

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCE OUTLINE
FOR
TOYS, DOLLS, & GAMES

Donna R. Braden
Jeanine Head Miller
May 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background and Description of Toys, Dolls, & Games Collection	3
Collection Subcategories	4
Searching the ARGUS Collections Database	8
Related Primary Source Materials	13
Annotated Bibliography of Related Books & Articles	
General Works	16
Collectors' Surveys	22
Exhibition Catalogs	25

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCE OUTLINE

TOYS, DOLLS, & GAMES

Background and Description of Collection

This collection consists of about 10,000 objects (2,600 toys, 4,820 dolls and doll-related items, 765 games and game pieces, and 65 children's vehicles), and spans the time period from about 1800 to the 1990s. The collection is strongest in mid-19th-century to early 20th-century examples, but it contains several unusual early items as well. These items of material culture point to gender, age, and class distinctions in American children--all threads that we have played out in documenting these collections through six distinct functions they have served in American society: as teaching tools, as cultural symbols, as products of innovation, as marketing tools, as elements in social ritual, and as forms of personal expression.

The foundation of this collection was formed when two major donors gave large collections, or portions of their collections, to the museum during Henry Ford's lifetime: Susan Stebbins Stark, of Lansing, Michigan, in 1938, and Mrs. E. G. Douglas, of New York City, in 1941. Another sizable acquisition came from Mrs. Almena Gray Wilde (1972), including some of our best toys in original packaging from the 1930s to the 1950s.

In recent years we have turned our efforts toward acquiring items that have a known provenance to the actual children who used them. This has included: a grouping of dolls, doll clothes, and games from the Myrta Schwartz Estate, along with original snapshots of many of these items in use and oral histories from some of their users; and a collection of World War II-era toys and games used by James Greenhoe, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, whose technical bent as a boy led to his current career as an engineer. We have also focused recently on acquiring toys from the second half of the 20th century.

Description of Toy, Game & Doll Subcategories (and objects of special interest within each category)

- 1) Toy Vehicles - about 1200 items of a variety of materials, ranging from the 1870s to the 1970s. Collection includes wheeled horses, toy automobiles, boats, carriages, trucks, tractors, bicycles, airplanes, zeppelins, buses, fire engines, and sleighs. Also contains 12 train sets and 35 additional toy trains; 15 circus wagons by the Hubley Manufacturing Company of Lancaster, PA; 5 Reed's lithographed-paper-on-wood vehicles; and a patented 1870 mechanical child on a tricycle.
- 2) Tin "Penny Toys" - 360 items of lithographed tin, dating from about 1890 to 1930. Most are German, but British, French, Japanese, and American-made examples are also represented. Many are mechanical. Gender distinctions are evident in World War I-era military and transportation-related items for boys, and "babies" in high chairs and housekeeping-related items for girls.
- 3) Banks - about 300 examples. The outstanding examples of cast-iron mechanical banks--a large proportion of this grouping--were patented between about 1870 and 1910. The still banks, made of materials like cast iron, tin, ceramic, and plastic, date from the late 19th century to the 1960s.
- 4) Human Figures - about 80 items, including some rare examples of "automatons," "clockwork" toys, and other wind-up mechanical figures. Dates range from the mid-19th century to the 1970s. Examples include a circa 1850 mechanical goat; a circa 1875 spring-wound Punch and Judy show toy; a circa 1880 "Dolly Rope Jumper"; a 1921 "Ham and Sam Minstrel Show" mechanical toy; and a 1945 "Li'l Abner" mechanical toy, with its original packaging.
- 5) Building/Constructional Toys - about 50 items, including late-19th-century building blocks and picture cubes; mid-20th century Tinker Toys, Erector Sets, Lincoln Logs, and Block City sets; and 1990s Lego and Tyco building sets designed for boys and for girls.
- 6) Puzzles - 80 items, including "dissected" puzzles of the 19th century and jigsaw puzzles of the 20th century. Dates range from the third quarter of the 19th century to the 1970s.
- 7) Educational Toys - about 60 items. Includes late-19th century paint boxes; 6 toy steam engines from the 1890s to the 1930s; a 1923 Chautauqua Art Desk; James Greenhoe's microscope, chemistry set,

Morse Coder, wood burning set, and rotary printing press from the late 1930s and early 1940s; a jet propulsion kit from 1965; and both a Fisher-Price toy workshop and toy machine shop from the 1990s.

8) Optical Toys - about 55 items, ranging in date from the 1860s to the 1930s. Includes zoetropes, magic lanterns, stereoscopes, kaleidoscopes, and toy theatres.

9) Toys Related to Child Development and Manual Dexterity - about 125 items, dating from about 1800 (a rocking horse) to the 1990s (Fisher-Price segmented-age infant and toddler toys). Other examples include about 10 rattles (mostly tin, a few silver), hobby horses, balls, jumping jacks, jump ropes, marbles, tops, bubble pipes, yo-yos; a southern "joggling board," and an early-19th-century jack-in-the-box. Also includes gender-oriented toys like vacuum cleaners, toy stoves, lawnmowers, and washing machines.

10) Musical/Noisemaking Toys - about 150 items, from the mid-19th to the 1970s. This category is highlighted by 40 mid-19th century squeak toys, mostly German. Other items include a late-19th century music box, toy drums, whistles, 3 circa 1900 Schoenhut pianos, a circa 1890 xylophone, and a 1945 "Type-a-Tune" piano in the form of a typewriter.

