

Moravian Pottery And Tile Works

Introduction: The Legacy of Handcrafted Artistry

Nestled in the historic borough of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, the **Moravian Pottery And Tile Works** stands as a testament to the enduring beauty of handcrafted ceramic art. Founded in 1912 by the visionary Henry Chapman Mercer, this National Historic Landmark continues to inspire artists, historians, and visitors with its unique blend of medieval-inspired design, local craftsmanship, and timeless functionality. The Tile Works is not merely a museum or a factory; it is a living workshop where the ancient art of pottery and tile making is preserved and practiced using the same techniques Mercer pioneered over a century ago.

In an era of mass production, the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works offers a refreshing glimpse into a world where every tile is molded, glazed, and fired by hand. The works produce everything from decorative wall panels and fireplace surrounds to architectural accents and commemorative plaques. Its distinctive style, often referred to as "Mercer tiles," combines natural motifs, historical narratives, and bold geometric patterns that remain highly sought after by collectors and interior designers alike.

This article will explore the history of the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works, the innovative techniques used by Henry Mercer, the significance of its architectural home, and how the site continues to influence modern ceramics. Whether you are a pottery enthusiast, a history buff, or simply someone who appreciates fine craftsmanship, the story of this remarkable institution offers valuable lessons in creativity, sustainability, and cultural preservation.

The Visionary Behind the Tiles: Henry Chapman Mercer

To understand the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works, one must first understand its founder, Henry Chapman Mercer (1856–1930). A Renaissance man in the truest sense, Mercer was an archaeologist, historian, collector, and architect. He studied at Harvard and later at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, but his true passion lay in the preservation of early American tools, crafts, and folk art. His extensive collection of pre-industrial objects became the foundation of the Mercer Museum, also in Doylestown.

Mercer’s interest in ceramics was sparked during a trip to Europe, where he was captivated by the handcrafted tiles of the Middle Ages. He saw in them a direct connection to human labor and creativity, qualities he felt were being eroded by the Industrial Revolution. Upon returning to America, he set out to revive the art of handmade tiles, drawing inspiration from medieval Spanish, Moorish, and Pennsylvania German traditions. In 1898, he began experimenting with clay and glazes in his home, and by 1912, he had built the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works on a plot of land near the Mercer Museum.

Mercer’s philosophy was simple yet profound: every tile should be a unique work of art. He rejected assembly lines and standardization, insisting that each piece bear the mark of the artisan who made it. This commitment to individuality remains the guiding principle of the Tile Works to this day.

Architecture: A Castle for Craftsmanship

The building that houses the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works is itself a work of art. Designed by Mercer in the style of a medieval castle, the structure is constructed of reinforced concrete covered with local fieldstone. Its irregular towers, battlements, and arched windows give it the appearance of a fortress from a bygone era. This choice of architecture was intentional: Mercer wanted the building to reflect the timeless nature of the craft inside.

The interior is equally impressive. The main workroom is a vast, open space filled with natural light from tall windows and skylights. Immense stone archways support the ceiling, and a series of kilns and drying racks line the walls. Every corner of the building is designed to facilitate the tile-making process, from clay mixing to glazing to firing. The layout encourages visitors to observe each step of production, making the Tile Works one of the earliest examples of a "living history" museum.

In 1971, the site was designated a National Historic Landmark, and it continues to operate as both a working pottery and a museum. The rustic, hand-hewn quality of the building perfectly complements the handmade tiles it produces, offering an immersive experience that transports visitors back to the early 20th century.

The Art of Tile Making: Techniques and Materials

At the heart of the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works is a dedication to traditional methods. Henry Mercer developed a unique process that combines molding, carving, and glazing to produce tiles with a distinctive shallow relief. Unlike pressed or stamped tiles, Mercer tiles are individually sculpted and finished by hand.

Clay Preparation

The process begins with the selection of local clays, which are blended to achieve the desired color and plasticity. Mercer favored red and buff clays from the Delaware Valley, believing they gave the tiles a natural warmth and durability. The clay is wedged (kneaded) to remove air bubbles and ensure a uniform consistency before being rolled into slabs.

Molding and Carving

For patterned tiles, a master mold is carved from plaster or wood. The clay slab is pressed into the mold, creating a negative impression. The artisan then refines the design by hand-carving details, adding texture, or incising lines. This step requires immense skill, as each tile must meet Mercer’s exacting standards of depth and clarity.

Glazing and Firing

Once dry, the bisque-fired tile receives a glaze. Mercer was a pioneer in glaze chemistry, experimenting with hundreds of formulations to achieve rich, varied colors. His glazes are notable for their earthy tones – deep greens, ochres, blues, and browns – often with a matte or semi-matte finish. The glazed tile is then fired again in a kiln to vitrify the surface. The Tile Works uses wood-fired and gas-fired kilns, and the temperature and atmosphere are carefully controlled to produce consistent results.

