

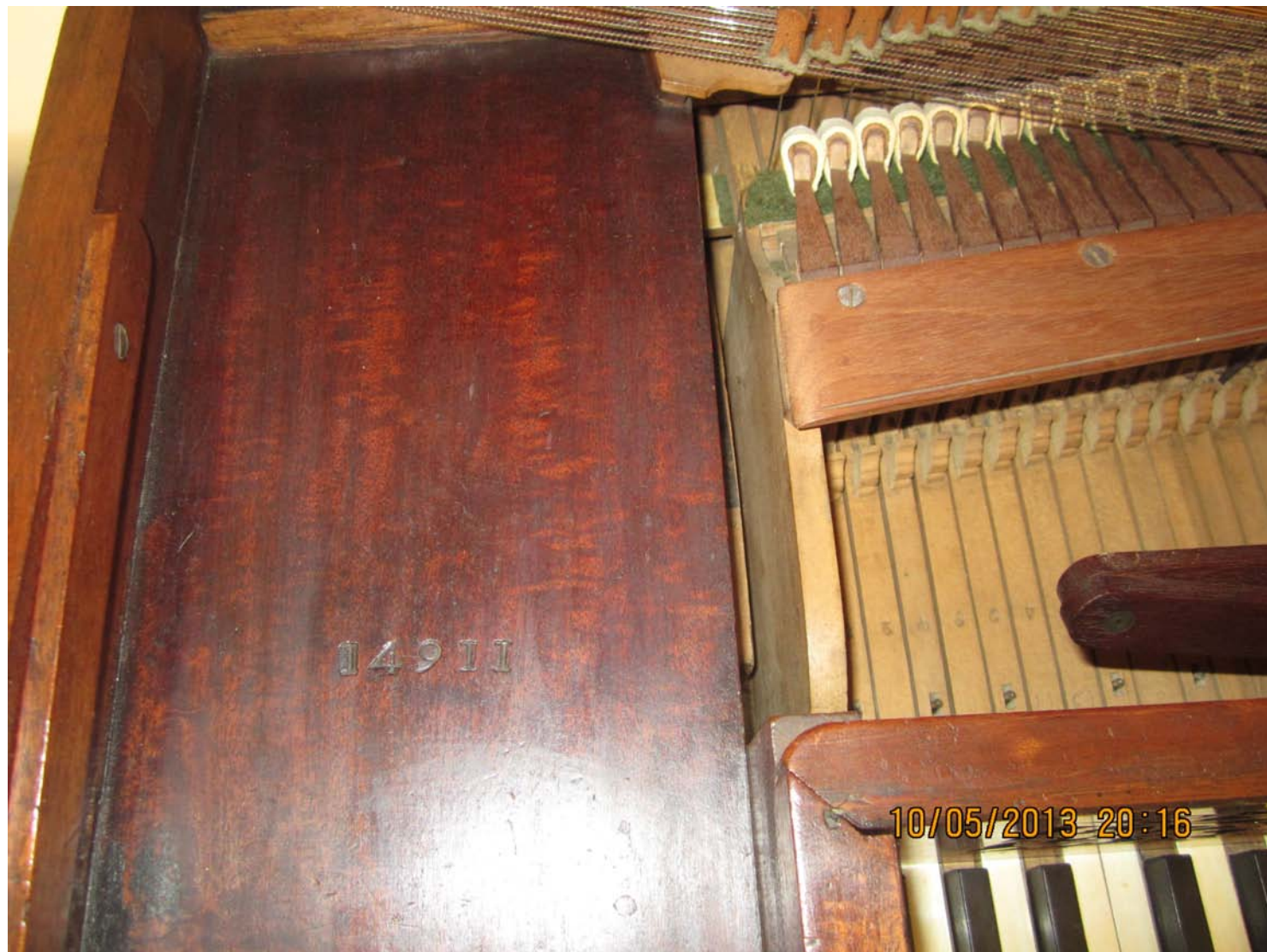
sq 14911/19592 from 1824



sq 14911/19592 from 1824



sq 14911/19592 from 1824



sq 14944/- from 1824



sq 15123/– from 1824

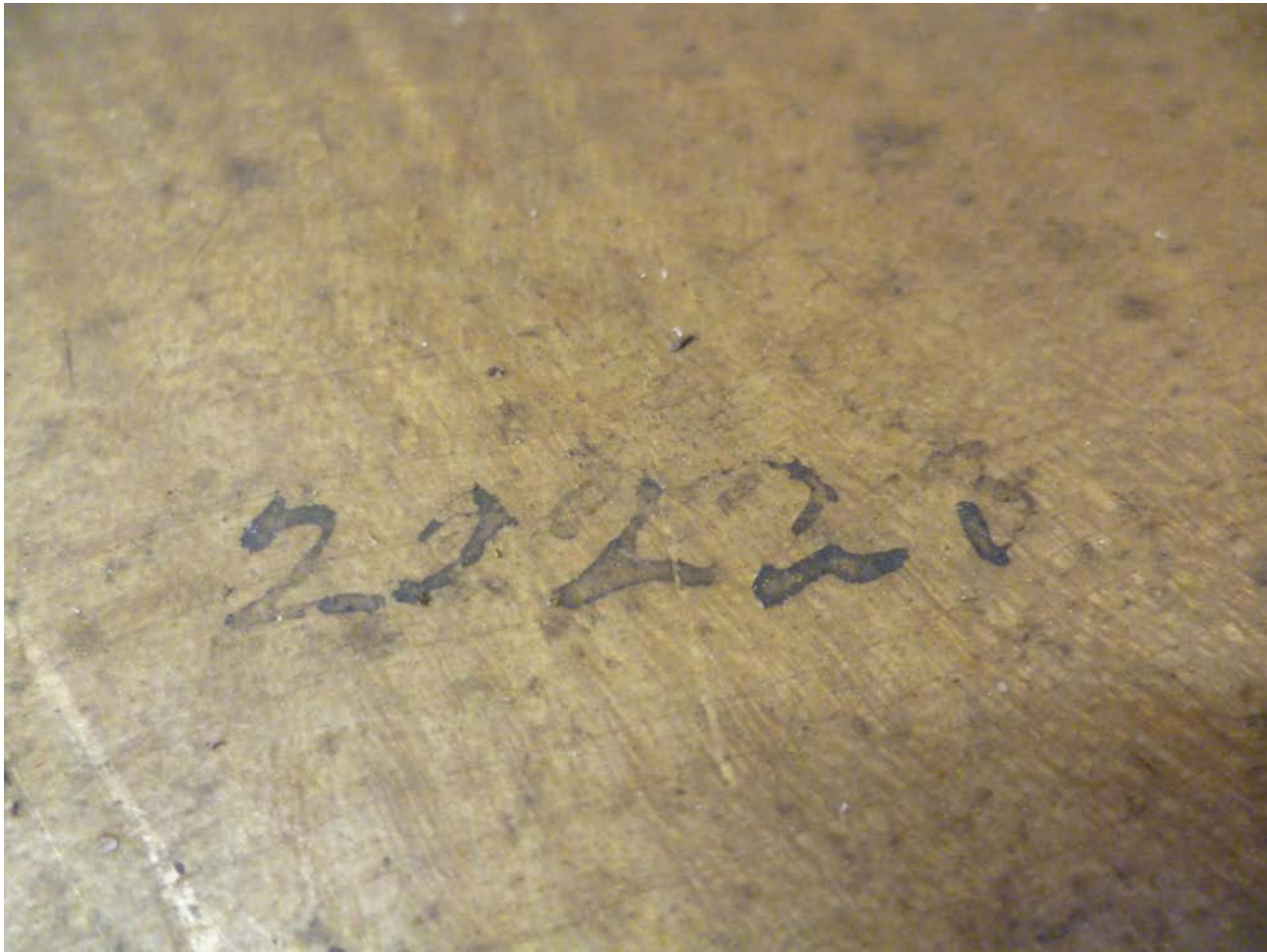


on auction in March 2013

sq 15271/20223 from 1825



sq 15271/20223



sq 15790/– from 1825



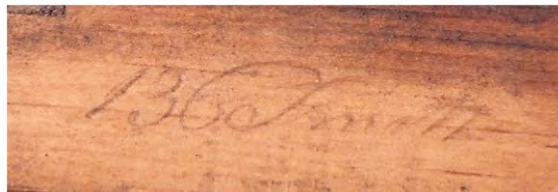
sq 15790/– from 1825



gsq 461/22502 from 1827



The Patent mentioned in the cartouche is James Stewart's patent from 1827, which is 'what is now the basis of modern stringing by doing away with the eye and using one continuous wire of double the length to serve for the two unison strings' (Rosamond Harding 1978, p. 186). This is one of the first instruments with this patent.

