

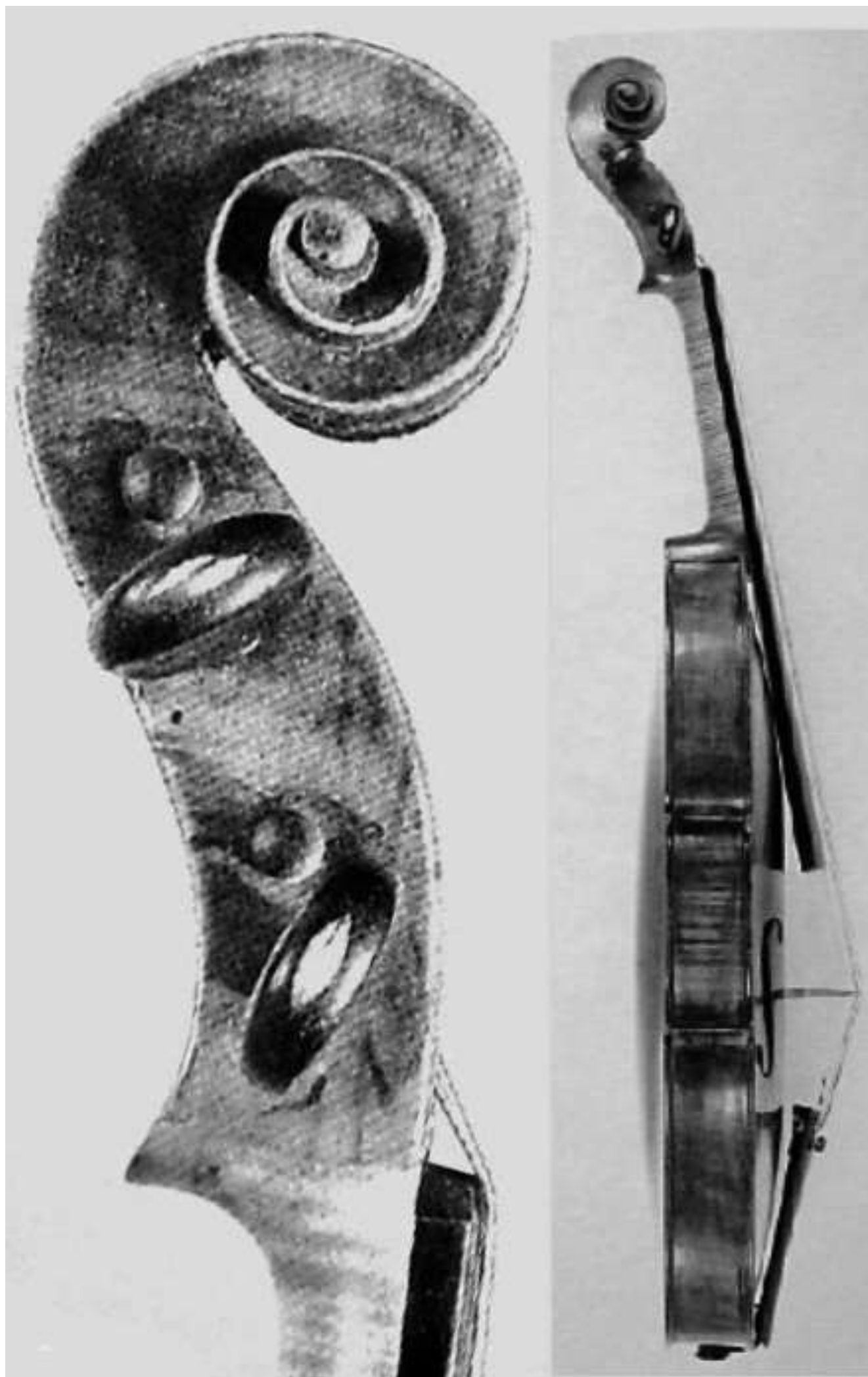
Carlo Bergonzi I

Violin maker
(1683 – 1747)

Recent research suggests that Carlo Bergonzi, historically assumed to have been a student of Giuseppe Guarneri 'filius Andreae', may have learned violin making primarily through the Rugeri family. While the influence of Guarneri is evident in Bergonzi's work, his physical proximity to the Vincenzo Rugeri and social ties between the families suggests a relationship forged outside the prime Amati territory of Cremona. In any case, Bergonzi was probably working independently by the 1720s. In 1746 the Bergonzi family moved into the Casa Stradivari, where they remained for some 12 years, during which time Bergonzi worked on instruments left unfinished upon Stradivari's death in 1737. Carlo's son Michele Angelo and grandson Nicolo continued the violin making tradition until about 1800, though they never achieved the same degree of finesse.

Bergonzi's works feature outstanding materials, exquisite varnish, and consummate execution. A master in his own right, he is overshadowed only by his contemporaries Stradivari and Guarneri 'del Gesù'.





























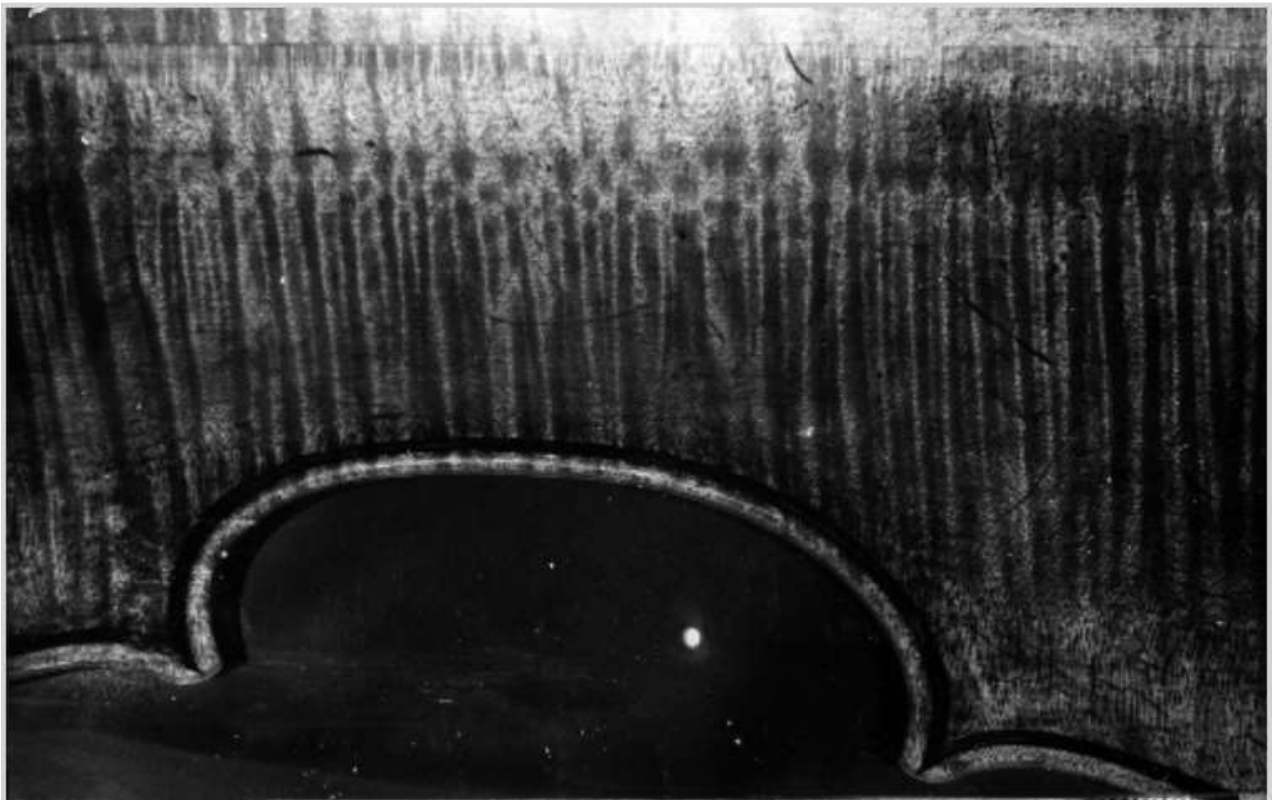
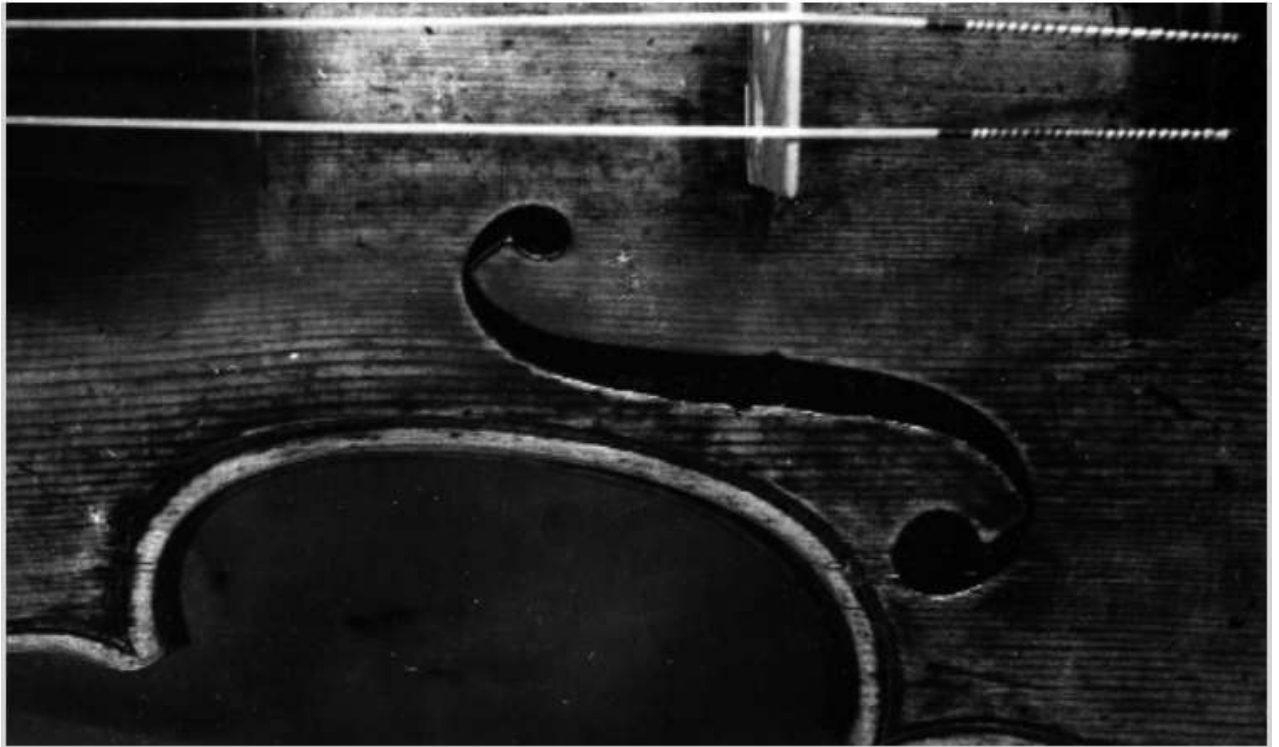


















Small violin 1732 "Tarisio - Hawley"















