size of the oval is 3.2 mm × 4.2 mm. The total length of the knife is 24.8 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the inscription WELLNER and 24-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SKR8

c.1927 - c.1929

The blade mark "EICHENLAUB SOLINGEN ROSTFREI".



Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

This is another trial stainless steel blade mark, which refers to the cooperation between Eichenlaub firm in Solingen and Wellner firm in Aue, Saxony. It consists of the “letter M logo”, the inscription “EICHENLAUB” (in English “oak foliage”), and two inscriptions SOLINGEN and ROSTFREI (in English “stainless”).

In my collection, I possess two knives with such blade mark. Here I am presenting the blade mark on the first knife. The length of the two inscriptions SOLINGEN and ROSTFREI is the same and equal to 9.7 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle marks. **Attention!** The vertical axis of each mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.394 Laurin. There are two silver designations: the first 100-digit designation refers to 100 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 30-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 100 digit is 2.3-2.6 mm. The size of the rectangle with 30 digit is 1.2 mm × 1.5 mm. The discussed 100-digit/30-digit silver designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Beside these two silver designations, there is a box with the AWS logo, which is set on the knife's side, used by the blade mark. The size of the box with the AWS logo is are 1.7 mm × 2.8 mm.



The length of the whole knife is 24.7 cm.

SKR9

c.1927 - c.1929

The blade mark “EICHENLAUB SOLINGEN ROSTFREI”.



Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

Here I am presenting the blade mark on the second knife. The length of the SOLINGEN inscription is 9.0 mm, and the length of the ROSTFREI inscription is 9.1 mm. The blade's contour is unidentified. See below the picture of this contour.



The handle mark.



Attention! The horizontal axis of the picture is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.21 Atlant. The WELLNER OVAL SOEHNE mark, set on the handle, usually is used for the ordered cutlery production. It consists of the oval, which is set between the words WELLNER and SOEHNE. It should be emphasized that in the case of the ordered production **only the oval with the "E" & "S" designation** (abbreviation for "Extra Stark", which means in English "very strong"), is used in this mark. Beside the WELLNER OVAL SOEHNE mark, the 90-digit silver designation inside the double frame is present. Such designation corresponds to the use of 90 grams of silver for the plating of 24 standard handle pieces.



Attention! The vertical axis of the 90-digit silver designation inside the double frame is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.

The length of the word WELLNER is 6.3 mm. The length of the word SOEHNE is 5.9 mm. The oval size is 2.4 mm × 2.7 mm. The size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm. The size of the external box is 1.8 mm × 2.2 mm. The length of the whole knife is 23.2 cm.

Note. The handle mark WELLNER OVAL SOEHNE and the 90-digit silver designation are applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SKR10

c.1925 - c.1927


A private blade mark "PH. W. RUFF ULM ROSTFREI"



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



During the last three-four years, I bought a few knives with a private stainless steel blade mark, often with the TWINS logo. In 2017, I wrote a letter to the director of Klingenmuseum (in English "Blade Museum") in Solingen, Dr. Isabell Immel with a request about my finding, but got no answer. Later, I have solved this puzzle myself. In around 1923 started the so-called "blade revolution", the factories started to produce the innovative stainless steel blades, which were received with great success and soon the old iron blades went out of fashion. The people started to buy the cutlery with new knives, but some consumers preferred simply to replace the old iron blades with new non-rusting ones. For large factories, it was not profitable to

	<p>work with numerous but small orders, therefore immediately small private companies emerged. Such business was very succesful during the period c.1925 - c.1927, but then disappeared completely before the Thirties.</p> <p>In my collection there are few Wellner knives with such blades. First, I am presenting the private blade mark of Ph.W. Ruff from Ulm on the Danube. The length of the words RUFF, ULM and ROSTFREI is 7.3 mm, 6.2 mm and 10.6 mm, respectively. The blade has the German contour (D).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle's model is No.62 Proserpina. It uses the 60-digit designation, set in the double frame. The size of the internal frame (the distance between each pair of opposite frame ribs was measured, regarding their axes) is 1.4 mm × 1.9 mm. The size of the external box is 1.7 mm × 2.2 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.5 cm.</p> <p>Note. The mark with the 60-digit designation is set on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR11	<p>c.1925 - c.1927</p> <p>A private blade mark "TWINS ERICH STEPHAN WIESBADEN NICHT ROSTEND".</p>



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



Here, I am presenting the private blade mark of Erich Stephan from Wiesbaden. The length of the words ERICH, STEPHAN and WIESBADEN is 7.0 mm, 10.7 mm and 13.8 mm, respectively. The size of the TWINS logo is 4.4 mm × 5.2 mm. The size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 4.3 mm × 10.4 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.406 Lilian. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.1 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SKR12

c.1925 - c.1927

A private blade mark "TWINS SAUTER LAHR NICHT ROSTEND".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.



Here, I am presenting the private blade mark of Sautter from Lahr in Schwarzwald. The length of the words SAUTTER and LAHR is 11.8 mm and 6.8 mm, respectively. The size of the TWINS logo is 4.9 mm × 6.6 mm. The size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is 3.8 mm × 8.1 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.293 Regina. The handle's mark consists of the 90-digit silver designation, set in the rectangle of 1.7 mm × 2.3 mm size. This silver designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark. The length of the whole knife is 24.9 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

SKR13

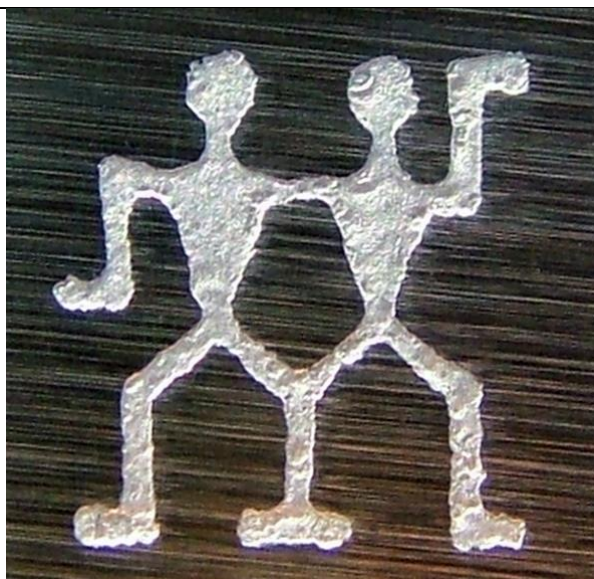
c.1925 - c.1927

A private blade mark "TWINS R.HENCKEL COTTBUS NICHT ROSTEND".



Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies **BELOW** the blade mark.







Here, I am presenting the private blade mark of R. Henckel from Cottbus, Brandenburg. The length of the words HENCKEL and COTTBUS is 11.5 mm and 11.7 mm, respectively. The size of the TWINS logo is 4.2 mm × 4.4 mm. The size of the NIGHT ROSTEND inscription is 3.3 mm × 8.2 mm. The blade possesses the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.




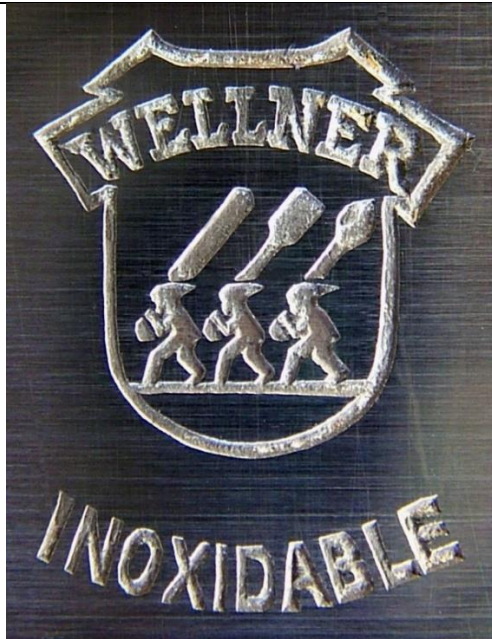
	<p>The handle's model is No.398 Mozart. There are two silver designations: the first 100-digit designation refers to 100 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 30-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with 100 digit is 2.5 mm. The size of the rectangle with 30 digit is 1.3 mm × 1.7 mm. The discussed 100-digit/30-digit silver designation is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark. The length of the whole knife is 25.0 cm.</p>
SKR14	<p>c.1925 - c.1926</p> <p>The blade mark "TWINS torpedo INOXYDABLE", export to France.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the rectangular mark shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> 



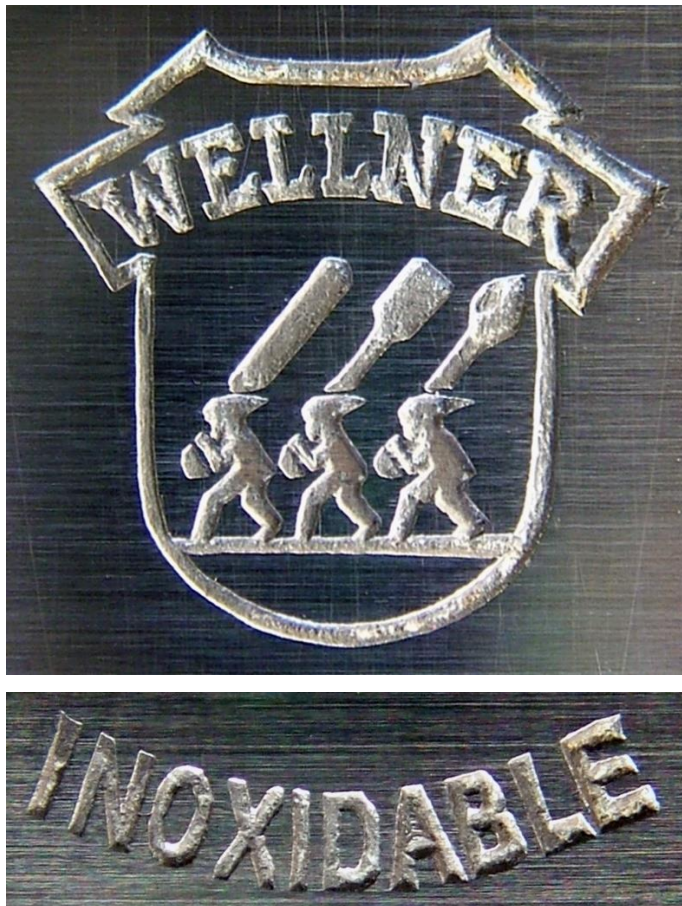
The stainless steel blade mark consists of the “torpedo” mark, the TWINS logo and the French inscription “INOXYDABLE”. The corresponding English inscription “INOXIDIZING” means “not oxidating”.



In my collection there is only one knife with such blade mark, which is 20.9 cm long. The length of the torpedo is **2.9 mm × 25.4 mm**. The length of the word WELLNER is **13.0 mm**. These parameters agree very well with the corresponding values of the “TWINS torpedo NOXIDA” blade mark for the knife length of 21.0 cm - 21.8 cm (**3.0 mm × 25.7 mm; 13.1 mm**) and the corresponding values of the “TWINS torpedo NICHT ROSTEND” for the knife length of 21.1 cm (**2.9 mm ×**

	<p>24.8 mm; 12.7 mm). Such correlation allows us to date the blade mark “TWINS torpedo INOXYDABLE” by the period c.1925 - c.1926.</p> <p>The remaining parameters of this blade mark are: the size of AWS logo is 2.0 mm × 4.6 mm, the size of the TWINS logo is 3.6 mm × 4.0 mm, and the length of the word INOXYDABLE is 8.5 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle's model is No.358 Cumberland. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8-2.0 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 20.9 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR15	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes TWINS INOXIDABLE”, export to Spain.</p>

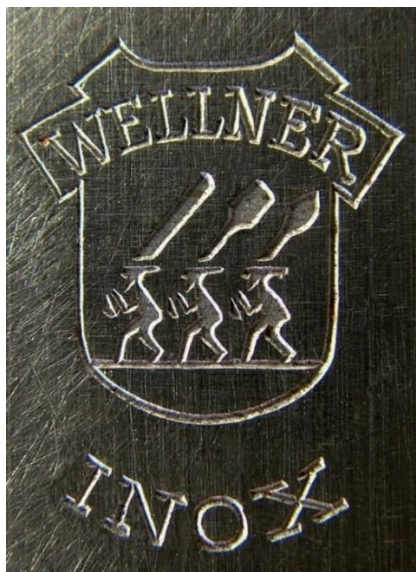


Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

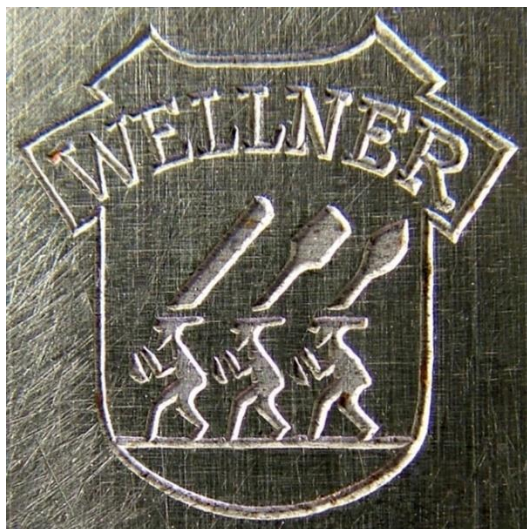



	<p>This blade mark consists of the coat of arms with three gnomes and the Spanish word INOXIDABLE, which was used to note the export to Spain. It is worth to mention, that the traditional word to note the pieces of the Wellner non-rusting knives for export to UK/USA is INOX, see below marks SSKNRT16-17.</p> <p>The size of the “coat of arms” is 8.2 mm × 8.6 mm. The size of the INOXIDABLE inscription is 2.5 mm × 8.8 mm. The blade’s contour is unidentified. See below the picture of this contour.</p>  <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle’s model is No.21 Atlant. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 3-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of the single handle. The diameter of the circle with the 90 digit is 1.8-1.9 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 3-digit is 1.4 mm × 1.4 mm. The length of the whole knife is 31.7 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/3-digit designations is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR16	c.1934 - c.1945

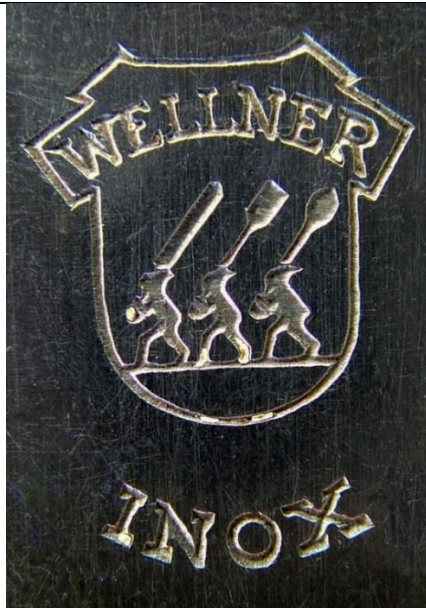
The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes INOX”, export to UK or USA.



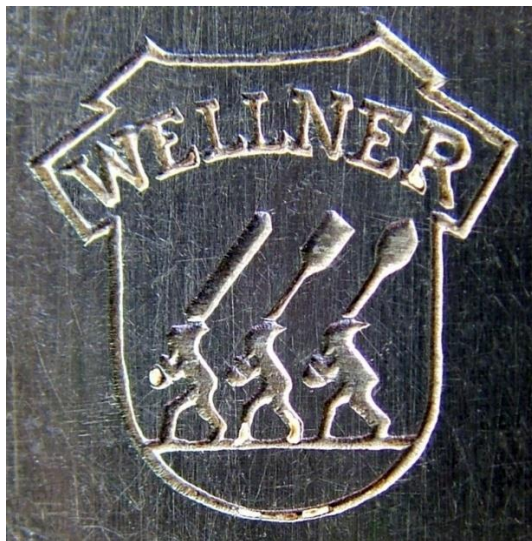
Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.




	<p>This blade mark consists of the coat of arms with three gnomes and the word INOX, which traditionally was used to announce the export to UK/USA.</p> <p>The size of the “coat of arms” is 8.0 mm × 8.7 mm. The size of the INOX inscription is 2.3 mm × 6.4 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle’s model is No.560 Lavinia. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.7-2.1 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.4 mm × 1.5 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.6 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR17	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes INOX”, export to UK or USA.</p>

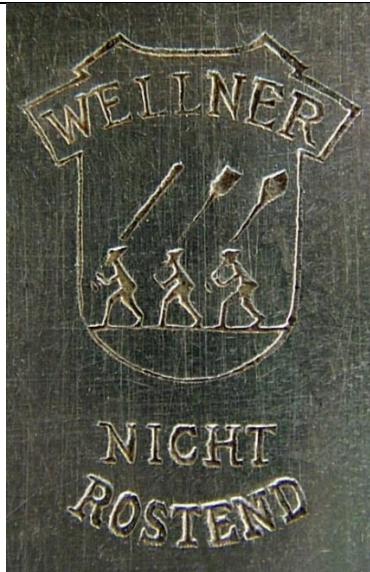


Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

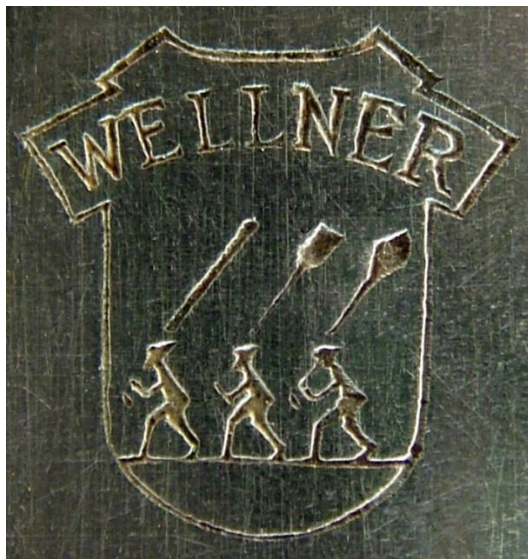


This blade mark consists of the coat of arms with three gnomes and the word INOX, which traditionally was used to announce the export

	<p>to UK/USA. An interesting detail, this knife is made entirely of stainless steel.</p> <p>The size of the “coat of arms” is 8.2 mm × 8.6 mm. The size of the INOX inscription is 2.0 mm × 6.2 mm. The blade possesses the French contour (A).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle’s model is No.470. This mark refers to the Wellner cutlery pieces, made of stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part there is the inscription WELLO, in the upper part the image of the elephant is placed.</p> <p>The length of the word WELLO is 5.7 mm; the size of the arch (the height per the base) is 3.2 mm × 6.4 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.6 mm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
SKR18	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes NICHT ROSTEND”, export to SPAIN.</p>



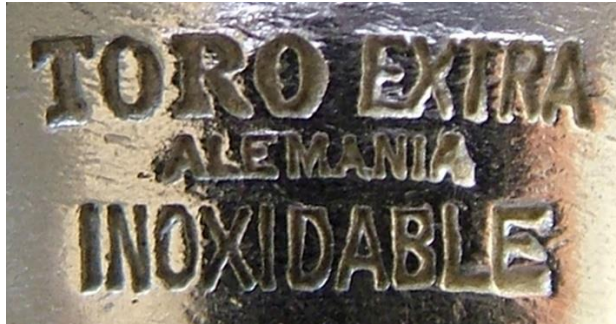
Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.



The blade mark consists of the coat of arms and the traditional inscription NICHT ROSTEND. An interesting detail, this knife is made entirely of stainless steel.

The size of the “coat of arms” is 7.5 mm × 7.6 mm. The size of the HICHT ROSTEND inscription is 2.9 mm × 5.7 mm. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.350 Viola. The handle mark consists of the three-line inscription. The upper line TORO EXTRA is probably a model name. The second line contains one word ALEMANIA (Germany in English). The last line contains also one word INOXIDABLE (see above mark SSKNRT15).

The length of the word ALEMANIA is 4.6 mm. The length of the word INOXIDABLE is 6.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 21.2 mm.

Note. The handle mark is applied on the knife’s side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Marks of silver-plated hollow ware and flatware.

My congratulations! After the prolonged consideration of the Wellner cutlery marks, we finally reached the marks for hollow ware and flatware. Under the term **“hollow ware”**, I mean **different vessels** (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, gravy bowls, etc.). All these pieces contain **the volume designation**. Under the term of **“flatware”**, I mean the pieces **without the volume designation** (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, etc.). I want to start this chapter by promulgating the **“W & R secret”**, which helped me to distinguish the early Wellner hollow ware pieces from the late ones. The problem lies in the fact that, at two different periods, 1883-1914 and 1934-1945, the mark for silver-plated (and non-plated) hollow ware (and flatware) pieces contained only one word, namely, **“WELLNER”**. At the same time, many other Wellner hollow ware (and flatware) pieces were produced without any changes in their appearance between 1883 and 1945.

After a rather long investigation, I was lucky to find the considerable differences between the one-word WELLNER marks on early and late hollow ware and flatware pieces.





The table below shows four examples of marks, consisting of one word **“WELLNER”**, referring to two periods (two examples for each period). One can see that the middle part of the letter **“W”** in the early period looks very sharp and reaches the upper edge of the inscription, while in the late period it looks rather trimmed and does not reach the upper edge of the word **“WELLNER”**. Concerning the letter **“R”**, please, have a closer look at its right leg. One can easily see that in the early period the right leg looks like an upside-down arch, which is slowly approaching the lower edge of the inscription, while in the late period the right leg is a straight line with an angle of about 60° to the lower edge. Additionally, in the late period, this right leg also has a **“shoe”** (like the left leg of the letter **“R”**) or (rarely) it **“strikes a corner”**, see the last line of the second table.


Typical “WELLNER” inscriptions, used for marking.



The mentioned approach is valid in about 90% of all cases. For the dating of the remaining pieces, the other methods, namely, thorough studies of the models, inscriptions, accompanying items, etc., can help.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SH1	<p data-bbox="341 309 584 342">c.1883 - c.1890</p> <div data-bbox="341 360 908 819"> A close-up photograph of a silver-plated metal surface showing the embossed text 'WELLNER' at the top, '250 cl' in the middle, and '12' at the bottom. </div> <div data-bbox="341 837 1236 1012"> A close-up photograph of the embossed text 'WELLNER' on a silver-plated metal surface. </div> <div data-bbox="341 1030 1058 1341"> A close-up photograph of the embossed text '250 cl' on a silver-plated metal surface. </div> <div data-bbox="341 1359 785 1729"> A close-up photograph of the embossed text '12' on a silver-plated metal surface. </div> <p data-bbox="341 1805 1394 2007">This is one of the oldest marks for the stock production of silver-plated hollow ware pieces. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean different vessels (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, gravy bowls, etc.) with volume designation. There are two</p>

	<p>peculiarities for this early mark: 1) the archaic way of the volume marking, namely, Ctl. instead of cl. and 2) the silver designation is given without any circle around the digit (in the concrete case 12 grams).</p>
SH2	<p>c.1890 - c.1900</p>    

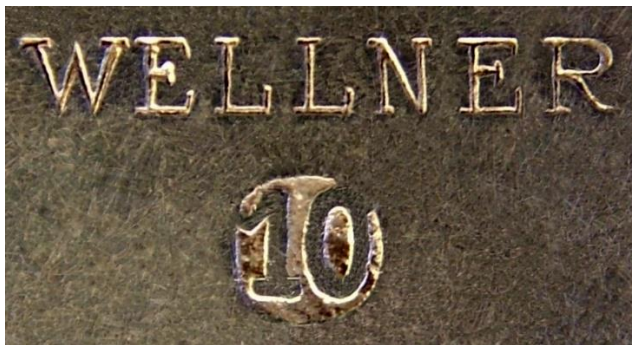
	<p>The next mark for the stock production of silver-plated hollow ware pieces still keeps the silver designation without any circle around the digit (in the concrete case 5 grams).</p> <p>In my collection, there are four old silver-plated hollow ware pieces with volumes between 5 cl. and 50 cl., namely, the 5 cl. creamer of 5.2 cm high, the 15 cl. milk can No.3023/1¹/₂ of 7.2 cm high, the 25 cl. milk can No.3021/2 of 10.5 cm high and 50 cl. sugar bowl No.3074/4 of 11.4 cm high. The length of the word WELLNER varies between 10.8 mm and 11.1 mm. The mean length of the inscription WELLNER for 4 silver-plated pieces is 11.0 mm.</p>
SH3	<p>c.1900 - c.1914</p>  <p>The image contains three photographs of silver-plated hollow ware markings. The top photograph shows the word 'WELLNER' in a bold, serif font, followed by '35cl.' in a similar font. Below this, there is a circular mark containing the number '14'. The middle photograph shows the word 'WELLNER' in a bold, serif font, with the letters closely spaced. The bottom photograph shows the text '35cl.' in a bold, serif font, with the letters closely spaced.</p>



The images above show the oldest mark for Wellner silver-plated hollow ware, used for **the stock production** of the hollow ware pieces. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean **different vessels** (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). This mark consists of the WELLNER inscription and silver designation in the circle, which means the amount of silver, used for plating of the hollow ware piece (14 grams in this concrete case). The photos above refer to the 11.0 cm high sugar bowl. Additionally, there is the inscription, referring to the volume of the vessel in centilitres (35 cl., which means 350 ml.).

SF1

c.1900 - c.1914





The mark, similar to the previous one, was used for the stock production of flatware. Under the term of “flatware”, I mean the pieces without volume designation (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, etc.). The images above refer to the Wellner silver-plated round dish with a diameter of 20.9 cm.