11) Military Toys - about 250 items, including late-19th-century cannons, a 1960s G.I. Joe with accessories, and a 1991 Desert Storm action figure. Post-World War I toy soldiers and World War II-era military toys in original packaging are particularly well represented.

12) Toy Animals - about 450 items, including 10 mid- to late-19th-century German-made Noah's Arks and a circa 1920 Schoenhut Humpty Dumpty Circus, with its set of joint-legged animals. Also several mechanical and wheeled pull toys from the late 19th century, as well as a collection of stuffed animals, from early-20th-century teddy bears to an environmentally conscious baby seal from about 1980.

13) Toy Villages, Buildings, and Room Settings - about 65 items, including mid- to late-19th century carved villages, a wooden toy schoolhouse, and tin kitchens from the mid- to late 19th century.

14) Tea Sets - about 350 items, including sets and individual pieces, particularly from the late 19th century. Most of these were already dated and reviewed by consultants as part of a ceramics documentation project, but the cataloging needs refinement.

15) Dolls - about 2,000, ranging in date from about 1800 to the 1990s. A wide range of materials and types, including early-19th-century papier

mache and wooden dolls; patented mechanical walking and crawling dolls from the late 19th century; 3 Edison talking dolls from the 1880s, one with its original box; porcelain- and bisque-headed dolls; baby dolls; character dolls; dolls used for advertising; ethnic dolls; stockinet dolls produced by female reformer and doll maker Martha Chase; and Barbie dolls.

16) Doll Heads, Bodies, and Parts - about 270 items, dating from the 1860s to about 1910. Most heads are porcelain, with a few bisque.

17) Doll Clothes and Accessories - about 780 items, mostly from the Almena Gray Wilde collection. Dates range from the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century. Includes doll cradles and chairs of the early 19th century, a 1960s Barbie Dream House, and a 1980s Barbie Travel Agent set.

18) Dollhouses - 10, dating from the late 19th and 20th centuries. Most have original furnishings and provenance.

19) Dollhouse Furnishings and Other Miniature-Scale Toys - about 2,600 items, dating from the mid-19th to the mid-20th centuries. Includes miniaturized versions of just about every imaginable household furnishing and tool.

20) Paper Dolls - 200 items or sets, including both handmade and commercially produced paper and cardboard dolls. Examples are quite diverse, ranging from a circa 1850 Jenny Lind Paper Doll set to 1950s and 1960s media-related paper dolls (for example, Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz; Roy Rogers and Dale Evans; and Debbie Reynolds). Other examples include Tom Thumb paper dolls from around 1865, turn-of-the-century paper dolls cut out by children from fashion magazines, and Shirley Temple paper dolls from the 1930s.

21) Board Games, Gameboards, and Game Pieces - about 150 items, ranging from early-19th-century chess games and pieces to 1960s "Route 66" and "James Bond" games. Includes an original version of the 1843 "Mansion of Happiness" game; a circa 1900 Carrom Game Board; mid-1950s versions of the young child's game "Candyland" and the pre-teen oriented "Escort Game of Guys and Gals"; and television tie-ins like "The Howdy Doody Game" and "The Cheyenne Game."

22) Non-Board Games - about 570 items, ranging in date from the 1820 "Elephant and Castle Game" to 1980s travel and computer games. Includes a large collection of marbles; late-19th century parlor croquet, jackstraws, and bagatelle games; a 1920s table tennis game; and James Greenhoe's late 1930s miniature bowling alley.

23) Card Games - about 45 items, ranging from mid-19th century playing cards to a 1965 "Man from U.N.C.L.E." card game.

24) Children's Vehicles - about 65 items, ranging from a mid-19th century child's sled to a modern plastic toboggan. A nice collection of late-19th century children's carriages and tricycles, as well as a 1928 toy automobile used by Edsel Ford's children and a convertible scooter/stroller from about 1940.

Searching the ARGUS Collections Database for Toys, Dolls, & Games

The museum's collection of over 10,000 toys and games is available on ARGUS. These objects can be searched by the usual object cataloging fields of OBJECT NAME, MADE, DATE, etc.

- *In addition, contextual information and historical significance has been provided for the majority of the objects.* This information is available in the REMARKS field, and can be accessed by broad topic through the USED field. [See additional explanation below.]

Some hints for searching each field of the catalog record:

OBJECT NAME:

Toy

A search on this term will bring up all toys and games listed in ARGUS.

Game

A search on this term will bring up all games. Use ***Board Game*** if you want board games only. For specific types of games, use terms like ***Monopoly Game, Card Game***, etc.

Toy _____

Used for all toys that have a "real life" version. [For example, ***Toy Automobile, Toy Iron, Toy Stove, Toy Piano, Toy Dog, Toy Chair***]

Transportation Toy

This search will include toy trains, planes, automobiles, and boats. For more specific categories of transportation toys, use terms like ***Toy Airplane, Toy Automobile, Toy Boat, Toy Horse Drawn Vehicle***, etc.

Military Toy

Include toy soldiers, cannons, military weapons, military playsets, G.I. Joe & accessories, etc.