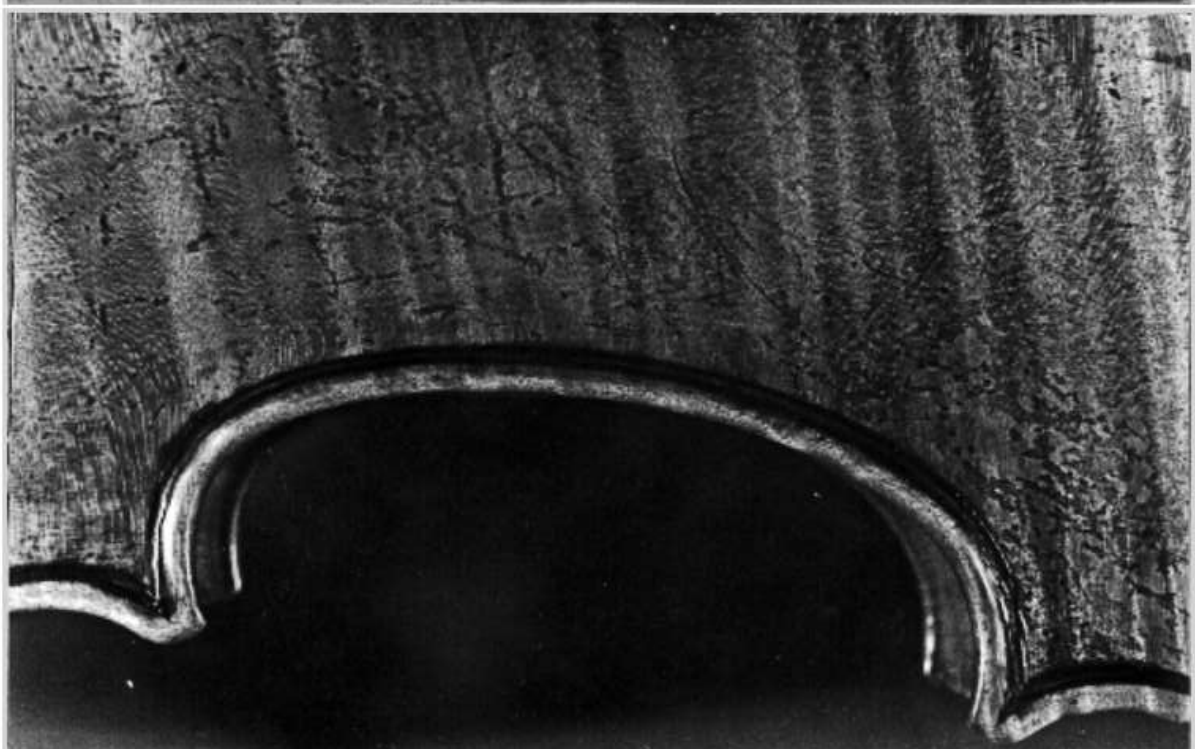
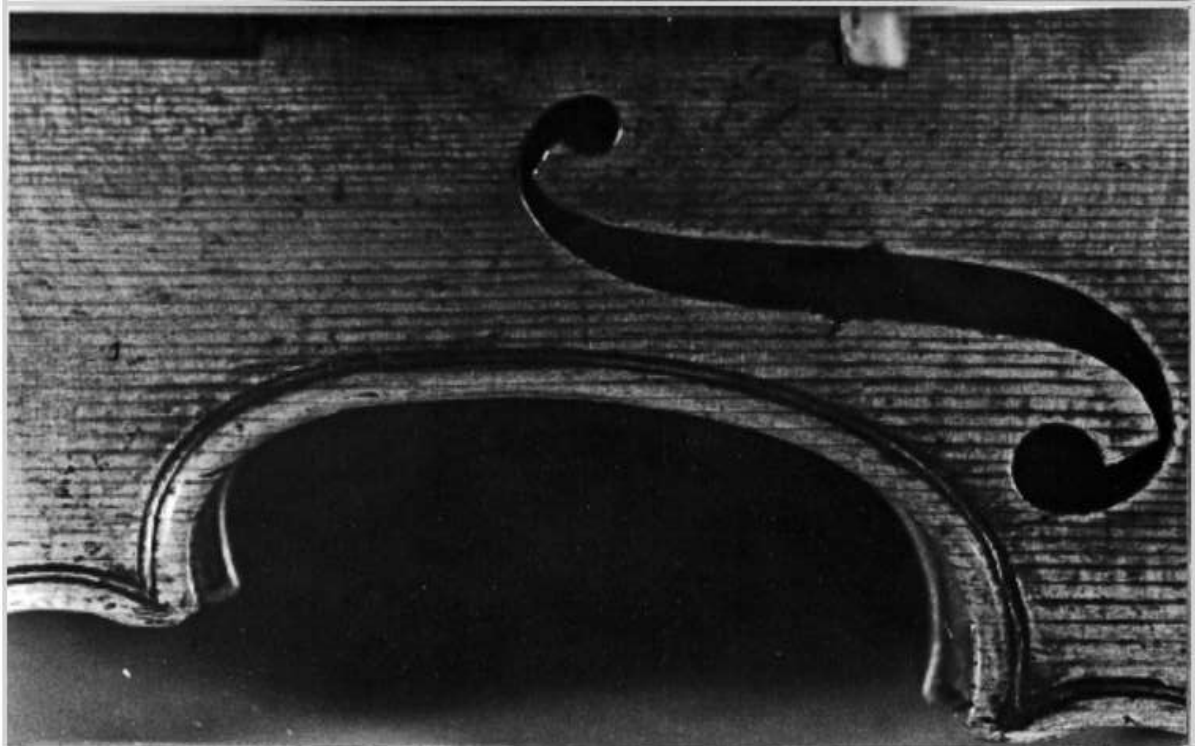
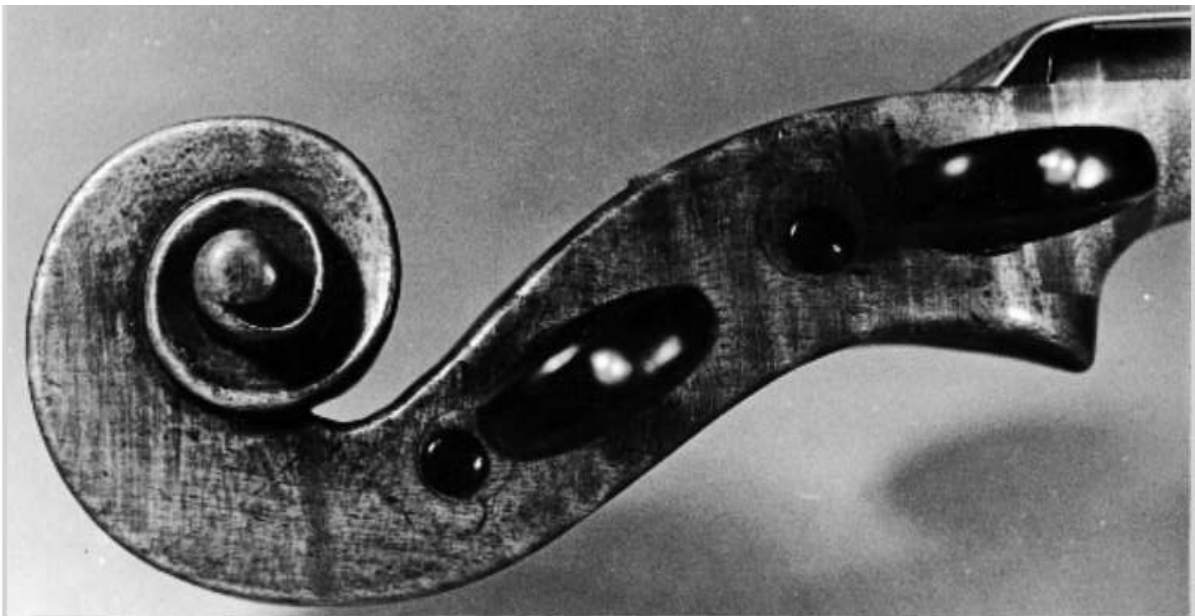
















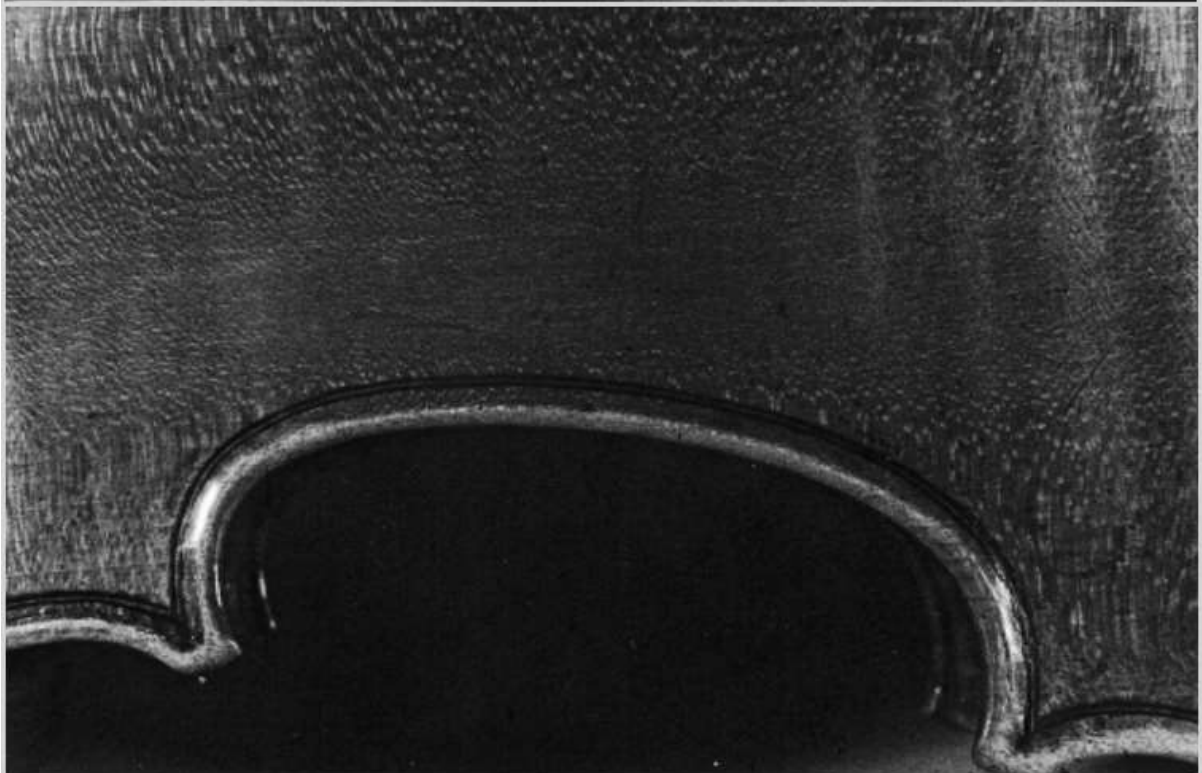
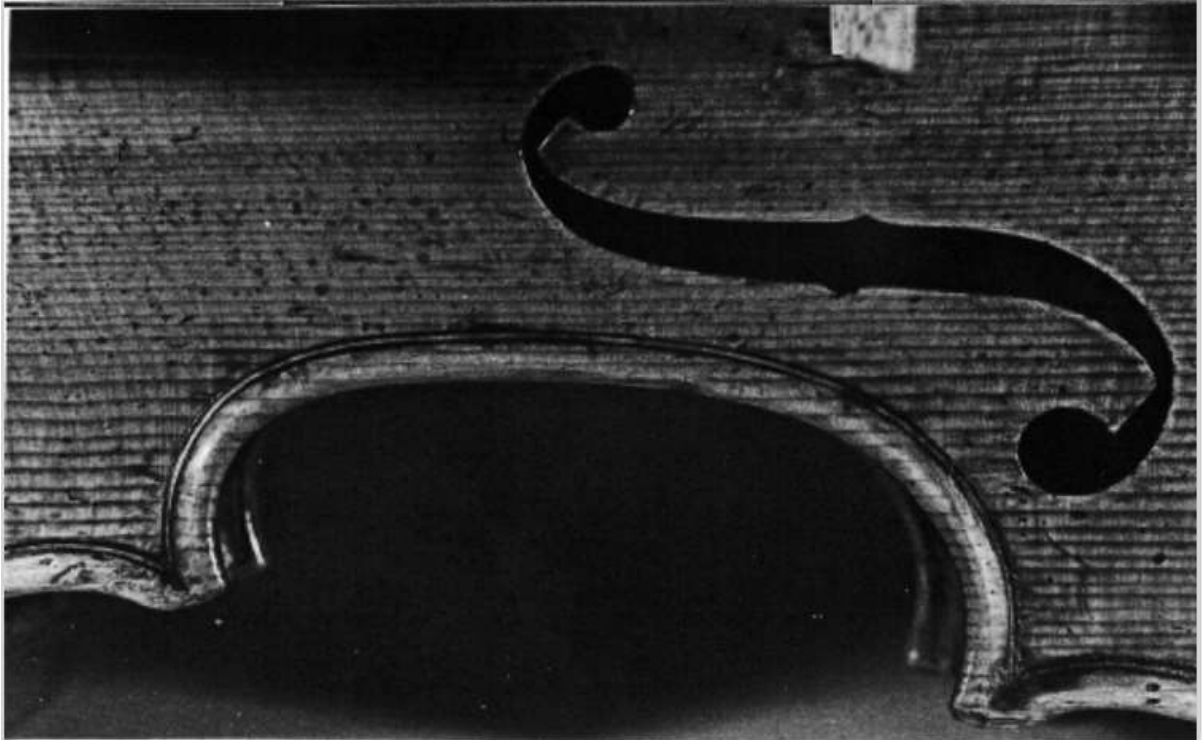
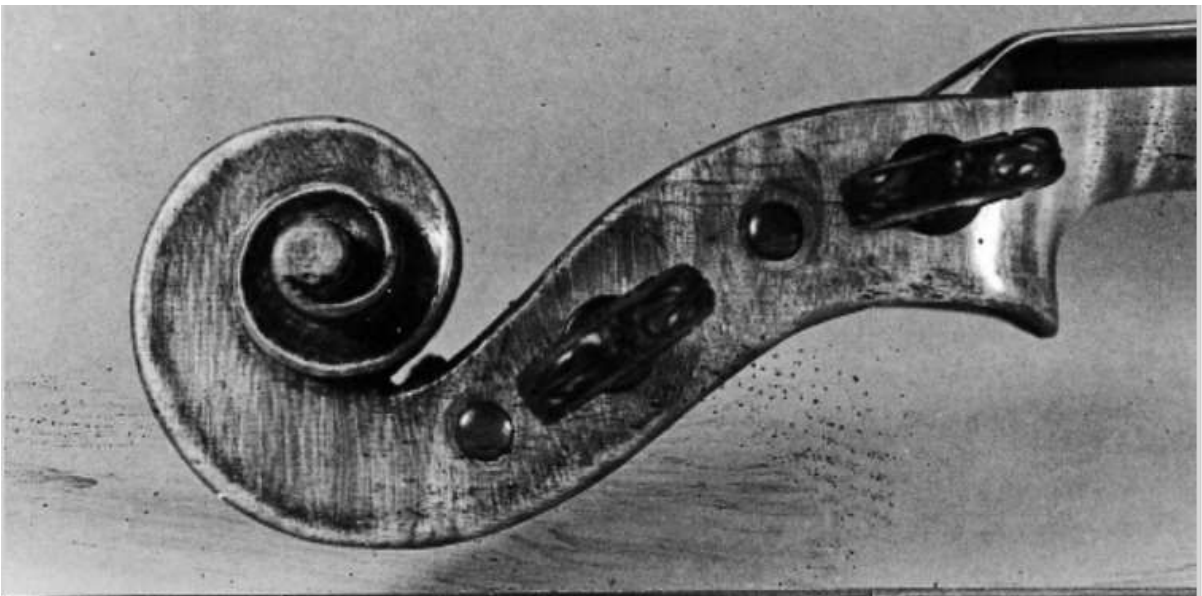










