Violin Making: A Practical Guide

By Juliet Barker

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mel bay's banjo scales violin making: a practical guide [hardcover]
This classic guide offers an accessible initiation into the mysteries of violin-making. Charming in its style and cultivated in its research, it covers every detail of the process and includes a fascinating history of the instrument. More than 200 diagrams, engravings, and photographs complement the text. 1885 edition.

Home | Viola String Set | Violin String Set | Cello String Set | Viola Strings | Violin Strings | Shoulder Rest | Chin Rest | Viola Case | Cello Case | Violin Case | Bow Cases | Cello Outfit | Viola Outfit | Violin Outfit | Sitemap.

The purpose of this guide is to give basic information about violin making. The aspiring violin maker will have the opportunity to build an instrument from start to finish with the help of step by step tutorials accompanied by drawn images. To make the best of the electronic format, all the images are in vector graphic format SVG, drawn to exact real world dimensions. At every step of your building experience you can print out the plans and drawings and use them in direct comparison with what you have at hand. The SVG graphic format is supported by most modern browsers and editable by the free InMake sure that the violin case is neither in the way where it can get knocked over in passing, nor kept on a shelf or in a closet where it can fall down when other items are retrieved. Although a corner would appear to be an ideal spot to keep a stringed instrument out of harm’s way, one must exercise caution: the walls may be very cold, particularly in old buildings. The violin would then be exposed to warm, room-temperature air on one side and a cold wall on the other - a dangerous combination that could cause cracks. Finding a student violin in the proper size.

Contemporary violin makers from China and Taiwan. Silent electric violins - a guide to technical standards and quality characteristics. Online catalog. He also makes violins in his spare time. He made his first violin at the age of 14 with the help of one of his teachers at Chethams school of music. We asked him to take us through the process, from the moment the wood arrives to the finished instrument. Using those lines as a guide and then cut a channel with a surgical knife (trying hard not to cut your fingers!) until you have a channel that’s deep enough (about 2mm) to go round with the purfling cutter (the middle of the three tools pictured below). Mitre the corners into a bee-sting (see picture Stradivari was particularly good at this).
He also makes violins in his spare time. He made his first violin at the age of 14 with the help of one of his teachers at Chethams school of music. We asked him to take us through the process, from the moment the wood arrives to the finished instrument. Using those lines as a guide and then cut a channel with a surgical knife (trying hard not to cut your fingers!) until you have a channel that’s deep enough (about 2mm) to go round with the purfling cutter (the middle of the three tools pictured below). Mitre the corners into a bee-sting (see picture – Stradivari was particularly good at this). Read Violin-Making by Edward Heron-Allen with a free trial. This classic guide offers an accessible initiation into the mysteries of violin-making. Charming in its style and cultivated in its research, it covers every detail of the process, from wood selection to varnish. A fascinating history of the instrument precedes discussions of materials and construction techniques. More than 200 diagrams, engravings, and photographs complement the text. Author Edward Heron-Allen served an apprenticeship with Georges Chanot, a preeminent nineteenth-century violin maker. Read reviews from world’s largest community for readers. From Stradivarius to the modern day, violins have been revered as much for... Goodreads helps you keep track of books you want to read. Start by marking “Violin Making: A Practical Guide” as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… Want to Read. This is the Yamaha Corporation [Musical Instrument Guide] website. This article contains information about the violin [How a Violin is Made:Selecting the right piece of wood]. The wood that will eventually be used to make a violin is stored in a temperature and humidity controlled room 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to preserve the moisture in the wood. Storing materials at a certain temperature and humidity before processing. A piece of spruce for the top plate cut cleanly with a hatchet along the grain. Top plate materials come from fir trees. Top plate materials come from the resonant and light, but hard, spruce tree, which is a type of pine tree in the fir family. The spruce looks like the type of fir trees that are used as Christmas trees. This item:Violin Making: A Practical Guide by Juliet Barker Hardcover $25.84. In stock. Ships from and sold by Book Depository US. Violin Making, Second Edition Revised and Expanded: An Illustrated Guide for the Amateur (Fox Chapel) by Bruce Ossman Paperback $19.95. Only 20 left in stock (more on the way). Ships from and sold by Amazon.com.
The wood that will eventually be used to make a violin is stored in a temperature and humidity controlled room 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to preserve the moisture in the wood. Storing materials at a certain temperature and humidity before processing. A piece of spruce for the top plate cut cleanly with a hatchet along the grain. Top plate materials come from fir trees. Top plate materials come from the resonant and light, but hard, spruce tree, which is a type of pine tree in the fir family. The spruce looks like the type of fir trees that are used as Christmas trees. In this guide, I show to you everything you need to know about this beautiful, but complex instrument. The truth is that the violin is not limited to classical music anymore and is a center piece of many other music genres. And with so much resources available on the internet nowadays, reaching a decent level on the violin is now easier AND quicker than ever. So for today’s post, I compiled everything you need to know in order to get started on this beautiful instrument. Sounds good? Because trust me, any good violinist will make a cheap violin sound good. Got it? Then let’s move on! Making an instrument of the violin family, also called lutherie, may be done in different ways, many of which have changed very little in nearly 500 years since the first violins were made. Some violins, called “bench-made” instruments, are made by a single individual, either a master maker, or an advanced amateur working alone. Several people may participate in the making of a “shop-made” instrument, working under the supervision of a master. This was the preferred method of old violin makers who Violins are the smallest stringed instrument in an orchestra and can be used for a wide variety of musical styles. While you can always buy a violin from a music store, making your own can create a unique sound and make your instrument one... Guide a wood scraper down the length of the violin to remove the excess wood that’s on top. Make smooth slopes coming from the center of the violin to the flat edge around the outside you already carved. Make sure the highest point of the arch is about 16â€“18 millimetres (0.63â€“0.71 in) up from the bottom of the piece. The bass bar helps the sound inside your violin resonate to make a more pleasant tone. Spruce is the traditional wood to use for a violin, but you can use other hardwoods if you want. Advertisement.
He made his first violin at the age of 14 with the help of one of his teachers at Chethams school of music. We asked him to take us through the process, from the moment the wood arrives to the finished instrument. Alastair Wood is a retired primary head-teacher and violinist. He also makes violins in his spare time. He made his first violin at the age of 14 with the help of one of his teachers at Chethams school of music. We asked him to take us through the process, from the moment the wood arrives to the finished instrument. Get the measurements for your violin. Alastair’s current instrument is based on the measurements of a violin made by Guarneri del Gesù in 1735, nicknamed ‘The Plowden’. The measurements for this particular violin are as follows:

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- **Width at the lower bout**: 160 mm (6.3 inches)
- **Width at the upper bout**: 148 mm (5.8 inches)
- **Thickness at the lower bout**: 9 mm (0.35 inches)
- **Thickness at the upper bout**: 6 mm (0.24 inches)
- **Measurement from bridge to soundboard**: 350 mm (13.8 inches)
- **Width of sound fingerboard**: 48 mm (1.9 inches)
- **Width of lower bout**: 148 mm (5.8 inches)
- **Width of upper bout**: 160 mm (6.3 inches)
- **Thickness of the soundboard**: 1.5 mm (0.06 inches)
- **Thickness of the purfling**: 0.5 mm (0.02 inches)
- **Depth of the soundpost**: 3 mm (0.12 inches)

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