Toy Human Figure

Includes all "non-doll" toy humans. For more specific figures use terms like ***Toy Clown, Toy Fireman, Toy Farmer, Action Figure***, etc.

Stuffed Toy

Includes plush animals and other stuffed creatures.

Toy Bank

Includes **Mechanical Bank** and **Still Bank** which can be accessed by these using these more specific object names.

Construction Toy

Includes Tinker Toys, building blocks, toy bricks, Lincoln Logs, Legos, etc.

Mechanical Toy

Includes mechanical dolls, human figures, etc.

Puzzle

Includes jigsaw and other puzzles.

Educational Toy

Includes toys designed to be educational, like science kits and spelling toys. *[For additional toys designed to be educational, use this term in the USED field (see additional notes for the USED field).]*

Musical Toy

Includes toy musical instruments, squeak toys, and whistles. Specific kinds of musical toys can be accessed by using the terms **Toy Piano**, **Toy Drum**, **Toy Saxophone**, **Squeak Toy**, **Toy Whistle**, etc.

Toy Animal

Includes toy animals made out of wood, cloth, plastic, etc. Specific kinds of animals can be accessed by using the terms **Toy Dog**, **Toy Horse**, **Toy Seal**, **Toy Zebra**, etc.

Toy Building

Includes individual buildings and toy villages. For specific buildings, use **Toy Garage**, **Toy House**, **Toy School**, etc.

Toy Dishes

Includes tea and dinner sets meant to be used by children as toys. Doll Dishes, smaller sets of toy dishes designed to be used with dolls, can be separately located through a search of the term **Doll Dishes**, but are included in search of the term Toy Dishes.

Doll

Includes a variety of types of dolls. Dolls can be searched to locate particular brands or kinds of dolls using terms like **Barbie Doll**, **Skipper Doll**, **Betsy McCall Doll**, **African American Doll**, **Baby Doll**, **Patsy Ann Doll**, **China Head Doll**, etc.

Doll Clothes

Includes a variety of doll clothing. Specific items can be located by the use of terms like ***Doll Dress, Doll Hat, Doll Jumper***, etc.

Doll Accessory

Includes a variety of doll accessories like furniture, combs, knapsacks, mirrors, parasols, purses, etc.

Doll House

Includes a variety of doll houses.

Doll House Furniture

Includes tables, chairs, beds, etc, designed to be used in a doll house. For specific items, search under terms like ***Doll House Chair, Doll House Bed***, etc. [Additional miniature items that may have been used in doll houses can be found by using the term ***Doll House*** in the USED field.]

Doll House Accessory

Includes household equipment, decorative items, and other accessories designed to be used in a doll house. For specific items, search under terms like ***Doll House Vase, Doll House Lamp, Doll House Birdcage***, etc. [Additional miniature items that may have been used in doll houses can be found by using the term ***Doll House*** in the USED field.]

Child's Vehicle

Includes child-sized automobiles, wagons, sleds, etc. For specific items, search under terms like ***Child's Wagon, Child's Automobile, Pedal Car***, etc.

**There are several hundred object names for toys and games.
For additional object names, do a Lexicon look-up.**

MADE:

Includes the manufacturer's name and location.
Also includes the names of any retailers, patentees or designers associated with the object.

DESCRIPTION:

Includes the materials and major colors for the object.
A search of the terms ***Spring Loaded*** and ***Patented*** in this field will yield a list of items that have a spring wound mechanisms or that were patented toys. If a toy was ***Homemade***, that term will be used in this field as well.

DATE:

Includes date made, either known or estimated. Patent dates for an object may also be given in this field.

SUBJECT:

This field includes terms relating to an object that enable it to be found during a broader search for items concerning that person, event, topic, etc. For example:

Motion Picture
Movie Star
Television Program
Spanish American War
World War II
American West
Space Travel
Davy Crockett
Theodore Roosevelt
Charles Lindbergh
Snoopy
Sesame Street
Native American
Racial Stereotype
Aviation
Tammany Hall

USED:

The terms developed for the Used field facilitate intellectual access to the function (intended and unintended) of these child-related artifacts and their significance in American culture. This includes the role of toys as teaching tools, cultural symbols, products of innovation, marketing tools, elements in social ritual and forms of personal expression. Terms chosen for use in the USED field to help capture these concepts include:

Educational Toy~Social Skills
Educational Toy~Gender Roles
Media-Related
Social Ritual
Promotional Item
Recreation

By searching one of these terms, the researcher has ready intellectual access to the toys relating to a particular theme. For example, looking

for toys that have the term “Educational Toy-Gender Roles” will quickly provide a list of playthings that were intended to teach boys or girls the roles they would be expected to assume as adults. The free-text field, REMARKS, offers the opportunity to provide a more in-depth discussion of the cultural and historical significance of the object.

The used field also includes terms like:

Children (if gender-neutral toy)

Boy or Girl (if gender-specific)

Infant

Toddler

Adolescent

Collecting (for dolls and other items designed as collectibles and not necessarily playthings)

The used field also includes the name of the original owner and the geographic location where the object was used, if known.

REMARKS:

This free-text field includes a brief physical description of the object. It also includes the following information, when available.

Historical Significance: A brief summary of the cultural and historical importance of the item.

Maker History: A brief summary of information about the manufacturer of the object.