Unique Characteristics

Mercer tiles are recognizable by their distinct relief, often depicting scenes from mythology, history, nature, or daily life. Common motifs include animals, plants, ships, and medieval figures. The tiles are also known for their slight irregularities – a testament to their handcrafted nature. No two tiles are exactly identical, a feature that collectors prize.

Signature Collections and Notable Installations

Over the decades, the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works has produced thousands of designs for private homes, public buildings, and institutions. Some of the most famous installations include the floor of the Pennsylvania State Capitol in Harrisburg, where Mercer tiles depict the history of the state. The Tile Works also created the intricate fireplace surround for the "Fonthill" castle (Mercer’s own home), as well as murals for churches, libraries, and schools.

Among the recurring collections are the "Mercer’s Moravian" series, which draws on the decorative traditions of the Moravian Church; the "Armorial" series, featuring coats of arms and heraldic symbols; and the "Nature" series, showcasing local flora and fauna. Each collection tells a story and reflects Mercer’s deep reverence for history and the natural world.

Today, the Tile Works continues to produce these classic designs, as well as new patterns inspired by Mercer’s original sketches. Custom orders are also welcomed, allowing clients to commission tiles for specific architectural or decorative projects. This flexibility keeps the art form relevant in contemporary design.

Educational Programs and Tours

The Moravian Pottery And Tile Works is not just a production facility; it is also an educational hub. The site offers guided tours that walk visitors through the entire tile-making process, from raw clay to finished product. Visitors can watch artisans at work, ask questions, and even try their hand at molding a tile under the guidance of a master potter.

Workshops and classes are available for children and adults, covering topics such as hand-building, glaze chemistry, and tile design. School groups frequently visit to learn about the intersection of art, history, and industry. Additionally, the Tile Works hosts lectures, demonstrations, and temporary exhibitions that explore the broader context of American ceramics.

For those unable to visit in person, the organization provides virtual tours and online resources, including a digital archive of Mercer’s sketches and glaze recipes. This commitment to education ensures that Mercer’s legacy will inspire future generations of artisans.

Preservation and Sustainability: A Model for Modern Crafts

In an age of fast fashion and disposable goods, the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works stands as a beacon of sustainability. The emphasis on handmade, durable products encourages a mindset of "buy once, buy well." Mercer’s tiles are built to last for centuries, and many original installations remain in excellent condition after a hundred years.

The site itself is maintained by the Bucks County Department of Parks and Recreation, which oversees the preservation of the historic buildings and the continuation of traditional techniques. Conservation efforts include climate control to protect the clay and glazes, as well as careful management of the wood-fired kilns to reduce environmental impact. The Tile Works also sources materials locally whenever possible, reducing its carbon footprint.

One of the most remarkable aspects of the Tile Works is its resilience. Despite economic downturns, wars, and shifts in architectural tastes, it has remained in continuous operation for over a century. This longevity is a testament to the enduring appeal of handcrafted objects and the vision of Henry Mercer, who believed that quality and artistry would always find an audience.

Located at 130 Swamp Road, Doylestown, PA, the Tile Works is open to the public year-round. The site is easily accessible by car, with ample parking. Visitors can explore the showroom, which displays hundreds of tiles and finished ceramic pieces available for purchase. The gift shop offers souvenirs, books on ceramics, and small tile samples.

Guided tours are offered hourly, and self-guided audio tours are also available. Photography is allowed (no flash) in most areas, making it a wonderful destination for artists and content creators. The adjacent Mercer Museum and Fonthill Castle are also part of the same complex, allowing visitors to immerse themselves in Mercer’s world for an entire day.

The best time to visit is during the warmer months, when the gardens are in bloom and outdoor kiln firings take place. However, the interior workshops are active all year, so any season offers a fascinating peek into the artisan’s craft. Check the official website for current hours and special events.

Conclusion: The Timeless Appeal of Handmade Tiles

The Moravian Pottery And Tile Works is far more than a historic site; it is a living embodiment of the idea that art and industry can coexist harmoniously. Through the vision of Henry Chapman Mercer, a small Pennsylvania town became the home of a ceramic tradition that has influenced designers, architects, and collectors worldwide. In every tile, one sees the imprint of human hands, the chemistry of natural materials, and the stories of a bygone era.

In today’s fast-paced digital world, the Tile Works reminds us of the value of slowness, the beauty of imperfection, and the importance of preserving skills that connect us to our past. Whether you are seeking a unique piece for your home, a deeper understanding of crafting techniques, or simply a quiet place to appreciate art, the Moravian Pottery And Tile Works offers an experience that is both educational and inspiring. Its tiles are not just decorative objects; they are pieces of history, crafted with care and meant to last for generations.