

Glass work is one of such branches, which affected the regional development and general character of not only Jablonec region, but also the whole Northern Czechia. The very inception of glass work in this region is strongly connected with German colonisation. People, who came to this Czech border area, were originally from relatively crowded German regions. Such suitable natural conditions as e. g. deep forests, mountain rivers, it all made glass work possible. On this base, metallurgy followed by glass workshops, especially centred on abrasive technologies. In Northern Czechia, there are very exhausting climate conditions; the soil fertility is very poor as well. These facts influenced the economic structure and activities of its inhabitants. All mentioned factors made people not only to work in glass industry, but also in textile workshops. It means, they worked in the two most important economic branches of Northern Czechia.

From the turn of the 18th and 19th century, key changes in glass work came into being in that time in Jizerské hory region. This period was characterised by the system of distributed manufacture, based on protoindustrialisation. A wide range of goods started to be produced here. It has an umbrella term "Jablonec goods", involving many sorts of fine and utilitarian products made mostly from glass. Typical ones were: stone imitations, artificial pearls, parts of lights, buttons, pins or circles.

Jablonec glass production had several important differences from other glass industry production. It can be characterised as a deeply integrated system of metallurgy, which provided rare material for glass works, and a wide net of house producers. The last group, house producers were divided into several groups according to final trimmings of each goods.