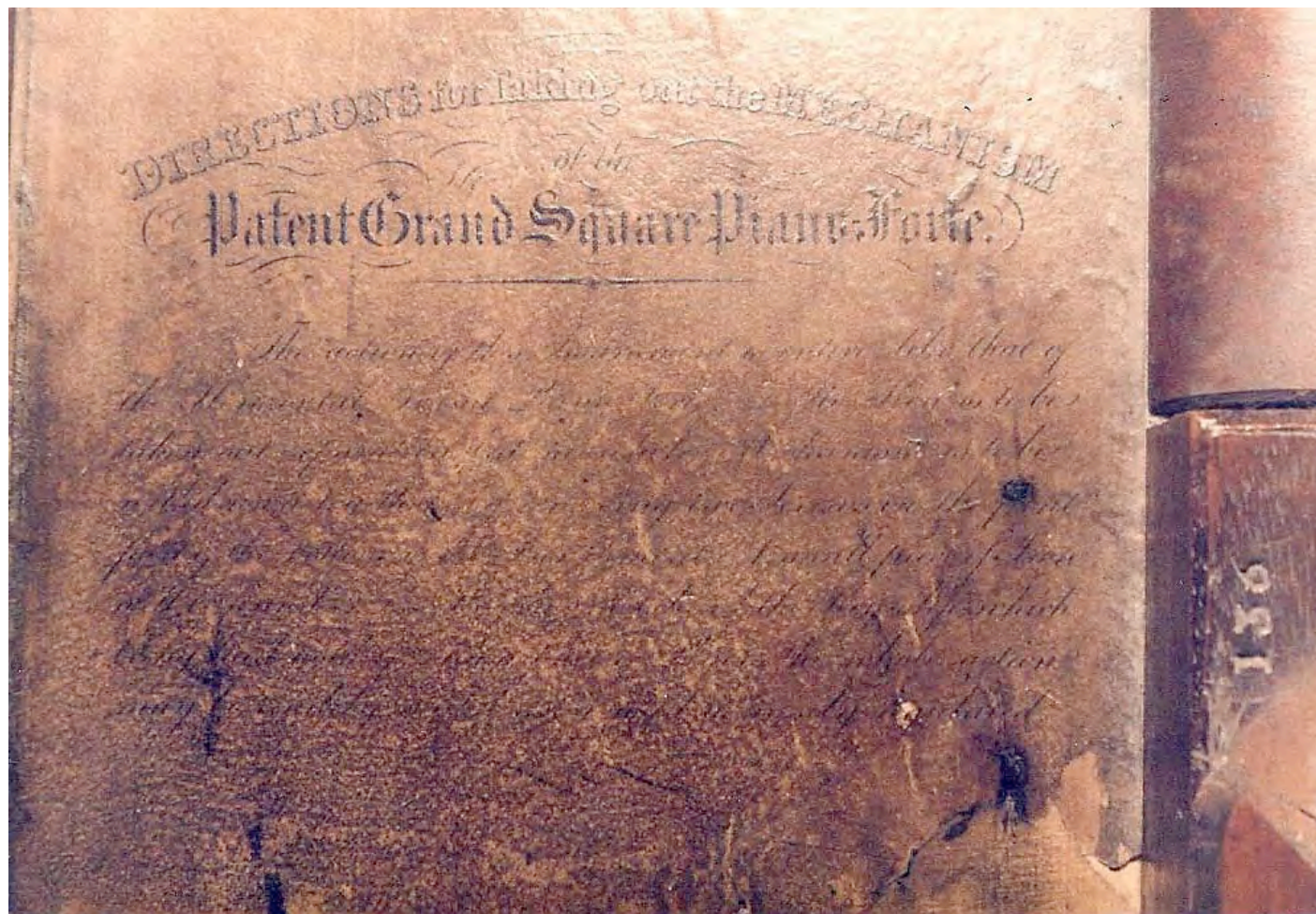


gsq 461/22502 from 1827



Nameboard in rosewood and brass inlays.

gsq 461/22502 from 1827



gsq 461/22502 from 1827



g 1029/– from 1831

On nameboard: Collard & Collard, Late Clementi, Collard & Collard

On wrestplank: Clementi & Co.