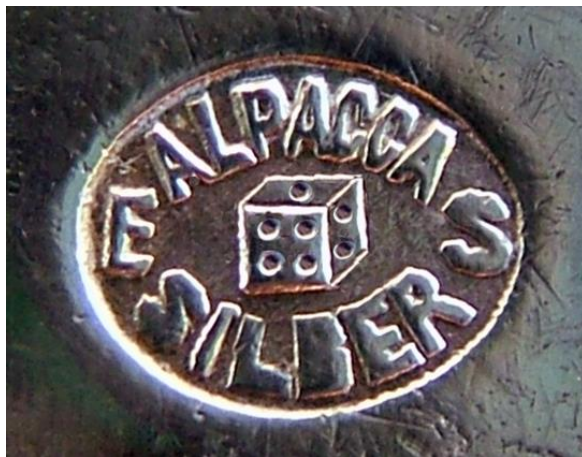
In my collection, there are 12 silver-plated hollow ware pieces (with volumes between 5 cl. and 140 cl.) and 4 silver-plated flatware pieces. The length of the word WELLNER varies between 8.4 mm and 11.5 mm. The mean length of the inscription WELLNER for all 18 silver-plated pieces is 9.6 mm.


The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver (in grams) does not show significant variations. It should be emphasized, that generally two sizes for the circle diameter exist: one for the one-digit silver amount and another for the two-digit silver amount. In my collection, all the pieces with the above-mentioned marks SH3 and SF1, except one, possess the two-digit silver amount. The mean value for the circle with the two-digit silver designation is 2.4 mm. The single circle with the one-digit silver designation has the diameter of 1.7 mm.

Note. In rare cases, while for the description of the silver amount the fractional numbers (e.g., 2 ½ or 3 ½) are used, the oval instead of the circle is used. For example, see below the mark SH11.

SH4

c.1900 - c.1909



	<p>This is a first mark used for the ordered production of silver-plated hollow ware. Under the term of “hollow ware”, I mean different vessels (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). It consists of the WELLNER SÖHNE inscription (in English WELLNER & SONS), the circle with the digit, referring to the amount of the silver used for plating in grams (10 grams in the concrete case), the oval ALPACCA/SILBER mark with the ALPACCA dice and “E” & “S” designation (an abbreviation for “Extra Stark”, English translation: “very strong”). In the cutlery case, such “very strong” processing corresponds to 90 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of standard cutlery, cf. mark SC3. Additionally, there is an inscription, corresponding to the volume of the vessel in centilitres (in this concrete case 15 cl., which means 150 ml.). The photos above refer to the 8.8 cm high 15 cl. milk-can No.3061/1.</p>
SF2	<p>c.1900 - c.1909</p> 

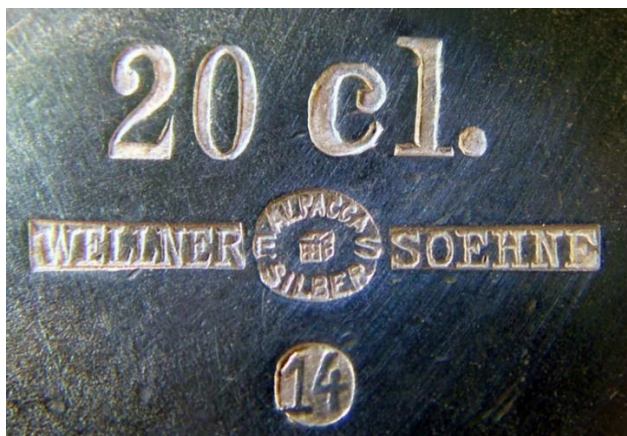


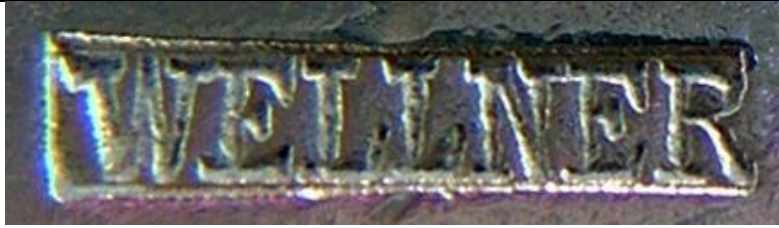
This mark, similar to the previous one, was used for the ordered production of silver-plated flatware. Under the term of “flatware”, I mean the pieces without volume designation (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, etc.). The images shown above refer to the Wellner silver-plated round dish No.2705/29 with a diameter of 29.0 cm.

In my collection, there are 7 silver-plated vessels and 3 silver-plated dishes with the marks SH4 and SF2, made between 1900 and 1909. The mean length of the WELLNER word is 6.7 mm for all 10 silver-plated pieces. This value agrees very well with the length of the word WELLNER, 6.6 mm, in the mark SFR1, see below. The mean size of the oval ALPACCA/SILBER is 3.0 mm × 3.9 mm (calculated for all 10 silver-plated pieces). This value also agrees very well with the mean size of the oval ALPACCA/SILBER, 3.0 mm × 4.0 mm, in the mark SHR1, see below. The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver is 1.9 mm for one-digit silver amount (3 pieces) and 2.1 mm for two-digit silver amount (remaining 7 pieces).

SH5

c.1909 - c.1914





This mark was also used for **the ordered production** of silver-plated hollow ware. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean **different vessels** (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). The mark consists of the oval ALPACCA/SILBER mark with the ALPACCA

dice and the “E” & “S” designation (an abbreviation for “Extra Stark”, English translation: “very strong”), set between two inscriptions WELLNER and SÖHNE (the latter inscription means SONS), and of the circle with the digit, referring to the amount of silver used for plating in grams (14 grams in the concrete case). Additionally, there is an inscription, corresponding to its volume in centilitres (in this concrete case 20 cl., which means 200 ml.).

The photos above refer to the 13.5 cm high, 20 cl. coffee-pot No.3100/1, which belonged to the famous Berlin restaurant Fledermaus (in English bat) at Unter den Linden (under the limes street), 14. Below is the logo of this restaurant from the coffee-pot, mentioned above, and an advertisement, created by Fritz Rumpf in 1912.

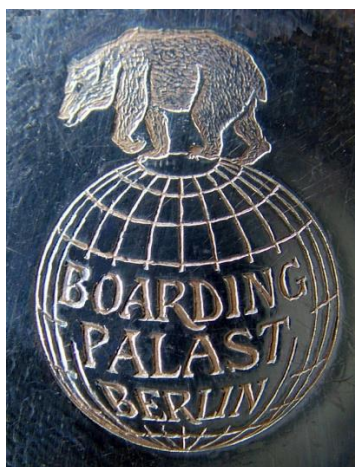


SF3

c.1909 - c.1914



This mark, similar to the previous one, was also used for **the ordered production of flatware**. Under the term “flatware”, I mean **the pieces without volume designation** (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, stew dishes, flower vases, ashtrays with match holders, etc.). The images shown above refer to a Wellner silver-plated 11.7 cm high ice tub, which belonged to the Boarding Palast (in English Palace), which was opened in Berlin on Kurfürstendamm Nos.193/194 on 1st of August, 1912, and became bankrupt in a year.



The logo of Boarding Palast Berlin, 1912.

In my collection, there are 15 silver-plated pieces with the marks SH5 and SF3, made between 1909 and 1914. The mean length of the WELLNER word is **6.1 mm** for all 15 silver-plated pieces. The mean length of the SOEHNE word is **5.9 mm** for all 15 silver-plated pieces. The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver is **1.9 mm** for one-digit silver amount (3 pieces) and **2.1 mm** for two-digit silver amount (remaining 12 pieces).

Now about the size of the ALPACCA/SILBER oval. I noticed that there are two groups of sizes for ALPACCA/SILBER oval. In the first group, the size of the oval varies from 2.2 mm × 2.6 mm to 2.3 mm × 2.8 mm, while in the second group; it varies between 3.0 mm × 3.6 mm and 3.1 mm × 3.8 mm. The mean values of the size of ALPACCA/SILBER


oval for the first and the second group are equal to **2.3 mm × 2.7 mm** (7 pieces) and to **3.1 mm × 3.7 mm** (8 pieces), respectively.

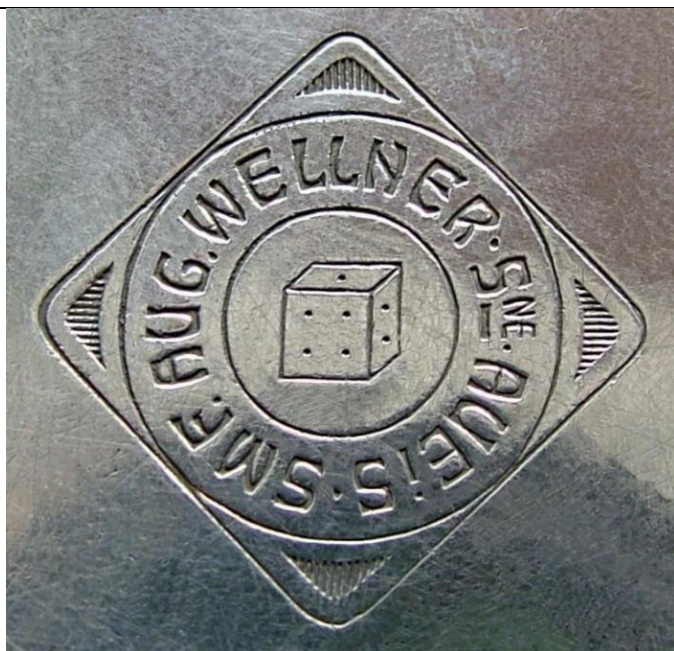
To my happiness, seven silver-plated pieces with SH5 (or SF3) marks were dated. I found that the two pieces from the first group had the H.A.P.A.G. logo and were dated to 1910 and 1911. I should remind, that H.A.P.A.G. is the abbreviation from the Hamburg-Amerikanische Paketfahrt-Actien-Gesellschaft (in English Hamburg-America Package Transport Joint-Stock company, or, shortly, Hamburg-America Line). In the second group, five pieces were dated to c.1912: amongst them two with the Boarding Palast logo, two other pieces with the 1912 H.A.P.A.G. logo and the last one with the Fledermaus logo. After that, it became clear that the first group relates to the **1909 - 1911 period** and the second group refers to the **1912 - 1914 one**.



The logo of H.A.P.A.G. (Hamburg - America Line) together with the date.

Earlier, I discovered the similar two groups for **the ordered silver-plated cutlery pieces**, issued in 1909-1914 (see above, mark SC4). I found the excellent correlation between the values of the size of ALPACCA/SILBER oval for silver-plated cutlery pieces with those, obtained for silver-plated hollow ware and flatware pieces. Indeed, the mean values for the size ALPACCA/SILBER oval for the first and

	<p>the second groups in the case of cutlery pieces (mark SC4) are equal to 2.3 mm × 2.8 mm (4 pieces) and to 2.9 mm × 3.7 mm (3 pieces), respectively. The mean values, shown above inside the description of SF3 mark, practically coincide with those obtained in the case of cutlery pieces (mark SC4).</p> <p>However, this finding does not mean that the marks SC4 and SH5/SF3 are the same. The most important discrepancy is that in the cutlery case all circles with the silver designation contains the value of 90 grams, while in the hollow ware/flatware case the silver designation varies from 4 grams to 33 grams. Besides, the mean values of the words WELLNER and SOEHNE in the cutlery case are 5.5 mm and 5.2 mm. The similar values, shown above inside the description of SH5/SF3 mark, are significantly higher (6.1 mm and 5.9 mm). In addition, in the cutlery case the mean diameter of the 90-digit circle is equal 2.4 mm for 6 pieces of cutlery. This contradicts with the mean value for the diameter of the circle with the two-digit silver designation, which is equal to 2.1 mm for 12 pieces with the marks SH5/SF3.</p>
SF4	<p>c.1909 - c.1910</p> 



This is one of the most beautiful Wellner marks! Simultaneously, it is one of the most short-used. It was specially set up for **the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware** (and, I suppose, hollow ware also, though I didn't find any during the last 15 years). It possesses the inscription "SMF. AUG. WELLNER SNE AUE i S", which is an abbreviation for "**SÄCHSISCHE METALLWARENFABRIK AUGUST WELLNER und SÖHNE, AUE in SACHSEN**" (in English "Saxony Metal Goods Factory August Wellner & Sons, Aue in Saxony"). This inscription is the ring, which is set between the square box with the ALPACCA dice in the centre with the standard Wellner pip combination 1-2-4. Under the square box, there is a circle with the silver designation.

I want to emphasize one important peculiarity: in the case of **the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware and hollow ware**, each article is accompanied **by the logo of the company**, which placed this order, and often **by the date of the production**. In my collection, there are two silver-plated flatware pieces with such mark, the 19.0 cm x 29.0 cm bread basket No.3441/29, and the 10.0 cm x 14.0 cm small bowl for side salad No.2928/14. The mentioned articles are accompanied by two logos, the first one (see the photo below) is unknown to me, while the second one contains the H.A.P.A.G. logo, see the mark SF3. It should be emphasized, that most of the silver-plated items, **mass-ordered** by the steamship companies, **are dated**. In the current case, the small bowl, mass-ordered by H.A.P.A.G., contains the date 1910.



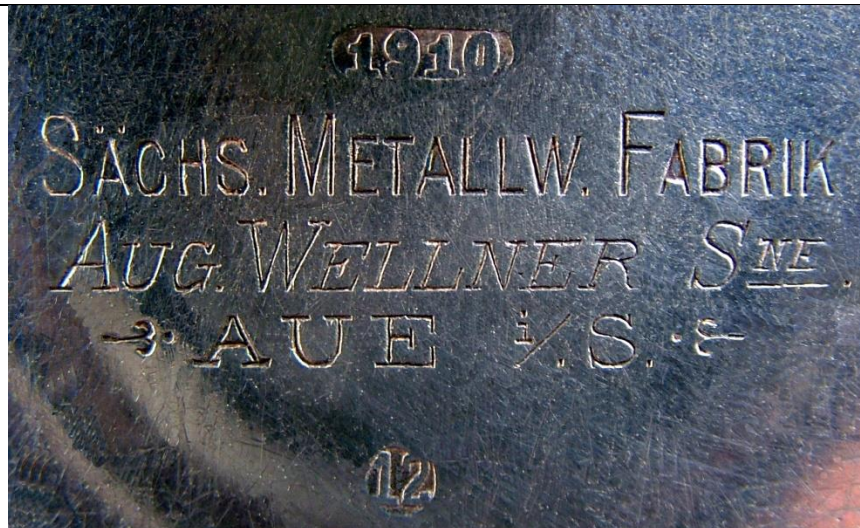
The logo with the inscription “KAISER-PAVILLON”.

Now let us return to the mark’s description. The size of the square box varies from 12 mm x 12 mm to 9 mm x 9 mm, respectively. In the case of the first item, the size of the circle with the silver content (24) is equal to 2.1 mm. In the case of the second item, the size of the circle with the silver content (9) is 2.0 mm.

SF5

c.1910 - c.1921

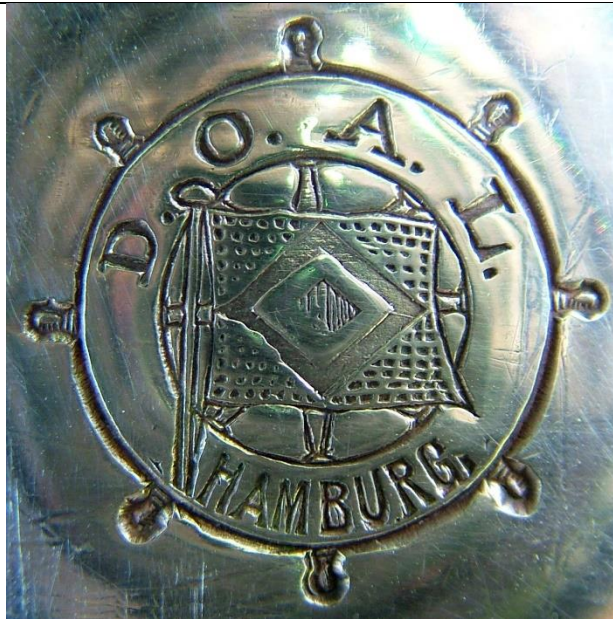









The mark photos, shown above, refer to four silver-plated items, which bear the next **Wellner** marks for **mass-ordered production**, used on silver-plated flatware (three salad bowls, No.2928/17, with the size 12 cm x 17 cm, made for H.A.P.A.G. company in 1910-1912 (see the H.A.P.A.G. logo photo inside the material for the mark SF3), and one finger bowl, No.2826, 5.5 cm in height and 11.5 cm in diameter, produced for D.O.A.L. (Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie, Hamburg; English translation “German East-Africa Line, Hamburg”).



The logo of D.O.A.L. (Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie, Hamburg).

This mark has few varieties. Compared with **the previous mark for the mass-ordered production SF4**, it possesses the same information, but with more details. For example, instead of the “SMF” abbreviation, we have the slightly shortened sentence “SÄCHS. METALLW. FABRIK” (the shortening of the “SÄCHSISCHE METALLWARENFABRIK”, in English “Saxony Metal Goods Factory”). The remaining part of the inscription is the following: “AUG. WELLNER SNE AUE i.S. (the abbreviation for “AUGUST WELLNER und SÖHNE, AUE in SACHSEN”, in English “August Wellner & Sons, Aue in Saxony”). Under the inscription, there is a circle with the silver designation.

First, let us consider the two sets of photos, related to 1910. The first variety differs from the second one by 1) more down-prolongated capital letters, such as “S”, “M” and “F” in the first line of the inscription “SÄCHS. METALLW. FABRIK”; 2) different writing of the abbreviation from “in Sachsen”) in the third line of the inscription: on the photo of the first variety **without the slash** (i. S.), and on the photo of second variety **with the slash** (i. /S.); 3) different patterns at the beginning of the inscription “AUE ...”, and at the end of the same inscription.

	<p>In 1912, a new style was introduced, see the third set of photos. (Indeed, I have also another mark, dated by 1911, which fully repeats the second variety and therefore I decided to omit it.) Now the first line of the mark is built using both capital and low-case letters, contrary to the previous two sets of photos, where this line is composed only of capital letters. In addition, the decorated patterns around the inscription “AUE ...” in the third line have disappeared.</p> <p>The fourth set of the photos refers to D.O.A.L. company (Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie, Hamburg; English translation “German East-Africa Line, Hamburg”). This mark fully repeats the third variety, but contains no dating. We can date this mark c.1912 - c.1915.</p> <p>In my collection, there are eleven silver-plated flatware pieces. The length of the word "WELLNER" varies between 8.8 mm and 11.6 mm. The mean length of the word "WELLNER" is 10.7 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with the silver content data in the case of a single-digit number is 2.0 mm, in the case of a double-digit number it is equal to 2.2 mm.</p>
SH6	<p>c.1910 - c.1921</p> 

Sächs. Metallw. Fabrik

AUG. WELLNER S^{NE}.

AUF I. S.



The mark's photo, shown in this paragraph, refers to the **silver-plated hollow ware item with the 1914 mass-ordered** mark. Compared with the 1912 silver-plated flatware mass-ordered mark SF5, it bears absolutely the same information plus the volume data.

In this concrete case, we deal with the silver-plated tureen No.2856/6, 22.0 cm in diameter and 14.0 cm in height. The item is accompanied by the EE logo (which is unknown) and dated by 1914.

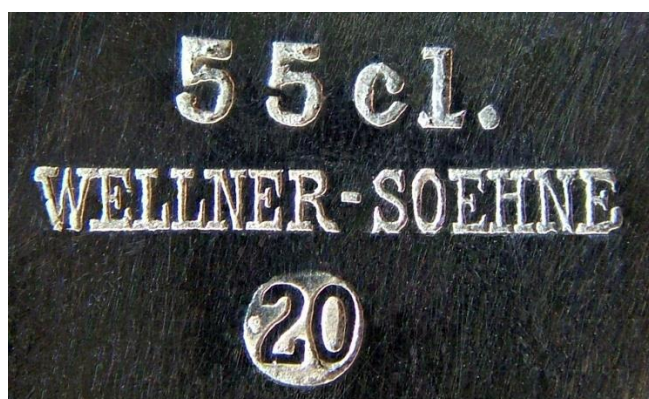



The unknown logo "EE".

In my collection, there are three silver-plated hollow ware pieces. The mean length of the word "WELLNER" is 10.9 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with the silver content data in the case of a single-digit number is 2.1 mm; in the case of a double-digit number it is equal to 2.3 mm.

SH7

c.1914 - c.1921



	<p>-----</p> <p>These images refer to the next mark for the stock and ordered production of silver-plated hollow ware pieces. This mark contains two inscriptions, WELLNER and SOEHNE, connected with a dash, a circle with the silver designation and the volume information in centilitres.</p> <p>The photos above refer to the 14.1 cm high, 55 cl. coffee pot No.3063/3. In this concrete case, the length of the word WELLNER is 6.5 mm and the diameter of the circle with the silver designation is 2.4 mm.</p>
SF6	<p>c.1914 - c.1921</p>  <p>-----</p> <p>This mark was also used for the stock and ordered production of silver-plated flatware. It refers to the gravy boat No.2900/1 of 9.0 cm in height. The photo of the concrete gravy boat with the mark below allows us to understand the “horizontal” position of the mark.</p>






The gravy boat, issued by Wellner in 1914.


From the right side, there is the circle with the silver designation (12 grams). From the left side, there is a rhomb with two last digits of the year (14 means 1914). This gravy boat possesses 2 logos of owners, both are unknown (see photos below).



Two logos of the gravy bowl, AHL (or LHA) and EN (or NE).

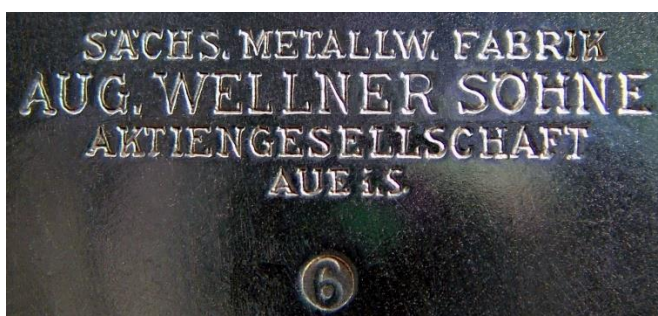
In this concrete case, the length of the word WELLNER is 6.4 mm and the diameter of the circle with the silver designation 12 grams is 2.7 mm.

SF7	<p data-bbox="341 253 580 282">c.1914 - c.1921</p> <div data-bbox="341 304 1010 584">  </div> <div data-bbox="341 602 1283 748">  </div> <div data-bbox="341 766 766 1146">  </div> <p data-bbox="341 1223 1394 1368">The next mark is very similar to the previous mark SH7, but contains no volume information. It was used for the stock (and ordered) production of silver-plated flatware.</p> <p data-bbox="341 1444 1394 1648">The photos above refer to the oval dish No.2730/30 of 18.5 cm x 30.0 cm size. In this concrete case, the length of the word WELLNER is 6.4 mm and the diameter of the circle with the silver designation 33 grams is 2.4 mm.</p> <p data-bbox="341 1724 1394 1924">In my collection, there are 13 silver-plated hollow ware pieces plus 4 silver-plated flatware pieces. The length of the word "WELLNER" varies between 6.2 mm and 6.6 mm. The mean length of the word "WELLNER" is 6.5 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with the silver</p>

	content data is 2.0 mm in the case of a single-digit number , and 2.5 mm in the case of a double-digit number.
SF8	<p>c.1914 - c.1921</p>  <p>This mark refers to the so-called small marks, which were used in case of a space shortage on the flatware piece. In this concrete case, I found such mark on the 11.7 cm high liqueur goblet with No.5861 (2534). It is similar to the marks SH7 and SF7 with one important difference: the dash between the words WELLNER and SOEHNE is absent!</p> <p>The length of the word WELLNER is 4.3 mm and the diameter of the circle with the silver designation 3 grams is 2.4 mm.</p>

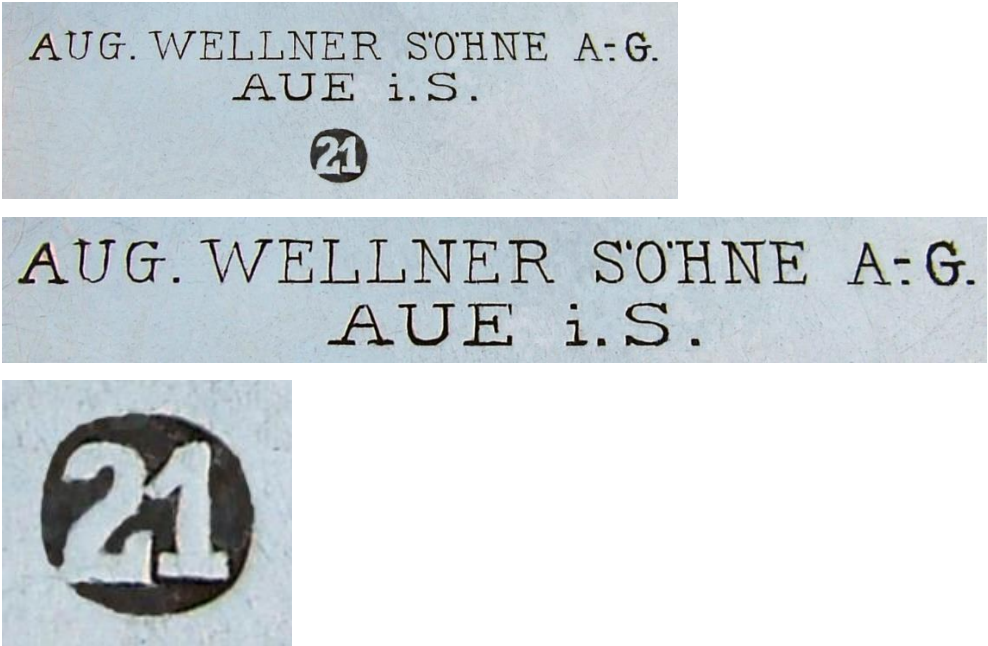
SF9


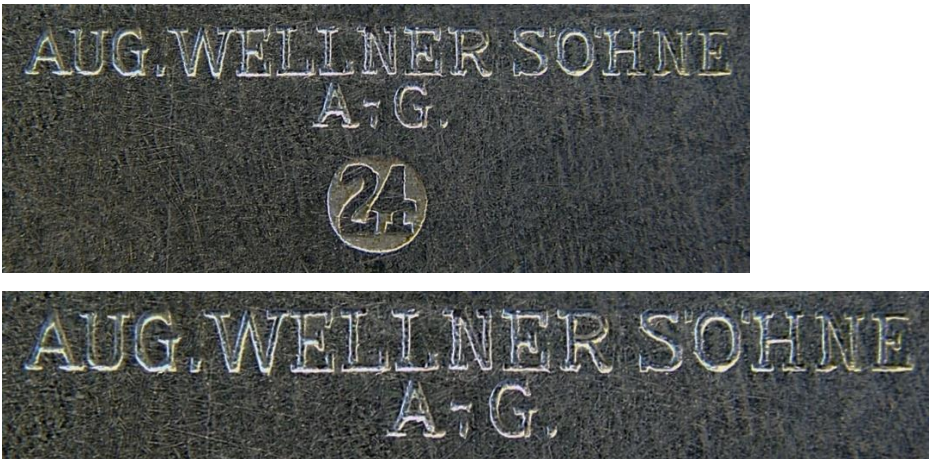
c.1921



This mark was used for a short time in c.1921. Contrary to the mark ASFW5 (**the last of four marks**), it includes the additional inscription **AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT**, which means in English **"joint-stock company"**. Though the conversion of the former private company into the joint-stock corporation **Sächsische MetallwarenFabrik August Wellner Söhne** (in short "SÄCHS. METALLW. FABRIK AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE", English translation: "Saxony Metal Goods Factory August Wellner and Sons") was already done in 1913, the word **AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT** (and further its abbreviation A.-G.) appeared on the Wellner hollow ware and flatware marks only in c.1921.