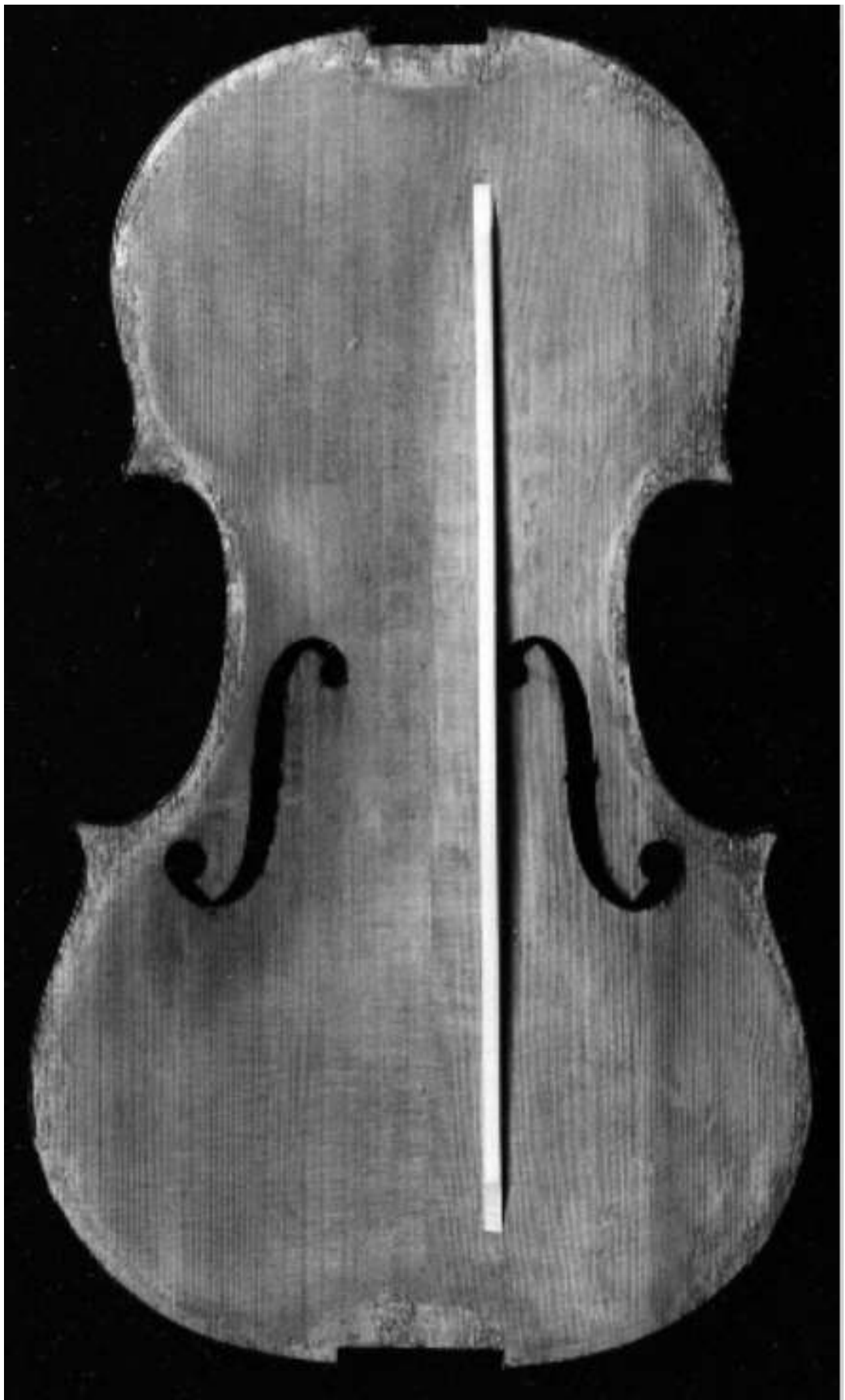








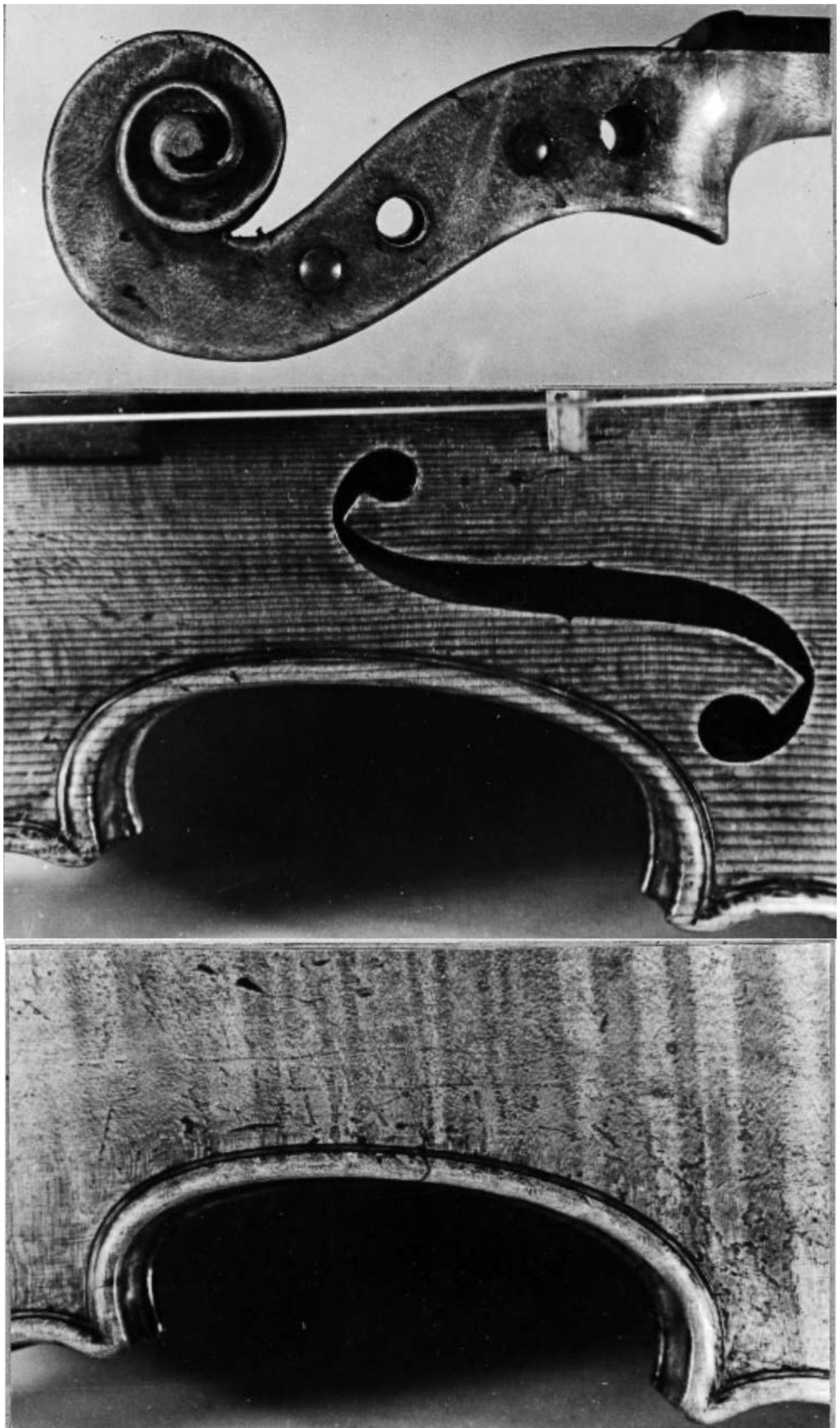






































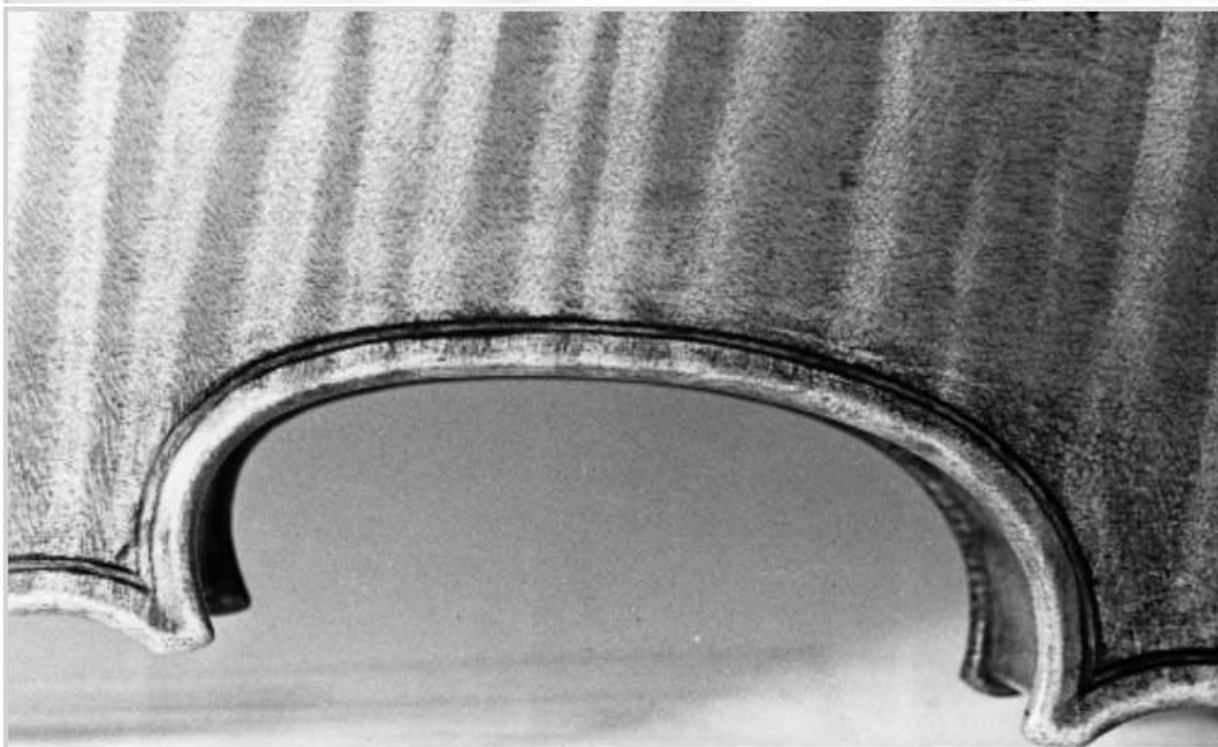
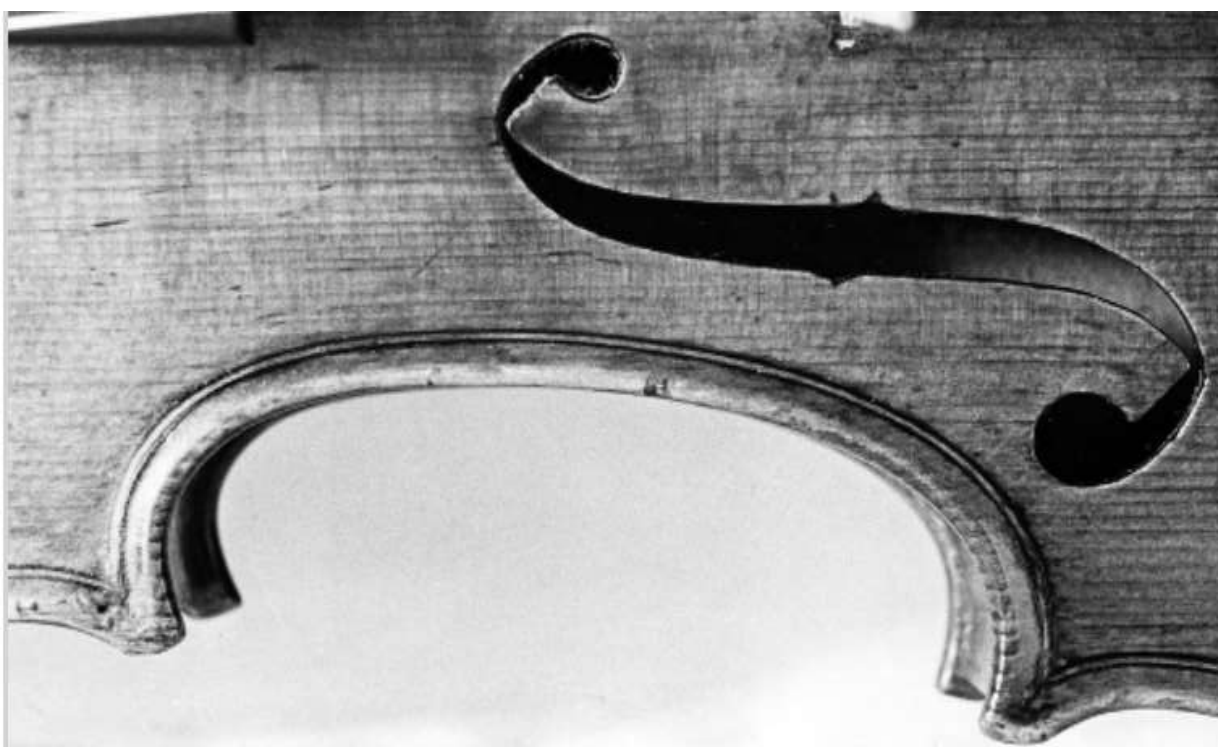
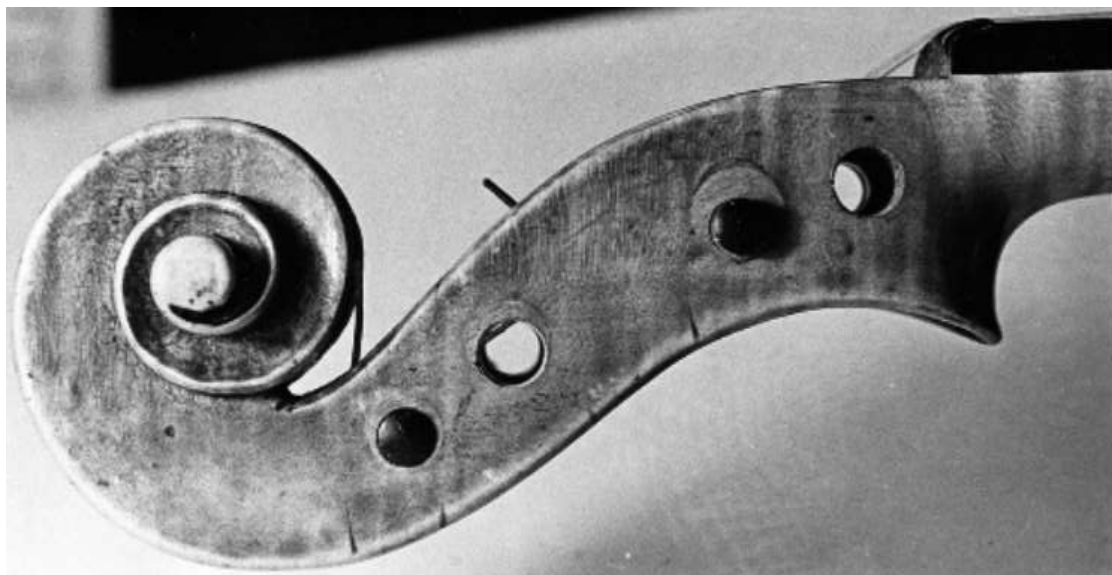