User History: When known, information about the original user of the object is included in the remarks field.

RELATED REMINISCENCE:

If an oral reminiscence exists from that original user, it has been quoted in this field.

Related Primary Source Research Materials in Benson Ford Research Center Collections

Trade Catalogs – subject categories include:

- Toys (the largest category)
- Toys, Mechanical
- Dolls
- Games
- Railroads, Miniature
- Infants – Equipment and Supplies (some children's vehicle catalogs are indexed here)

Dates of trade catalogs range from the 1860s to the present. Some key titles are listed as follows:

(Early) –

- Jacques & Son (croquet), ca. 1865
- Cutter, Austin & Co., 1867
- Lane & Erskine, 1871
- Happy Hours Co., ca. 1873
- Thomas Hall, ca. 1873
- Sellew & Co., ca. 1874
- George Miller & Sons, 1876
- Cutter, Hyde & Co., ca. 1880
- Robert Foulds, ca. 1885
- Reuben Woods Sons, ca. 1885
- C.F.A. Hinrichs, 1885
- Stirn & Lyon, 1885
- John Wilkinson Co., ca. 1885

(Notable Companies) –

- Gilbert (Erector Sets), 1934, 1938, 1950
- Hubley (cast iron toys), 1906, 1914, 1926, 1928
- Ives (toy trains), ca. 1910, 1916
- Kenton Hardware Co. (cast iron toys), 1952
- Kimport Dolls (imported), ca. 1938
- Lionel, 1941, 1956
- Matchbox, 1969, 1971-3
- Mattel (Barbie), 1971
- McLoughlin (games), 1904-5
- Nintendo, 1988
- Richter (building blocks), 1907
- Schoenhut (circus), 1904, 1910, 1913, 1929
- Selchow & Righter (toys and games), 1894-5

(Reprinted Trade Catalogs in our collection) –

- Dover Stamping Company (tin), 1869
- Carl P. Stirn, 1893 (Reprinted by Dover as Turn-of-the-Century Dolls, Toys and Games) – based on our original
- L.H. Mace (woodenware), 1883

Mail-Order Catalogs, including Montgomery Ward & Co. and Sears Roebuck Co. – some have been reprinted

Patent Records – organized chronologically, then cross-indexed by date of patent, name of object, and name of patentee

Children's and Youth Stories – This includes a large collection (about 630 items) of mostly paperbound children's stories, many of them quite early, ranging in date from 1815 to 1952. Specific examples include Juvenile Pastimes in Verse (1815), Youthful Sports (1839), Beauty and the Beast (1847), Robinson Crusoe (published by Louis Prang, 1864), Raggedy Ann Stories (1918), and My Automobile Book (1924). This category also includes 120 fiction books geared toward a youth audience, such as Horatio Alger stories.

Children's Periodicals – consist of 25 titles and about 340 total issues, dating from 1829 to 1921. Titles include Child at Home, Children's Friend, Children's World, and St. Nicholas.

Periodicals for the trade and for collectors –
Doll News, various issues from 1941, 1954-1984
Doll Talk, various issues from 1957, 1968-1972
Toy Department, 2 issues from 1929
Toys and Novelties, 1961

Family-oriented magazines, containing toy ads and articles about children -

Collier's – issues range from 1903 to 1957
Life – issues range from 1901 to 1986
Ladies' Home Journal – issues range from 1886 to 1973
Parents' Magazine – issues range from 1928 to 1933
Woman's Home Companion – issues range from 1887 to 1953

Coloring Books – This collection consists of 32 books containing line drawings, primarily for children to paint or color. Early examples include the 1894 "Hood's Sarsaparilla Painting Book" and the circa 1900 "Children of All Nations Painting Book." The rest are primarily from the third quarter of the 20th century.

Ephemera collections – Use the ARGUS Subject Field to find items that contain visual images of children or relate to children in some way, from the collections of prints, posters, greeting cards, postcards, advertisements, and trade cards.

Photographs, including:

- ***General Photograph Collection*** (including daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, tintypes, cartes de visite, cabinet cards, photoprints, photograph albums, lantern slides, and stereographs)
- ***Jenny Chandler Collection of Glass Plate Negatives*** – Jenny Chandler, a special feature writer and photographer for the New York Herald between 1890 and 1910, captured many scenes of children's play in and around New York City and Brooklyn. The glass negative images related to children total about 50 items.
- ***Special Photograph Collection: "Eastern Auto Tour"*** – This collection includes about 100 snapshots and accompanying negatives dating from 1910 to 1913. It depicts the travel activities of one family and was taken by an unknown amateur photographer.
- ***Henry Ford's Interests, Archival Accessions 188 and 833*** – include photographs of children at the Greenfield Village school system and a unique grouping of images showing the daily activities of Ford Motor Company employees' children from the 1930s and 1940s.

Annotated Bibliography Of Related Books and Articles

I. General Works

Barenholtz, Bernard, and Inez McClintock. American Antique Toys 1830-1900. New York, NY: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1980.

Uses examples from the Barenholtz collection to discuss the history of toys during this period. Chapters include: Historical Background; Toys to Grow On; Symbols of Freedom; Familiar Animals; Race and Chase; Fairy Tales and Fantasy; Strictly for Pleasure; The Circus; and The Workaday World. Book also includes indexes of trademarks and manufacturers.

