# Talpas serleg

Ceramics and Glass Collection

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| **Accession Nr.:** | 57.749.1 |
| **Place of production:** | Hungary |
| **Materials:** | colourless glass |
| **Techniques:** | blown; grinded |
| **Dimensions:** | height: 20 cm<br>opening diameter: 13,3 cm<br>base diameter: 12,1 cm |

Slightly sloping circular foot with ground foliage. On the solid baluster stem is a funnel-shaped cup with a decoration of a two-headed eagle, war- trophies and flower-basket, with point-, and olive- grounded decoration on the surface among them. It has a companion piece in Transylvania, in the Historical Museum of Segesvar. That one — like this piece — has a circular foot, a baluster stem with a big, ball-shaped node and a funnel-shaped cup. The two goblets have in common a slightly pressed upper part of their nodes because of the two, almost identical, hoops put between them and the cups. Comparing that part of the stem which is in contact with the foot, it can be seen that foot of our goblet is slightly sloping and is connected to the node with hoops gradually becoming smaller, while the goblet of Segesvar also has hoops but on a more robust part of the stem. It is certain that the two goblets were made in the same workshop between 1691—1700, in Porumbak, Transylvania. If nowhere else in Transylvania glasses with ground decoration must have been made in Porumbak at that time. The evidence for this is the note in the accounts of Anna Bornemissza, that on the 29th July, 1681, fifteen ground goblets had been sent to the princely court from Porumbak. On our goblet, as with that of Segesvar, there are ground motifs around the ground body in a framework of three circular lines — two headed eagle, with a crown, war trophies, flags, a drum, a gun-barrel, a stick projecting from the middle of a hill with bunches of grapes and scrolls and foliage trailing on it. On the surface among the medallions are stylized flowers with 1—4 petals and foliage. Along the rim of the lip and on the tapering lower part are concave circles and ground points. According to local tradition the goblet was taken from the bequest of the chronicler Georg Kraus to the Evangelic church of Segesvar, and from there to the Museum. On the goblet in the Museum of Applied Arts there are also the two-headed eagle, and war trophies, but the third field is decorated with a flower-basket. It is certain, that the two goblets are alike not only from the formal point of view, but also with regard to the decoration, and might have been made in the same workshop, or even by the same master.

## Literature


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- Szerk.: Szilágyi András, Péter Márta: *Barokk és rokokó. Az európai iparművészet stíluskorszakai*. Iparművészeti Múzeum, Budapest, 1990. - Nr. 2.52. (Katona Imre)


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