

VIOLIN, English. Boxwood, carved with woodland scenes. 1578.

*The Earl and Countess of Warwick.*

Said to have been given by Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Leicester, and the arms of both those personages are engraved in silver on the finger-board. It has been suggested that this violin is the work of J. Pemberton, a maker of some repute in London about the year 1580; but there seems to be no other indication in support of this opinion than the initials 'J. P.' engraved upon the instrument. On the other hand, it has been stated that the wood carving is some centuries older than the upper portion of the instrument, and that it dates from about 1330. This violin may therefore be a reconstruction of an older specimen of the violin family. Described by Burney in his 'History of Music' (vol. iii., p. 15), published in 1789, the instrument was then in the possession of Bremner, the music publisher in the Strand. In 1803 it was sold among the effects of the Hon. Smith Barry at Messrs. Christie's, and realized 30 guineas.

See illustration, p. 160.

VIOLIN, Italian. By Gasparo da Salò (Gasparo Bertolotti).

BRESCIA. [1590.]

*Lord Amherst of Hackney.*

The violins of this maker are extremely rare, only five or six being known to exist. Exhibited at South Kensington in 1885.

VIOLIN, Italian. By Giovanni Paolo Maggini. BRESCIA. [1620.]

*Mr. H. Sternberg.*

One of two violins by this maker that formerly belonged to De Beriot, the celebrated violinist.

VIOLIN, English.

Early 17th cent.

*The Victoria & Albert Museum.*

The back is carved with scroll work, and the Royal shield of Great Britain and Ireland, with supporters. Said to have belonged to King James I.

VIOLIN, Italian. By Antonius and Hieronymus Amati.

CREMONA. 1628.

*Miss E. A. Willmott.*

A unique example, of large size, and in a perfect state of preservation. Formerly the property of the late Mr. C. J. Read, of Salisbury. Exhibited at South Kensington in 1872 and 1885.