Braden, Donna R. "The Family That Plays Together Stays Together: Family Pastimes and Indoor Amusements, 1890-1930." In American Home Life, 1880-1930: A Social History of Spaces and Services, edited by Jessica H. Foy and Thomas J. Schlereth, Knoxville, TN: The University of Tennessee Press, 1992, pp. 145-161.

This essay explores the ways home amusements and family pastimes were looked upon as potential ways of reuniting the increasingly segmented family. Illustrated with items from HFM&GV collection.

Braden, Donna R. "Staying In: Home Amusements." In Leisure and Entertainment in America. Chapter 2. Dearborn, MI: Henry Ford Museum & Greenfield Village, 1988.

Includes sections on children's games, hobbies, and family pastimes. Heavily illustrated with items from HFM&GV collection.

Brant, Sandra, and Elissa Cullman. Small Folk: A Celebration of Childhood in America. New York, NY: E.P. Dutton, in association with the Museum of American Folk Art, 1980.

Traces the rising status of American youth as it is revealed through the folk art of the late 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries. Chapters include: A Child's Depiction (paintings of children); A Child's Domain; A Child's Discipline (religion, schooling); and A Child's Delight (amusements). Tends to overly romanticize, but contains excellent illustrations of over 300 paintings and three-dimensional objects.

Calvert, Karin. Children in the House: The Material Culture of Early Childhood, 1600-1900. Boston, MA: Northeastern University Press, 1992.

Maps the changes in the material culture of children to uncover the history of childhood in America. An excellent book.

Calvert, Karin. "Children in the House, 1890-1930." In American Home Life, 1880-1930: A Social History of Spaces and Services, edited by Jessica H. Foy and Thomas J. Schlereth, Knoxville, TN: The University of Tennessee Press, 1992, pp. 75-93.

A condensed version of Calvert's thesis in the above book, focusing on children's furniture, dress, and toys from the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Carson, Jane. Colonial Virginians at Play. Williamsburg, VA: The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, 1989 (originally published in 1965).

See especially section on children's games, pp. 44-46, and miscellaneous illustrations.

Cross, Gary. Kids' Stuff: Toys and the Changing World of American Childhood. Cambridge, MA and London: Harvard University Press, 1997.

The best overall work on this subject. Looks at the meaning of American toys as they have reflected our changing world and values since the late 1800s.

Forman-Brunell, Miriam, ed. Girlhood in America: An Encyclopedia. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2001.

Two-volume reference book includes 120 entries examining various aspects of American girlhood over the past 400 years. This groundbreaking work considers the experiences of a diverse population of American girls of different races and ethnic groups, social classes, religions, and geographic regions. Provides great historical summaries and fresh observations on traditional subjects like dolls, education, and clothing, as well as issues of contemporary focus like body image, mathematics and science, and teen pregnancy.

Formanek-Brunell, Miriam. Made to Play House: Dolls and the Commercialization of American Girlhood, 1830-1930. New Haven & London: Yale University Press, 1993.

An important work on the history of the doll industry and on how doll play has changed over time. Great blending of primary sources, material culture, gender studies, and social history.

Graebner, William. Coming of Age in Buffalo: Youth and Authority in the Postwar Era. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press, 1990.

Blends traditional scholarship with public history in this region- and time-specific study.

Green, Harvey. "Madonna in the Nursery: The Cult of Motherhood." In The Light of the Home: An Intimate View of the Lives of Women in Victorian America. Chapter 2. New York, NY: Pantheon Books, 1983, pp. 48-58.

Chapter includes a discussion of the social meanings behind children's toys in the late 19th century. Illustrations from the collections of the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum in Rochester, New York.

Gulliford, Andrew. "Fox and Geese in the School Yard: Play and America's Country Schools, 1870-1940." In Hard at Play: Leisure in America, 1840-1940, edited by Kathryn Grover, Amherst, MA: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1992, pp. 188-209.

Explores the character of free play among children during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Includes traditional games of immigrant children and the role of schoolyard play in assimilating immigrant children. Illustrations from the Strong Museum (where this essay was originally presented as part of a symposium) and the Gulliford collections.

Hawes, Joseph M., and N. Ray Hiner. American Childhood: A Research Guide and Historical Handbook. Westport, CT & London, England: Greenwood Press, 1985.

A collection of essays on specialized topics of childhood. Loosely chronological. Includes discussion of children's literature. Mostly sociological, with little material culture study.

Heininger, Mary Lynn Stevens, et al. A Century of Childhood, 1820-1920. Rochester, NY: The Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum, 1984.

A series of essays published in conjunction with the Strong Museum exhibition of the same name. Contributors explore societal changes in America during that century and how they affected children. Includes an essay by Heininger entitled, "Children, Childhood, and Change in America, 1820-1920," as well as essays on 19th-century children's furniture (by Karin Calvert); on schooling; on American girlhood in the 19th century; and on scientific thought and the nature of childhood in America (by Harvey Green). Illustrations from the Strong Museum collections.

Hiner, N. Ray, and Joseph M., eds. Growing Up in America: Children in Historical Perspective. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1985.

A collection of essays, divided into four parts: The Child in Colonial America; Perspectives from 19th Century America; Growing Up Red and Black in White America; and Children in the 20th Century. Mostly sociological, with little material culture study.