Violin 1733 “Stern”





Violin 1735 'Earl of Wharnccliffe, Knoop, Landau'















Violin 1735 “Posner”



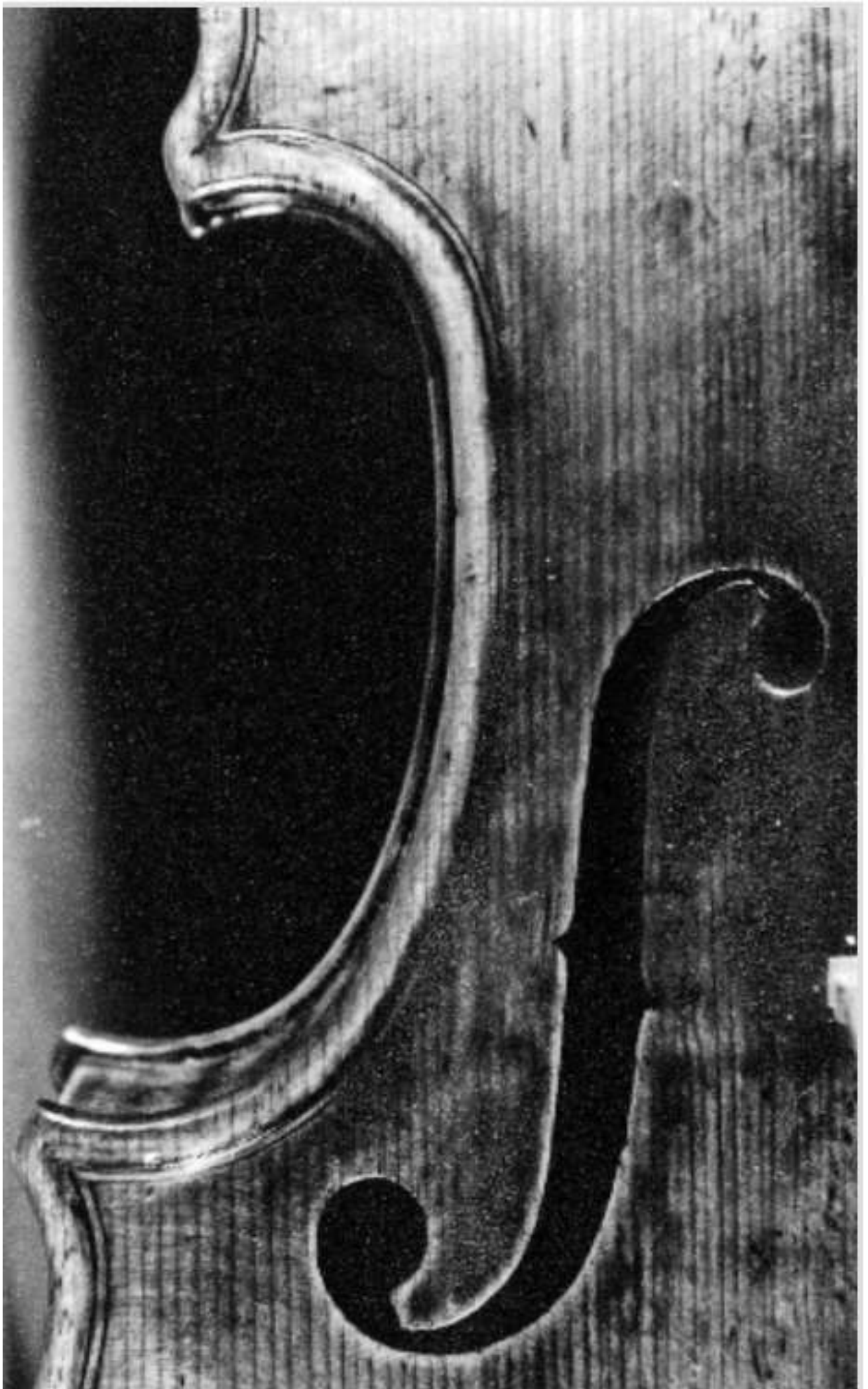


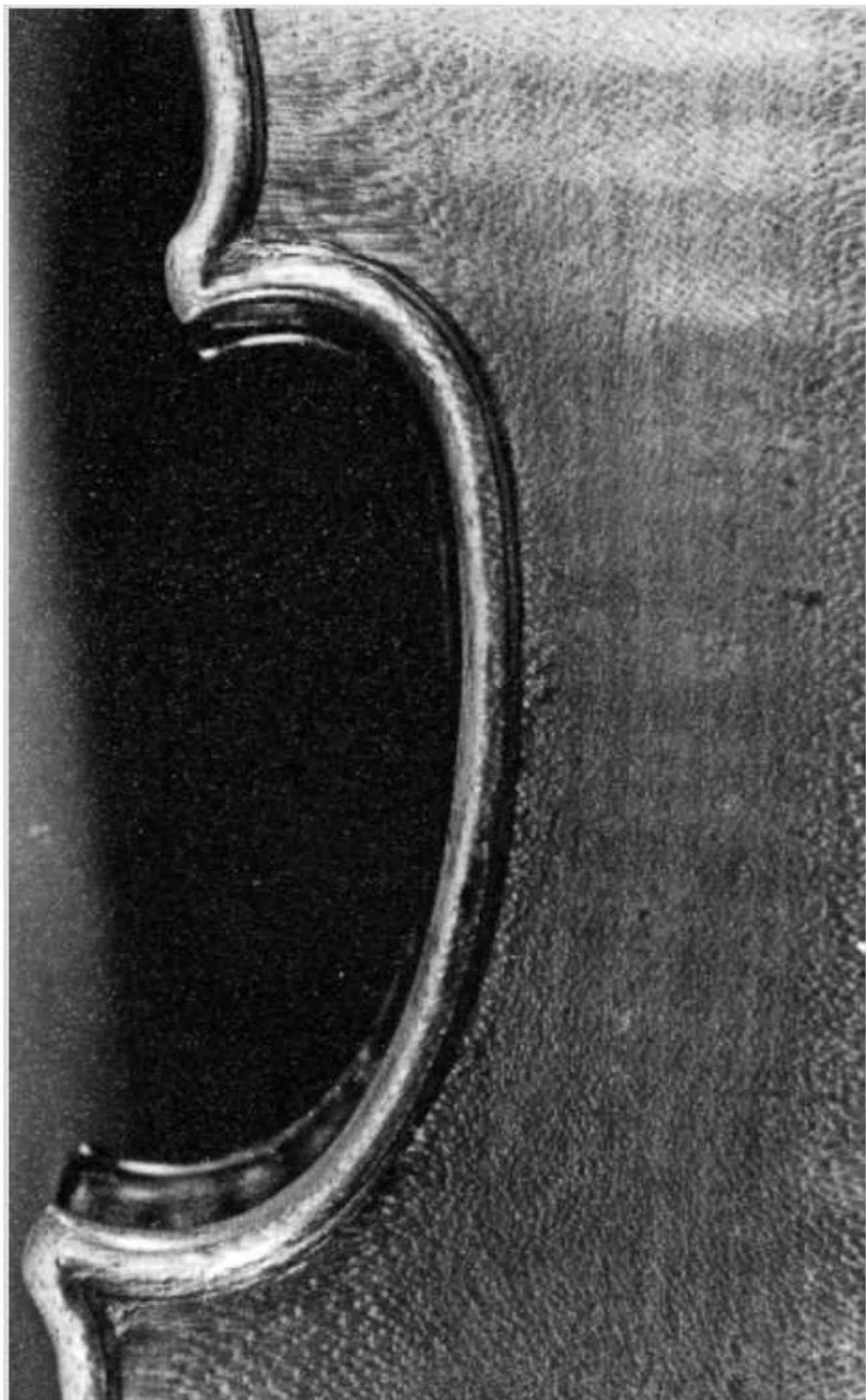
Violin 1735



Violin 1736 'Segelman'