In my collection, there is only one silver-plated item with such mark: the finger bowl No.4561 (2826), 5.5 cm high and 11.5 cm in diameter. The length of the word "WELLNER" is 7.8 mm. The diameter of the

	circle with the silver content data in the case of a single-digit number is 1.5 mm.
SF10	<p>c.1921 - c.1922</p>  <p>-----</p> <p>The next mark was used for both stock and ordered silver-plated flatware pieces. It continues the development of the previous mark SF9. From this point onwards, the inscription "SÄCHS. METALLW. FABRIK" (the shortening of the "SÄCHSISCHE METALLWARENFABRIK", in English "Saxony Metal Goods Factory") disappears. Simultaneously, instead of the word AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (in English "joint-stock company"), the shortening A.-G. is used. The full inscription, given on the mark, is "AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G. AUE i.S." (the abbreviation of "AUGUST WELLNER und SÖHNE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AUE in SACHSEN", in English "August Wellner and Sons, Aue in Saxony"). Under the inscription, there is a circle with the silver designation.</p> <p>In my collection, there are two flatware pieces with such mark: the bread bowl No.6645/31¹/₂ of 20.7 cm × 31.7 cm size and 3.5 cm height and the ashtray & the match holder No.2285 of 14.2 cm high. The values of the length of the "WELLNER" inscription are 10.4 mm and</p>

	<p>9.9 mm, respectively. The mean length of the word "WELLNER" is 10.2 mm. The values of the ratio of the "WELLNER word's length" to the "WELLNER word's height" are 7.4 and 7.0. The mean ratio is 7.2. The diameter of the circle with the silver designation in the case of the bread bowl is 2.3 mm (the silver content is 21 grams). The diameter of the circle with the silver designation in the case of the ashtray & the match holder is 1.6 mm (the silver content is 6 grams).</p>
SH8	<p>c.1921 - c.1922</p>  <p>The next mark was used for both stock and ordered silver-plated hollow ware pieces. It is similar to the previous mark SF10, but contains additionally the volume information in centilitres.</p>
SF11	<p>c.1922 - c.1927</p> 

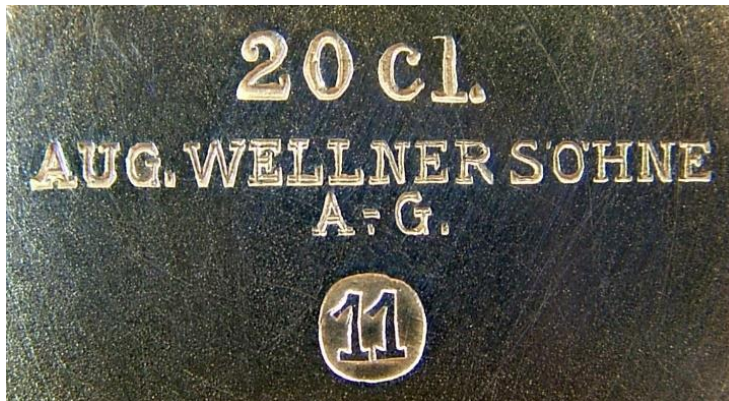


The next mark differs slightly from the previous mark SF9, namely, the inscription AUE i. S. (shortening of AUE in SACHSEN, English translation AUE in SAXONY) is omitted. This mark has been used for the **silver-plated flatware pieces**. It was used **both for the stock and ordered production**.

I have one flatware piece with such mark. It is the oval dish No.4704 with the size 18.7 cm × 27.2 cm. **The length of the word "WELLNER" is 7.6 mm. The ratio of the "WELLNER word's length" to the "WELLNER word's height" is 7.1. The diameter of the circle with the silver designation is 2.5 mm (the silver content 24 grams).**

SH9

c.1921 - c.1927






The next mark was used for **both stock and ordered silver-plated hollow ware pieces**. It slightly differs from the flatware mark SF9, namely, it omits the inscription “AUE i.S.” (the abbreviation of “**AUE in SACHSEN**”, in English “Aue in Saxony”). Under the inscription, there is a circle with the silver designation.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 20 cl. milk can No.6485, 10.5 cm high. The length of the word WELLNER is 7.4 mm, the ratio of the length of the word WELLNER to its height is 7.3. The diameter of the circle with the silver designation is 2.5 mm.

In my collection, there are 7 silver-plated hollow ware pieces with the inscription AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G. (shortly, inscription AWS), five of them demonstrate the variations in the length of the word WELLNER between 7.3 mm and 7.6 mm, with the mean value of the word WELLNER length of **7.4 mm** (for 5 pieces). The mean value of the ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is **7.4** (for 5 pieces). Two other pieces with the SH9 mark (inscription AWS) have the lower values of the WELLNER word length, namely, **5.9 mm** and **5.9 mm**. The mean value of the ratio of the

	<p>“WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 6.8 (for 2 pieces).</p> <p>The mean diameter of the circle with two-digit silver designation is 2.4 mm (for 4 pieces). The mean diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.5 mm (for 3 pieces).</p> <p>Concluding, we see that the mean values of the WELLNER word length for silver-plated hollow ware pieces (mark SH9, inscription AWS), 7.4 mm and 5.9 mm, are noticeably smaller than the mean value for the same value for silver-plated flatware (10.2 mm). At the same time, the ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” for the silver-plated hollow ware pieces (7.4 and 6.8) agrees very well with the same value for silver-plated flatware (7.2).</p>
SH10	<p>c.1921 - c.1927</p> 



This mark is a copy of the previous mark for hollow ware pieces with one exception, namely, the omitting of the inscription “AUG.” (which is the shortening of the word “AUGUST”). This mark refers to the so-called **small marks**, which are used in case of a space shortage.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 12 cl. mocha pot No.6462, 8.6 cm high. The length of the word WELLNER is 5.9 mm, the ratio of the length of the word WELLNER to its height is 7.1. The diameter of the circle with the silver designation (9 grams) is 2.3 mm.





This mark is also a copy of the previous mark with one exception, omitting the inscription “AUG.” (which is the shortening of the word “AUGUST”). This mark refers to the so-called **small marks**, which were used in case of a space shortage.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 3 cl. creamer No.6259, 5.0 cm high. The length of the word WELLNER is 6.2 mm, the ratio of the length of the word WELLNER to its height is 7.0. Due to the fractional silver designation (3.5 grams), instead of the circle, the oval with the size 1.9 mm × 2.8 cm was used.

In my collection, there are 5 silver-plated hollow ware pieces with the inscription WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G. (shortly, inscription WS), which demonstrate the variation of the word WELLNER length between 5.9 mm and 6.4 mm. I have calculated the mean value of the word WELLNER length for these 5 pieces, it is equal to **6.1 mm** (for 5

	<p>pieces). The mean value of the ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 7.3 (for 5 pieces).</p> <p>The mean diameter of the circle with two-digit silver designation is 2.3 mm (for 1 piece). The mean diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.9 mm (for 3 pieces).</p> <p>Concluding, we see that for silver-plated hollow ware pieces the mean value of the WELLNER word length (mark SH10, inscription WS), 6.1 mm (for 5 pieces), agrees with the mean value of the WELLNER word length (mark SH9, inscription AWS), 5.9 mm (for 2 pieces). At the same time, the mean ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” for silver-plated hollow ware pieces (mark SH10, inscription WS), 7.3 (for 5 pieces), agrees also with the corresponding mean value for silver-plated flatware (mark SH9, inscription AWS), 6.8 (for 2 pieces).</p> <p>Concerning the low number of the pieces with 5.9 mm mean length relative to the number of the pieces with 7.4 mm mean length (mark SH9, inscription AWS), I think that the special small mark SH10 was probably introduced a little bit later than the mark SH9.</p>
	<p>Introducing the additional printing “ORIGINAL WELLNER” in the Wellner marks.</p> <p>Since 1927, an additional inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” was added to the mark of every Wellner piece, unsold or new, silver-plated or made from Alpacca, referring to flatware or hollow ware. The reason for this decision is still not clear. One of the reasons could be the desire to distinguish the original factory of August Wellner from the factory of his younger brother Gottlieb Wellner in Aue and from the branch in Florence, Italy, the so-called Argenteria Wellner Firenze.</p>

Another reason was the approaching world crisis and the necessity to refresh the outlook of the company.

The logo “ORIGINAL WELLNER” appeared in 1924 and since then was used in every Wellner catalogue. A few efforts were made to put this logo on some cutlery pieces (see, for example, the marks SCR16, ALF1 - ALF6), but these attempts haven’t been successful. Finally, this logo was added to the marks of the flatware and hollow ware items.

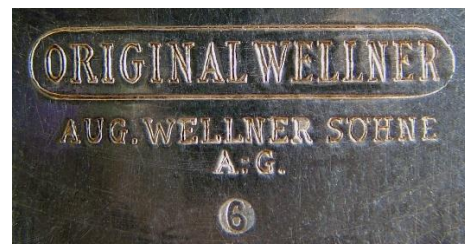
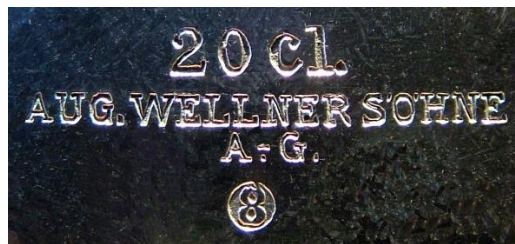
In my collection, there is a finger bowl **with this additional printing**, made as ordered production for the yet unknown firm “AHL” (or LHA) in 1927, see its logo below. A slightly different logo of this firm was already mentioned above, see mark SF6. I possess also a coffee-pot from the famous Berlin music-hall Admiralspalast, dated 1925, but **without the additional printing**, see its logo and mark below. Besides, on ebay.kleinanzeigen.de I saw a large Wellner vessel, dated 1926, **also without the additional printing**. Logically thinking, it is clear that the introduction was started either in 1926 or in 1927. I chose the year 1927.



The coffee-pot (left, 1925) and the finger bowl (right, 1927).



The logos of the coffee-pot (left) and the finger bowl (right).



The typical marks, used in 1925 (left) and in 1927 (right).

Notice that the additional inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” is set in a cartouche. Another remark: from this point onwards we deal with two (!) WELLNER words inside one mark. The length of both words is more or less the same, however the values of the ratio “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” are drastically different and will be discussed below. Now we will return to the description of the Wellner marks.

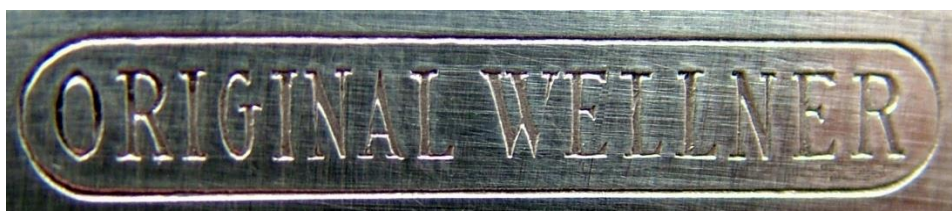
SF12

c.1927 - c.1929




This ORIGINAL WELLNER mark for **both stock and ordered silver-plated flatware ware pieces** refers to a very large oval dish, which was for sale on ebay. The dish was rather expensive, about 90 euro, I paid the price, but instead of the dish I got a message from the owner with the excuse that he “cannot find it”. Soon I got the money back. The owner was a professional ebay seller and sold more than two thousand items. So, I didn’t believe him. Probably, he found a better buyer.

Returning back to the mark, we see that it possesses a three-digit silver designation, namely, 100 grams. I was lucky to estimate its size, 3.5 mm × 4.0 mm.

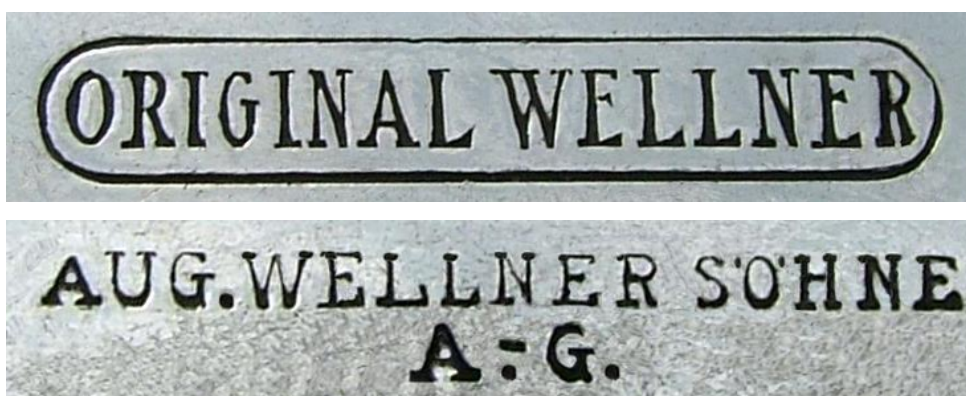
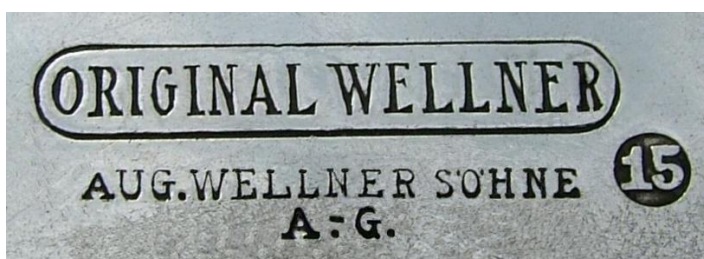


The next flatware mark with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription, set in the cartouche, was found on one side of the match-holder,

	<p>mounted on the ashtray. On the other side of the match-holder there is the standard inscription "AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G. AUE i. S." (the abbreviation of "AUGUST WELLNER und SÖHNE, AUE in SACHSEN", in English "August Wellner and Sons, Aue in Saxony"). Interestingly, the circle with the silver designation was placed under the cartouche with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription, and not under the earlier inscription "AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G. AUE i. S.". That means that from the beginning the ashtray with the match-holder was made of pure alpacca and the silver-plating was ordered later. In this concrete case, we deal with the ashtray/match-holder No.5309, 14.3 cm high.</p>
SF13	<p>c.1927 - c.1929</p> 



Other flatware marks with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription in the cartouche used the simplified inscription “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.” (without “AUE i. S.”). In this concrete case, this mark was found on the oval dish No.4704 with the size 20.0 cm × 31.7 cm.



Sometimes, in case of a space shortage on the flatware piece, the circle with the silver designation is shifted from the traditional place

	under the A.-G. abbreviation. In the concrete case, we deal with the vase for spoons No.6852, 23.5 cm high.
SH11	<p>c.1927 - c.1929</p>  <p>The standard hollow ware mark with the “ORIGINAL WELLNER” inscription in the cartouche slightly differs from the standard flatware mark (see SF13, the first mark of two), namely, additionally the</p>

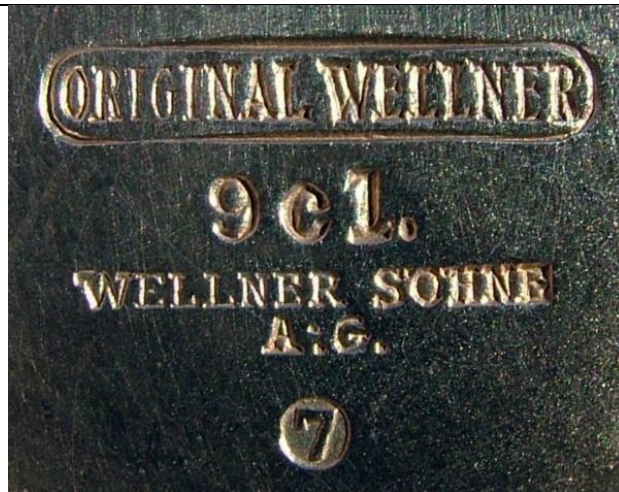
vessel volume (in cl.) is set above “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G. AUE i.S.” inscription, but below the above-mentioned cartouche. In this concrete case, we are dealing with the sugar bowl No.6104, 8.9 cm high.

In my collection, there are 17 silver-plated **flatware and hollow ware pieces** with the “ORIGINAL WELLNER” inscription in a cartouche, set above the inscription “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.” and the circle with the silver designation. For the hollow ware pieces, the vessel volume (in cl.) is included. According to the mean length of the word WELLNER inside the inscription “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.”, we can portion these 17 items into three groups.

I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table below. Group 1 refers to the largest cartouche with only two items, Group 2 refers to the middle size of cartouche and contains six pieces, and finally Group 3 refers to the smallest cartouche with nine articles. As the size of cartouche decreases, the length of both WELLNER word (in the cartouche and inside the inscription AWS) decreases as well. Beside the mean values of the cartouche size and the lengths of both WELLNER words, the table contains the mean ratios of “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” (for both WELLNER words).

	Cartouche mean size	WELLNER in cartouche mean length	Mean ratio	WELLNER in AWS mean length	Mean ratio
Group 1 2 pieces	4.0 mm x 24.7 mm	12.1 mm	5.6	8.8 mm	6.8
Group 2 6 pieces	2.9 mm x 18.0 mm	8.2 mm	4.7	7.5 mm	7.2
Group 3 9 pieces	2.7 mm x 17.0 mm	7.8 mm	5.0	6.1 mm	6.7

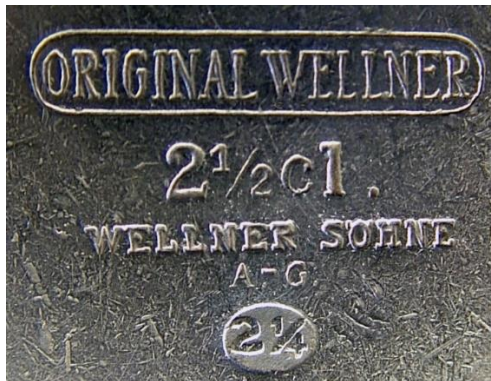
	<p>From the table it follows, that the WELLNER word in the cartouche possesses a significantly lower ratio, than the WELLNER word in the the inscription “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.”. That means, the WELLNER word in the cartouche always has been shrunk stronger.</p> <p>We get an excellent agreement between the data for the WELLNER word in the inscription “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.”, received earlier (see mark SH11, inscription AWS) and now with the marks, bearing the additional inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” (see Group 2). While in previous measurements, the mean value of the word WELLNER length and mean ratio were 7.4 mm and 7.4 (for 5 pieces), now we got the mean values 7.5 mm and 7.2 (for 6 pieces). We can also compare the data for lower lengths of the word WELLNER. While in previous experiments, the mean value of the word WELLNER length and mean ratio were 5.9 mm and 6.8 (for 2 pieces), now we got the mean values 6.1 mm and 6.7 (for 9 pieces).</p> <p>The mean diameter of the circle with two-digit silver designation is 2.4 mm (for 13 pieces). The mean diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.8 mm (for 3 pieces).</p> <p>The main conclusion of the mark investigations, with the additional inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” and without it, is that the size and the form of the inscription AWS in both cases were identical!</p>
SH12	c.1927 - c.1929



The next mark is a copy of the mark SH11 with one exception, namely, the omitting of the inscription "AUG." (which is the

shortening of the word “AUGUST”). This mark refers to the so-called **small marks**, which were used in case of a space shortage.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 9 cl. creamer No.6255, 6.3 cm high. The diameter of the circle with the silver designation (7 grams) is 1.6 mm.





The next mark is a copy of the mark SH11 with one exception, namely, the omitting of the inscription “AUG.” (which is a shortening of the word “AUGUST”). This mark refers to the so-called **small marks**, which were used in case of a space shortage.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 2.5 cl. creamer No.6250, 4.5 cm high. The size of the oval with the silver designation (2.25 grams) is 2.1 mm × 2.7 cm.





The next mark is a copy of the mark SH11 with one exception, namely, the omitting of the inscription “AUG.” (which is the shortening of the word “AUGUST”). This mark refers to the so-called **small marks**, which were used in case of a space shortage.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 12 cl. gravy boat No.4033, 9.5 cm high. The diameter of the circle with the silver designation (10 grams) is 2.3 mm.

This gravy boat is interesting for its HSDG logo, which is the abbreviation of HAMBURG SÜD-AMERIKA DAMPFSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT (in English Hamburg South-America Steamship Company). Another interesting point: the vessel volume is set above the cartouche with the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER”. This justifies, that the mark was printed “row upon row”. Of course, some little mistakes could be done.



The gravy boat, produced by Wellner in 1927-1929.




The logo of H.S.D.G. (see the text).

In my collection, there are 6 silver-plated hollow ware pieces with the “ORIGINAL WELLNER” inscription in a cartouche, set above the inscription WS and the circle with the silver designation.

Here, I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table below. Group 4 refers to the smallest cartouche (cf. with the table above, mark SH10), which was investigated on six items. Beside the mean value of the cartouche size and the lengths of both WELLNER words, the table contains the mean ratios of “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” (for both WELLNER words).

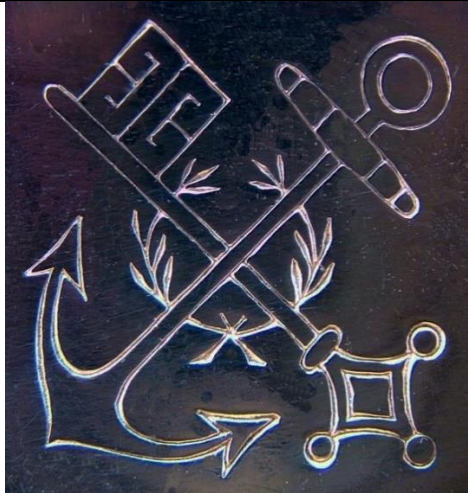
	Cartouche mean size	WELLNER in cartouche mean length	Mean ratio	WELLNER in WS mean length	Mean ratio
Group 4 6 pieces	2.1 mm x 12.7 mm	6.0 mm	4.7	6.2 mm	8.1

	<p>We got an excellent agreement between the data for the WELLNER word in the inscription “WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.”, received earlier (mark SH10, inscription WS) and now for the mark with the additional inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” (Group 4). While in previous experiments, the mean value of the word WELLNER length and mean ratio were 6.1 mm and 7.3 (for 5 pieces), now we got the mean values 6.2 mm and 8.1 (for 6 pieces).</p> <p>The mean diameter of the circle with two-digit silver designation is 2.3 mm (for 1 piece). The mean diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.6 mm (for 3 pieces).</p> <p>N.B. In 1929 at the age of 69 years, Gustav Emil Wellner, the last of the August Wellner sons, dies. Immediately, the inscriptions “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE” and “WELLNER SÖHNE” disappear from the Wellner marks. I think that the contribution of the Wellner sons in the Wellner factory was very small, such as the creation of numerous factory marks, including the word “SONS” (in German “SÖHNE” or “SOEHNE”), such as “WELLNER SÖHNE”, “WELLNER OVAL SOEHNE”, “AUG. WELLNER S^{NE}”, “WELLNER-SOEHNE”, “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE” and “WELLNER SÖHNE”. Now, we can understand, why Paul Gaedt, a Wellner factory director, decided to return to the old name of the foundry, WELLNER, and started to use it on the marks after 1934.</p>
SF14	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p> 



This new mark was specially done for **the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware**. It possesses the inscription "ORIGINAL WELLNER", set in a cartouche, the special silver designation (in the concrete case simply the amount of silver used, 10 GR or 10 grams) and the year of the production. As it was mentioned earlier (see mark SF4) in the case of **the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware**, each article is accompanied by the logo of the company, which placed this order, and often by the date of the production.