Ketchum, William C. Toys and Games. Prepared by the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1981.

A concise but decent overview. Chapters include: The Earliest Toys; Wooden Playthings; Dolls, Dollhouses and Playthings; Tin and Cast-Iron Toys; Soldiers; Paper Playthings; Card, Table, and Board Games; Optical Devices; Banks; and Advice for Collectors. Illustrations primarily from the Museum of the City of New York, the New-York Historical Society, and the Strong Museum.

Kids! 200 Years of Childhood, Winterthur, DE: Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum, 1999.

This concise, easy-to-read catalog (the companion to an exhibition of the same name), looks at the changing meanings of childhood in the 1700s and 1800s, especially through objects of daily life. Contains 8 activity pages.

Larkin, Jack. Children Everywhere: Dimensions of Childhood in Early 19th Century New England. Sturbridge, MA: Old Sturbridge Village Booklet Series, 1987.

Easy to read, richly illustrated. See especially section on "Play," pp. 22-25.

Mackay, James. Nursery Antiques. London: Ward Lock Limited, 1976.

Better social history than the title implies. Covers period from about 1870 to World War I, and discusses developments in Great Britain and western Europe as well as North America. Chapters include: The Nursery (children's furniture, vehicles, infants' equipment, baby bottles); Toys; Dolls; Games and Puzzles; The World in Miniature; Visual Entertainment; Musical Instruments; Children's Clothing and Accessories; and Nursery Literature. Illustrations from many collections, including HFM&GV's.

McClintock, Inez and Marshall. Toys in America. Washington, D.C.: Public Affairs Press, 1961.

One of the first comprehensive histories of the toy industry, and still a good reference book. Chapters include:

(pre-1850) –

Colonial Play; New Nation, New Games; Toy Craftsmen; Early Toy Manufactories; Games, Books, and Other Amusements; Christmas Rush—Early 19th Century Style; "The Child's Benefactor" (Crandall); Ingenious Pigs and Acrobats

(1850-1875) –

Sports and Vehicles; New Dolls and Books; Metal Toys and Board Games

(1875 on) –

On the Move—With Sound Effects; More Toys that Really Worked; Old Favorites Change; The Teddy Bear Story; Big Toys and Big Names; Toy Trusts, War, and Competition; A Billion Dollar's Worth of Toys; The Future of American Toys.

Also includes a list of makers. Heavily illustrated, including some items from our collection, although quality of illustrations is often poor.

McClinton, Katharine Morrison. Antiques of American Childhood. New York, NY: Clarkson N. Potter, Inc., 1970.

A nicely written book covering many categories. Chapters include: Coral and Bells, Children's Silver, and Christening Cradles; Children's Costumes; Children's Buttons; Schoolbooks and Schooling; Books for Amusement; Children's Furniture; Hobbyhorses, Shooflies, and Velocipedes; Children's Dishes; Children's Needlework; Outdoor Games; Indoor Games; Push and Pull Toys; Dolls; Dolls' Houses; Paper Toys; and Cloth Toys. Illustrations from many collections, including ours.

Mergen, Bernard. "Games and Toys." In Handbook of American Popular Culture, edited by M. Thomas Inge, vol. 1, 2nd edition, New York: Greenwood Press, 1989.

This essay includes a brief historical outline, lists of research collections and reference works, an annotated historical essay, lists of anthologies and reprints, and a bibliography.

Mergen, Bernard. "Children's Play in American Autobiographies, 1820-1914." In Hard at Play: Leisure in America, 1840-1940, edited by Kathryn Grover, Amherst, MA: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1992, pp. 161-187.

Study of 78 autobiographies to show range of play and make some tentative generalizations about the nature and meaning of children's play in the 19th century. A unique use of this kind of documentary source for the study of children's play.

Mergen, Bernard. Play and Playthings: A Reference Guide. Westport, CT & London: Greenwood Press, 1982. See especially chapter 6: "From 'Play Pritties' to Toys: Artifacts of Play."

A concise scholarly history of children's play and the material artifacts of play. Other chapters include: Colonial Play; Play of Slave Children; The Discovery of Children's Play; Space to Play; and Movies, TV and Children's Play; plus a guide to books, articles, periodicals, and research collections.

Mergen, Bernard. "Toys and American Culture Objects as Hypotheses," Journal of American Culture 3, no. 4 (Winter 1980): 743-51.

Explores the question of whether the study of toys can lead to a better understanding of the context of children's play.

Mergen, Bernard. "The Train Beneath the Tree and Other Playthings of Childhood," Henry Ford Museum & Greenfield Village Herald 11, no. 2 (1982): 53-59.

A brief overview of playthings, with a Christmas connection. Illustrated with items from HFM&GV collection.

Nasaw, David. "At Play in the City." In Children of the City at Work and at Play. Chapter 2. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1985, pp. 17-38.

Looks at children's play in turn-of-the-century cities, particularly New York City. Book treats children as "historical actors whose actions and thoughts made a difference."

Nylander, Jane C. "The Pleasure of Our Friends and Neighbors." In Our Own Snug Fireside: Images of the New England Home, 1760-1860.

Chapter 9. New Haven & London: Yale University Press, 1993, pp. 221-260.

Includes some mention of children and children's play, with a few illustrations.

