

VIOLA DI BARDONE ; or Barytone with bow, German. By Jaques Sainpra.

BERLIN. 17th cent.

*The Victoria & Albert Museum.*

Said to have belonged to Johann Joachim Quantz, music-master of Frederick the Great. The neck is of carved and pierced boxwood terminating in a figure of Apollo playing the Lyre. The principal finger-board of ivory engraved and inlaid with ebony and tortoise-shell with figures of Jupiter and Juno, and a Lady playing a Lute; the second finger-board also of pierced and engraved ivory; four catgut and fourteen metal sympathetic strings and double wrest.

The Viola di Bardone, sometimes called Viola di fagotto, has usually six or seven gut strings which are bowed, and a number of wire strings to sound sympathetically, as in the Viola d'Amore. Haydn wrote many compositions for this soft-toned but complicated viol.

VIOLA DI BARDONE, or Barytone, German, six melody and thirteen sympathetic strings.

17th cent.

*Rev. F. W. Galpin.*

VIOLETTA D'AMORE, German. By Joachim Tielke. Five melody, seven sympathetic strings.

HAMBURG. 1670.

*Rev. F. W. Galpin.*

VIOLA D'AMORE, German, seven melody and seven sympathetic strings. By Antonius Zacher.

EISTADT. 1716.

*Mr. C. van Raalte.*

From the Nuremberg Castle collection.

VIOLA D'AMORE, German, seven melody and seven sympathetic strings. By Leonhard Maussiell.

NUREMBERG. [1720.]

*Mr. C. J. Wilson.*

VIOLA D'AMORE, German, seven melody and seven sympathetic strings. By Paulus Aletsie.

MUNICH. 1724.

*Mr. L. van Waefelghem.*