In my collection, there are two silver-plated flatware pieces with such mark. One is the side dish bowl No.4203, 4.7 cm high, and second is the dish for fried meat No.4705, 21.1 cm in diameter. Both articles are marked with the logo of Norddeutscher Lloyd company and dated with 1929.



The logo of Norddeutscher Lloyd Company.

This mark was used until 1934, see the photo from literature below.



SH13

c.1929 - c.1934





The next mark was used for **both stock and ordered silver-plated hollow ware pieces**. It contains the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER”, set in a cartouche, the circle with silver designation (in grams) and the vessel volume (in cl.).

In my collection, there are three items with this mark: the 30 cl. coffee pot No.6090, 12.9 cm high; the 10 cl. gravy boat No.4013, 9.1 cm high; and the 3cl. creamer No.6509, 5.0 cm high.

For the coffee-pot, the size of the circle with the silver designation (14 grams) is 2.4 mm. For the gravy boat, the size of the circle with the silver designation (10 grams) is 2.2 mm. For the creamer, the size of the oval with the silver designation (2.5 grams) is 2.0 mm × 2.7 mm.

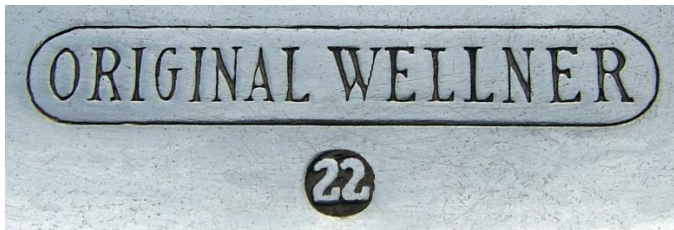




These detailed photos refer to the gravy boat. Due to a shortage of the place for marking, it uses another space distribution of the same mark elements.

SF15

c.1929 - c.1934



The next mark for the stock or ordered production of silver-plated flatware articles omits the vessel volume. So it contains only the inscription "ORIGINAL WELLNER", set in a cartouche, and the circle with the silver designation (in grams).

	<p>In my collection there is only one item with such mark, namely, the tray No.6305 with the size 23.8 cm × 29.3 cm. The size of the circle with the silver designation (22 grams) is 2.7 mm.</p> <p>Note that this mark was used for the ordered pieces. In the concrete case, the item was made for the historical GRAND HOTEL in Nürnberg.</p> <div data-bbox="566 577 1160 940" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The logo of the GRAND HOTEL in Nürnberg.</p>
SF16	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p> <div data-bbox="341 1120 1157 1442" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The novel flatware mark, specially prepared for cheap mass production. It contains the “ORIGINAL WELLNER” inscription, set in a cartouche, and the new inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert”, in English “Alpacca strongly silvered”. However, there is no silver designation and my feeling is that in reality we are dealing with low silver content.</p> <p>In my collection there are three articles with such mark, namely, the oval tray No.5502 with the size 15.0 cm × 21.0 cm, the quadratic tray with black wood handles No.6656 with the size 20.7 cm × 32.0 cm,</p>

and the round hammered bowl on three spherical supports No.6746 of 23.6 cm in diameter and 7.0 cm high.

In total, I possess 9 silver-plated hollow ware and flatware items with the ORIGINAL WELLNER mark. Now I will gather all my data in one table.

The new data on ORIGINAL WELLNER (c.1929 - c.1934)
(refer to marks SF14, SF15, SF16 and SH13).

	Cartouche mean size	WELLNER in cartouche mean length	Mean ratio
Group 1 1 piece	3.7 mm x 24.7 mm	12.0 mm	6.0
Group 2 3 pieces	2.9 mm x 18.3 mm	8.3 mm	5.0
Group 3 1 piece	2.4 mm x 15.8 mm	7.1 mm	5.3
Group 4 4 pieces	2.2 mm x 12.7 mm	5.9 mm	4.9

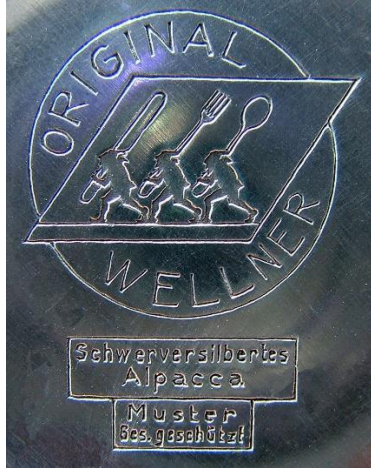
The old data on ORIGINAL WELLNER (c.1927 - c.1929)
(refer to marks SF12, SF13, SH11 and SH12).


	Cartouche mean size	WELLNER in cartouche mean length	Mean ratio
Group 1 2 pieces	4.0 mm x 24.7 mm	12.1 mm	5.6
Group 2 6 pieces	2.9 mm x 18.0 mm	8.2 mm	4.7
Group 3 9 pieces	2.7 mm x 17.0 mm	7.8 mm	5.0
Group 4 6 pieces	2.1 mm x 12.7 mm	6.0 mm	4.7

The comparison shows that both data are identical!

SF17

1934



	<p>1934 was a Jubilee year for the Wellner factory, namely, the 110th anniversary of the birth of August Wellner. This date was celebrated by the issue of cheap mass production with a new original mark.</p> <p>The main part of this mark is the circle with the inscription inside “ORIGINAL WELLNER”. The rhombus with three gnomes (in German “Drei Zwerge”) is located in the center of the circle, each gnome keeping its own piece of cutlery: the left gnome holds a knife, the middle one - a fork and the right one - a spoon. At the same time this motif (three gnomes) was proposed for the blade mark of the stainless steel Wellner knives, see mark SK19. Below the circle, there are two rectangles: the upper one contains the inscription “Schwerversilbertes Alpacca” (which is equivalent to the inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert”, in English “Alpacca strongly silvered”, see the previous mark SF16), the lower one contains the inscription “Muster Ges. geschützt”, which is a shortening of “Muster Gesetzlich geschützt“, in English “Registered Trade Motif”).</p> <p>In my collection, I have two pieces with such mark: the quadratic ashtray with the size 9.4 cm × 9.4 cm and the small dish of 11 cm in diameter. The diameter of the circle is 14.5 mm in both cases.</p>
SH14	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> 



For the consideration of this last set of Wellner marks for the **stock and ordered production**, I begin with hollow ware pieces. I like very much these items, especially, the different kinds of jugs, teapots, coffee-pots, creamers, etc., and I have collected a lot of them. The reason for that is very simple, the bottom of these vessels has no contact with the table or other surface. As a result, the marks of hollow ware items were kept in the best condition, which is a preference for any collector, especially, for the collector of marks.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 35 cl. sugar bowl, 11.0 cm high. The size of the circle with the silver designation (14 grams) is 2.4 mm.







These detailed photos refer to the 20 cl. gravy boat No.4033, 10.5 cm high. Due to a shortage of place for marking, it uses another space distribution of the same mark elements. The size of the circle with the silver designation (14 grams) is 2.5 mm.





These detailed photos refer to the 3 cl. creamer No.6250, 4.5 cm high. The size of the oval with the silver designation (2.5 grams) is 1.3 mm × 2.5 mm.

I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table below. Group 1 refers to the largest value of the length of the WELLNER word, which varies between 10.5 mm and 11.5 mm (four items). Group 2 refers to the middle value of the length of the WELLNER word, which varies between 8.7 mm and 9.8 mm (nine items). Finally, Group 3 refers to the smallest value of the length of the WELLNER word, which varies between 7.9 mm and 8.6 mm (six items). Inside the table, the mean values of the length of the WELLNER word as well as the mean ratios of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” are shown.

		WELLNER mean length	WELLNER mean ratio
	Group 1, 4 pieces	11.1 mm	7.8
	Group 2, 9 pieces	9.3 mm	7.8
	Group 3, 6 pieces	8.2 mm	7.8
	<p>From the table, we see that in the case of hollow ware pieces there are 3 mean values for the length of the WELLNER inscription: 11.1 mm, 9.3 mm and 8.2 mm for the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3, respectively. Simultaneously, the mean ratio for the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 is the same (7.8).</p> <p>The mean diameter of the circle with two-digit silver designation is 2.4 mm (for 15 pieces). The mean diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.6 mm (for 1 piece). The mean size of the oval for the silver designation is 1.7 mm × 2.5 mm.</p>		
SH15	c.1934 - c.1945		
	 		



This is a hollow ware mark **for cheap mass production**. It contains the “WELLNER” inscription together with the inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert” (in English “Alpacca strongly silvered”) and the volume designation. There is **no silver designation** and my feeling is that in reality we are dealing with **low silver content**.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 12 cl. mocha pot No.6462, 8.6 cm high. In my collection, there are two more vessels: the 27.5 cl. milk can No.6436/L and the 50 cl. milk can No.6435.

The mean length of the WELLNER word is **8.0 mm** (for 3 pieces), which agrees well with the mean value of **8.2 mm**, given in the Group 3 (see mark SH14). The mean ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is **7.7** (for 3 pieces), which also agrees well with the value **7.8**, given in Group 3 (see mark SH14).

SF18

c.1934 - c.1945





This is a flatware mark **for cheap mass production**. It is similar to the previous mark SF16 and contains the same inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert” (in English “Alpacca strongly silvered”). But it uses the “WELLNER” inscription instead of the “ORIGINAL WELLNER” inscription, set in a cartouche. As it is a flatware mark, the volume designation is absent. Also there is **no silver designation** and my feeling is that in reality we are dealing with **low silver content**.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the vase No.6818, 18.8 cm high. In my collection, there are eight flatware pieces.

The mean length of the WELLNER word is **8.0 mm** (for 8 pieces), which agrees well with the mean value of **8.2 mm**, given in the Group 3, see mark SH14. The mean ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is **8.3** (for 8 pieces), which also agrees well with the mean ratio **7.8**, given in Group 3 (see mark SH14).

We can conclude that the marks for hollow ware items (mark SH15) and flatware items (mark SF18) **are very similar, if not identical**.

SF19

c.1934 - c.1945





Now we will describe the late Wellner mark for **the stock and ordered** flatware silver-plated pieces. It is very simple and consists of the word WELLNER and the silver designation.

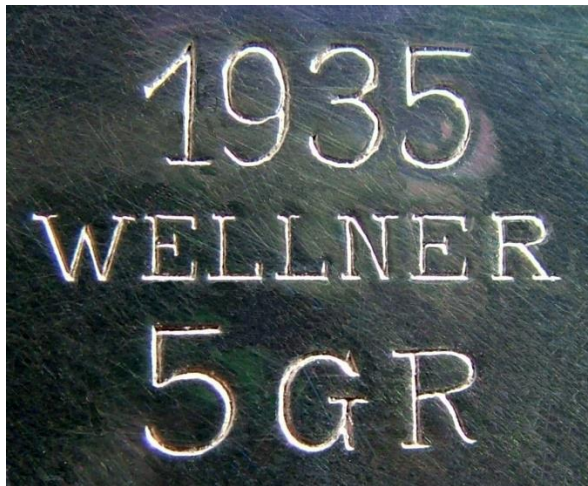
The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the bowl No.4240, with the diameter 9.0 cm and the height of 5.5 cm. **The length of the WELLNER word is 9.2 mm, which agrees well with the mean value of 9.3 mm, given in the Group 2 (see mark SH14). The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 7.7. This ratio also agrees well with the mean ratio 7.8, given in the Group 2 (see mark SH14).**

In my collection, there is one more flatware item, namely, the ashtray with the match holder No.5312, with the diameter 12.5 cm and the height of 10.5 cm. **The length of the WELLNER word is 11.4 mm, which agrees well with the mean value of 11.1 mm, given in the Group 1, (see mark SH14). The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 7.9. This ratio also agrees well with the mean ratio 7.8, given in the Group 1 (see mark SH14).**

The diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.5 mm (in each of two cases).

SF20

c.1934 - c.1945



This mark was developed for **the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware**. It is similar to the mark SF13, but instead of the inscription "ORIGINAL WELLNER", set in a cartouche, the word "WELLNER" is used. Like the former mark SF13, it contains a special silver designation (in the concrete case, see the photos above, simply the amount of silver was indicated, 5 GR or 5 grams) and the year of production (1935). As it

was mentioned earlier (see mark SF4) in the case of **the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware**, each article is accompanied by the logo of the company, which placed this order, and often by the date of production.



The logo of Norddeutscher Lloyd company.

In my collection, there are two flatware silver-plated pieces with such mark. Both articles are marked with the logo of Norddeutscher Lloyd company, possess the silver designation of 5 and 15 grams and are dated with 1935 and 1937. This mark was used at least until 1939, see the photo from literature below.






The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the bowl with the diameter of 12.5 cm and the height of 4.8 cm. **The length of the WELLNER word is 9.3 mm, which agrees well with the mean value of 9.3 mm, given in the Group 2 (see mark SH14). The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 8.4.**

	<p>This ratio also agrees well with the mean ratio 7.8, given in the Group 2 (see mark SH14).</p> <p>In my collection, there is another flatware item, namely, the bowl No.6640, with the size 17.2 cm × 26.8 cm. The length of the WELLNER word is 10.8 mm, which agrees very well with the mean value of 11.1 mm, given in the Group 1 (see mark SH14). The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 8.0. This ratio also agrees well with the mean ratio 7.8, given in the Group 1 (see mark SH14).</p>
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The silver-plated 25 cl. coffee-pot, produced between 1935 and 1945.
The property of David N. Nikogosyan.

Marks of “NO-SILVER” hollow ware and flatware.


No.	Period, Mark & Comment
NH1	<p data-bbox="323 383 564 416">c.1883 - c.1900</p> <div data-bbox="323 434 995 748">  </div> <div data-bbox="323 766 1321 958">  </div> <div data-bbox="323 976 1126 1254">  </div> <p data-bbox="323 1328 1391 1641">This mark was used for the stock production of the hollow ware pieces, made from Alpacca alloy. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean different vessels (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). The mark consists of the single word WELLNER. Additionally, there is an inscription, referring to the volume in cl. (in this concrete case 15 centilitres, or 150 ml.).</p> <p data-bbox="323 1718 1391 1977">In my collection, there is only one piece with such mark, namely, the 11.3 cm high small 15 cl. coffee pot No.3070/½, made from Alpacca. The length of the WELLNER inscription is 9.3 mm. This value agrees with the mean value of the length of the WELLNER word 9.6 mm, measured on silver- plated hollow ware pieces, see mark SH3.</p>

NH2

c.1892 - c.1900



This mark has the oval form and probably was used for **the ordered production** of the hollow ware pieces, made from Pacfong alloy. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean **different vessels** (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). The mark consists of the PACFONG dice, set in the oval. Inside the oval there are three inscriptions: S.M.F. (the abbreviation of **S**ächsische **M**etallwaren**F**abrik,

	<p>in English “Saxony Metal Ware Factory”), WS (Wellner Söhne, in English “Wellner & Sons”) and ALPACCA (in English “nickel silver”). Additionally, there is an inscription, referring to the volume in cl. (in this concrete case 18 centilitres, or 180 ml.).</p> <p>In my collection, there is only one milk can, with such mark, 9.2 cm high, No.3013/2, bought from Netphen, Germany. The size of the S.M.F. oval is 3.0 mm × 4.6 mm.</p>
NF1	<p>c.1892 - c.1900</p>  <p>This mark has the oval form and probably was used for the ordered production of the flatware ware pieces, made from Alpacca alloy. Under the term “flatware”, I mean the pieces without volume designation (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, stew dishes, flower vases, ashtray with match holder, etc.). It consists of the ALPACCA dice, set in the oval. Inside the oval there are three inscriptions: S.M.F. (the abbreviation of Sächsische MetallwareFabrik, in English “Saxony Metal Ware Factory”), WS (Wellner Söhne, in English “Wellner & Sons”) and ALPACCA (in English “nickel silver”).</p>





	<p>In my collection, there is only one tray No.3305/26, bought from Toronto, Canada with such mark. Its size is 19.7 cm × 25.4 cm. The size of the S.M.F. oval is 3.2 mm × 4.0 mm.</p>
NF2	<p>c.1900 - c.1909</p>     <hr/>  



This unique mark, which was used simultaneously for polished pieces of Alpacca (or Pacfong) in the case of cutlery (the cake servers, see above, mark NC7) or in the case of flatware (the current case). Under the term “flatware”, I mean **the pieces without volume designation** (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, stew dishes, flower vases, ashtrays with match holders, etc.). The mark contains the ALPACCA (or PACFONG) dice, surrounded by two inscriptions: the word WELLNER from the left and the word SCEHNE from the right. **Attention!** The second word is written with “glued” letters “O” and “E”.

In my collection, there are only three pieces with such mark, namely, the fruit vase with the size 23.2 cm × 29.3 cm (the upper set of photos), the decorative round plate of 12 cm in diameter, and 10 cm in height decorative beaker No.2571 (the low set of photos).

The length of the word WELLNER varies from 5.6 mm to 5.8 mm; the mean length of the word WELLNER for three pieces from my collection is **5.7 mm**. The length of the word SCEHNE varies from 4.2 mm to 4.7

	<p>mm; the mean value of the length of the word SÖEHNE is equal to 4.5 mm. Finally, the diameter of the ALPACCA/PACFONG dice varies from 2.3 to 2.7 mm; the mean diameter of the ALPACCA/PACFONG dice is 2.5 mm.</p> <p>It is really remarkable, that the mean values, measured before for the cutlery pieces (cake servers, mark NC7), such as the length of the inscriptions WELLNER (5.5 mm) and SÖEHNE (4.5 mm) and for the diameter of ALPACCA/PACFONG dice (2.5 mm), agree well with the data, obtained for the flatware pieces.</p>
NF3	<p>c.1909 - c.1914</p>    


This is a mark which is very similar to one for **the ordered production of silver-plated flatware** SF3. Under the term “flatware”, I mean **the pieces without volume designation** (dishes, trays, plates, bowls, stew dishes, flower vases, ashtrays with match holders, etc.). The mark was used for the pieces, made from **pure Alpacca**. It consists of the oval ALPACCA/SILBER mark with the ALPACCA dice and “E” & “S” designation (an abbreviation for “Extra Stark”, English translation: “very strong”), set between two inscriptions WELLNER and SÖHNE (the latter inscription means SONS). It is strange enough to use the word SILBER (in English SILVER) in the mark for the pieces, produced from pure Alpacca! In my opinion, it is the **only mistake of this kind** in the whole history of the Wellner factory.

In my collection, there are only two round coaster plates, one is 12 cm in diameter No.2316/12 with the logo of Boarding Palast Berlin (dated to c.1912) and other 7.6 cm in diameter No.3268/7½ with the logo of the Zoologische Garten München (in English Zoological Garden in Munich), which was open after 1911. That means both coaster plates belong to the second group (1912-1914).









The logo of Zoologische Garten München.

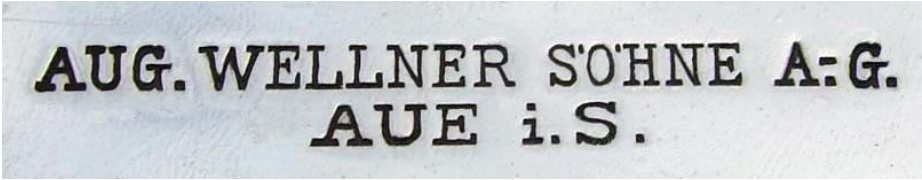

The mean length of the WELLNER word is **6.2 mm** for two flatware pieces, made from Alpacca. The mean length of the SOEHNE word is **5.9 mm** for the same two pieces. The mean size of ALPACCA/SILBER



	<p>oval is 2.9 mm × 3.8 mm. All three mean values agree very well with the values, measured for silver-plated pieces with the mark for the ordered production of hollow ware/flatware SH5/SF3: 6.1 mm, 5.9 mm and 3.1 mm × 3.7 mm, the last value was taken from the data, relating to the second group (1912-1914).</p>
NF4	<p>c.1909 - c.1910</p>  <p>This mark, like the previous one, SF3, was used for the mass-ordered silver-plated flatware. It possesses the inscription "SMF. AUG. WELLNER SNE AUE i S", which is the abbreviation of "SÄCHSISCHE METALLWARENFABRIK AUGUST WELLNER und SÖHNE, AUE in SACHSEN" (in English "Saxony Metal Goods Factory August Wellner & Sons, Aue in Saxony"). This inscription is inside the ring, which is set inside the square box with the Wellner dice in the centre with the standard Wellner pip combination 1-2-4. This mark differs from the previous mark SF4 only by the absence of the circle with the silver designation.</p>

	<p>In my collection, there is one flatware piece without the silver designation, namely, the 12.0 cm x 17.0 cm small bowl for side salad No.2928/17. The size of the square box is 9 mm x 9 mm.</p> <p>As the previous dated silver-plated pieces with the mark ASFW4, each article is accompanied by the logo of the company. In this concrete case, the item is accompanied by the SL logo (which is unknown) and dated by 1910.</p> <div data-bbox="689 636 1018 1090" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="646 1108 1061 1265" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The unknown logo of SL company and the date.</p>
NF5	<p>c.1910 - c.1914</p> <div data-bbox="322 1440 943 1657" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="322 1675 1212 1805" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="322 1821 1212 1930" data-label="Image"> </div>

	 <hr/>    <p>The marks' photos, shown in this paragraph, refer to the hollow ware items, made from Alpacca and used for mass-ordered production. Compared with the silver-plated flatware mark SF4, they contain absolutely the same information, but without the silver designation.</p> <p>In these two concrete cases, we deal with the oval Alpacca tray No.3302/37 with the size 30.0 cm x 37.0 cm, and with the Alpacca wine cooler No.2445 with 20.5 cm height. The length of the word "WELLNER" is 15.7 mm and 10.3 mm, respectively.</p>
NF6	c.1914 - c.1921 

	<p>The simple mark, presented above, refers to the Alpaca flatware piece. It was used simultaneously both for the stock and ordered production.</p> <p>In my collection, there are two items with this mark: the rectangle Alpaca tray No.3305/26 with the size 20.0 cm x 26.0 cm, and the round Alpaca coaster No.2316/10 with 10.0 cm in diameter. The mean length of the word "WELLNER" is 6.5 mm.</p>
NH3	<p>c.1914 - c.1921</p>  <p>The mark refers to the so-called small marks, which were used in case of a space shortage on the piece of hollow ware. In this concrete case, I found such mark on the 4.5 cm high creamer with No.3192/D. It is similar to the mark SH5 with two important details: the silver designation as well as the dash between the words WELLNER and SOEHNE are absent.</p>

	<p>The length of the word WELLNER is 4.3 mm, which agrees well with the length of the word WELLNER on the mark SF8 (4.3 mm).</p>
NF7	<p>c.1921 - c.1922</p>  <p>The next mark is similar to the mark SF9 with one exception - the circle with the silver designation is absent. It was used both for the stock and ordered production.</p> <p>In my collection, there is only one flatware piece, made from Alpacca, with the mark shown above. It is the vase for used spoons No.6851 of 30.8 cm high. The length of the word WELLNER (10.5 cm) and the ratio of the "WELLNER word's length" to the "WELLNER word's height" (7.0) on the mentioned vase agree well with the mean values, measured on the silver-plated flatware pieces (10.2 mm and 7.2).</p>
NF8	<p>c.1922 - c.1927</p>  <p>The next mark differs slightly from the previous mark NF7, namely, the inscription AUE i. S. (a shortening of AUE in SACHSEN, English translation AUE in SAXONY) is omitted. This mark has been used instead of the previous one for the Alpacca flatware pieces, both for the stock and ordered production.</p> <p>I have one flatware piece, made from Alpacca, with such mark. It is the creamer No.6402 of 4.3 cm height without any volume designation.</p>

	<p>The length of the word "WELLNER" is 5.9 mm. The ratio of the "WELLNER word's length" to the "WELLNER word's height" is 7.1.</p>
NH4	<p>c.1921 - c.1927</p>  <p>This mark is similar to the mark ASHW6 with one exception: the circle with the silver designation is absent. It was used both for the stock and ordered production of hollow ware pieces, made from Alpacca.</p> <p>The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 30 cl. milk can No.6090, 13.8 cm high. The length of the word WELLNER is 7.4 mm, the ratio of the length of the word WELLNER to its height is 7.4.</p>
NH5	<p>c.1921 - c.1927</p> 



This is a small mark. It is similar to the mark ASHW7 with one exception: the circle with the silver designation is absent. It was used both for the **stock and ordered production** of hollow ware pieces, made of Alpacca.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 12 cl. milk can No.6462, 8.6 cm high. The length of the WELLNER inscription is **5.9 mm**. The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is **7.1**.

It is clear, that amongst the pieces, made of Alpacca, see the marks NF8 and NH4, in the case of AWS inscription there are pieces with two different lengths of the “WELLNER” inscription, **7.4 mm** and **5.9 mm**. These values agree well with the mean values **7.4 mm** (for 5 hollow ware pieces) and **5.9 mm** (for 2 hollow ware pieces), obtained above for AWS inscription in the case of silver-plated items, see the discussion in the paragraph, devoted to the mark SH9. Besides, the mean values of the ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” in the case of the hollow ware and flatware pieces, made of Alpacca, are **7.4** and **7.1**. This value agrees well with the mean values of the same ratio for silver-plated hollow ware items: **7.4** (for 5 pieces) and **6.8** (for 2 pieces), see mark SH9.