O'Brien, Richard. The Story of American Toys from the Puritans to the Present. New York, NY: Abbeville Press, 1990.

Comprehensive history of toys and the toy industry. Most of the book is about 20th-century toys, reflecting both collectors' interests and the current availability of toys on the market.

Pursell, Carroll. "The Long Summer of Boy Engineering." In Possible Dreams: Enthusiasm for Technology in America. Dearborn, MI: Henry Ford Museum & Greenfield Village, 1992.

Explores the cultural importance given to teaching science and mechanics to boys during the first three decades of the 20th century, a period in which people feared for the character and "manliness" of American males.

Schlereth, Thomas J. "The Material Culture of Childhood." In Children and Changing Perspectives of Childhood in the Nineteenth Century, *Material History Bulletin*, 21, Ottawa, Ontario: Ontario Museums Association Heritage Conference, 1985, pp. 1-14.

Explores the fascination with, potential ways of researching, and various museums' interpretation of, the material culture of childhood. A thought-provoking introduction to the subject.

Schorsch, Anita. Images of Childhood: An Illustrated Social History. Pittstown, NJ: The Main Street Press, 1979, revised 1985.

Discusses changing perceptions of childhood from the Middle Ages into the early 20th century, particularly through the use of paintings and prints. Chapter 3 focuses on "Children at Play."

West, Elliott, and Paula Petrick, eds. Small Worlds: Children and Adolescents in America, 1850-1950. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1992. Includes essays "Made, Bought, and Stolen: Toys and the Culture of Childhood," by Bernard Mergen, and "Sugar and Spite: The Politics of Doll Play in Nineteenth-Century America," by Miriam Formanek-Brunell.

A collection of scholarly essays about children and adolescents as "influential actors in the past." The two essays above are most significant to this bibliography. The book is divided into the following parts: Cultural and Regional Variations; Children, Play and Society; Children in American Photographs (a good photo essay); Children and the Family; and Remembering Childhood.

II. Collectors' Surveys (close-up looks at individual objects or makers)

A. Toys and Games –

Ackerman, Evelyn, and Frederick E. Keller. Schoenhut's Humpty Dumpty Circus from A to Z. Los Angeles, CA: Era Industries, Inc., 1975.

Ayres, William S. The Warner Collector's Guide to American Toys. New York: Warner Books, Inc., 1981.

The purpose of this book is "to provide the collectors with a visual identification guide to American toys." Uses color key to identify 50 categories of toys.

Cadbury, Betty. Playthings Past: A Collector's Guide to Antique Toys. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1976.

Dennis, Lee. Warman's Antique American Games, 1840-1940. First edition, Elkins Park, PA: Warman Publishing Co., Inc., 1986.

Fowdry, Marguerite. Rocking Horses. London: Pollock's Toy Theatres Ltd., 1989.

Gould, D.W. The Top: Universal Toy, Enduring Pastime. New York, NY: Clarkson N. Potter, Inc., 1973.

An anthropological perspective, drawn from a collection of tops at the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Hertz, Louis H. Mssrs. Ives of Bridgeport: The Saga of America's Greatest Toymakers. Wethersfield, CT: Mark Haber & Co., 1950.

An anecdotal but in-depth history of this company, which produced primarily toy trains but also cast iron and clockwork toys.

Hertz, Louis H. Mechanical Toy Banks. Wethersfield, CT: Mark Haber & Co., 1947.

An early synthesis of primary-source research on mechanical banks.

Hollander, Ron. All Aboard: The Story of Joshua Lionel Cowan and His Lionel Train Company. New York, NY: Workman Publishing Co., 1981.

Kitahara, Teruhisa. Tin Toy Dreams: Robots. San Francisco, CA: Chronicle Books, 1985 (originally published in Japan, 1983).

Focuses on toy robots of the 1950s. Heavily illustrated.

Kitahara, Teruhisa. Tin Toy Dreams: Wind-Ups. San Francisco, CA: Chronicle Books, 1985 (originally published in Japan, 1983).

Mostly focuses on tin-plate toys of the 1950s. Heavily illustrated.

Opie, Iona and Robert, and Brian Alderson. The Treasures of Childhood: Books, Toys and Games from the Opie Collection. New York, NY: Arcade Publishing, 1989.

The section on toys and games includes mostly English, but some German and some American examples. Parts include: Baby and Toddler; Companions; Playing at Living; Toys and Books that Move; Can You Do?; Sociable Games; Rumbustiousness; Making and Doing; and Festivity.

Pressland, David. The Art of the Tin Toy. New York, NY: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1976.

Very comprehensive. Covers period from 1825-1875, focusing on the pre-World War I period. Some 640 illustrations, drawn from many collections. Sections include: The Dawn of the Tin Toy, 1825-95; Toymakers to the World – The German Toy Industry, 1895-1914; Tin Toys for Everyone, 1918-1939; and Japanese Tin Toys, 1945-1975.

Spilhaus, Athelstar and Kathleen. Mechanical Toys: How Old Toys Work. New York, NY: Crown Publishers, 1989.

The strength of this book is its unique focus on the mechanical and engineering principles behind these toys.

Whitton, Blair. American Clockwork Toys, 1862-1900. Exton, PA: Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1981.

