

POCHETTE, SOURDINE, German. By C. P. Blumenhagen.

HANOVER. 1753.
Rev. F. W. Galpin.

KIT, English. By John Betts.

LONDON. [1800.]
Mr. T. W. Taphouse.

REBEC, Italian, with three strings and bow.

See illustration, p. 160.

18th cent.
Rev. F. W. Galpin.

NYCKEL-HARPA (keyed fiddle), Swedish.

18th cent.
Rev. F. W. Galpin.

Though the bow is still used, there is here a rudimentary form of key-board further elaborated in the Vielle or Hurdy-Gurdy.

TROMBA MARINA.

1700.
Rev. F. W. Galpin.

A portable monochord played with the bow, probably the oldest bowed instrument known, and archetype of all others. It has a round neck about the size of a broomstick, dovetailed into a top block or shoulder, which forms the end of the body. The latter is a resonant box or drum (whence the German name, Trummscheidl), broadening towards the bottom, where it rests on the ground, and having a thin, fine belly, quite flat. The string is a very thick violoncello string, stretched over a peculiar bridge. This is of hard and close-grained wood, and rests firmly on the belly with the right foot only, upon which side the string bears with its whole weight. The left foot touches the belly lightly: and when the string is put in vibration this foot rattles rapidly on the belly like an organ reed. Played by stopping in the usual way, the marine trumpet produces tones far less melodious than the bray of an ass. It is properly played wholly in natural harmonics. The name 'tromba marina' was probably given to the instrument on its introduction into Italy, on account of its external resemblance to the large speaking-trumpet used on Italian vessels.

See illustration, p. 160.

CRWTH, Welsh. Modern. By Owain Tudwr. DOLGELLY.

Rev. F. W. Galpin.