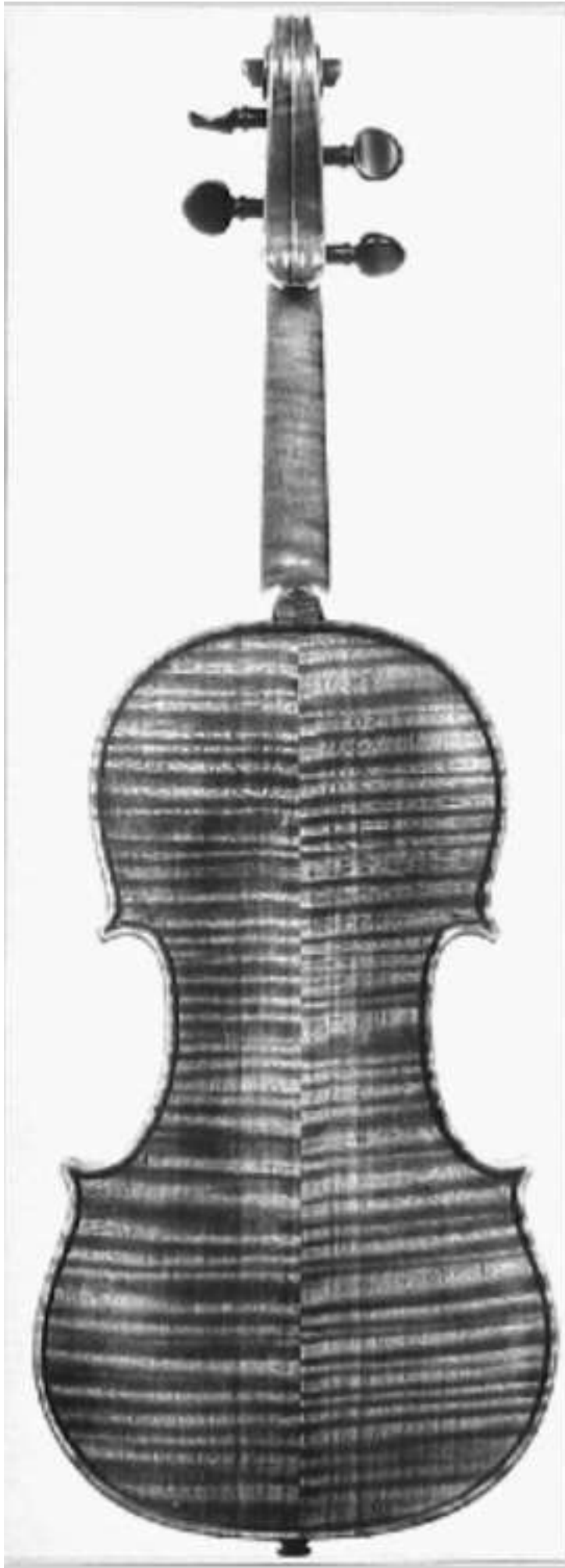


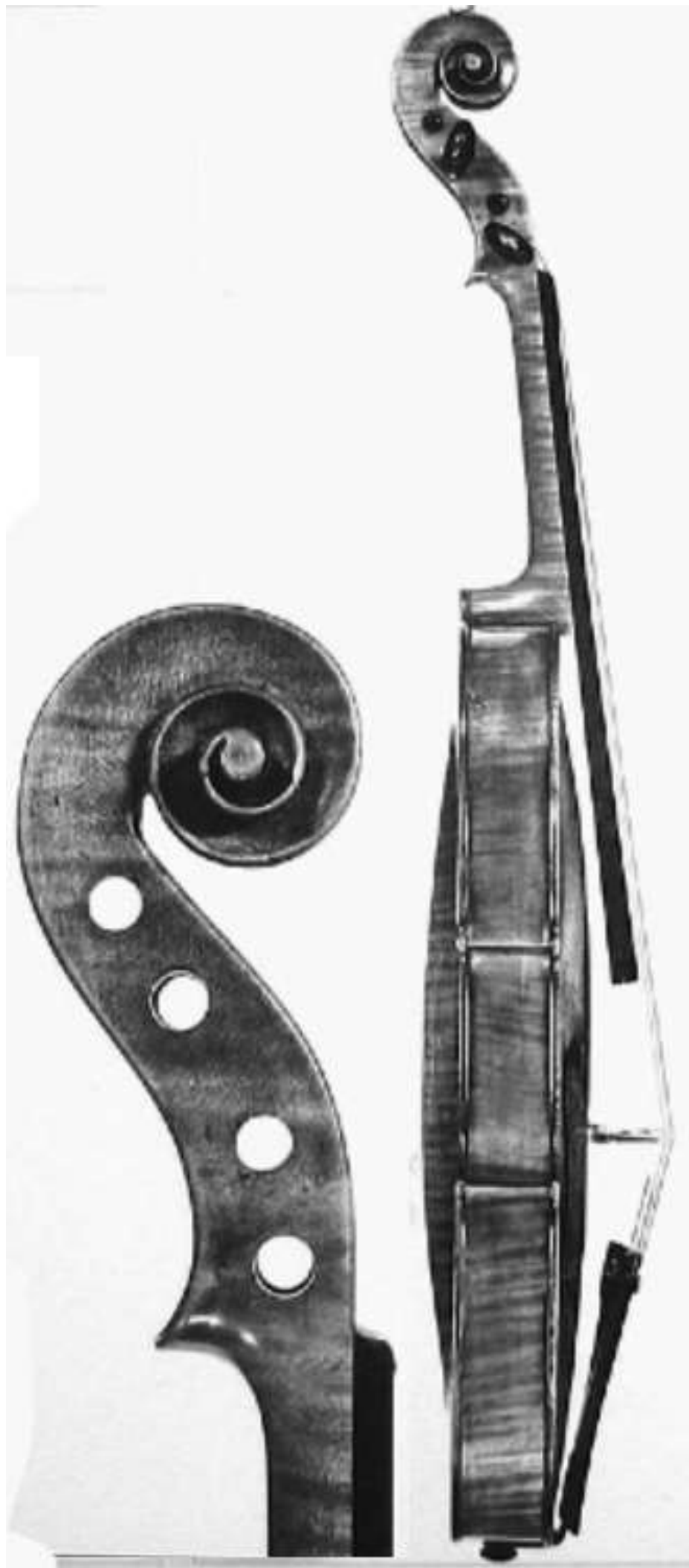


















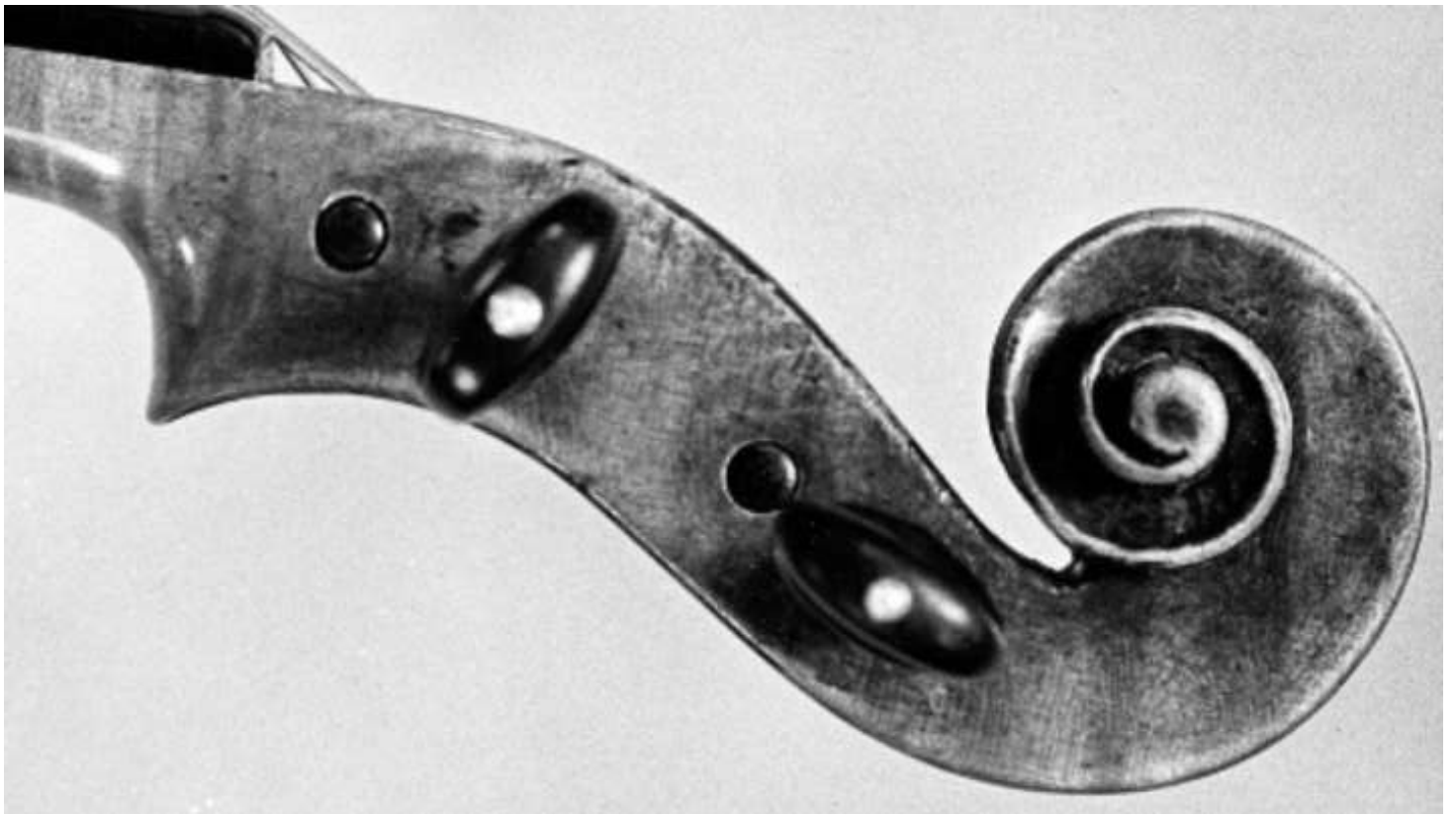


Violin 1737 “Berkis - Raimondi – Pennington”