Makes major use of primary sources. Most of these clockwork-mechanism toys were produced in Connecticut, evolving out of the large clock industry that had existed there.

Whitton, Blair. The Knopf Collectors' Guide to American Antiques: Toys. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Easy-to-use, color-coded guide to almost 400 representative toys.

B. Dolls -

Angione, Genevieve, and Judith Whorton. All Dolls Are Collectible. New York, NY: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1977.

Presents the basics of doll types from the collector's perspective.

Cieslik, Jurgen and Marianne. German Doll Encyclopedia, 1800-1939. Cumberland, MD: Hobby Horse Press, Inc., 1985.

An encyclopedic survey of dolls manufactured in Germany for the American and English markets. This book corrected a number of errors that had appeared in many of the earlier doll books.

Coleman, Dorothy S., Eliza, and Evelyn T. The Collector's Encyclopedia of Dolls. New York, NY: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1968.

Fawcett, Clara Hallard. Paper Dolls: A Guide to Costume. New York, NY: H. Lindquist Publications, 1951.

More descriptive of types than historical, but not much has been written on this topic.

Foulke, Jan. The Eleventh Blue Book of Dolls and Values. Grantsville, MD: Hobby Horse Press, Inc., 1993 (updated periodically).

One of the classic doll identification books, with numerous illustrations, hints for dating, and company histories.

Goodfellow, Caroline. The Ultimate Doll Book. London, New York & Stuttgart: Dorling Kindersley, 1993.

A very colorfully illustrated book containing descriptions of over 400 dolls. Doll parts are identified and construction details are explained.

Jacobs, Flora Gill. A History of Doll Houses: Four Centuries of the Domestic World in Miniature. New York, NY: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1953.

One of the first comprehensive studies of dollhouses and dollhouse furniture.

Lavitt, Wendy. American Folk Dolls. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1982

An unusual book covering handmade, regional, and ethnic dolls.

Lavitt, Wendy. The Knopf Collectors' Guide to American Antique Dolls. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1983.

Easy-to-use, color-coded guide to 357 representative dolls and doll groups. Also sections on doll clothes, parts of the doll, and listings of makers and marks.

Mathes, Ruth E., and R.C. The Decline and Fall of the Wooden Doll. Reprint from the Doll Collectors' Manual, 1964.

Includes a history of "peg woodens" from the late 18th to the early 19th centuries.

McGonagle, Dorothy A. A Celebration of American Dolls, from the Collections of the Strong Museum. Grantsville, MD: Hobby House Press, Inc., 1997.

Reveals many aspects of American social and cultural history through a survey of dolls in the Strong Museum's premiere collection. Begins with a historical perspective, and is then organized by material. Includes many vivid illustrations with lengthy captions.

Towner, Margaret. Dollhouse Furniture. Philadelphia, PA: Courage Books, An Imprint of Running Press, 1993.

A more up-to-date book than the Jacobs one mentioned above. Heavily illustrated, easy to follow.

B. "Baby Boomer Collectibles" –

Asakawa, Gil, and Leland Rucker. The Toy Book. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991.

Covers the period 1945 to about 1974. Nicely written and illustrated but, in trying to be trendy, the graphic design style is quite annoying (for example, all the illustrations are tinted red, yellow, and/or blue).

Frey, Tom. Toy Bop: Kid Classics of the 50's and 60's. Murrysville, PA: Fuzzy Dice Productions, Inc., 1994.

The author is considered a leading authority of 50's and 60's plastic toys. Over 400 "legendary favorites" are discussed and illustrated.

Polizzi, Rick, and Fred Schaefer. Spin Again: Board Games from the Fifties and Sixties. San Francisco, CA: Chronicle Books, 1991.

Pretty glossy, but some useful information and definitely fun to read.

Sommer, Robin Langley. 'I Had One of Those': Toys of Our Generation. New York, NY and Avenel, NJ: Crescent Books, 1992.

Over 250 illustrations. Similar in scope to The Toy Book by Asakawa & Rucker, but the design is much more straightforward. Unfortunately, I have been told that there are some inaccuracies in the information given in this book.

III. Exhibition Catalogs

Herron, Kristin, and Nan Plummer. Treasures of Childhood: 150 Years of American Toys. Ann Arbor, MI: Artrain, Inc., 1989.

Catalog of a traveling exhibition by the Artrain, featuring selections from the Lawrence Scripps Wilkinson collection of toys.

Hewitt, Karen, and Louis Roomet. Educational Toys in America: 1800 to the Present. Burlington, VT: The Robert Hull Fleming Museum & University of Vermont, 1979.

Traces the development of "educational" or "instructive" toys from the adult point of view. Three scholarly essays provide background to nine artifact sections. A unique contribution to the field.

Type: Doll/ Toy Technique: Knitting Theme: Toys & Games. Vintage Knitting Pattern; Knit Your Own Village!! Cottages, Trees, Grass, etc.!! Â£2.59. Type: Doll/ Toy. See similar items. Gender: Boys Technique: Knitting.Â or Best Offer. Technique: Knitting Theme: Toys & Games. Marshall Cavendish Toy Edward Bear Knitting Pattern. Â£1.99. Type: Doll/ Toy. or Best Offer. Technique: Knitting Theme: Toys & Games. KNITTING PATTERN: Jolly Postman / train driver, hat & bag. Story bag resource.