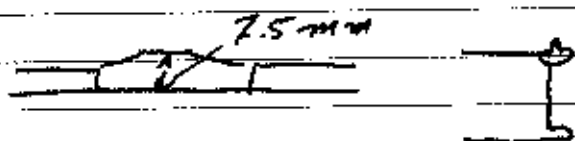


2005-7-6

Fit saddle to curve of top. Blend in both at edges and top.

Top of saddle should be in middle.



On neck scrape edges of fingerboard flush.

Ream out peg holes to fit test pegs.

Drill nut hole $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Ream to fit nut.

Assemble string holder.

String in sequence G-E-D-A

Use post setter to set post under right leg of bridge.

Tune and test!

2005-7-13

Remove all parts from instrument - strings, chin rest, bridge, tailpiece, saddle, nut, fingerboard etc.

To remove nut & fingerboard, apply a few drops of methyl hydrate and carefully pry off with flat blade.

Gently scrape both dorsal & ventral longitudinally.

Check entire instrument for considerable imperfections and do a final cleanup.

Seal entire instrument with sealer except for neck where French polish will be applied ie under fingerboard.

Attach a sacrificial board of about 1 mm thickness in place of fingerboard. Use glue or staples.

Sealer can be egg whites or 100% thinned with alcohol.

Set out to dry. methyl

2005-7-20

Rub entire instrument with
plastic scrubber or 600 grit
water paper.

Wipe clean with soft rag.

Apply clear lacquer, starting
at tail on ribs. Once bottom
part is done, mount in
holder. Finish ribs, being
careful not to apply too much -
ensure there are no dribsles.

Make sure coverage is complete,
but do not go over sections
that have started drying.

Apply lacquer to bottom next,
starting at left end.
Apply cross-wise, complete
with length-wise strokes.

Do the same for the top, avoiding
F-holes. Brush away from
holes.

Apply lacquer to scroll, avoiding
excess coverage.

Hang out to dry.

How to make varnish

100g resin (crushed)
 150 ml linseed oil
 250 ml turpentine

Cook resin in linseed oil
 until it produces at least 1/8"
 string when dropped on glass
 - Mixture darkens with time!
 Mix in turpentine after mixture
 cools to about 100°C - must
 not be boiling

Sieve through fine mesh into
 small dark bottles.
 Use fine shirt material for sieve.

Resin can be from Spruce, Pine, etc.
 Amber can be used, but must be
 fused fast. Melt carefully, allow
 to cool then crush.

Resin may be purchased or gathered
 from softwood trees.

2005-8-24

Use 400 grit sandpaper wet with
soapy water to lightly
smooth entire vulcan
except neck.

Follow with 600 grit and
soapy water.

Follow with pumice with
light oil. This oil is
a mixture of oil, water, tartrate.

Use Vienna Lime Powder and felt for final polishing.
 Can also use fine pumice, but it is dark and dirty.
 Can also use Diatomaceous Earth.

Paint pegbox and insides of F-holes black. Use a small brush for peg box and painted stick for F-holes. Carefully wipe excess while still wet.

Remove scrap piece from neck carefully!

Clean surfaces of any roughness. Align finger board and nut, leaving a slight ($< 1 \text{ mm}$) overhang on nut. Mark alignment of fingerboard at nut end.

Apply hide glue to both surfaces of neck and fingerboard.

Slide it wobble into place, checking alignment to f-holes with straightedge. Clamp.

Apply glue to nut and neck, wobble into place.

Ream peg holes to a consistent diameter. Turn pegs to fit.
 Ream end-pin hole and fit end pin flush.

Ream peg holes so that each
peg extends 25 mm from
cheek to end of peg.
Leave each one in its' respective
hole.

Mark ends for flush cut
Cut ends and chamfer ends.
Mark and drill string holes
21.5 mm ϕ about $\frac{1}{3}$ from
side nearest peg grip

Use scraper to clean up edges
of fingerboard - remove
excess glue.

Scrape neck clean. - do not sand!

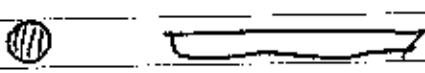
Apply French Polish

- 1 layer linseed oil

- 1 layer orange shellack

Keep rubbing until dry for sticky
Apply 2nd round.

Measure for soundpost fit. Retrieve
soundpost and check length.

 exaggerated
Growth rings align to length of violin.
Bowl aligns fore-to-side

* Insert soundpost 3 mm behind
right bridge leg.

* out of index!

Sawed post must have a tight fit but not excessive.

Apply Peg Rope to each peg - only 1 firm stroke each.

Apply chalk to bearing surfaces of pegs.

Install strings in order
G - E - D - A

Tighten only a bit.

Install bridge - careful not to scratch finish.

* Insert sawed post.

Tighten strings, tune, test.

Apply 2 more layers French Polish

Play!

2005-10-19

Visit to Tibor Szös and Ernie Schmidt

Tibor's comments

- need to be much more careful of smoothness
- profile is not consistent, particularly on top - ie: sharp rise from edge, flattens out and then rises again
- edge of instrument (peeling area) is too low - should be less deep compared to main body and edge
- corners too short at 'c' points
- curve of neck at body is wrong - should be in line with ribs at that point, then curve into neck
- fingerboard not flush with edges of neck
- scroll should be more pronounced and undercut on volute
- arc of edge esp. at bottom front is inconsistent
- broken rib should not have been used

Ernie's comment: nice work

To fit neck

-measure before cutting from
6.5 mm + height from top of tongue

in this case (85) $37.55 + 6.5 = 44.05$

perpendicular to base of heel
cut heel parallel to top of neck

cut body 6 mm back from edge

mark on body with marking knife

and chisel to fit with height gauge
Tongue 12.5 mm deep.

On scroll cut sides in arc, not straight in

On fingerboard, trim sides

front 23 mm back 32.5

trim a bit more from E string side
to get more thickness on G side
for about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm difference.

Mark underside against neck and
remove excess material for 5 mm
thickness in centre of edges.

Head weight in 270 g

not grain transverse.