g 1142/– from 1832



g 1142/– from 1832



g 1142/– from 1832



g 1142/– from 1832



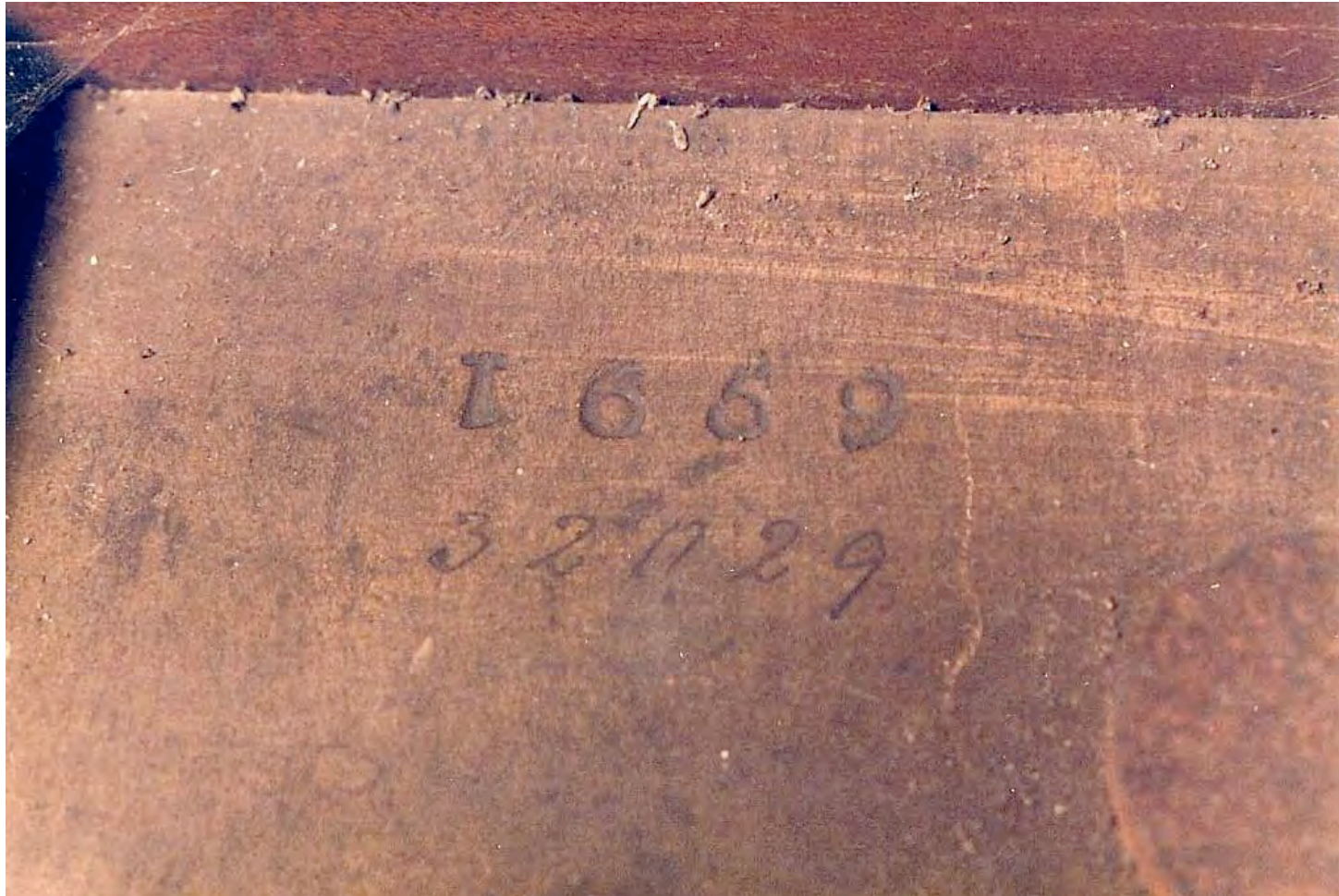
gsq 1659/32029 from 1836



gsq 1659/32029 from 1836



gsq 1659/32029 from 1836



C & C grand square from 1873



Collard continued to produce grand squares for many decades, but at the end of the 19th century, they became obsolete. This Collard & Collard piano from c. 1873 has the ink number 97188. Photograph: David Hackett.

Leif Sahlqvist presenting his paper on Clementi & Co. at Finchcocks