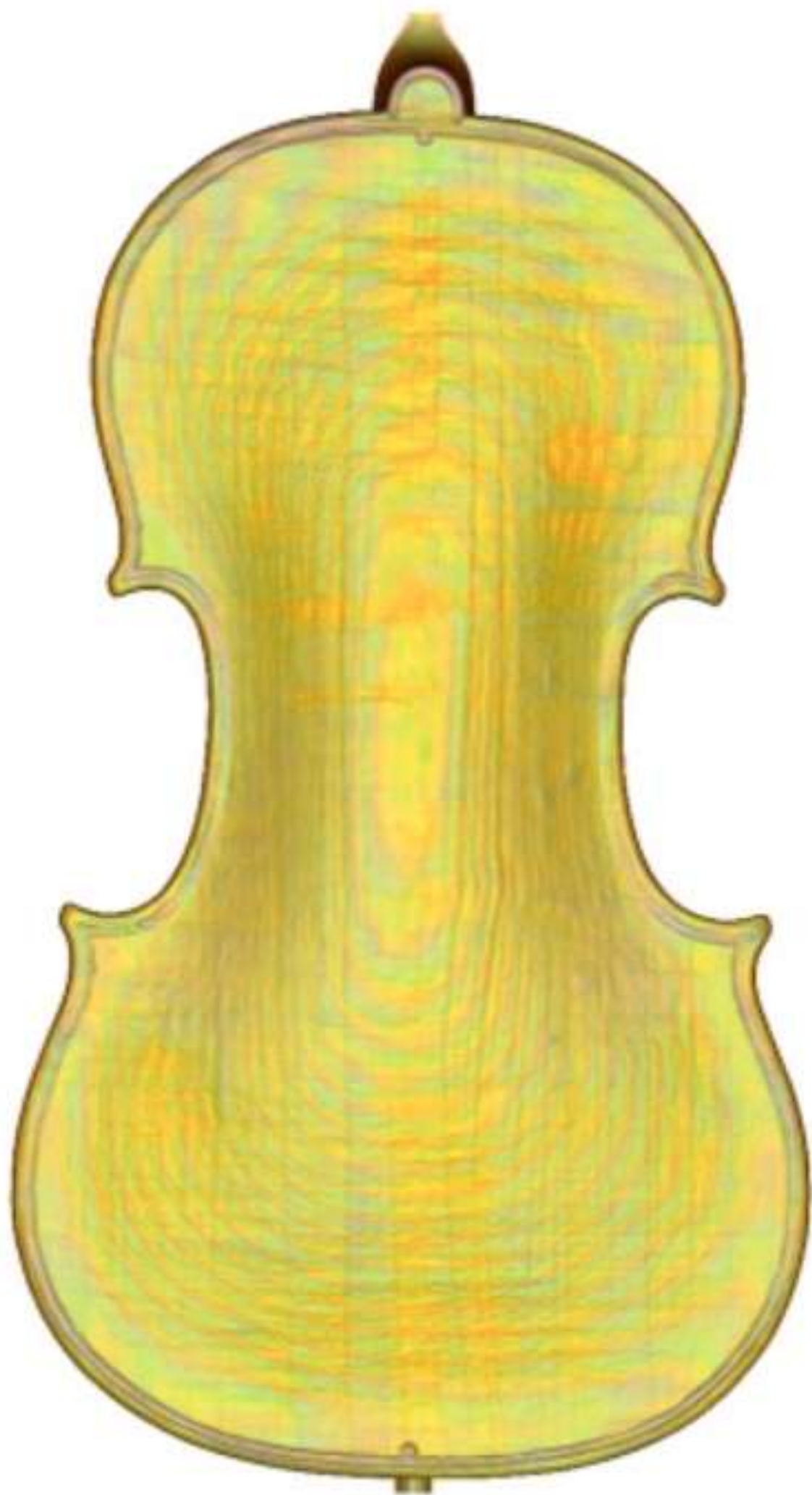


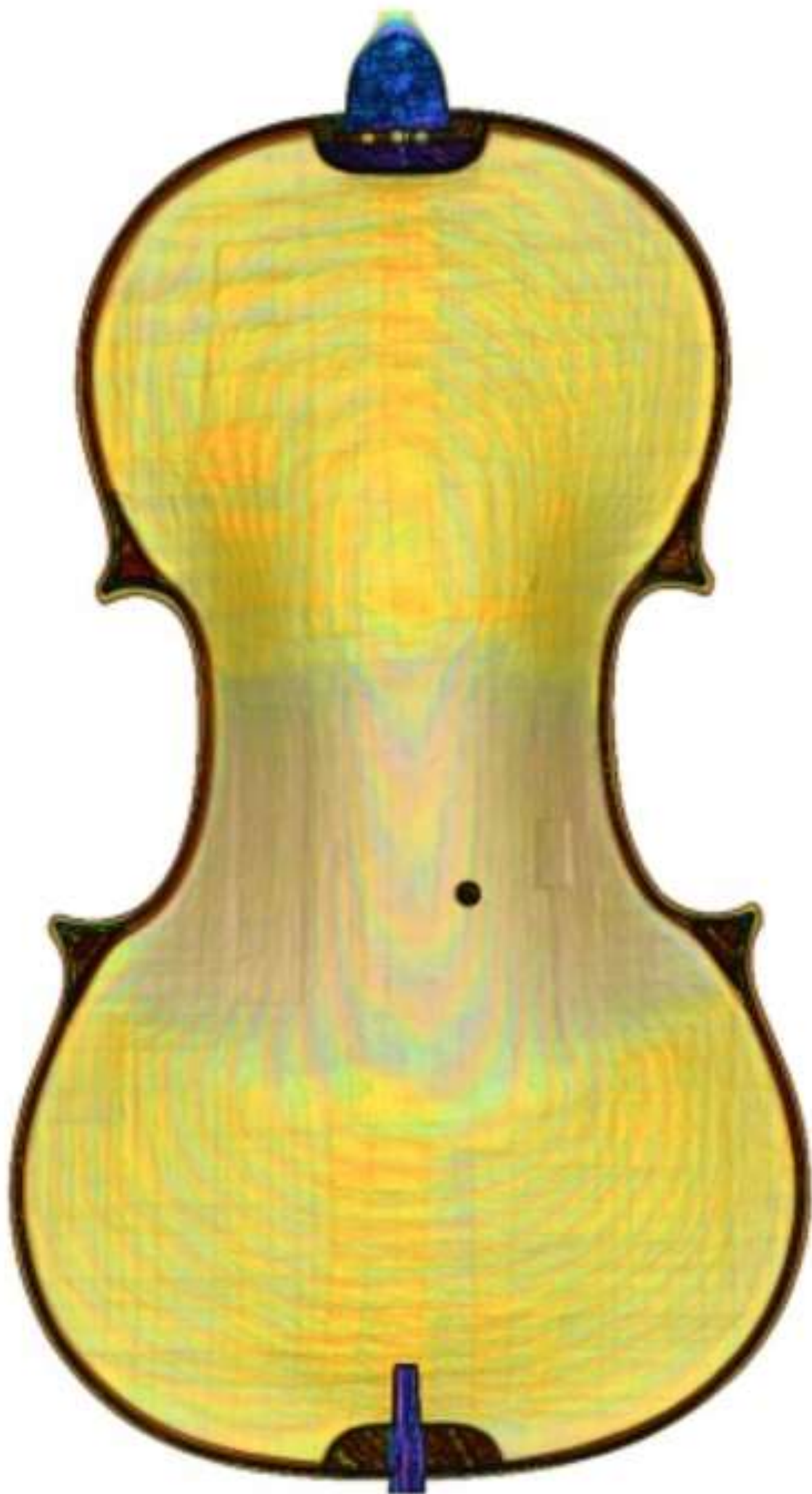












Violin 1738, “Lord Kingston”

















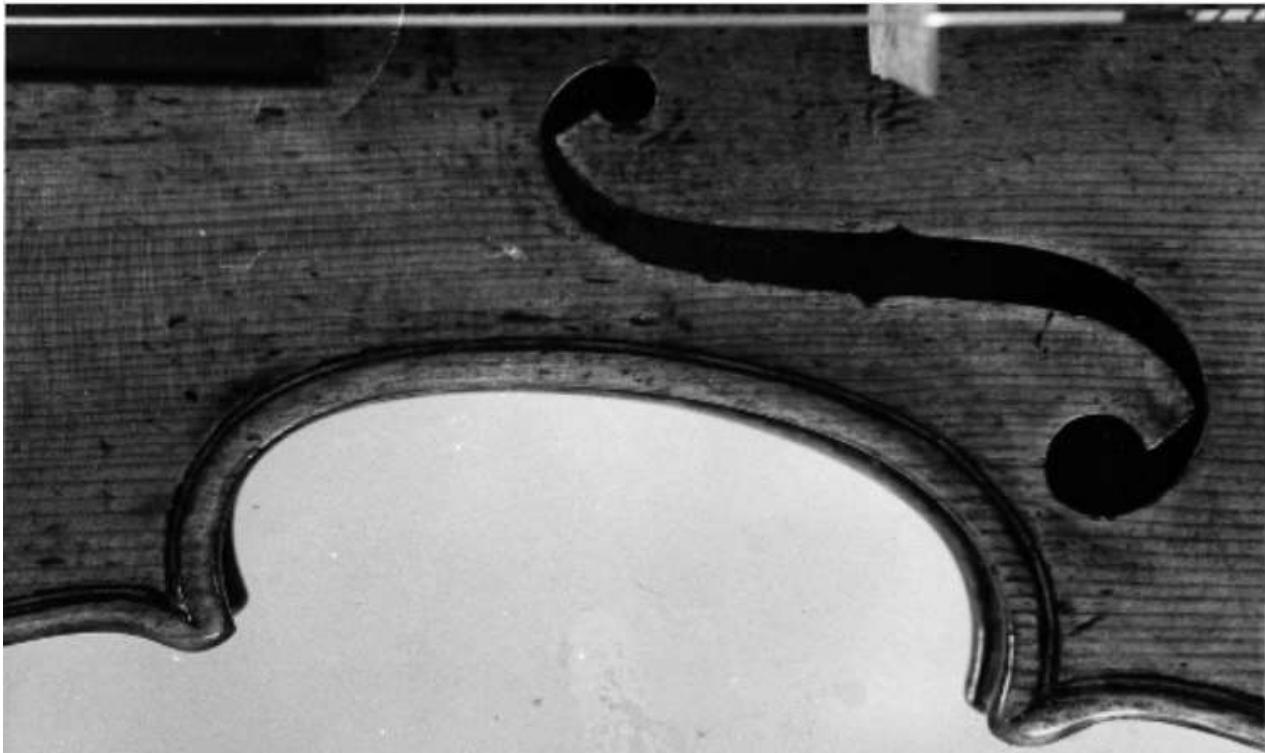
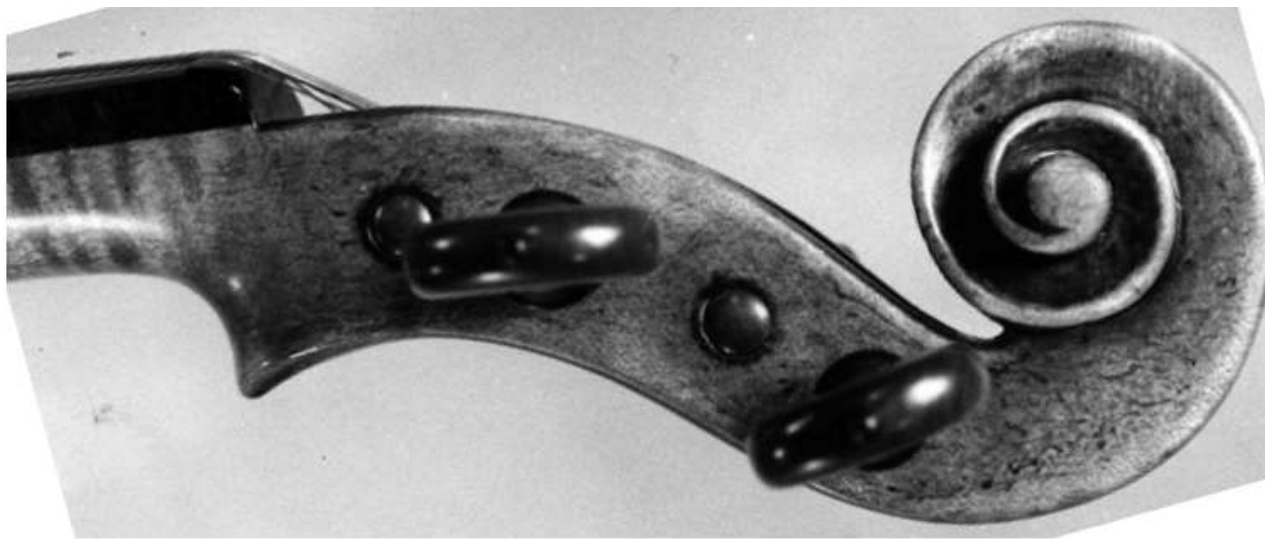


Violin 1739 “Wurlitzer”