NH6

c.1927 - c.1929



This mark is similar to the mark SH8 with one exception: the circle with the silver designation is absent. It was used both for the **stock and ordered production** of hollow ware pieces, made from Alpacca.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 35 cl. coffee pot No.6090, 13.8 cm high. The size of the cartouche with the inscription "ORIGINAL WELLNER" is **2.6 mm x 15.9 mm**, the length of the word "WELLNER" inside the cartouche is **7.1 mm**, the ratio of the length of the word "WELLNER" to its height inside the cartouche is **4.6**. The length of the word "WELLNER" inside the AWS inscription is **5.7 mm**, the ratio of the length of the word "WELLNER" to its height inside the AWS inscription is **6.0**. We can compare these data, measured on the Alpacca piece, with the similar data for the silver-plated hollow ware pieces from the Group 3 (see mark SH10).

		Cartouche mean size	WELLNER in cartouche mean length	Mean ratio	WELLNER in AWS mean length	Mean ratio
	Group 3 9 pieces	2.7 mm x 17.0 mm	7.8 mm	5.0	6.1 mm	6.7
	Alpacca, 1 piece	2.6 mm x 15.9 mm	7.1 mm	4.6	5.7 mm	6.0
	The agreement of the different data is obvious.					
NF9	c.1927 - c.1929  <p>This mark is similar to the mark SF12 with two exceptions: 1) the circle with the silver designation is absent and 2) instead of the full logo of the factory “AUG. WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.”, the shortened version of the logo, “WELLNER SÖHNE A.-G.” is used. This mark refers to the so-called small marks, which were used in case of a space shortage. In the concrete case, it was used both for the stock and ordered production of flatware pieces, made from Alpacca.</p>					

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the small dish for sugar No.6289, 6.0 cm in diameter. The size of the cartouche with the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” is 2.0 mm x 12.6 mm, the length of the word “WELLNER” inside the cartouche is 5.7 mm, the ratio of the length of the word “WELLNER” to its height inside the cartouche is 5.1. The length of the word “WELLNER” inside the WS inscription is 5.7 mm, the ratio of the length of the word “WELLNER” to its height inside the WS inscription is 7.5. Below, we compare the data, measured on the Alpaca piece with the similar data for the silver-plated ware pieces from the Group 4 (see mark SH12).

	Cartouche mean size	WELLNER in cartouche mean length	Mean ratio	WELLNER in WS mean length	Mean ratio
Group 4 6 pieces	2.1 mm x 12.7 mm	6.0 mm	4.7	6.2 mm	8.1
Alpaca, 1 piece	2.6 mm x 15.9 mm	5.7 mm	5.1	5.7 mm	7.5


Again, the agreement of the different data is obvious.

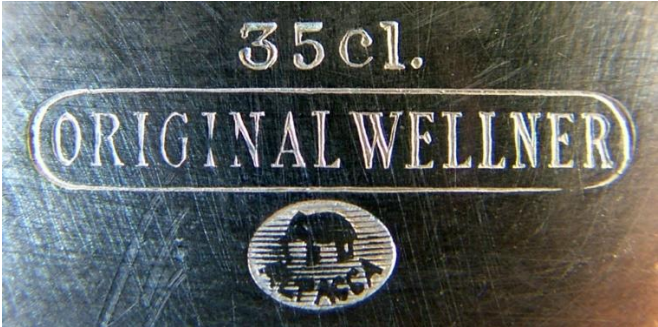



NF10

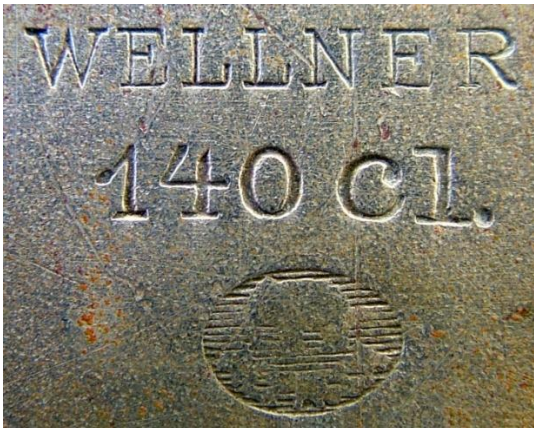


c.1929 - c.1934



This new mark is similar to the mark SF14 with one exception, namely, the absence of the circle with the silver designation. It contains only the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in a cartouche. Otherwise, the size of the cartouche is 2.6 mm x 15.9 mm, the length of the word WELLNER is 7.7 mm and the ratio of the length of the word “WELLNER”

	to its height inside the WS inscription is 5.0. Such “cartouche” data correspond well to Group 3 (see the Tables shown in mark SF11).
NF11	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p>  <p>This new mark is similar to the previous NF8 mark with one addition. Beside the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in a cartouche, it also contains the inscription ALPACCA, set in the hatched oval together with the elephant image.</p> <p>In my collection, there is the ice-coffee goblet No.5833, 17.3 cm high. The size of the cartouche on it is 2.2 mm x 12.8 mm, the length of the word WELLNER is 6.0 mm and the ratio of the length of the word “WELLNER” to its height inside the WS inscription is 4.3. Such</p>

	<p>“cartouche” data correspond well to Group 4 (see the Tables, shown in mark SF12).</p> <p>The size of the oval with the elephant is 2.2 mm x 3.8 mm. Such value corresponds well with the mean value 2.6 mm x 3.8 mm of the oval with the elephant in the Group 3 (see mark NC9).</p>
NH7	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p>     <p>This new mark is similar to the previous NSHW9 with one addition, namely, the volume designation (in cl.). Otherwise, the mark contains</p>

	<p>the inscription ORIGINAL WELLNER, set in a cartouche, and the inscription ALPACCA, set in the hatched oval together with the elephant image.</p> <p>In my collection, there is the coffee-pot 35 cl. No.6090, 15.0 cm high. The size of its cartouche is 2.7 mm x 16.9 mm, the length of the word WELLNER is 7.8 mm and the ratio of the length of the word “WELLNER” to its height inside the WS inscription is 5.0. Such “cartouche” data correspond well to Group 3 (see the Tables, shown in mark SF15).</p> <p>The size of the oval with the elephant is 3.1 mm x 4.2 mm. Such value corresponds well with the mean value 3.0 mm x 4.8 mm of the oval with the elephant in the Group 2 (see mark NC9).</p>
NH8	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p>   



This mark for the Alpaca hollow ware pieces is similar to the previous NH7 mark with one difference, namely, instead of the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER”, set in a cartouche, one word WELLNER is used.

The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the 140 cl. coffee pot No.6197 with the height of 20.0 cm. The length of the WELLNER word is 10.8 mm, which agrees well with the mean value of 11.1 mm, given in the Group 1 (see mark SH15). The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 8.1. This ratio also agrees well with the mean ratio 7.8, given in the Group 1 (see mark SH15).

The size of the oval with the elephant is 3.1 mm x 4.4 mm. Such value corresponds well with the mean value 3.0 mm x 4.8 mm of the oval with the elephant in the group 2 (see mark NC9).

NH9

c.1934 - c.1945






The last Wellner mark for “no-silver” hollow ware pieces probably refers to stainless steel kitchen ware, see the advertisement below. It contains the new AWS logo (probably, August Wellner Söhne), the inscription SILWELLO, set in a rectangle, and the volume designation. The size of the AWS logo is 1.7 mm x 3.0 mm. The size of the rectangle is 1.2 mm x 9.1 mm. The length of the SILWELLO word is 8.6 mm.




The French advertisement for SILWELLO kitchen products.

Rare and trial marks of hollow ware and flatware,
both ALPACCA-SILVER and “NO-SILVER” ones.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SFR1	<p>c.1892 - c.1900</p>  <p>This rare mark was found on the 14.6 cm high Wellner gravy boat No.2900/6. In my opinion, it was issued c.1892. The length of the WELLNER SÖHNE inscription is 11.7 mm. The length of the word WELLNER is 6.6 mm, that value agrees well with the mean value of WELLNER inscription 6.7 mm, calculated for ten different silver-plated pieces with the marks SH4 and SF2. The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver (24 grams) is 1.9 mm. This quantity agrees with the mean value of the circle diameter of 2.1 mm, calculated for seven different silver-plated hollow ware and flatware pieces with the marks SH4/SF2 (two-digit silver designation). A trial mark.</p>
SHR1	c.1892 - c.1900



The images above demonstrate a trial mark for **the ordered production** of Wellner silver-plated hollow ware. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean **different vessels** (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). The mark consists of three parts: a) the oval ALPACCA/SILBER mark with the ALPACCA dice and “I” & “I” designation (First Grade). In the cutlery case, such First Grade process corresponds to 60 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of standard cutlery, cf. mark SC3; b) the circle with the digit, referring to the real amount of the silver, used for plating of the concrete hollow ware items (in the current

	<p>case 11 grams); and c) the volume inscription (in the current case 20 cl.).</p> <p>In my collection, there are two silver-plated pieces with such mark: the 7.6 cm high 15 cl. sugar bowl No.3014/1 and the 8.8 cm high 20 cl. milk can No.3051/1½. The mean size of the ALPACCA/SILBER oval is 3.9 mm × 4.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver is 1.8 mm for one-digit silver amount (8 grams) and 2.4-2.5 mm for two-digit silver amount (11 grams).</p> <p>Note. Unfortunately, I did not find any traces of ordered silver-plated hollow ware pieces with “II” & “II” designation (Second Grade). In the cutlery case it corresponds to 48 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of standard cutlery, cf. mark SC3. Either the hollow ware pieces with such designation are extremely rare, or they do not exist at all.</p>
SHR2	<p>c.1892 - c.1900</p> 

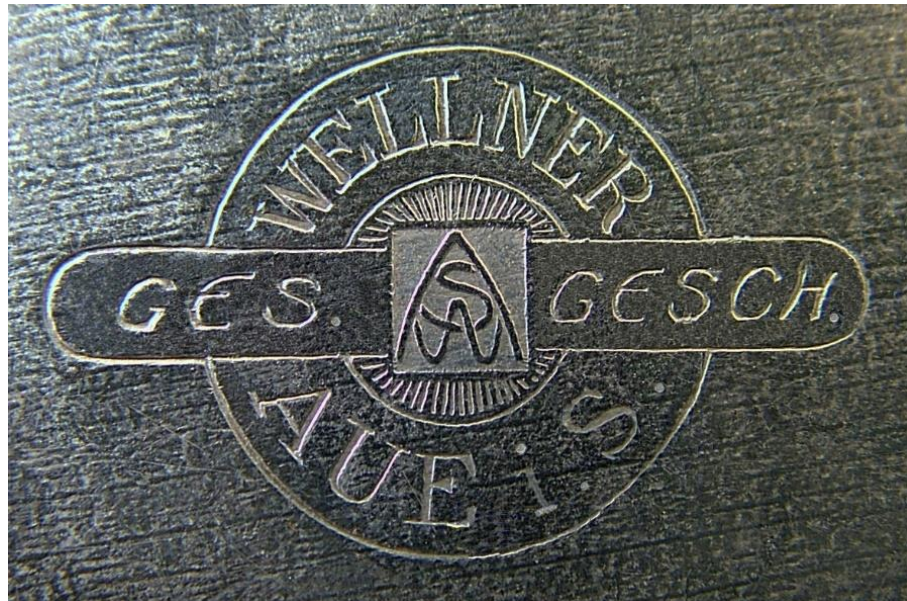
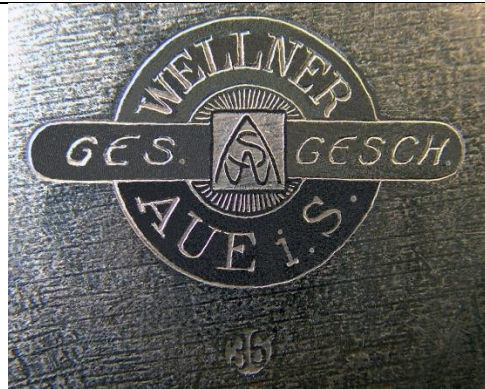


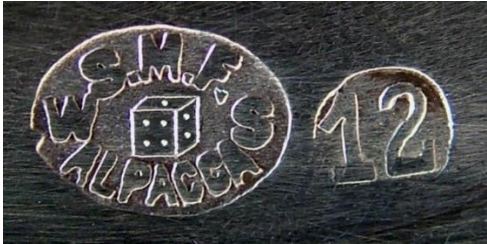
The images above demonstrate a **trial mark for the ordered production of silver-plated hollow ware**. Under the term “hollow ware”, I mean **different vessels** (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.). The mark consists of three parts: a) the oval ALPACCA/SILBER mark with the ALPACCA dice and “E” & “S” designation (it is an abbreviation for “Extra Stark”; English translation: “very strong”). In the cutlery case, such “very strong” process corresponds to 90 grams of silver, used for the plating of two dozen pieces of standard cutlery, cf. mark SC3; b) the circle with the digit, referring to the real amount of the silver, used for plating of the concrete hollow ware items (in the current case 16 grams); and c) the volume inscription (in the current case 25 cl.).

In my collection, there are two silver-plated pieces with such mark: the 7.0 cm high 10 cl. milk can No.3051/1½ and the 10.2 cm high 25 cl. milk can No.3011/2. The mean size of the ALPACCA/SILBER oval is **3.0 mm × 4.0 mm**. This value, measured in the case of the **trial mark for the ordered production** of silver-plated hollow ware agrees very well with the size of the oval ALPACCA/SILBER, **3.0 mm × 3.9 mm**, found in the case of **the standard mark for the ordered production** of silver-plated hollow ware (see above the material, given in the mark SF2). The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver is **1.8 mm** for one-digit silver amount (7 grams) and **2.2 mm** for two-digit silver amount (16 grams).

SFR2

c.1909





	<p>This is a trial mark. It is absolutely unknown. The central part of this mark, set inside the rectangle, with the AWS (AUGUST WELLNER SÖEHNE) monogram, once was used by Professor J.M. Olbrich for the decoration of the knife's blade in the famous Wellner cutlery set Model No.130, called Olbrich [6], [16]. However, there is a difference between the AWS monogram in my finding and the Olbrich one, namely, the space between the AWS monogram and the rectangular frame in my finding is coloured in white, while in the Olbrich one it is coloured in black [14]. Besides, my mark contains two additional inscriptions: WELLNER AUE i.S. (in English WELLNER AUE in Saxony) and GES. GESCH., a shortening of GESETZLICH GESCHÜTZT (in English REGISTRED TRADE MARK), set inside the large circle and inside the cartouche, respectively.</p> <p>This mark was found on the round Wellner plate No.2711 of 30.0 cm in diameter. The diameter of the circle with the WELLNER AUE i.S. inscription is 11.9 mm. The size of the rectangle in the centre is 3.3 mm × 3.5 mm. The diameter of the circle with the real amount of used silver (36 grams) is 1.9-2.0 mm.</p>
SFR3	<p>c.1918 - c.1921</p> 



Around 1921, a number of the alpacca Wellner cutlery pieces were silver-plated and overprinted with the additional silver designation marks. It was shown above that the reason for such action was the shortage of alpacca metal in the early post-war years, see marks SCR3, SCR4 and SCR5. The same problem existed for the hollow ware and flatware Wellner pieces. Therefore, a number of alpacca-made pieces were covered with a silver layer and then overprinted by the circle with the silver designation.

In my collection, there are two such flatware Wellner pieces, the oval tray No.2716 with the size 15.4 cm × 21.4 cm and the sugar bowl No.3266 with the diameter 12.0 cm. The size of the S.M.F. oval mark varies from 3.2 mm × 4.4 mm to 3.4 mm × 4.6 mm. The mean value of the S.M.F. oval mark is 3.3 mm × 4.5 mm. In the first case, the diameter of the circle with the 12 grams silver designation

	is 2.5-2.6 mm . In the second case, the value of silver designation (3 ¹ / ₂ grams) is set in the oval 2.0 mm × 3.0 mm .
SHR3	<p>c.1927 - c.1929</p>  <p>N.B. The lower photo is from another Wellner mark. It is used here only for better understanding.</p> <p>In 1927, when the overprinting of the Wellner marks with the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER”, set in a cartouche, was done, the mark WELLNER-SOEHNE (see mark SH) had not existed already for six years. However, it was still present on some unsold silver-plated pieces.</p> <p>In my collection, there is a gravy boat No.2900, 9.8 cm high, with such rare mark, see a photo below. Due to the special form of this item, it was impossible to put one inscription above the other; as a result, two inscriptions lie on opposite sides of the gravy boat.</p>  <p>The gravy boat, produced by Wellner c.1914 - c.1921.</p>

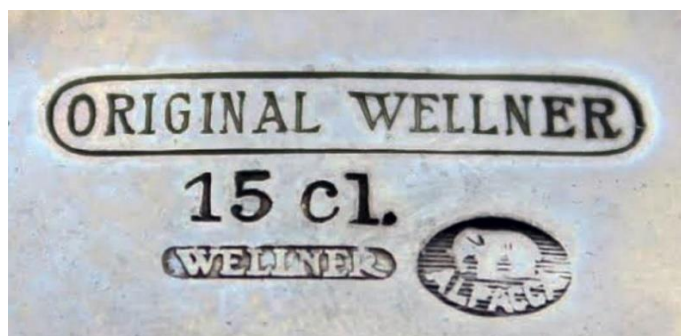
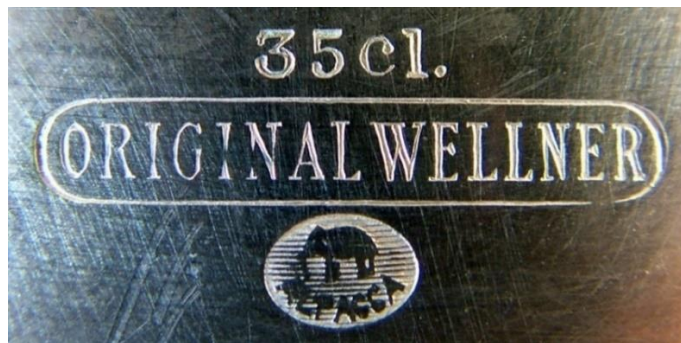
The size of the cartouche with the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER” is 2.9 mm x 18.7 mm, the length of the word “WELLNER” inside the cartouche is 8.2 mm, the ratio of the length of the word “WELLNER” to its height is 4.7. These data correlate very well with the mean data, obtained earlier for the Group 2 (see mark SH10).


	Size of the cartouche	Mean WELLNER length	Mean ratio
Group 2 6 pieces	2.9 mm x 18.0 mm	8.2 mm	4.7
WELLNER-SOEHNE 1 piece	2.9 mm x 18.7 mm	8.2 mm	4.8


Extremely good agreement!

NHR1

c.1929 - c.1934



	<p>Above are two photographs. The upper one refers to the mark NH7. The lower one I found in literature. Contrary to mark NH7, it additionally possesses the inscription “WELLNER” in a cartouche. Or, this inscription WELLNER should be considered as a part of the standard mark for cutlery, made of Alpacca (see mark NC9). A trial mark.</p>
SHR4	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p> 

	<p>These detailed photos refer to the 2.5 cl. creamer No.6259, 3.8 cm high. Here the silver designation (2.25) is set in a rectangle. The size of the rectangle is 1.3 mm × 1.6 mm. A trial mark.</p>
SFR4	<p>c.1934 - c.1945</p>  <p>This is a silver-plated flatware mark for cheap mass production. It is similar to the previous mark SF18 and contains the same inscriptions: “WELLNER” and “Alpacca schwerversilbert” (in English “Alpacca strongly silvered”). But in addition it contains the silver designation. Therefore, I think this is a trial mark.</p> <p>The detailed photos of the mark, given above, refer to the beaker No.5914, 7.5 cm high.</p>

	<p>The length of the WELLNER word is 8.3 mm, which agrees well with the mean value of 8.2 mm, given in the Group 3 (see mark SH14). The ratio of the “WELLNER word’s length” to the “WELLNER word’s height” is 8.4, which also agrees with the mean ratio 7.8, given in Group 3 (see mark SH14).</p> <p>We can conclude that the flatware mark in the current case (with the exception of the silver designation) is similar to the flatware mark SF18.</p> <p>The diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation is 1.6 mm, which coincides with the 1.6 mm diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation in the case of the hollow ware mark SH14.</p>
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Appendix 1. Branch in Florence, Italy, named
“Argenteria Wellner”, later “Valsodo” (c.1926 - c.1945).

The Wellner factory branch opened up in c.1926 in Firenze-Rifredi. In 1928, the first catalogue in Italian [19] (a shortened copy of the German catalogue, issued in 1927) was published. First, it was called “Argenteria Wellner” (in English “Silverware Wellner”). Later, between 1930 and 1934, the company changed its name to “Valsodo”. After that, the Valsodo firm was working until and after WWII. However, as for us the cooperation between the two firms, Wellner and its Italian branch, is of special interest, we will not consider its activities after 1945.




The advertisement for Argenteria Wellner, issued in 1927.

Property of David N. Nikogosyan.

Before starting the study of the Argenteria Wellner/Valsodo marks, I need to describe the difficulties, connected with my interest for this topic.

- 1) These pieces are extremely rare and rather expensive.
- 2) During the 15 years of my collecting, I found and bought less than 10 hollow ware and/or flatware articles.
- 3) To write this appendix, I need to include some photos from the literature. Usually, they are not of good quality. Sorry about that.
- 4) I cannot guarantee that my appendix includes the full set of the corresponding marks.

After this introduction, we will start with the marks referring to the flatware (or hollow ware) items.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SAW1	<p>c.1926 - c.1929</p>  <p>According to the 1928 catalogue of Argenteria Wellner [19], the first mark for the silver-plated flatware (or hollow ware) items consists of the inscription “ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE” (English translation “SILVERWARE WELLNER FLORENCE”), made in a “serif” font, together with the circle with the silver designation (in grams). The hollow ware pieces contain additionally the volume designation (in cl.).</p>

NAW1

c.1926 - c.1929



The first mark for the Alpacca flatware (or hollow ware) pieces consists of the same inscription “ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE” (English translation “SILVERWARE WELLNER FLORENCE”), made in a “serif” font. Instead of the circle with the silver designation, it contains the hatched oval with the elephant image and the inscription ALPACCA. This hatched oval was taken from the cutlery mark NC9.

SAW2

c.1929 - c.1934





The next “Argenteria Wellner” mark for silver-plated flatware pieces looks like the Wellner mark SF14, see above. The only difference is the inscription in a cartouche: instead of the inscription “ORIGINAL WELLNER”, the inscription “WELLNER FIRENZE” is used.

In my collection there is only one item with such mark, namely, the bowl No.4562/L with the height 4.8 cm and the external diameter of 13.6 cm.

The size of the cartouche with WELLNER FIRENZE inscription (2.8 mm × 16.3 mm) and other data for the word WELLNER in it (the length 7.9 mm and the ratio of the length of the inscription to the height of the inscription 4.6) correlate well with the data for the Group 3, received for the cartouche (with ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription) and word WELLNER in it (2.4 mm × 15.8 mm, 7.1 mm and 5.3). The data for the Group 3 were taken in the same period (1929 - 1934, see the mark SF16, the first Table). It should be emphasized, that both sets of data refer to the single sample, used for the measurements.

The diameter of the circle with the silver designation (6 grams) is 1.5-1.6 mm. The measured value agrees well with the mean diameter of the circle with one-digit silver designation of 1.6 mm (see mark SH12 above).

Note that this mark was used for the ordered pieces. In this concrete case, the bowl was ordered by the Italian steamship company Cosulich in Trieste.



	 <p>The logo of the company Cosulich under the crown of Italian Monarchy.</p>
SAW3	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p>  <p>The next “Argenteria Wellner” mark for silver-plated hollow ware pieces looks like the previous mark SAW2, but additionally it contains the volume designation (in cl.). Such volume designation could be placed above or below the cartouche.</p>
NAW2	<p>c.1929 - c.1934</p>



The next mark for the Alpacca-made flatware pieces consists of the inscription “WELLNER FIRENZE”, set in a cartouche, and the hatched oval with the elephant image and the inscription ALPACCA. This hatched oval was taken from the cutlery mark NC9.

In my collection, there is only one item with such mark, namely, the tray No.6315 with the size 29.8 cm × 39.1 cm.

The size of the cartouche with WELLNER FIRENZE inscription (4.3 mm × 23.7 mm) and the data for the word WELLNER in it (the length 11.4 mm and the ratio of the length of the inscription to the height of the inscription 4.7) correlate well with the data for the Group 1, received for the cartouche with ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription and word WELLNER in it (3.7 mm × 24.7 mm, 12.0 mm and 6.0). The data for the Group 1 were taken in the same period (1929 - 1934, see the mark

	<p>SF16, the first Table). It should be emphasized, that both sets of data refer to the single sample, used for the measurements.</p> <p>The size of the hatched oval with the elephant is 3.6 mm × 5.9 mm. This value corresponds well to the first group, discussed in the mark NC9. The mean size of the oval for this group is 3.7 mm × 5.5 mm.</p>
SAW4	<p>c.1932 - c.1935</p>  <p>Probably, a trial mark.</p>
SAW5	<p>c.1932 - c.1945</p> 

The next “Argenteria Wellner” mark for silver-plated flatware pieces looks similar to the mark SAW2, see above. The only difference is the circle with the information about the silver designation. Instead of the concrete number of the silver used (in grams) there is a circle with two letters ES (a shortening of “Extra Stark”, English translation: “very strong”), which corresponds to the silver-plating process, which used 90 grams of silver for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces, spoons or forks, about 20 cm long. However, the real amount of silver, received by the concrete piece during the silvering process, remains unknown. Probably, this mark is equivalent to the Wellner mark with the inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert” (see above marks SF16, SF18, SH15). There is **no exact silver designation** and my feeling is that in reality we are dealing with **low silver content**.

