

BATE COLLECTION SERPENTS, BASS HORNS AND OPHICLEIDES

500	Serpent D'Eglise - Dittes	Thin walnut, leather covered. Plain fingerholes. 6 brass bands round the body, the ends turned up and riveted, two of them joined by an ornamentally turned stay, may be an early addition. The tuning collar slides on the brass crook. Ivory mouthpiece with brass stem.	Max H = 815 mm Max L = 2302 mm Bore = 26.5-100 mm
502	Upright Serpent – Anon (French)	Two beech parallel conical tubes. Brass mounts and bottom cap. Long flared brass bell painted red inside. 6 brass bushed fingerholes + 2 thumb holes. Base has brass plate covering the U-bend. Large looped brass crook, similar to a basshorn crook; no mouthpiece.	Max H = 949 mm Max L = 2414 mm Bore = 27-52.5 mm
501	Serpent – Anon (English)	Leather-covered wood; ivory-bushed fingerholes; Crook receiver is a turned wooden tube c.120 mm long; the upper stay holds that and the lower holds the beginning of the main body. Brass crook.	Max H = 730 mm Max L = 2429 mm Bore = 16-921 mm
x502	Serpent – Anon (English)	Leather covered wood; long brass ferrule on crook socket, brass bell mount, brass stays; ivory bushed fingerholes. Lower middle-fingerhole offset for hand below. In-line bell. Ivory mouthpiece with brass stem, unusually deep and conical, not cup; brass crook.	Max H = 725 mm Max L = 2430 mm Bore = 25-96.5 mm
505	Serpent – Thomas Key	Leather-covered wood, out-turned bell, ivory-bushed fingerholes; upper hand middle-fingerhole offset; lower hand, all three holes in line; 4 brass stays. 7 flat round keys on saddles. Brass crook, ivory mouthpiece with brass shank.	Max H = 735 mm Max L = 2408 mm Bore = 23.5-100.5 mm



506 Serpent Forveille – Forveille Wood RH joint and bell (one piece), covered with black leather, brass mounts; thumb hook on bell; brass bell rim is screwed to bell; lowest hole leads to the base of the narrower tube; LH joint brass, S-shape, with 3 fingerholes projecting on chimneys; crook has long cylindrical section as tuning slide. Looped brass crook with brass stay. 2 flat round brass keys on pillars on bedplates, one for each thumb.

Max H = 905 mm
 Max L = 2460 mm
 Bore = 11.3-174 mm

504 Serpent D’Eglise – Anon (French) Leather-covered wood; both middle-fingerholes offset for both hands above; brass ferrule on crook socket, the socket also brass-lined internally, the lining covering the end-grain; bell lipped like an elephant's trunk.

Max H = 805 mm
 Max L = 2470 mm
 Bore = 25.8-100 mm

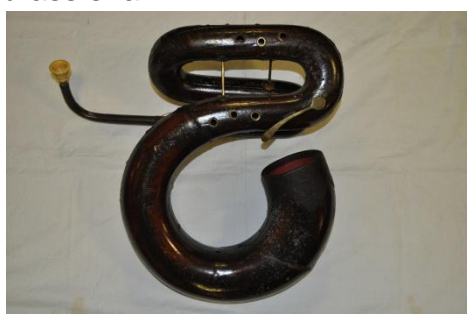
507 Serpent Forveille - Klemmer Wood, covered with brown leather, brass mounts; brass upper (LH) joint S-shaped, with 3 fingerholes projecting on chimneys; with water collector which screws off. Narrower bell than Forveille's (506); brass plate on base with two projections to rest on the ground. 3 flat round keys on pillars on bedplates, one for each thumb and B key on brass joint for forefinger.



Max H = 945 mm
 Max L = 2430 mm
 Bore = 11.5-159 mm



509 Serpent – B. Coldwell Compact form to tuck under the arm; painted (reddish brown) wood without covering; 4 brass stays, socket copper lined, leather bell ferrule; fingerholes bushed with ivory, the middle fingerhole of each pair offset, the lower for hand below. Made, basically, in two halves, though in sections, the bell curve then tucks under the right arm. Copper crook, large ivory mouthpiece on brass shank.