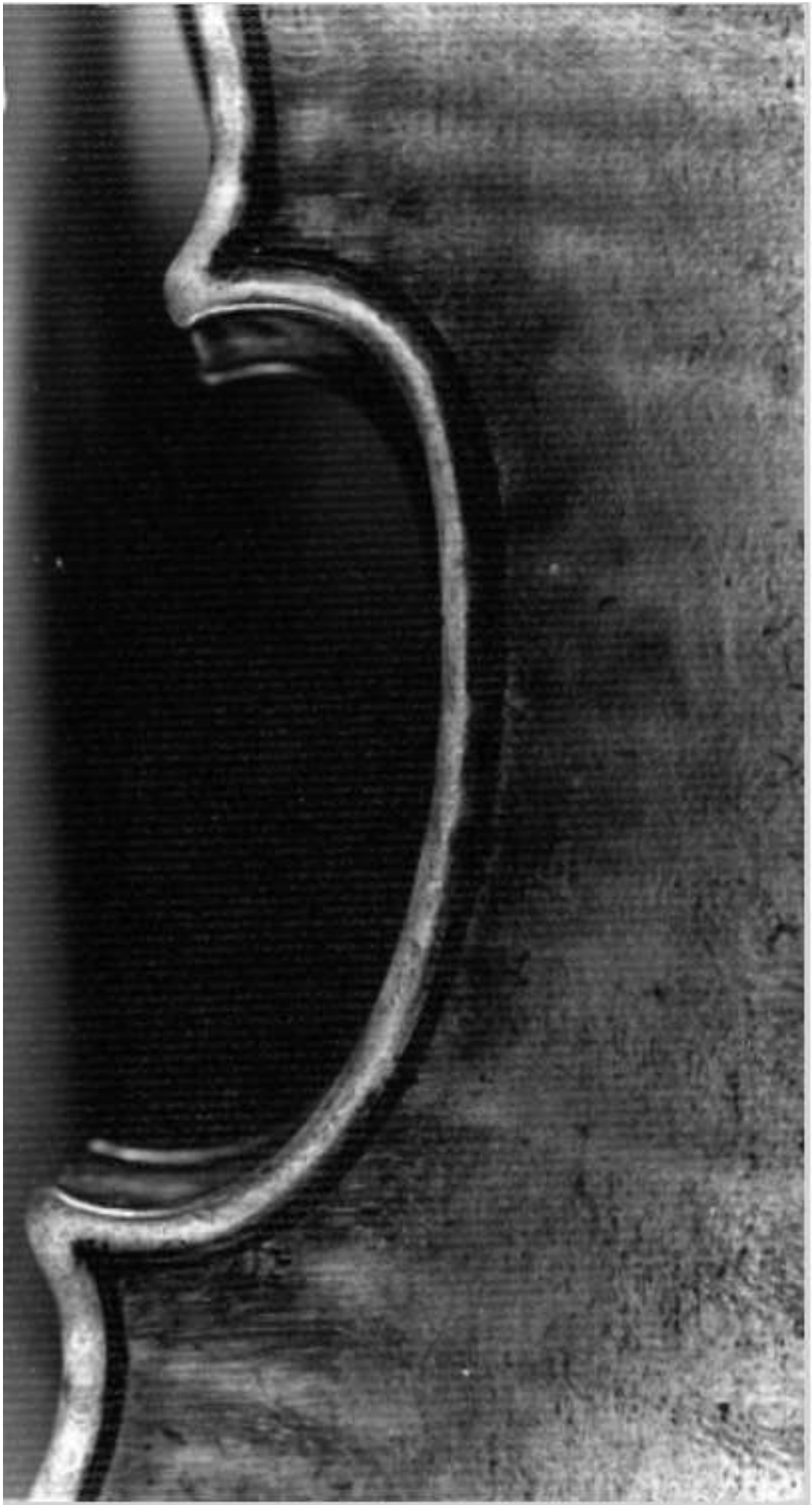










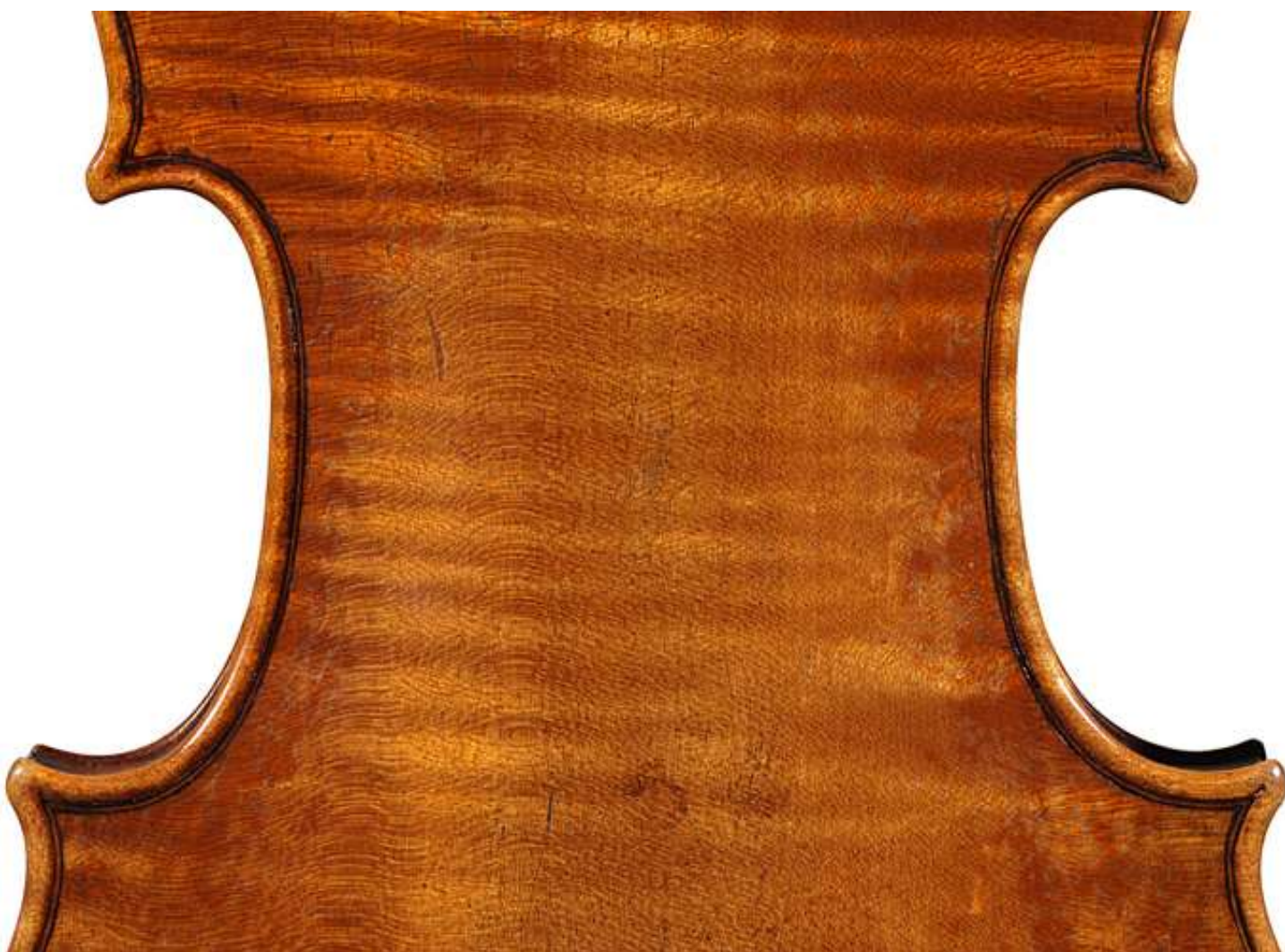






Violin 1740, "Ackroyd - Ford"

















Violin 1741

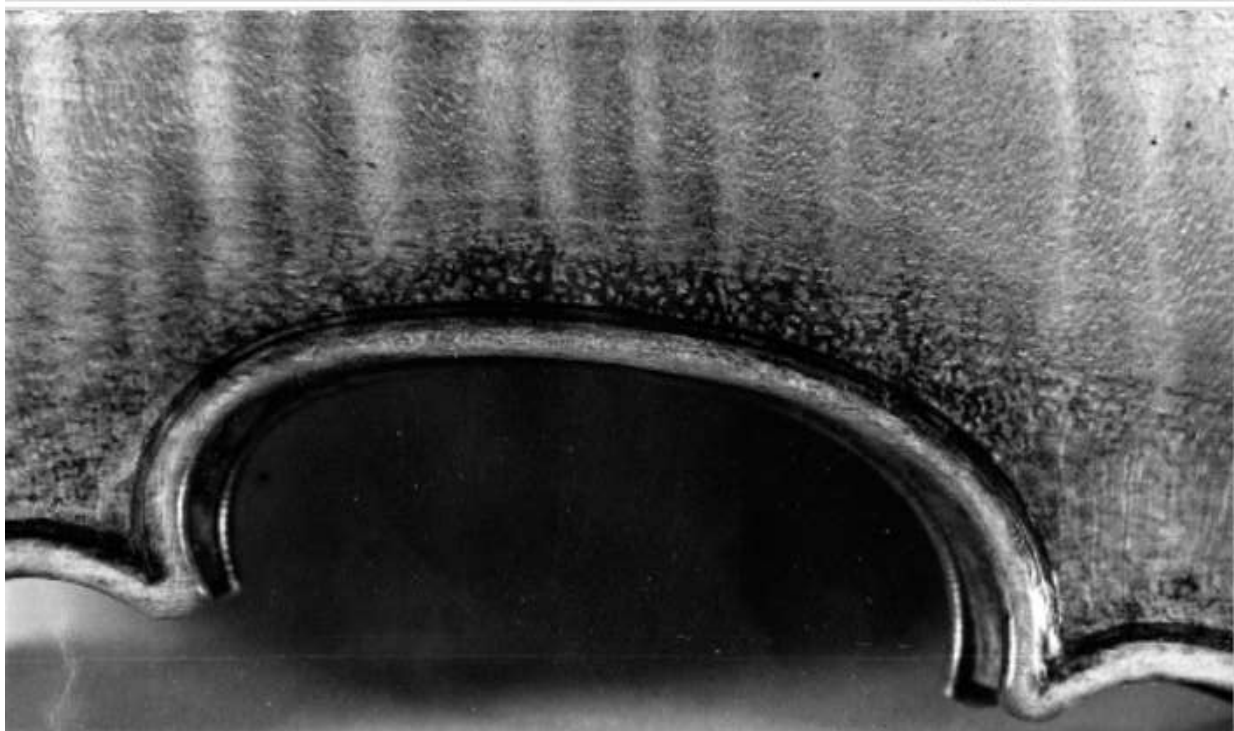
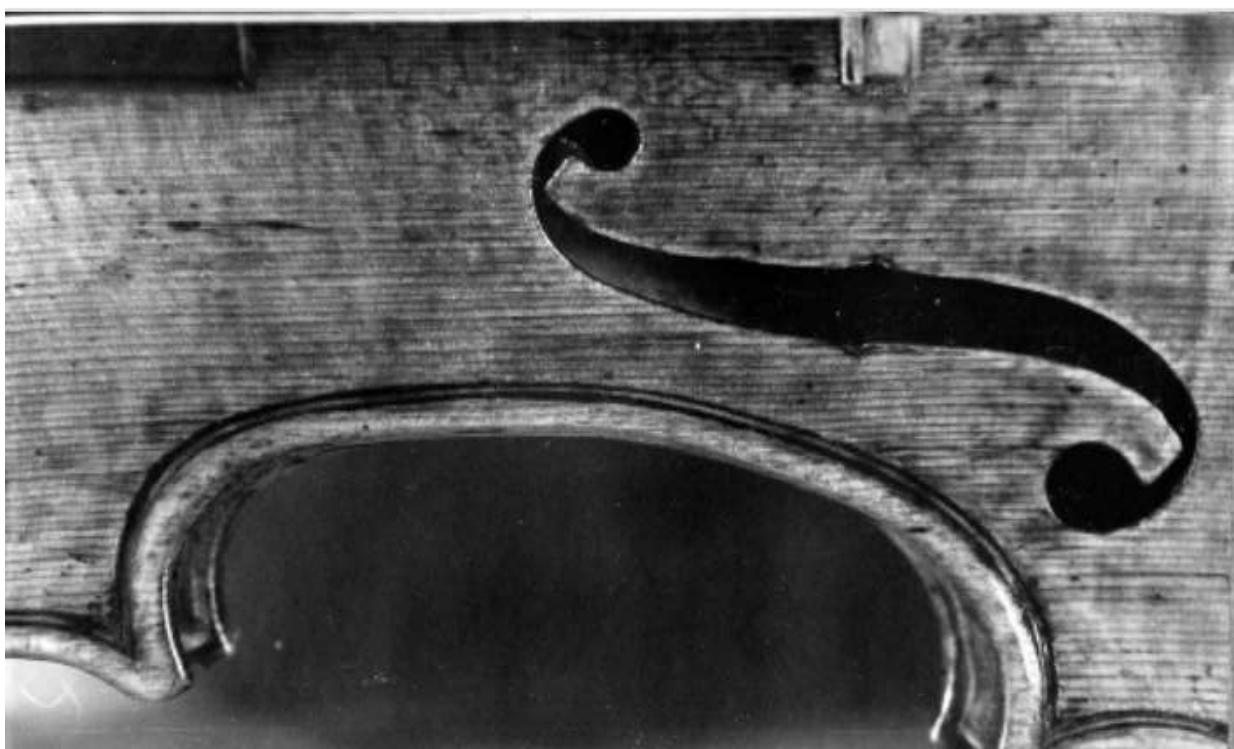
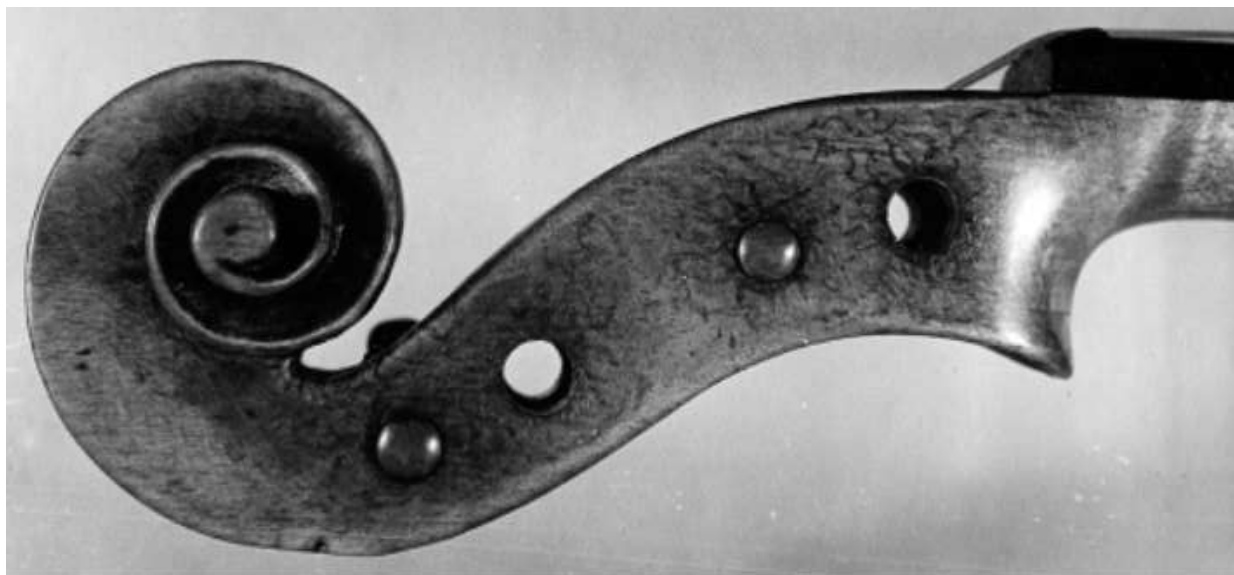