In my collection, there are two items with such mark, namely, the dish No.4714 with the size 22.8 cm × 37.3 cm and the salad bowl No.4234 with the maximal external diameter of 17.3 cm. According to “Wellner Preisliste 277” [24], the real amount of the used silver for the two mentioned items were 46 grams and 18 grams, respectively.

The mean size of the cartouche with the WELLNER FIRENZE inscription for two items (**3.4 mm × 18.7 mm**) and mean data for the word WELLNER in it (the mean length **9.2 mm** and the mean ratio of the length of the inscription to the height of the inscription **4.6**) correlate well with the mean data for the Group 2, received for the cartouche with the ORIGINAL WELLNER inscription (for 3 pieces) and the word WELLNER in it (**2.9 mm × 18.3 mm, 8.3 mm and 5.0**). The data for the Group 2 were taken in the same period (1929 - 1934, see the mark SF16, the first Table).

The mean diameter of the circle with the ES letters (for two pieces) is **3.4 mm**.

SAW6

c.1935 - c.1945



The latest “Argenteria Wellner” mark for the silver-plated flatware and hollow ware pieces is similar to the mark SAW1, discussed above, with one difference, namely, the inscription “ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE” (English translation “SILVERWARE WELLNER FLORENCE”), but made with a “sans serif” font. The circle with the silver designation (in grams) is placed under this inscription. The hollow ware pieces contain additionally the volume designation (in cl.).

SAW7

c.1935 - c.1945



ARGENTERIA WELLNER
FIRENZE

AWF 1938

6

7 cl.
ARGENTERIA WELLNER
FIRENZE

7

AWF 1936

ARGENTERIA WELLNER
FIRENZE

AWF 1936




The last “Argenteria Wellner” mark was proposed for the **mass-ordered** silver-plated flatware and hollow ware items. It was used mainly to mark the articles, ordered by the steamship company Italia Line (in Italian “Italia di Navigazione S.p.A.”), which made the trips to the USA and South America.



The logo of the ITALIA line under the crown of Italian monarchy.

This mark contains the inscription “ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE” (English translation “SILVERWARE WELLNER FLORENCE”), then the corresponding abbreviation AWF, set in the rectangle, the year of production and the circle with the silver designation. The hollow ware pieces contain additionally the volume designation (in cl.).

	<p>In my collection, there are three silver-plated pieces with such mark, issued in 1936-1938, namely, the creamer No.6141/L 8.7 cm high, the milk can No.6001 13 cm high, and the bowl No.4560 4.6 cm high with the maximal external diameter of 15.7 cm.</p> <p>The mean length of the word WELLNER in the inscription ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE is 5.9 mm and the mean ratio of the length of the WELLNER word to its height is 6.1. The mean size of the rectangle with AWF letters in it is 1.9 mm × 2.9 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with the one-digit silver designation is 1.6 mm. The diameter of the circle with the two-digit silver designation is 2.4 mm.</p>
NAW3	<p>c.1935 - c.1945</p> 

The latest “Argenteria Wellner” mark for the Alpacca flatware (or hollow ware) pieces is similar to the mark NAW1, discussed above, with one difference, namely, it consists of the same inscription “ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE” (English translation “SILVERWARE WELLNER FLORENCE”), but made with a “sans serif” font. Under this inscription, the hatched oval with the elephant image (copied from the cutlery mark NC9) and the inscription ALPACCA is placed. The hollow ware pieces contain additionally the volume designation (in cl.).

In my collection, there is only one item with such mark, namely, the milk can No.6003, 9.3 cm high.

The mean length of the word WELLNER in the inscription ARGENTERIA WELLNER FIRENZE is 5.3 mm and the mean ratio of the length of the WELLNER word to its height is 6.5. The size of the oval with the elephant image is 2.4 mm × 3.7 mm.

The word ITALIA in the logo of the ITALIA LINE company is made in a “sans serif” font (cf. the previous logo, mark SAW7).



The logo of the ITALIA line under the crown of Italian monarchy.

Now we will discuss the cutlery & knives, produced by the Argenteria Wellner Firenze. According to the 1928 catalogue of Argenteria Wellner [19], the first marks for the cutlery were equivalent to the middle-quality single and multiple silver-plated pieces with 90 grams silver designation for 24 standard spoons and forks (see above mark SC6). With the appearance of Valsodo cutlery, the word WELLNER was changed to the word VALSODO, both containing 7 letters. It allowed to use the same instrument for marking.

I need to emphasize, that Valsodo company used only Wellner cutlery models, **under the same numbers, but with different names**. I compiled a list of these models.

Number of model	German name	Italian name
No.61	Pluto	Bernini
No.179	Continental	Tirrenia
No.217	?	San Marco
No.291	Martha	Goldoni
No.393	?	Cellini
No.398	Mozart	Marzocco
No.401	?	?
No.499	Hindenburg	Adria
No.500	Schubert	?
No.520	Johann Strauß	Iris
No.555	Eroica	Luigi Filippo

Below I am giving a few examples of Valsodo cutlery and knives.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
CAW1	c.1932 - c.1935



We will start with the Valsodo mark, found on the 18.3 cm long silver-plated spoon No.520, Johann Strauß or Iris.

The length of the VALSODO inscription is 6.5 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 1.8 mm. The diameter of the circle with the “90” designation is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver, given for two dozen cutlery pieces, is 1.4 mm × 2.0 mm.

I put these data in the table.

	Silver designation	Left part		Right part	
		Alpacca dice diameter	VALSODO length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
	90, 30	1.8 mm	6.5 mm	1.8 mm	1.4 mm × 2.0 mm


This Valsodo mark is similar to the Wellner marks on the silver-plated spoons, produced as multiple cutlery pieces for the stock, see the excerpt below, taken from mark SC6, multiple cutlery pieces, group 2 (mean values for 4 pieces).

Silver designation	Left part		Right part	
	Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
90, 30	1.9 mm	6.8 mm	2.0 mm	1.2 mm × 1.7 mm

A very good correlation between two sets of data.

CAW2

c.1932 - c.1935





The next Valsodo mark refers to the idea of not showing the exact amount of applied silver, see above the mark SAW5. Instead of the concrete number of the silver used (in grams) there is a circle with two letters ES (a shortening of “Extra Stark”, English translation: “very strong”), which corresponds to the silver-plating process, which used 90 grams of silver for the plating of 24 standard cutlery pieces, spoons or forks, about 20 cm long. However, the real amount of silver, received by the concrete piece during the silvering process, remains unknown. Probably, this mark is equivalent to the Wellner mark with the inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert” (see above marks SF16, SF18, SH15). There is **no exact silver designation** and my feeling is that in reality we are dealing with **low silver content**.

In my collection, there is only one ladle 30.1 cm long No.499, Hinderburg or Adria, which contains the inscription VALSODO, the rectangle with the two letters ES before the word VALSODO and the ALPACCA dice after the word VALSODO. Sometimes (I saw in the literature), the rectangle and the ALPACCA dice exchange their places.

	<p>The length of the VALSODO inscription is 7.9 mm. The size of the box ES is 2.0 mm × 3.1 mm. The diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.0 mm.</p>
CAW3	<p>c.1935 - c.1945</p>  <hr/> 



The above-presented detailed photos of two Valsodo cutlery marks refer to single cutlery pieces. From now on, Valsodo factory uses the **counterclockwise rotated cube inside the Alpaca dice** (cf. the Alpaca dice photos in CAW1, CAW2).

In my collection there are two single cutlery pieces: the 30.5 cm long laddle No.555, Eroica or Luigi Filippo, and the 30.4 cm long spatula for crumbs collection No.555, Eroica or Luigi Filippo.

The mean length of the VALSODO inscription is 8.3 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.1 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 2.1 mm. The mean size of the

rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for the single piece is **1.6 mm × 1.7 mm**.

I present these data in the table.

Silver designation	Left part		Right part	
	Alpacca dice diameter	VALSODO length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
90, 10 ÷ 90, 5	2.1 mm	8.3 mm	2.1 mm	1.6 mm × 1.7 mm

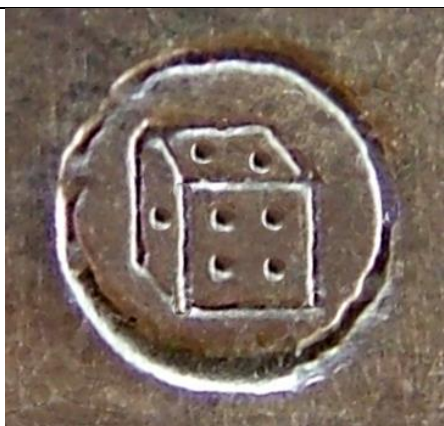
This Valsodo mark is similar to the Wellner mark on the silver-plated single pieces, produced for the stock, see the excerpt below, taken from mark SC6, single cutlery pieces, group 1 (mean values for 9 pieces).

Silver designation	Left part		Right part	
	Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
90, 10 ÷ 90, 5	2.0 mm	7.4 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm

A rather good correlation between two sets of the data.

CAW4 c.1935 - c.1945





The above-presented detailed photos refer to Valsodo cutlery mark for multiple cutlery pieces. In my collection, there are two cutlery pieces, the 20.9 cm long spoon and the 20.4 cm long fork, both No. No.520, Johann Strauß or Iris.

The mean length of the VALSODO inscription is 8.3 mm. The mean diameter of the ALPACCA dice is 2.1 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with “90” designation is 2.0 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for two dozen cutlery pieces is 1.7 mm × 1.7 mm.

I present these data in the table.

Silver designation	Left part		Right part	
	Alpacca dice diameter	VALSODO length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
90, 45	2.1 mm	8.3 mm	2.0 mm	1.7 mm × 1.7 mm

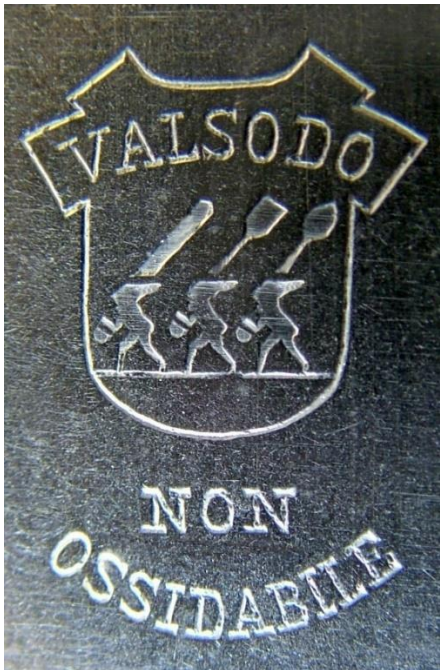
This Valsodo mark is similar to the Wellner mark on the silver-plated single pieces, produced for the stock, see the excerpt below, taken from mark SC6, multiple cutlery pieces, group 1 (mean values for 4 pieces).

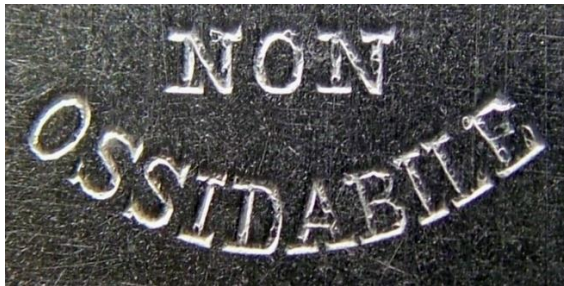
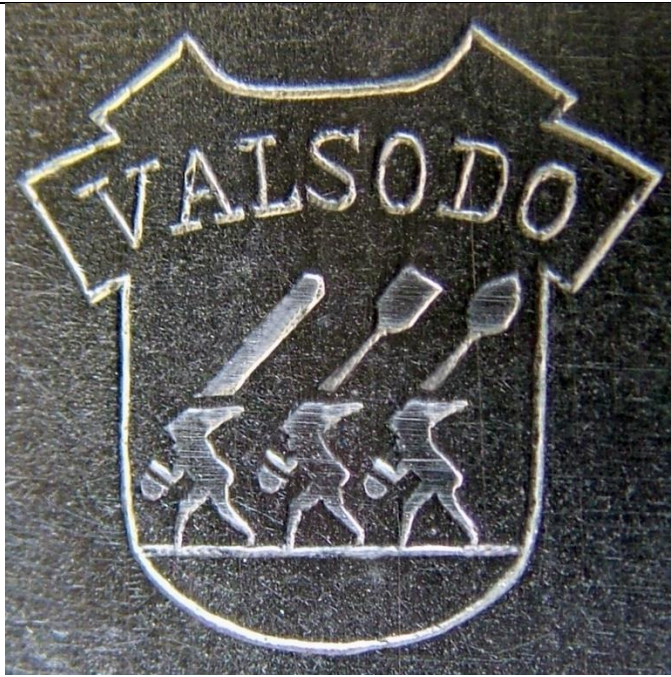
Silver designation	Left part		Right part	
	Alpacca dice diameter	WELLNER length	Circle diameter	Rectangle size
90, 45	2.0 mm	7.5 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm

A rather good correlation between two sets of the data.

KAW1 c.1932 - c.1935



	<p>Now we will talk about the knives of the factory Argenteria Wellner, later Valsodo. On the above Italian advertisement, one can see three gnomes with the cutlery No.499 Hindenburg (or Adria). The first gnome from the left holds the knife with the stainless steel blade. This blade contains the “torpedo” blade mark (see above, marks SK13-SK17) with the inscription. I cannot tell you about the content of the “torpedo”, but I am sure about the inscription. Instead of the standard Wellner words “NICHT ROSTEND”, the Italian translation “NON OSSIDABILE” (English translation “NOT OXIDIZING”) is used.</p>
KAW2	<p>c.1935 - c.1945</p> <p>The blade mark “coat of arms VALSODO three gnomes NON OSSIDABILE”.</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p>



The stainless steel blade mark consists of the coat of arms and the inscription NON OSSIDABILE (English translation NOT OXIDIZING). It is similar to the Wellner blade mark with the coat of arms and the inscription NICHT ROSTEND, see above marks SK19-SK21. Inside the coat of arms there are three gnoms (in German “Drei Zwerge”), each keeping its own piece of cutlery: the left gnome holds a knife, the middle one - a fork and the right one - a spoon. Above the gnoms the inscription VALSODO is placed.

In my collection there are three knives with the discussed Valsodo blade mark. One knife, 25.3 cm long No.500 Schubert, has the blade with the French contour (A) and the handle made from Alpacca. Two other knives, 25.3 cm long and 25.2 cm long, both No.520, Johann

Strauß or Iris, have the unidentified blade's contour, see above mark SK16.

The mean size of the Valsodo coat of arms is 8.4 mm × 9.3 mm (for 3 pieces). The mean size of the inscription NON OSSIDABILE is 3.7 mm × 8.9 mm (for 3 pieces).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle's model is No.520 Johann Strauß or Iris. The handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on two dozen handles. The mean diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 2.2-2.4 mm (for 2 pieces). The mean size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.6 mm × 1.9 mm (for 2 pieces).

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Appendix 2. Wellner Branch in Schwäbisch Gmünd, West Germany (c.1950 - c.1970).

This appendix is devoted to the Wellner branch, organized after WWII in West Germany (Bundesrepublik Deutschland).

In 2016, I found that, besides the standard middle-quality silver-plated cutlery mark, shown below (used between 1934 and 1945, see mark SC12),



exists a slightly perverted version **without the circle around the 90 grams silver designation.**



Alternatively, if we limit ourselves to the right side of the mark, we will consider two versions of the right parts, the **old silver designation**



and the **new one.**



The same logic can be applied to the silver designation on the knives handles. We can specify the **old silver designation**



and the **new one**.




For two years, I collected 7 cutlery pieces (bought at ebay.de from Bonn, Döhlau, Hannover, Marktoberdorf, Möln, Nürnberg, Wiesbaden) and 3 knives (bought at ebay.de from Cuxhaven, Marktheidenfeld, Minden) **without the circle** around the 90-digit, which refers to the silver designation. What is of great importance, all ten cities were from the territory of former West Germany (Bundesrepublik Deutschland). Therefore, that means that these pieces were produced in West Germany.

At the same time, up to 2018, I had in my collection 12 pieces of cutlery and 2 knives **with the circle** around the 90-digit, which refer to the silver designation. Between these 14 pieces, 10 pieces were bought from the territory of former West Germany (from Celle, Ebersberg, Goslar, Hamburg, Lübeck, München, Penzberg, Röderaue, St.Ingbert, Wetzlar-Dalheim) and 4 pieces were bought from the territory of former GDR (from Halle-Saale, Hartha, Mittweida, Trassenheide).

We can suppose that the Wellner cutlery and knives were sold with great success in every corner of the German Third Reich (in German NS-Staat). If so, the number of acquired pieces, issued in the 1934-1945 period, should be proportional to the areas of the former West Germany and GDR (German Democratic Republic). According to Wikipedia data, the area of West Germany together with West Berlin was 248.7 km², while the GDR area was 108.3 km². Our ratio of the products, bought from the territory of West Germany, to that bought on GDR territory equals to 2.5, which correlates well with the ratio $248.7/108.3 = 2.3$.

You will ask, why these West German products were not sold in the German Democratic Republic. The answer is very simple. First, the GDR people were not allowed to visit West Germany, second, since 1948 GDR produced its own cutlery in Zwickau and later in Aue, see below Appendix 3.

The final question is, **where in West Germany** the Wellner silver-plated factory was re-established. According to the German website [25], in 1950 the Wellner production was moved from Aue to Frankfurt/Main. However, this was not true. Recently, I found that the Wellner production was organized in the city of Schwäbisch Gmünd in Baden-Wurtemberg, see the excerpt of the factory bill.

<h1 style="margin: 0;">AUGUST WELLNER SÖHNE</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">G. M. B. H. S C H W Ä B I S C H G M Ü N D</h2>																																		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>Herrn</p> <p>Heinz Walter</p> <p><u>14a) Schwäb. Gmünd</u></p> <p>Hausmannstraße 40</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; font-size: 0.8em;"> <p>Banken: Landeszentralbank Schwäbisch Gmünd Deutsche Bank A.G., Fil. Schwäb. Gmünd Kreissparkasse Schwäbisch Gmünd Girokonto Nr. 2876</p> <p>Postscheckkonto Stuttgart 11912</p> <p>Fernruf: Sammel-Nr. 2149</p> <p>Drahtwort: Wellnersilber</p> </div> </div>																																		
<table border="0" style="width: 100%; font-size: 0.8em;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Ihre Bestellung</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Kom.-Nr.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Bezirk</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Mappe-Nr.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Tag</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Rechnungs-Nr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o. Datum</td> <td>25593</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12.12.58</td> <td>25641</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brief</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Versandanschrift</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Versandart und Gewicht</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eigene/Se</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Ihre Bestellung	Kom.-Nr.	Bezirk	Mappe-Nr.	Tag	Rechnungs-Nr.	o. Datum	25593			12.12.58	25641	Brief						Versandanschrift					Versandart und Gewicht	eigene/Se					
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Versandanschrift					Versandart und Gewicht																													
eigene/Se																																		
<h1 style="margin: 0;">RECHNUNG</h1>																																		

The excerpt of the bill of August Wellner Söhne factory, dated 12 December 1958.

After this short introduction, we will start with the marks of the cutlery items.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
CSG1	<p data-bbox="304 416 544 450">c.1948 - c.1970</p> <div data-bbox="304 472 1291 595">  <p>A close-up of a metal surface showing the embossed text 'WELLNER' in a pointed oval, followed by 'PATENT' in a similar shape, then the number '90' and a square containing the number '8'.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="304 613 1010 775">  <p>A close-up of the 'WELLNER' embossed text in a pointed oval.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="304 792 825 972">  <p>A close-up of the 'PATENT' embossed text in a pointed oval.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="304 990 813 1236">  <p>A close-up of the '90' and the square containing the number '8'.</p> </div> <hr data-bbox="304 1272 1275 1281"/> <div data-bbox="304 1312 1286 1442">  <p>A close-up of a metal surface showing the embossed text 'WELLNER' in a pointed oval, followed by 'PATENT' in a similar shape, then the number '90' and a square containing the number '4'.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="304 1460 1032 1680">  <p>A close-up of the 'WELLNER' embossed text in a pointed oval.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="304 1697 821 1919">  <p>A close-up of the 'PATENT' embossed text in a pointed oval.</p> </div>




The first Wellner cutlery mark, which was used in the Schwäbisch Gmünd factory, refers to single cutlery pieces.

In my collection there are two single cutlery pieces: the 29.5 cm long laddle of an unidentified model, characteristic for this foundry, and the 25.0 cm long spoon for ragout No.398 Mozart. The mean length of the WELLNER inscription is **6.0 mm**. The mean length of the PATENT inscription is **2.8 mm**. The mean size of the “90” designation is **1.3 mm × 1.5 mm**. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for the single piece is **1.4 mm × 1.4 mm**.

I am presenting the results of my measurements in the following table
(mean values for 2 pieces).

Left part		Right part	
WELLNER length	PATENT length	“90” designation size	Rectangle size
6.0 mm	2.8 mm	1.3 mm × 1.5 mm	1.4 mm × 1.4 mm

The Schwäbisch Gmünd factory mark is similar to the Wellner mark on the silver-plated single pieces, produced for the stock, see the excerpt below, taken from mark SC12, single cutlery pieces, group 1 (mean values for 14 pieces).

	Left part		Right part	
	WELLNER length	PATENT length	“90” designation diameter	Rectangle size
	6.1 mm	2.7 mm	2.1 mm	1.4 mm × 1.5 mm
	A very good correlation between two sets of the data.			
CSG2	c.1948 - c.1970  <p>-----</p> <p>The next Wellner cutlery mark, which was used in the Schwäbisch Gmünd factory, refers to multiple cutlery pieces. It should be emphasized that here, instead of the prolonged ovals, the long rectangles with the triangle endings were used.</p> <p>In my collection, there are three cutlery pieces, the 21.6 cm long spoon from Wiesbaden, the 21.5 cm long spoon from Minden and the 21.2 cm long fork from Wiesbaden, all pieces are No.398 Mozart. The mean</p>			

length of the WELLNER inscription is **6.4 mm**. The mean length of the PATENT inscription is **3.6 mm**. The mean size of the “90” designation is **1.8 mm × 1.8 mm**. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for two dozen handles is **1.8 mm × 1.9 mm**.

I am presenting the results of my measurements in the following table
(mean values for 3 pieces).

Left part		Right part	
WELLNER length	PATENT length	“90” designation size	Rectangle size
6.4 mm	3.6 mm	1.8 mm × 1.8 mm	1.8 mm × 1.9 mm

The Schwäbisch Gmünd factory mark is similar to the Wellner mark on the silver-plated multiple pieces, produced for the stock, see the excerpt below, taken from mark SC12, multiple cutlery pieces, group 1 (mean values for 9 pieces).

Left part		Right part	
WELLNER length	PATENT length	“90” designation diameter	Rectangle size
6.1 mm	2.7 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm

A good correlation between two sets of the data.

CSG3 c.1948 - c.1970





The next Wellner cutlery mark also refers to multiple cutlery pieces. It should be emphasized that here also, instead of the prolonged ovals, the long rectangles with the triangle endings were used.

In my collection, there are two cutlery pieces, the 18.3 cm long spoon No.398 Mozart and the 18.0 cm long fork No.520 Johann Strauß. The mean length of the WELLNER inscription is **5.2 mm**. The mean length of the PATENT inscription is **2.9 mm**. The mean size of the “90” designation is **1.6 mm × 1.6 mm**. The mean size of the rectangular box with the real amount of applied silver for two dozen handles is **1.5 mm × 1.6 mm**.

I am presenting the results of my measurements in the table below
(mean values for 2 pieces).

Left part		Right part	
WELLNER length	PATENT length	“90” designation size	Rectangle size
5.2 mm	2.9 mm	1.6 mm × 1.6 mm	1.5 mm × 1.6 mm

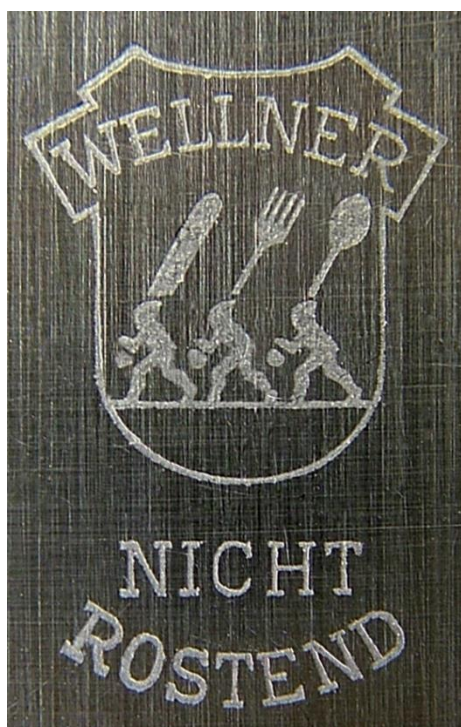
The Schwäbisch Gmünd factory mark is similar to the Wellner mark on the silver-plated multiple pieces, produced for the stock, see the excerpt below, taken from mark SC12, multiple cutlery pieces, group 1 (mean values for 9 pieces).