Max H = 530 mm
 Max L = 2570 mm
 Bore = 15.5-101.7 mm



517	Serpent – Anon	<p>Out-turned bell; the wood quite roughly finished, made in many sections, all held together with iron staples, exhibited uncovered so that this may be seen, with box of keys; 10 keys survive, one of them missing its touch; only 6 holes retain their ebony bush but two bushes survive in the box, one of them broken in half. The keys were on axles on bed-plates screwed to the wood; most of the bed-plates survive with original canvas caught beneath them. Narrow bell garland survives. Uppermost part of first joint broken off just above the upper stay, of which there are four, two of them on the first joint.</p>	Max H = 730 mm
			
519	3-Key Serpent – William Milhouse	<p>Leather-covered wood, fingerholes ivory bushed, 3 brass stays, brass bell ferrule and mouthpipe ferrule; in-line bell. Placing of fingerholes shows left hand above, right hand below. Ivory mouthpiece, wide brass crook.</p>	<p>Max H = 732 mm Max L = 2460 mm Bore = 23.5-103 mm</p>
528	Serpent – Harding	<p>Made of plastic. Purchased for the Handling Music in Museums education programme.</p>	
514	Serpent – Anon	<p>Serpent of wood covered with leather, with brass crook in brass socket. The serpent has six fingerholes. No mouthpiece.</p>	Max H = 835 mm
508	Ophimonocleide – Coeffet	<p>Wood covered with black leather, brass bell. Two tuning slides, one in the first bow of the crook, the other in the main socket of the instrument, the latter to change from opera to church pitch. one hole has an ivory bush; RH hole 4 into the narrower bore, 5 & 6 into the wider</p>	<p>Max H = 1023 mm Max Bore = 213 mm</p>
			


- 503 Bass Horn – Anon (English) Brass, six fingerholes, in 2 groups of three, each group on a raised platform of brass. As well as normal stay just below crook socket, a large brass block at the midpoint, joining both bores, with on it a swivel eye for a strap; substantial brass ferrules on each bore at that point, also on the bell at a point level with the top of the narrow bore. Long looped crook, ivory mouthpiece without brass shank, not original. 3 flat closed keys on saddles for both little fingers and upper thumb.
- Max H = 860 mm
Max L = 2490 mm
Bore = 13-209 mm



- x510 Bass Horn – Anon (English) Copper; 6 finger holes on downward bore; ring for sling; brass ferrule at crook socket and round the very short butt. Long looped copper crook with brass ferrule and brass protecting plate on the end of the loop; ivory mouthpiece with brass shank. 4 brass keys for each thumb and little finger.
- Max H = 838 mm
Max L = 2498 mm
Bore = 14.5-200 mm

- 531 Hibernicon – Key c.1825. Invented by Rev. Joseph Cotter of Cork in 1823, not as a contrabass bass horn but so that it could be played on higher harmonics of a longer tube and thus use fewer keys. The 8 keys provided give a full chromatic compass in the normal register.
- Max H = 1350 mm



x601	Ophicleide – Antoine Courtoirs	11 keys on axles and pillars with flattened touch surfaces; ivory rollers on L thumb keys, the second of which is the Ab key, lifted also by a lever and touch for R thumb. Coiled crook 1 times round, with water key; ivory mouthpiece with brass shank, probably not original (looks like a serpent mouthpiece).	Max H = 1070 mm Max L = 2600 mm Bore = 13.5-207 mm
			
x602	Ophicleide – P. Turtin	Brass; U-shape tuning slide on the crook as well as slide with tension screw into the body; music holder has been cut out of the body. Crook with tuning slide; ivory mouthpiece with brass shank; lyre attachment and lyre; with wooden box.	Max H = 1095 mm Max L = 2910 mm Bore = 12.2-218 mm
630	Ophicleide – Tregear and Lewis	Brass, with lyre socket, 10 flat round keys, 9 of them on saddles and one on pillars (ie a 9-key ophicleide converted to 10-key); of these, the open-key plate, the Eb key, including the saddle, the highest key-touch, the LH hand rest, and the plate of the G key are missing. Protection plate over one key that could get caught in the clothing.	Max H = 1070 mm Max L = 2330 mm Max Bore = 230 mm
691	Ophicleide – Charles Roth	Brass. Socket for music holder. Hand hooks rather than the usual straight posts. A good solid instrument. All key touches padded on the underside with green felt. Mouthpipe corked externally to take a baritone saxophone mouthpiece. 9 flat keys on bed-plates and pillars, 1 for each thumb, 3 for L fingers, 4 for R.	Max H = 1080 mm Max L = 2555 mm Bore = 12.7-208 mm
692	Ophicleide – William Baker	Brass. Post for left hand only. Well patched, including where right hand post would have been. Sling ring. No music holder socket. The bell is much narrower than the other ophicleides, as is the bore.	Max H = 1015 mm Max L = 2502 Bore = 13.3-118.2 mm