Doll Collecting With Tina: Classic Dolls From 1860 To 1960
Increase the value of your dolls many times over by following essential strategies presented in a
decade-by-decade guide by the host of the popular Home Shopping Network show, "Doll Collecting
with Tina." Over 100 color photos show you examples of the most collectible dolls that have
appeared and disappeared from the market during the century from the first affordable toy dolls in
the 1860s to the 1960s appearance of mass-produced vinyl models. Armed with detailed info about
doll history, materials, manufacturing methods, and popular styles, you can decide what dolls to buy
and how much to resell them for. You'll also get insider tips about the future--which current fads and
fashions will produce the most in-demand styles a few years from now.

I have such mixed feelings about this book. No denying it is a quality-bound volume with superlative
photos - you feel you can reach out and touch the dolls, and you feel like you want to. And in spite
of what I'm going to comment on next, I do feel I learned a good many things from it, and I have
been reading and studying the subject for a while. It kept me interested, but I'll remark where it
disappointed. How can you discuss and illustrate the dolls in the given timespan without a greater
representation of the glazed china shoulderheads. They were a force in the doll world for 75% of the
timespan covered, the ubiquitous "lowbrow" in as much evidence for fifty of those years as Barbie is
today. The molds followed the progression of nineteenth-century hairstyles, and they were made in
the millions. Their manufacture supported populations of several regions in Germany. They were
affordable to almost everyone, making them arguably the most widespread type of doll, and they
had an unending variety of faces. The Rohmer, "Alice", and automaton are lovely but the majority of
the glazed chinas types are missing. The minimal treatment of this huge presence in doll history is puzzling. Also puzzling is the statement made by the author on page 46, "But it was not until the 1880s that inhabitants were created to living among the miniatures", referring to dollhouse dolls. I'm stumped. Anyone can pick up a copy of the dollhouse references available, most notably by Flora Gill Jacobs but not limited to her, and see photos of "Queen Anne" era, wax Dutch 17th century baby house inhabitants, 18th century, Civil War era, etc, doll house dolls.

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