Left part		Right part	
WELLNER length	PATENT length	“90” designation diameter	Rectangle size
6.1 mm	2.7 mm	2.0 mm	1.4 mm × 1.6 mm

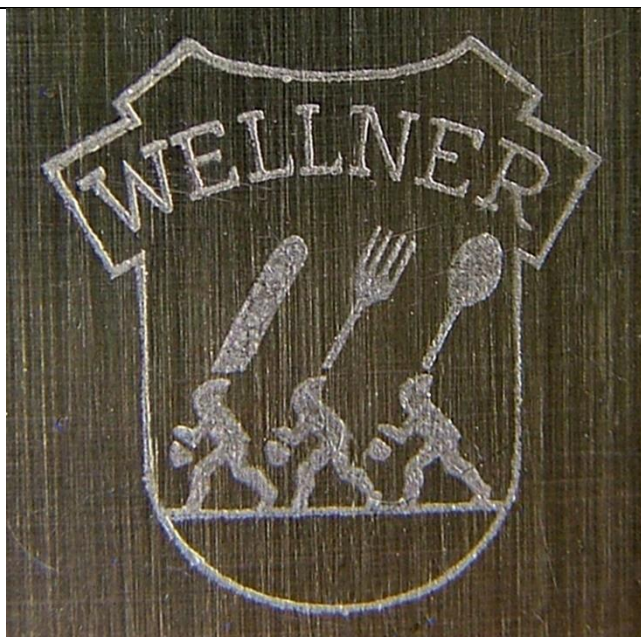
A good correlation between two sets of the data.

KSG1 c.1948 - c.1970

The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes NICHT ROSTEND”.




Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.



The stainless steel blade mark of the Schwäbisch Gmünd factory consists of the coat of arms and the traditional inscription NICHT ROSTEND (cf. above blade marks SK19, SK20, SK21). Inside the coat of arms there are three gnomes (in German “Drei Zwerge”), each keeping its own piece of cutlery: the left gnome holds a knife, the middle one - a fork and the right one - a spoon. Above the gnomes there is the inscription WELLNER.

In my collection I possess only one knife with such blade mark, 25.2 cm long No.520 Johann Strauß. The blade has unidentified contour, see the photo above (mark SK16).

	<p>The size of the WELLNER coat of arms is 7.7 mm × 7.8 mm. The size of the inscription NICHT ROSTEND is 3.2 mm × 6.6 mm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle's model is No.520 Johann Strauß. The handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The size of the 90-digit designation is 1.7 mm × 1.6 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
KSG2	<p>c.1948 - c.1970</p> <p>The blade mark “coat of arms WELLNER three gnomes TWINS NICHT ROSTEND”.</p>





Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

The stainless steel blade mark of the Schwäbisch Gmünd factory consists of the coat of arms with three gnomes, the TWINS logo and the traditional inscription NICHT ROSTEND. The TWINS logo stands for the cooperation with J.A.Henckels firm (see above). In my collection there is only one knife with this blade mark.

In my collection I possess only one knife with such blade mark, 20.5 cm long No.520, Johann Strauß. The blade is of unidentified contour, see above mark SK16.

Otherwise, the size of the “coat of arms” is **6.0 mm × 6.0 mm**. The size of the TWINS logo is **2.9 mm × 3.2 mm**. The size of the NICHT ROSTEND inscription is **2.4 mm × 5.7 mm**. The blade has the French contour (A).

The handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.




The handle's model is No.520 Johann Strauß or Iris. The handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The size of the 90-digit designation is 1.6 mm × 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit designation is 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

FSG1 c.1948 - c.1970



So far, only two marks for the Schwäbisch Gmünd flatware are known. They use the same inscription WELLNER ALPACCA VERSILBERT, and the most important word in this inscription is not WELLNER, but

	<p>VERSILBERT. This last word was never used by the Wellner factory before 1945. The first of two marks contains also the silver designation.</p> <p>In my collection there are only two pieces with such mark: the tray with Bakelite handles No.6744 and the dish No.4654. The length of the word WELLNER in both cases is 9.1 mm. The diameter of the circle for one-digit silver designation is 1.5 mm.</p>
FSG2	<p>c.1948 - c.1970</p>  <p>The second of two flatware marks for Schwäbisch Gmünd factory contains no silver designation. Probably, this mark is equivalent to the Wellner mark with the inscription “Alpacca schwerversilbert” (see above marks SF16, SF18 and SH15). Here is also no exact silver designation and my feeling is that in reality we are dealing with low silver content.</p> <p>In my collection there are four pieces with such mark: the unidentified trophy cup, the bowl No.26950, the bowl for sugar No.26604 and the candlestick No.22542. The length of the word WELLNER varies from 7.9 mm to 10.6 mm with the mean value 8.7 mm. The length of the word ALPACCA varies from 4.3 mm to 4.8 mm with the mean value 4.6 mm.</p>

**Appendix 3. Wellner Branches in GDR: VVB MEWA, Zwickau
(c.1948 - c.1952); VEB v.WELLNER, AUE (c.1952 - c.1954);
VEB ABS or simply ABS, AUE (c.1954 - c.1991).**

Finally, we are nearing the end of my investigation. Now we will talk about post World War II activities in Aue, Saxony, GDR (the abbreviation of German Democratic Republic). The abbreviation VVB means **V**ereinigung **V**olkseigener **B**etriebe (in English “Association of State-owned Enterprises”), the abbreviation VEB v. Wellner is equal to **V**olks**E**igener **B**etrieb Vormalig Wellner (in English “State-owned Enterprise former Wellner”), the abbreviation MEWA means **M**etall**W**arenindustrie (in English “Metalware Foundry”) and, finally, the abbreviation ABS stands for **A**ue **B**estecke und **S**ilberwaren (English translation “Aue Cutlery and Silverware”).

In 2017, a German woman, Ms. Petra Anders, sent me an important information about Wellner Aue - MEWA Zwickau cooperation in 1948 - 1949, see the copy of the document below. This prospect proves that the silver plate cutlery production with the Wellner mark and MEWA participation was continued at least until 1949. Later, the Wellner firm (and its marks!) were relocated to Schwäbisch Gmünd in West Germany and soon became a GmbH (Society with Limited Responsibility); see the bill above on page 448.

Now about the place of cutlery production. After the war, the Soviet Army expropriated the Wellner factory in Aue and the significant part of its equipment/machinery (as war reparation) was immediately sent to Ukraine. The remaining part of the equipment was used for the so-called Wismut project [26], related to uranium mining and enrichment. To maintain secrecy and security, the world-known factory was transferred into closed military zone and up to 15 000 troops were used to maintain the order and GULAG discipline [26]. Such hard regime existed until the death of Stalin in 1953.

Of course, the specialists from the Wellner factory played an important role in the Aue-Zwickau cooperation. According to information, received from the Stadtmuseum Aue (museum of Aue town), the cutlery production was restarted

in this town in 1952. I think that the mark VEB v. Wellner (VEB former Wellner) appeared exactly at that time. However, soon any use of the words Wellner and Wello for the Aue factory marks became forbidden and in 1954 appears a new name for the Aue factory: ABS.



Vereinigung volkseigener Betriebe der Metallwarenindustrie Zwickau

Seilerstraße 1 B. Fernsprecher 3756-59. Telegramm-Adresse: MEWA Zwickau

Die Neuheit!

Vollelektrische

MEWA-Koffernähmaschinen

Spezialerzeugnisse von Weltruf!

SUHLER Jagdwaffen

FORTUNA-Kofferschreibmaschinen

WELLNER-Bestecke und Tafelgeräte

GEITHAINER emaillierte Haus- und Großküchengeräte, Elektrokochgeschirre

TIGER, emaillierte Krankenpflege- und Tischlerei-Artikel

SCHWERTER-EMAILLE, Groß-Haus- und Küchengeräte

FEUER-EMAILLE Klein-Haus- und Küchengeräte

NIRONA-FEUERHAND-STURMLATERNE

Qualitätserzeugnisse

Werkzeuge und Lehren - Trockenelemente

Ösen - Schuhösen - Schuhöseinsatzmaschinen - Metallschläuche - Reißverschlüsse

Uniformeffekten - Starklichtlampen - Oberflächenveredlung - Alu-Haushaltgeschirr

Fahrradsättel und Zubehör - Fahrradfelgen

Leichte Preß-, Stanz- und Ziehteile - Rohrnieten - Eisenkurzwaren - Bijouteriewaren und Galanteriewaren (Schmuck und Zigarettenetuis) - Preßluftbohrmaschinen - Großkarbidleuchten - Kleinkarbidleuchten - Azetylschaffnerlampen - Azetylengrubenlampen - Transportgeräte

Marmeladeneimer - Konservendosen - Kombinierte Verpackungen und Verschlüsse

Kanister - Eiserne Fässer - Trommeln - Hobbocks - Patentverschraubungen

Spaten - Schaufeln - Gießkannen - Melkeimer - Milchtransportkannen - Landwirtschaftliche Kleingeräte

ZUR LEIPZIGER FRÜHJAHRSMESSE 1949

Im Handelshof, III. Stock:

Wellner-Bestecke und Tafelgeräte

Nirona-Feuerhand-Sturmlaterne

Geithainer emaillierte Haus- und Großküchengeräte, Elektrokochgeschirre

Tiger, emaillierte Krankenpflege- und Tischlerei-Artikel

Schwerter-Emaille, Groß-Haus- und Küchengeräte

Feuer-Emaille, Klein-Haus- und Küchengeräte

Im Ringmessehaus, I. Stock:

Die MEWA-Reißverschlüsse

In Specks Hof, I. Stock:

MEWA-Bijouterie- und Galanteriewaren

In Stentzlers Hof, II. Stock, Stand 265:

Suhler Jagdwaffen

Auf der Technischen Messe:

Halle II: Preßluftbohrmaschine, Saug- und Druckpumpe, Sackkarre, Rollfix und Hordenwagen

Halle VI:

Die vollelektrische MEWA-Koffernähmaschine

Halle VIII: Metallschläuche - Starklichtlampen - Kraftfahrzeug-Scheinwerfer - Ösen - Schuhösen - Schuhöseinsatzmaschinen - Koffer- und Taschenbeschläge - Metallteile für die lederverarbeitende Industrie - Lamellen-Kupplung

Auf der Landwirtschaftlichen Messe:

Spaten - Schaufeln - Melkeimer - Gießkannen und Milchtransportkannen

Ausführliche Prospekte erhalten Sie auf Wunsch zugesandt

An advertisement for VVB MEWA Zwickau, Courtesy of Industrie-Kultur-Ost in Zwickau.

First, we will consider the marks used by VVB MEWA Zwickau for the silver-plated single cutlery pieces and multiple cutlery ones. Then we will consider the marks on the cutlery pieces without silvering and the marks for the knife, issued by VVB MEWA Zwickau.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SCV1	<p data-bbox="308 510 550 544">c.1948 - c.1952</p> <div data-bbox="308 562 1295 743">  </div> <div data-bbox="308 761 1123 992">  </div> <div data-bbox="308 1010 971 1274">  </div> <div data-bbox="308 1292 775 1722">  </div> <hr data-bbox="308 1758 1295 1762"/> <div data-bbox="308 1794 1289 1989">  </div>





The first mark for the stock production of the silver-plated single cutlery pieces, issued by VVB MEWA, Zwickau, consists of the MEWA logo, set in the circle, the inscription MEWA, set in the prolonged oval, and the second prolonged oval with the silver designation. The 90-digit designation before the slash inside the oval characterizes the plating process (90 grams of used silver), while the second designation after the slash inside the oval describes the real amount of silver, applied on the surface (in our concrete cases 8 grams, 3 grams or 1.5 grams of silver).

In my collection there are three silver-plated single cutlery pieces with this mark, namely, the 31.3 cm long ladle No.560 Lavinia, the 17.4 cm long sauce spoon, also No.560 Lavinia, and 11.5 cm long pincers No.398 Mozart.

The size of the prolonged oval with the inscription MEWA is 1.4 mm × 6.4 mm for the ladle, 1.2 mm × 5.9 mm for the sauce spoon and 0.9 mm × 4.9 mm for the pincers. The diameter of the circle with the MEWA logo varies between 2.1 mm for the ladle and the sauce spoon and 1.7 mm for the pincers.

SCV2	c.1948 - c.1952
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The second mark for the stock production of the silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces, issued by VVB MEWA, Zwickau, consists of the MEWA logo, set in the circle, the inscription MEWA, set in the prolonged oval, and the second prolonged oval with the silver designation. The 90-digit designation before the slash inside the oval characterizes the plating process (90 grams of used silver), while the second designation after the slash inside the oval describes the real amount of silver, applied on the surface (in our concrete cases 45 grams or 15 grams of silver).

In my collection there are two silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces with this mark, namely, the 21.2 cm long spoon No.560 Lavinia and the 15.0 cm small fork No.394 Laurin.


The size of the prolonged oval with the inscription MEWA is 1.4 mm × 6.5 mm for the spoon and 0.9 mm × 4.9 mm for the small fork. The diameter of the circle with the MEWA logo varies between 2.1 mm for the spoon and 1.6-1.7 mm for the small fork. These data for the silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces agree well with the data for the silver-plated single cutlery pieces; see mark SCV1 above.

NCV1

c.1948 - c.1954



The next mark refers to the cutlery, made of stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part there is the inscription WELLO, in the upper part the MEWA logo is placed. It looks like the mark NC13 above with the small difference, namely, in the upper part of the arch instead of the elephant image, the MEWA logo is used. It should be noticed that two versions of the MEWA logo exist, the rare one keeps the inscription MEWA on the belt around the “M” letter.

	<p>In my collection there are four pieces of cutlery with this mark, we can divide them in two groups. The first group contains two pieces of cutlery with the mean length of the word WELLO of 6.5 mm. The mean size of the arch (the height per the base) is 4.0 mm × 7.3 mm. The second group also contains two pieces of cutlery with the mean length of the word WELLO of 5.3 mm. The mean size of the arch (the height per the base) is equal to 3.7 mm × 5.7 mm.</p> <p>These data agree very well with the values for the mark NC13, given above. For the first group (3 pieces) the mean length of the word WELLO is equal to 6.5 mm, while the mean size of the arch is 3.7 mm × 7.4 mm. For the second group (8 pieces) the mean length of the word WELLO is equal to 5.3 mm, while the mean size of the arch is 3.3 mm × 6.0 mm.</p>
KV1	<p>c.1948 - c.1952</p> <p>The blade mark “ROSTFREI”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the blade mark (inscription ROSTFREI) shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> <p>The length of the word “ROSTFREI” is 17.5 mm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>A handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>



The handle mark refers to the GDR model No.330. It is made of stainless steel and similar to the mark SK21, see above. Like in the mark SK21, it consists of the arch, divided into two parts and inside the lower part there is the inscription WELLO. The only difference is in the upper part: instead of the image of the elephant the large M letter (the symbol of MEWA) is placed.

The length of the word WELLO is 3.0 mm. The size of the arch (the height per the base) is 1.6 mm × 3.5 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.5 cm.

Note. The handle mark is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

Next we will consider the marks used by the VEB v.WELLNER (in English “State-owned Enterprise former Wellner”) for the silver-plated single cutlery piece and multiple cutlery ones. Later we will consider the marks for the knife, issued by VEB v.WELLNER (Aue, Saxony, German Democratic Republic or, shortly, GDR).

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SVE1	c.1952 - c.1954



The mark for silver-plated single cutlery pieces, used by the VEB v. WELLNER (in English “State-owned Enterprise former Wellner”), consists of two parts: the prolonged oval with the inscription VEB v. WELLNER and the silver designation. The latter contains the circle with 90-digits (90 grams of silver, which characterises the plating process) and the rectangular box with the real amount of silver (in the concrete case 3 grams) applied on the surface, see above the right part of the mark SC6 in the section SINGLE CUTLERY PIECES.


In my collection, there is only one silver-plated single cutlery piece with this mark: the 23.3 cm long cake server No.398 Mozart. The length of the word WELLNER is **5.3 mm**. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is **1.8-1.9 mm**. The size of the rectangular box is **1.0 mm × 1.1 mm**.



SVE2 c.1952 - c.1954



The mark for silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces, used by the VEB v. WELLNER (in English “State-owned Enterprise former Wellner”) again consists of two parts: the prolonged oval with the inscription VEB v. WELLNER and the silver designation. The latter contains the circle with the 90-digit (90 grams of silver, which characterises the plating process) and the rectangular box with the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of **two dozen cutlery pieces** (in the concrete case 45 grams), see above the right part of the mark SC6 in the section MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES.


In my collection, there are five silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces with this mark: the 21.6 cm long spoon No.398 Mozart, the 21.2 cm long spoon No.560 Lavinia, the 21.0 cm long spoon No.498 Freiherr vom Stein, the 20.6 cm fork No.560 Lavinia and the 20.4 cm long fork No.498 Freiherr vom Stein. The mean length of the word WELLNER (for 5 pieces) is **6.7 mm**. The mean diameter of the circle with the 90-digit (for 5 pieces) is **2.0 mm**. The mean size of the rectangular box (for 5 pieces) is **1.5 mm × 1.7 mm**.

	<p>We can compare the last two mean values (2.0 mm and 1.5 mm × 1.7 mm for 5 pieces) with the mean data obtained before: 2.0 mm and 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm for 4 pieces, see above mark SC6 in the section MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES, and 2.0 mm and 1.4 mm × 1.6 mm for 9 pieces, see above mark SC12 in the section MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES. The agreement between the different data is obvious.</p>
SVE3	<p>c.1952 - c.1954</p>  <p>The mark for silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces, used by the VEB v. WELLNER (in English “State-owned Enterprise former Wellner”) again consists of two parts: the prolonged oval with the inscription VEB v. WELLNER and the silver designation. In the concrete case, the silver designation differs from the previous one by the smaller amount of silver applied on the surface of two dozen cutlery pieces (18 grams instead of 45 grams), see above the right part of the mark SC6 in the section MULTIPLE CUTLERY PIECES.</p>

	<p>In my collection, there are two silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces with this mark: the 14.4 cm long spoon No.398 Mozart and the 14.3 cm long spoon No.498 Freiherr vom Stein. The mean length of the word WELLNER (for 2 pieces) is 5.0 mm. The mean diameter of the circle with the 90-digit (for 2 pieces) is 1.6 mm. The mean size of the rectangular box (for 2 pieces) is 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm.</p>
KVE1	<p>c.1952 - c.1954</p> <p>The blade mark “ROSTFREI”.</p>  <p>Attention! The longer side of the blade mark (inscription ROSTFREI) shown above is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies BELOW the blade mark.</p> <p>The length of the word “ROSTFREI” is 17.2 mm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>A handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>  <p>The handle’s model is No.560 Lavinia. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit</p>

	<p>designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.3 mm × 1.8 mm. The length of the whole knife is 25.5 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
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Now we will consider the ABS marks. I want to remind that the abbreviation ABS stands for “Aue Bestecke und Silberwaren” (English translation “Aue Cutlery and Silverware”). I decided to present the material in three parts, namely: 1) the ABS marks for the traditional silver-plated and no-silver cutlery pieces; 2) the ABS marks for the stainless steel cutlery pieces and 3) the export ABS marks for the stainless steel cutlery pieces. We will start with the traditional silver-plated and no-silver cutlery pieces, including the corresponding knives.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SB1	<p>c.1954 - c.1970</p> 











The first ABS mark for the stock production of the silver-plated single cutlery pieces consists of two parts: the prolonged oval with the inscription ABS and the second prolonged oval with the silver designation. The 90-digit designation before the slash inside the oval characterizes the plating process (90 grams of used silver), while the second designation inside the oval after the slash describes the real amount of silver, applied on the surface (in our concrete cases 10 grams, 4 grams, 3 grams or 1.5 grams of silver).

In my collection there are seven silver-plated single cutlery pieces with this mark, namely, the 30.9 cm long ladle No.398 Mozart, the 25.8 cm long ragout spoon No.398 Mozart, another 25.5 cm long ragout spoon No.560 Lavinia, the 25.3 cm long meat fork No.560 Lavinia, the 24.5 cm long egg spoon No.398 Mozart, the 22.2 cm long lemonade spoon No.560 Lavinia and the 13.7 cm long small fork No.350 Viola.

The first five silver-plated single cutlery pieces have similar sizes. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ABS inscription is 1.4 mm × 5.7 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the silver designation is 1.5 mm × 4.5 mm.

	<p>The remaining two silver plated single cutlery pieces have similar sizes. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ABS inscription is 1.1 mm × 4.8 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the silver designation is 1.2 mm × 4.3 mm.</p>
SB2	<p>c.1954 - c.1970</p>    <hr/>   



The second ABS mark for the stock production of the silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces consists of two parts: the prolonged oval with the inscription ABS and the second prolonged oval with the silver designation. The 90-digit designation before the slash inside the oval characterizes the plating process (90 grams of used silver), while the

	<p>second designation after the slash inside the oval describes the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen cutlery pieces (in our concrete cases 45 grams, 30 grams, 18 grams or 15 grams of silver).</p> <p>In my collection there are 10 silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces with this mark, namely, the 21.8 cm long fork No.398 Mozart, the 18.4 cm long spoon No.398 Mozart, the 18.2 cm long fork No.398 Mozart, the 18.2 cm long spoon No.560 Lavinia, the 18.1 cm long fork No.560 Lavinia, the 21.1 cm long fish knife No.350 Viola, the 18.2 cm long fish fork No.350 Viola, the 14.1 cm long spoon for tea No.550 Richard Strauss, and the two coffee spoons with the lengths 13.0 cm and 12.9 cm, both No.398 Mozart.</p> <p>The first silver-plated multiple cutlery piece possesses the prolonged oval with the ABS inscription of 1.5 mm × 6.1 mm size. The size of the prolonged oval with the silver designation 90/45 is 1.5 mm × 4.8 mm.</p> <p>The next six silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces have similar sizes. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ABS inscription is 1.2 mm × 4.9 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the silver designation 90/30 is 1.2 mm × 4.4 mm.</p> <p>The next three silver-plated multiple cutlery pieces also have similar sizes. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the ABS inscription is 1.0 mm × 4.7 mm. The mean size of the prolonged oval with the silver designations 90/18 and 90/15 is 1.0 mm × 3.6 mm.</p>
NB1	c.1954




The next mark refers to the cutlery made of stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. Inside the lower part is the inscription WELLO, in the upper part is the ABS logo. It looks like the mark NC13 above with the following difference: in the case of the NC13 mark in the upper part of the arch, the elephant image instead of the ABS logo is used.

I possess only two pieces with such mark, the 20.2 cm long spoon and the 20.5 cm long fork, both GDR No.330. The mean length of the word ABS is 3.8 mm. The mean length of the word WELLO is 5.3 mm. The mean size of the arch (the height per the base) is 3.2 mm × 5.8 mm.

These data agree very well with the values for the mark NC13, given above. For the second group (8 pieces) the mean length of the word WELLO is equal to 5.3 mm, while the mean size of the arch is 3.3 mm × 6.0 mm.

It seems that the use of this mark continued during a very short time and it was forbidden because of the word “WELLO”. I would remind that the words “WELLO” AND “WELLNER” were the property of the August Wellner Söhne factory in Schwäbisch Gmünd, Baden-Wurtemberg, West Germany, see the Appendix 2 above. This banned

	word was later exchanged for the Latin word “AETERNA” (the English synonym is AGELESS).
NB2	<p>c.1954 - c.1958</p>  <p>-----</p> <p>The next “no-silver” mark also refers to the cutlery, made of the stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. While in the upper part the ABS logo is placed, inside the lower part the inscription AETERNA is set. The word “AETERNA” (in English “AGELESS”) is certainly associated with the cutlery material, in the concrete case the stainless steel.</p> <p>I possess five pieces with such mark, namely: the 22.0 cm long salad spoon and the 22.0 cm long salad fork, both No.530, the 20.8 cm long spoon GDR No.361, the 20.5 cm long fork GDR No.361 and 17.8 cm long spoon GDR No.330. The mean length of the word ABS is 3.7 mm. The mean length of the word AETERNA is 5.3 mm. The mean size of the arch (the height per the base) is 3.2 mm × 5.9 mm.</p> <p>These data again agree very well with the values for the mark NC13, given above. For the second group (8 pieces) the mean size of the arch is 3.3 mm × 6.0 mm.</p>
KB1	<p>c.1954 - c.1970</p> <p>The blade mark “ABS ROSTFREI”.</p>




Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

The size of the coat of arms is 5.5 mm × 6.9 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI” is 3.3 mm × 8.1 mm.

A handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The handle’s model is No.550 Richard Wagner. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 27-digit

	<p>designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.7-1.8 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 27-digit is 1.2 mm × 1.6 mm. The length of the whole knife is 24.6 cm.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/27-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
KB2	<p>c.1954 - c.1970</p> <p>The blade mark "ABS ROSTFREI"</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p> <p>The size of the coat of arms is 5.3 mm × 7.7 mm. The size of the inscription "ROSTFREI" is 2.0 mm × 8.2 mm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>A handle mark. Attention! The vertical axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife.</p>



The handle's model is No.560 Lavinia. This handle mark consists of two designations: the first 90-digit designation refers to 90 grams of silver, spent for plating two dozen handles, while the second 18-digit designation shows the real amount of silver, applied on the surface of two dozen handles. The diameter of the circle with the 90-digit is 1.9 mm. The size of the rectangle with the 18-digit is 1.2 mm × 1.7 mm. The length of the whole knife is 20.9 cm.

Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.

In my collection there are five knives for the traditional silver-plated cutlery pieces, namely, the 24.6 cm long No.550 Richard Wagner, the 21.5 cm long No.560 Lavinia, the 21.3 cm long No.398 Mozart, the 20.9 cm long No.560 Lavinia, and the 19.2 cm long Nr.530. For the longest knife, the size of the coat of arms is 5.5 mm × 6.9 mm and the size of the inscription "ROSTFREI" is 3.3 mm × 8.1 mm. For the four other knives, the mean size of the coat of arms is 5.3 mm × 7.6 mm and the mean size of the inscription "ROSTFREI" is 2.1 mm × 8.2 mm. It seems that, while the blades of shorter knives possess a more stretched coat of arms, simultaneously they demonstrate a more flattened "ROSTFREI" inscription.