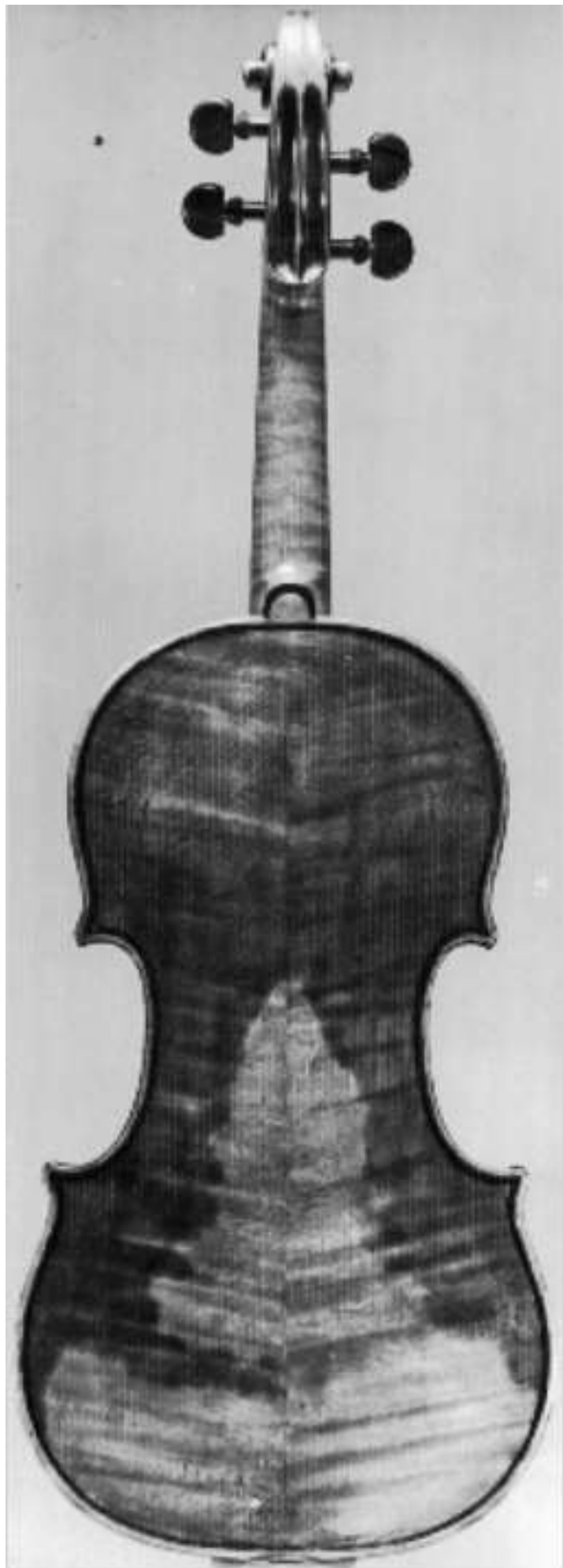


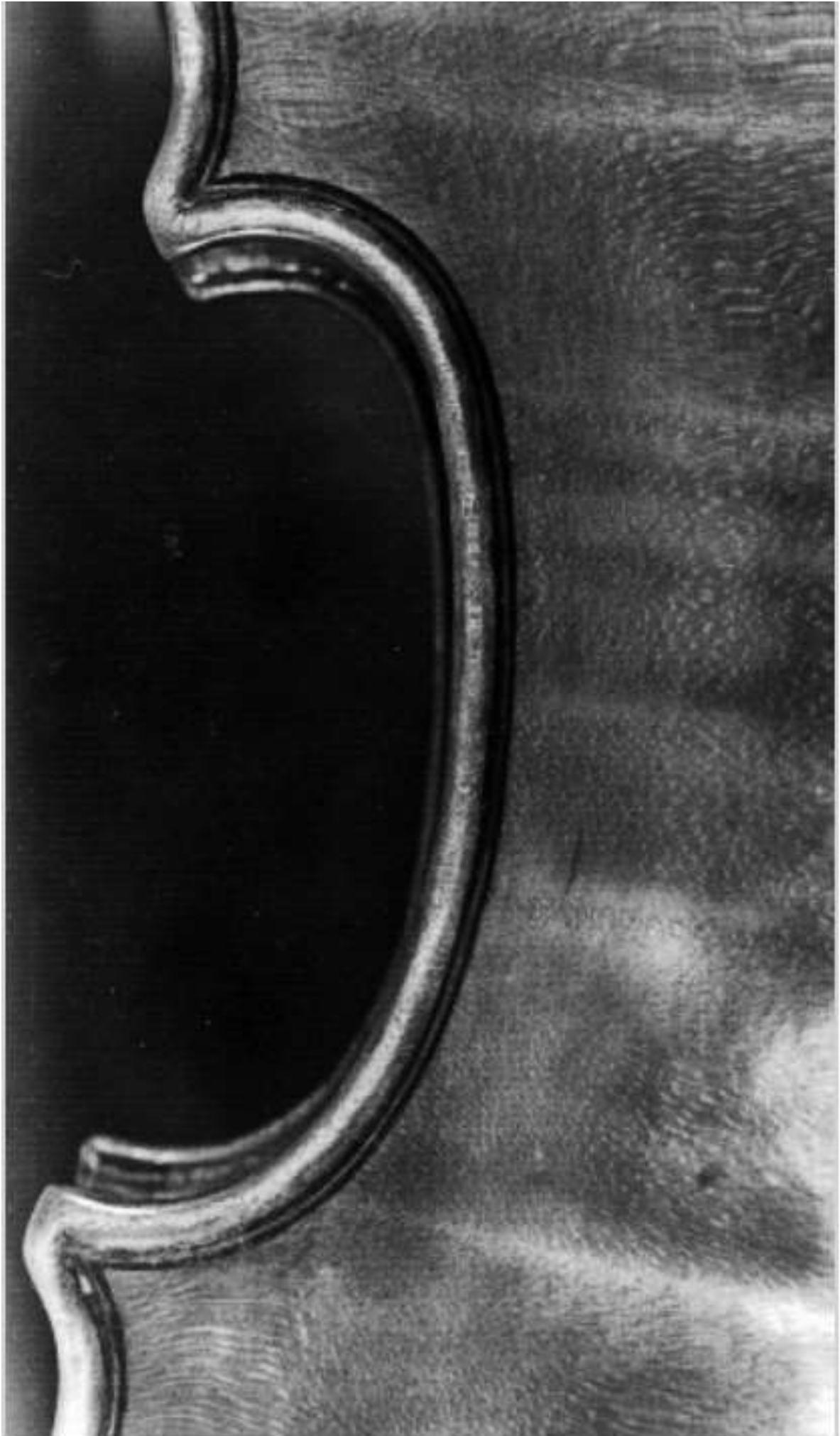


Violin 1742 'Sandler'















Carlo Bergonzi Fecit
Cremone anno 1742









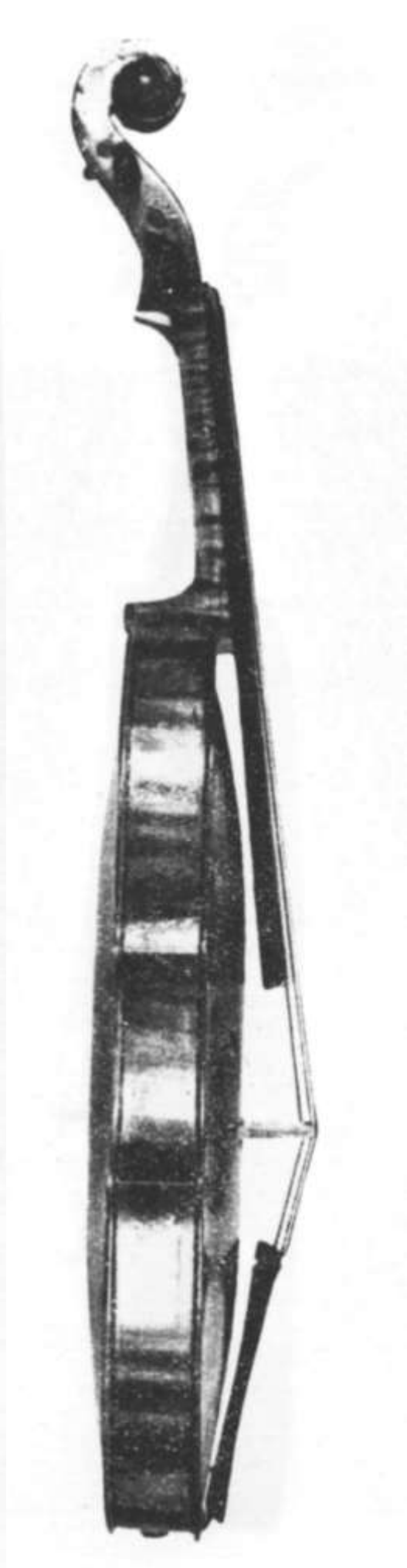






















Cello 1738, “Spagnolo”