KB3

c.1954 - c.1958

The blade mark "ABS ROSTFREI"





Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.


The size of the coat of arms is 5.0 mm × 7.1 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI” is 2.3 mm × 8.4 mm.

A handle mark. **Attention!** The vertical axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



This mark shows that the handle is made of stainless steel. It consists of the arch, divided into two parts. While the upper part of the arch is

	<p>empty, the inscription AETERNA is set inside the lower part, cf. mark NB2 above.</p> <p>I possess only one 17.4 cm long knife with such handle mark. The size of the arch (the height per the base) is 1.6 mm× 3.1 mm, which is exactly twice smaller, than the arch on the mark NB2.</p> <p>Note. The handle mark with the 90-digit/18-digit designations is applied on the knife's side, opposite to that with the blade mark.</p>
NB3	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p>  <p>This is a first ABS mark for the cutlery pieces, made entirely of stainless steel. It is very simple and consists of two parts, one with the inscription “ABS” and the other with the inscription “ROSTFREI” (in English “non-rusting”), with both parts connecting with each other. It should be emphasized, that from this point on, each part, instead of the prolonged oval, uses the long rectangle with the triangle endings.</p> <p>In my collection, there are two cutlery pieces with such mark. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 3.2 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 8.2 mm.</p>
NB4	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> 

	<p>The second ABS mark for the stainless steel cutlery pieces is also very simple. As before, it consists of two parts, the inscription “ABS” and the inscription “ROSTFREI”, but both inscriptions are set inside the same long rectangle with the triangle endings.</p> <p>There are two different groups for the different lengths for the words ABS and ROSTFREI. In the first group there are four cutlery pieces with smaller lengths. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 2.3 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.3 mm. In the second group there are also four cutlery pieces with longer lengths. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 2.9 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 7.0 mm.</p>
KB4	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> <p>There is no mark on the blade. The blade is made of stainless steel.</p> <p>-----</p>  <p>A handle mark. Attention! The horizontal axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. It should be emphasized that here, instead of the prolonged ovals, the long rectangle with the triangle endings was used.</p> <p>The length of the “ABS” inscription is 2.0 mm and the length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.6 mm.</p> <p>The model of the knife is No.530. The length of the knife is 21.2 cm.</p>
KB5	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> <p>The blade mark “ABS ROSTFREI”</p>



Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

The size of the coat of arms is 5.4 mm × 7.7 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI” is 2.1 mm × 8.2 mm.



A handle mark. **Attention!** The horizontal axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. It should be emphasized that here, instead of the prolonged ovals, the long rectangle with the triangle endings was used.

The length of the “ABS” inscription is 2.4 mm and the length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.3 mm. The model of the knife is No.360 Dinner. The length of the knife is 23.1 cm.

NB5

c.1970 - c.1989



The following cutlery marks were used for the export to the Latin Amerika countries, most probably to Chile.

The concrete mark was found on the 18.0 cm long fork, model GDR 361. It consists of the three-word inscription. The length of the “ABS” word is 4.6 mm and the length of the “SINCORRID” word is 6.3 mm. The English translation of the word “SINCORRID” probably means “no corrosion” or “non-rusting”.

NB6

c.1970 - c.1992





Another cutlery mark was also used for the export to the Latin Amerika countries, probably to Chile. It consists of two separate prolonged ovals with two inscriptions.

The concrete mark was found on the 20.6 cm long fork, model No.530. The length of the “ABS” inscription is 2.4 mm and the length of the “SINCORRID” inscription is 8.0 mm. The English translation of the word “SINCORRID” probably means “no corrosion” or “non-rusting”.

KB6

c.1970 - c.1989

The blade mark “ABS ROSTFREI”



Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the **LEFT** of the coat of arms.

The size of the coat of arms is 5.9 mm × 8.4 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI” is 2.1 mm × 8.4 mm.

A handle mark. **Attention!** The horizontal axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.




The concrete handle mark was found on the 20.6 cm long fork, model GDR No.361. The length of the “ABS” inscription is 2.1 mm and the length of the “SINCORRID” inscription is 5.5 mm. The English translation of the word “SINCORRID” probably means “no corrosion” or “non-rusting”.

NB7 c.1970 - c.1992



The next ABS cutlery mark contains the previous elements, namely, two inscriptions, “ABS” and “ROSTFREI”, as well as the new important element, which I called **“the double contour”**. Indeed, **instead of the single long rectangle** with the triangle endings (as in mark NB4 above), there are **two long rectangles** with the triangle endings, one inside the other.

	<p>In my collection there are three cutlery pieces with such mark. All of them refer to the second group with longer lengths. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 3.0 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 7.5 mm.</p>
NB8	<p>c.1970 - c.1992</p>  <p>The next ABS cutlery mark besides the two standard elements, the inscription “ABS” and the inscription “ROSTFREI”, possesses the third element inside the double contour, namely, the designation 18.8 (sometimes it looks like 18/8 or 18-8). Such designation for the most common and popular stainless steel refers to the concentration of chromium and nickel, in other words, such stainless steel contains 18% chromium and 8 % nickel.</p> <p>What is interesting, is that the dot between 18 and 8 in the 18.8 designation has no stable position, see for example the photo below.</p>



Rather rare, the designation 18.10 is also used in the ABS marks, see below mark NB10.



In my collection there are five cutlery pieces with such mark. All of them refer to the second group with longer lengths. The mean length of the inscription "ABS" is 3.1 mm and the mean length of the "ROSTFREI" inscription is 7.0 mm.


KB7


c.1970 - c.1992

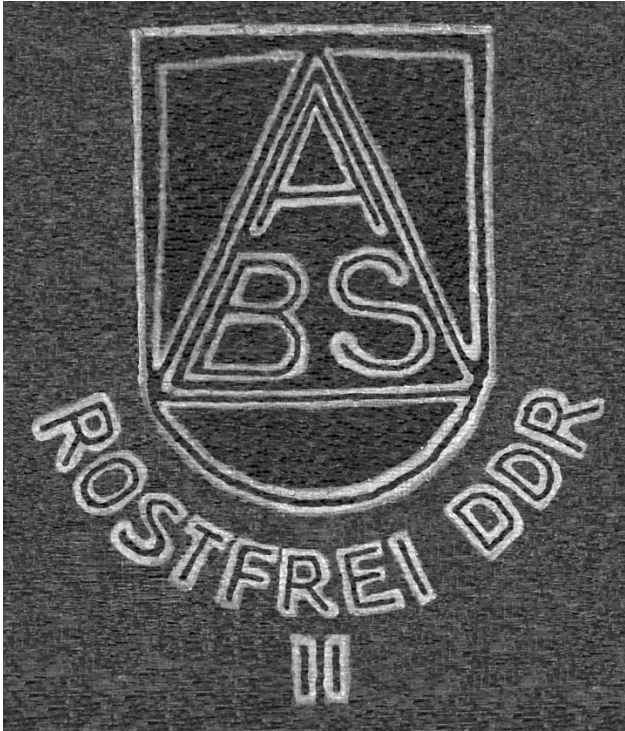
The blade mark "ABS ROSTFREI II"





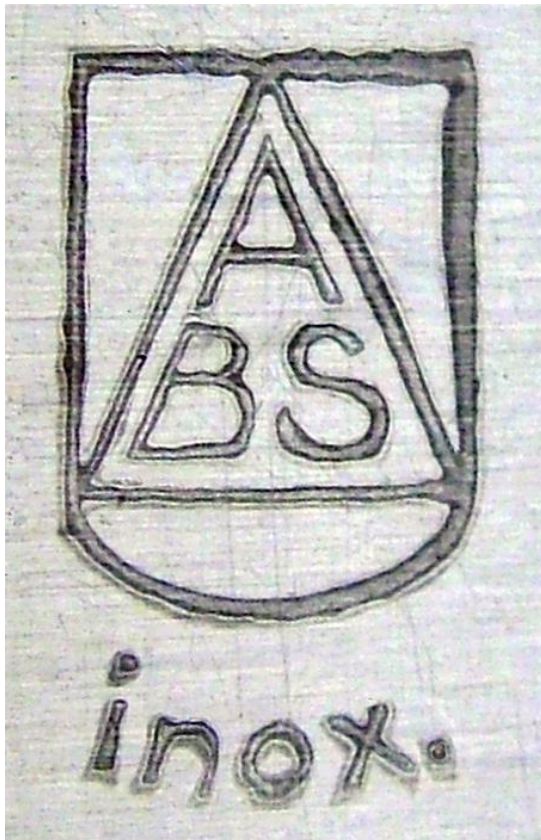
	<p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p> <p>The size of the coat of arms is 5.2 mm × 6.8 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI” is 2.2 mm × 7.7 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI II” is 3.1 mm × 7.7 mm.</p> <p>The idea of using the additional marking “II” is probably related to the double contour around the marks NB7, NB8.</p> <p>-----</p>  <p>A handle mark. Attention! The horizontal axis of the mark is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. It should be emphasized that here, instead of the prolonged ovals, the long rectangle with the triangle endings was used.</p> <p>The length of the “ABS” inscription is 2.3 mm and the length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.3 mm.</p> <p>The model of the knife is DDR No.470. The length of the knife is 21.3 cm.</p>
NB9	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> 

	<p>The next ABS cutlery mark was used for export cutlery pieces, made of stainless steel. This mark consists of the mark NB7 (two inscriptions, “ABS” and “ROSTFREI”, inside the double contour) plus the connected inscription “DDR” (the abbreviation of Deutsche Demokratische Republik, in English German Democratic Republic or, shortly, GDR), again inside the double contour.</p> <p>Again there are two different groups for the different lengths of the words ABS and ROSTFREI. In the first group there are two cutlery pieces with smaller lengths. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 2.7 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.8 mm. The corresponding mean length of the “DDR” inscription is 2.8 mm. In the second group there are five cutlery pieces with longer lengths. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 3.4 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 7.5 mm. The corresponding mean length of the “DDR” inscription is 3.5 mm.</p>
NB10	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> <div data-bbox="306 1249 1310 1615">  </div> <p>The next ABS export cutlery mark consists of the mark NB8 (two inscriptions, “ABS” and “ROSTFREI” together with chromium/nickel designation, inside the double contour) plus the connected inscription “DDR” (the abbreviation of Deutsche Demokratische Republik, in English German Democratic Republic or, shortly, GDR), again inside the double contour.</p>

	<p>Again there are two different groups for the different lengths of the words ABS and ROSTFREI. In the first group there are two cutlery pieces with smaller lengths. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 2.4 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.3 mm. The corresponding mean length of the “DDR” inscription is 2.3 mm. In the second group there is only one cutlery piece with longer length. The length of the inscription “ABS” is 3.3 mm and the length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 7.4 mm. The length of the corresponding “DDR” inscription is 3.8 mm.</p>
KB8	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> <p>The blade mark “ABS ROSTFREI DDR”</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p> <p>The size of the coat of arms is 4.7 mm × 7.2 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI DDR” is 4.2 mm × 8.5 mm.</p>

	<p>In my collection there are in total three knives with the same blade mark, namely, the 23.3 cm long knife of the unidentified model, the 21.4 cm long knife No.361 Belvedere, and the 21.3 cm long knife, also No.361 Belvedere. The mean size of the coat of arms is 5.1 mm × 7.3 mm. The mean size of the inscription “ROSTFREI DDR” is 4.0 mm × 8.9 mm.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>There is no handle mark. The model of the knife is DDR No.361 Belvedere. The length of the knife is 21.4 cm.</p>
KB9	<p>c.1970 - c.1989</p> <p>The blade mark “ABS ROSTFREI DDR II”</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p>

	<p>In my collection there is only one knife with such mark, namely, the 21.2 cm long knife No.361 Belvedere. The size of the coat of arms is 5.0 mm × 7.1 mm. The size of the inscription “ROSTFREI DDR” is 3.5 mm × 8.7 mm. The size of the full inscription “ROSTFREI DDR II” is 4.7 mm × 8.7 mm.</p> <p>The sense of the additional inscription “II” is still unclear.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>There is no handle mark.</p>
NB11	<p>c.1990 - c.1992</p>  <p>The following cutlery mark is the first one with the word GERMANY. It means that it was used after October 1990.</p> <p>This concrete mark was found on the 18.9 cm long fork. The length of the ABS inscription is 3.8 mm and the length of the word GERMANY is 9.9 mm.</p>
NB12	<p>c.1990 - c.1992</p>  <p>The following cutlery mark possesses the form of a prolonged oval with the double contour and was used for the export to the UK/USA.</p>

	<p>The concrete mark was found on the 15.0 cm long fork, model GDR 361. The length of the ABS inscription is 2.8 mm and the length of the INOX inscription is 3.5 mm. The length of the word GERMANY is 5.2 mm.</p>
KB10	<p>c.1990 - c.1992</p> <p>The blade mark “ABS inox.”</p>  <p>Attention! The vertical axis of the coat of arms is PARALLEL to the axis of the knife. The cutting edge of the knife lies to the LEFT of the coat of arms.</p> <p>In my collection there is only one knife with such mark, namely, the 23.2 cm long knife No.360 Dinner. The size of the coat of arms is 5.0 mm × 7.0 mm. The size of the inscription “inox.” is 1.9 mm × 4.6 mm. The word INOX was traditionally used to announce the export to UK/USA.</p>

A handle mark. **Attention!** The horizontal axis of the mark is **PARALLEL** to the axis of the knife.



The length of the ABS inscription is 3.0 mm. The length of the INOX inscription is 3.8 mm. The length of the word GERMANY is 5.9 mm.

SB3

1991

Completing the description of the ABS marks for cutlery pieces, I want to present the marks of the ABS tea spoon, which was announced as Jahreslöffel 1991 (in English “Annual spoon 1991”), see photo below.



Annual ABS spoon 1991, 14.3 cm long.

Below are the marks of this spoon.

Mark No.1



This mark consists of three elements, two inscriptions, “ABS” and “GERMANY” and the oval with the silver designation (120 grams) inside.

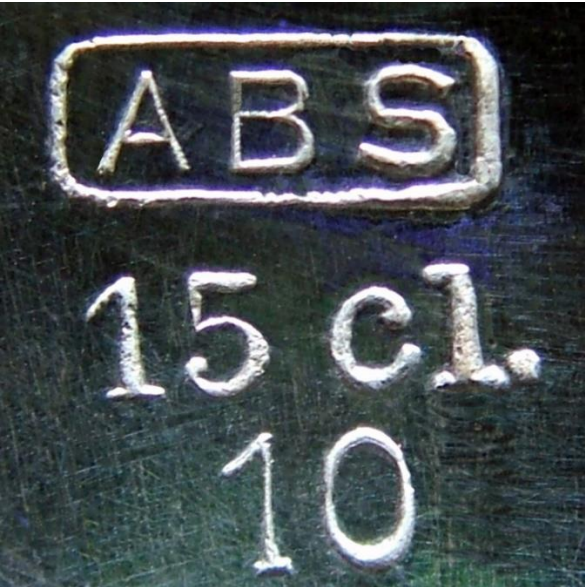
The length of the “ABS” inscription is 3.5 mm. The length of the “GERMANY” inscription is 8.8 mm. The size of the oval with the silver designation inside is 2.1 mm × 3.1 mm.

Mark No.2



This mark consists of the “1991” inscription, which is the year of issue. The size of the “1991” inscription is 4.5 mm × 10.0 mm.

Finally, we will consider the ABS marks for hollow ware and flatware. I decided to present the material in two parts, namely: 1) the ABS marks for the traditional silver-plated pieces; and 2) the ABS marks for the stainless steel pieces, including the export ABS marks. In this last section, I am discussing only the typical marks.

No.	Period, Mark & Comment
SS1	c.1954 - c.1970 



This ABS mark was used for silver-plated hollow ware. Under the term “hollow ware” I mean different vessels (teapots, coffee pots, milk cans, creamers, sugar bowls, etc.) with the volume designation (in cl.). The comparison with the last Wellner marks for silver-plated hollow ware pieces (see mark SH14 above) shows two important differences: 1) instead of the WELLNER inscription there is inside the rectangle with the ABS logo; and 2) the silver designation (in grams) is shown without any circle (or rectangle) outside.

The concrete photos above refer to the 10.2 cm high coffee-pot No.6190 [22], [24]. The size of the rectangle with the AWS logo is 2.1 mm × 5.6 mm. The length of the ABS logo is 4.7 mm. The size of the 10-digit silver designation (10 grams) is 1.8 mm × 2.4 mm.

SS2 c.1954 - c.1970



These detailed photos above refer to the 12.0 cm high, 20 cl. gravy boat No.4003 [22], [24]. Due to a shortage of place for marking, it uses another space distribution of the same mark elements.

The size of the rectangle with the ABS logo is 2.0 mm × 5.3 mm. The length of the ABS logo is 4.6 mm. The size of the 10-digit silver designation (14 grams) is 2.2 mm × 2.9 mm.

SS3 c.1954 - c.1970



The next ABS mark for the flatware silver-plated articles omits the vessel volume designation. The above-shown photo refers to the 6.7 cm high menu holder No.5246 [22], [24].

The size of the rectangle with the ABS logo is 2.2 mm × 5.2 mm. The length of the ABS logo is 4.5 mm. The size of the 3-digit silver designation (3 grams) is 1.3 mm × 1.9 mm.

NS1 c.1970 - c.1992



This ABS mark was used for the hollow ware articles, made of stainless steel. The above-shown photo refers to the 10.8 cm high, 20 cl. coffee-pot, see the photo below.

The comparison with the similar cutlery mark NB8 reveals the absence of the double contour. It seems that this rule is valid for all hollow ware pieces, made of stainless steel.

The length of the inscription “ABS” is 2.7 mm and the length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 6.4 mm.



The ABS coffee-pot, made of stainless steel with 18.8 designation.
Property of David N. Nikogosyan.

NS2 c.1970 - c.1992



The next two ABS marks were used for two hollow ware sugar bowls, made of stainless steel for the export. They differ by the designation

(18.8 and 18.10), which refers to the different concentrations of chromium and nickel in the stainless steel, see mark NB8 above.

The comparison with the similar cutlery mark NB10 reveals the absence of the double contour. It seems that this rule is valid for all hollow ware pieces, made of stainless steel. The mean length of the inscription “ABS” is 2.8 mm and the mean length of the “ROSTFREI” inscription is 5.9 mm. The mean length of the corresponding “DDR” inscription is 3.1 mm.



The ABS sugar bowl, made of stainless steel with 18.10 designation.

Property of David N. Nikogosyan.

Conclusion.

Today is 23rd May 2022. The compilation of my opus took me nearly 16 months. However, this estimation is not quite correct, as I became interested in Wellner silver plate about 15 years ago. Nevertheless, the creation and polishing of my Wellner marks collection brought me real joie de vivre and helped me not to think much about unpleasant surroundings like the Covid-19 pandemic or the Russian-Ukrainian war.

I am still a scientist. From the scientific point of view, it is important not only to fix the mark through photography, but also to measure the size of the mark, as well as its details, and further compare these data with the data from other marks and their details. Such approach allows following the development of each mark, its birth, evolution and disappearance.

A few words about the dating. My dating of Wellner marks is based on the logics and the knowledge of some facts, related to the Wellner history. I understand that for more precise dating the work in archives would be useful. Unfortunately, I have no command of the German language, there are no appropriate archives in the Bonn vicinity and I am rather old for such work. Nevertheless, as there are no similar works, I am more than sure that my Wellner marks collection will be widely welcome and used by thousands of antic silver lovers.

Finally, I want to thank my beloved wife Danielle for carefully reading my manuscript and her endless patience.

Technical details.

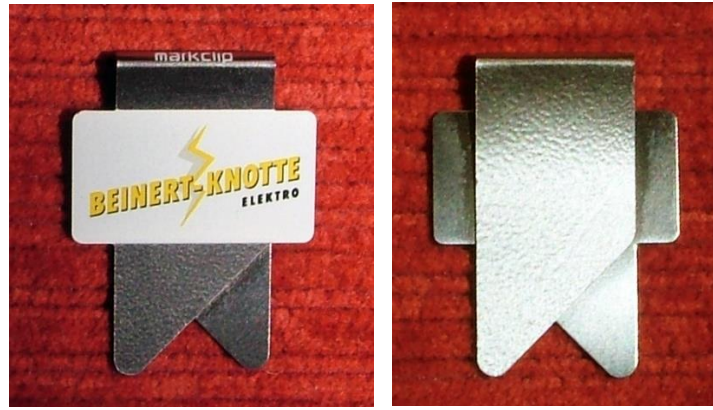
In my work, for the photos I used three different digital cameras. While photographing the marks, I used exclusively the Fujifilm FinePix S700 camera. Though I bought it twenty-five years ago, there is nothing on the market for making the macro photos on 1 cm distance from the object (marks). For the photography of the cutlery and small hollow ware and flatware pieces, I used the Panasonic Lumix DMC-LX7 camera. Finally, for large hollow ware and flatware pieces, I used the Panasonic Lumix FZ72 camera.

To measure the size of a macro object (mark), I used a washer with the external diameter 6.73 mm. This diameter was established using the WORKZONE Digital Sliding Calipers DMV-SL05 from UK with the resolution 0.01 mm. Further, this washer was positioned near the measurable part of the mark, using the modern plasticine Blu Tack (the original reusable Adhesive from UK), and then I took the photograph, e.g. the photo below.



The Wellner mark together with a washer of 6.73 mm external diameter.

The discussed method works well for the marks with the size not larger than about 10 mm × 10 mm. For some longer marks/inscriptions (e.g. the Wellner “torpedo” mark), due to picture distortion under the macro photography it leads to mistakes up to 2-3 mm. Therefore, I was forced to look for a larger standard.



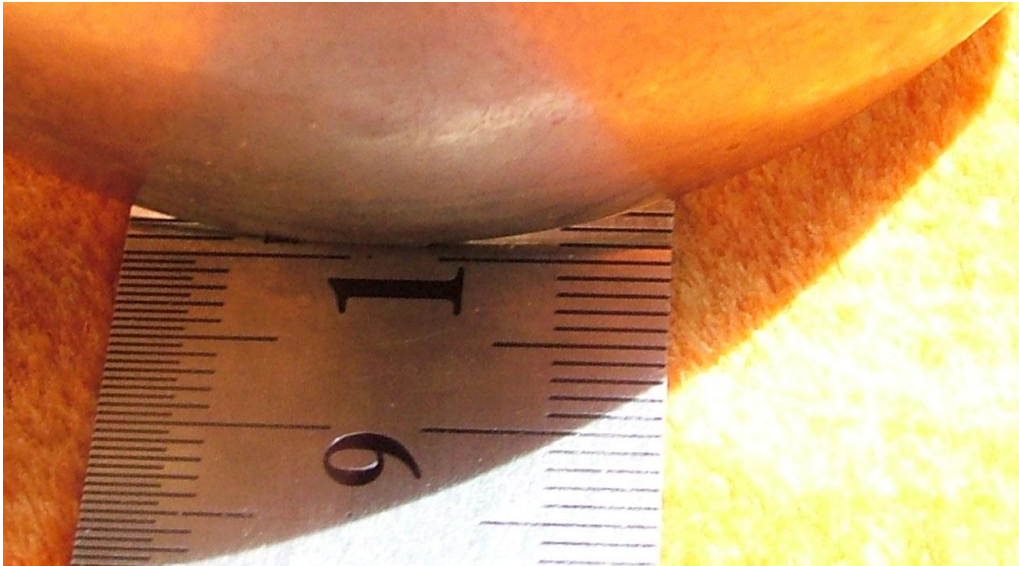
An advertisement clip, used as a bookmark (marker).

I found the advertisement clip (shown on the photo above, the larger horizontal distance is 22.0 mm, the smaller horizontal size is 14.2 mm), used by the firm BEINERT-KNOTTE ELEKTRO from Germany. This standard allowed me to fulfil the measurements of the marks on the WELLNER blades, see the photo below.



Finally, I want to demonstrate, how I am establishing the length of the Wellner ladles.





The measured length of the ladle is 32.6 cm, see above mark NC1.

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Abbreviations for mark names.

NC no-silver cutlery mark

NCR no-silver cutlery rare or trial mark

SC alpacca-silver cutlery mark

SCR alpacca-silver cutlery rare or trial mark

ALF alfess mark

NR napkin ring mark

IK iron blade knife mark

IKR iron blade knife rare or trial mark

SK stainless steel blade knife mark

SKR stainless steel blade knife rare or trial mark

SH alpacca-silver hollow ware mark

SF alpacca-silver flatware mark

NH no-silver hollow ware mark

NF no-silver flatware mark

SHR alpacca-silver hollow ware rare or trial mark

SFR alpacca-silver flatware rare or trial mark

NHR no-silver hollow ware rare or trial mark

NFR no-silver flatware rare or trial mark

SAW alpacca-silver argenteria wellner mark

NAW no-silver argenteria wellner mark

CAW cutlery argenteria wellner mark

KAW knife argenteria wellner mark

CSG cutlery schwäbisch gmünd mark

KSG knife schwäbisch gmünd mark

FSG flatware schwäbisch gmünd mark

SCV alpacca-silver cutlery vvb mewa mark

NCV no-silver cutlery vvb mewa mark

KV knife stainless steel blade vvb mewa mark

SVE alpacca-silver veb v.wellner mark

KVE knife stainless steel blade veb v.wellner mark

SB alpacca-silver aue bestecke und silberwaren mark

NB no-silber aue bestecke und silberwaren mark

KB knife stainless steel blade aue bestecke und silberwaren mark

SS alpacca-silver aue bestecke und silberwaren mark

NS no-silver aue bestecke und silberwaren mark