

Viennese Stringed-Instrument Makers, 1700-1800

INTRODUCTION

THIS article is a sequel to my 'Viennese Wind-Instrument Makers, 1700-1800' (*GSLJ LI* (1998), pp.170-91), and deals with makers of stringed instruments (including harps) and specialist string makers. As with makers of wind instruments, a certain amount of biographical information is contained in *Quellen zur Geschichte der Stadt Wien* (hereafter *QGW*) and Haupt's 'Wiener Instrumentenbauer von 1791 bis 1815'; there is more to be found in the books by Bletschacher, Drescher and Lütgendorff, and in other documentary sources such as the Eszterházy archives (see the Bibliography for full details of books and articles, referred to hereafter by their authors' names).

A previously untapped source, however, is the Vienna newspaper, the *Wienerisches Diarium* (which became the *Wiener Zeitung* in 1780). It contains a few advertisements by the makers themselves, and some for second-hand instruments for sale, often in auction sales. In addition, the 'deaths' column records many details of makers and their families, including whether the maker was a *Bürger* and hence a member of his craft guild (to continue in business he had to pay an annual 'Bürger tax', so that tax records sometimes confirm when he was active). The column also identifies a few *Gesellen* [journeymen] and *Lehrjungen* [apprentices], the Court makers or *Hofbefreite*, recognizable by such descriptions as *k.k. Hofinstrumentmacher*, and those makers who, although not members of the guild, held a licence from the City authorities and were known as *schutzverwandt*. (For more details of the Viennese guild system, see Chapter 3 of my *Keyboard Instruments in Eighteenth-Century Vienna*.)

Newspaper advertisements, and especially the Eszterházy archives, can be very helpful about details such as strings and other fittings. On 20 February 1782, for example, Artaria's shop advertised 'genuine Italian' strings, making it clear that the violin G, the viola C and G, and the cello C and G were overwound. These specifications are amply confirmed by the many bills to Eszterháza from J. C. Leidolf's widow, Elisabeth, and from J. J. Stadlmann, which show also that the lowest two strings on the standard Austrian 'violone' of the time, tuned *FF, AA, D, F#, A*, were also wire-wound (and the instrument still had frets). In addition, Stadlmann repaired instruments, supplied close- and open-wound baryton strings, mutes for a violone as well as for violins and cellos, and bows (which he

regularly re-haired). Some of the bows explicitly had screw tightening, but other cheaper ones were described as 'ordinary' so probably had fixed frogs.

As for instruments, it is something of a surprise to learn that harps were made in Vienna throughout most of the century; indeed, Stadlmann occasionally supplied harp strings to Eszterháza. His bill for repairs to a viola da gamba shows that that instrument was still being played at Eszterháza (in addition to the baryton) in 1765. Nickel was offering a lute and a mandora for sale as late as 1786. The viola d'amore, too, survived until the last quarter of the century: Haydn had one, made by J. G. Thir in 1779, and Gottlieb Muffat had sold one by auction, together with a harpsichord and much keyboard music, in 1763 (*Wienerisches Diarium*, 8 October 1763). A few advertisements suggest that violins by such makers as Stainer and Stradivarius were already highly valued, as also were those by the best Viennese makers: one made c.1704 by Heinrich Kramer was offered for sale in 1800 at 30 duc. (135*f*), together with a Stradivarius for 80 duc. (360*f*). (One ducat was worth 4½ Gulden (*f*), which in turn was divided into 60 Kreuzer (*xr*); in modern terms 1*f* might be worth about £25 or \$40.) This compares with 60*f* paid to Anton Posch for two violins, two violas and their leather-covered cases in 1705, and 6 duc. (27*f*) which Mathias Thir charged for a (second-hand?) cello in 1783.

Prices for strings can be reconstructed in full detail. J. J. Stadlmann's bills of 18*xr* for 3 violin A's and 3 D's (17 August 1775), and of 43 *xr* for 7 E's and 5 A's (16 January 1778), imply that A's and D's cost 3*xr* each and E's, perhaps a little more troublesome to make, cost 4*xr* (compare also Peller's bill of June 1776 for 200 strings at 3*xr* apiece). An overwound violin G cost 5*xr* from both Elisabeth Leidolf and Stadlmann; viola G's cost the same, with A's at 3*xr*, D's at 4*xr* and C's at 7*xr*, from Stadlmann: Elisabeth Leidolf charged a little more (24*xr*) for a complete set of viola strings. A cello A from Stadlmann was 5*xr* if locally made, but three times as much when imported from Italy; D's (presumably local) were 7*xr* or 8*xr*, (overwound) G's 16*xr* (Leidolff) or 17 *xr* (Stadlmann), and C's 24*xr* from either. Stadlmann charged anything from 24*xr* to 30*xr* for a violone (high) A, 36*xr* for an F#, 1*f* for a D, 2*f* for a (low) A, and 2*f* 30*xr* for an F, the latter two being wire-wound. Mutes for violin cost 8*xr*, for cello 34*xr* and for violone 1*f* 8*xr*, from Stadlmann, who also charged 34*xr* for a cello bridge, and 42*xr* for re-hairing a violone bow; a piece of rosin cost 4*xr* from Elisabeth Leidolf.

Makers are listed alphabetically below, in the separate categories of violin family, harps and string-makers. Only those who worked in the city of Vienna for at least part of their life are listed; the activities after 1800 of makers who survived into the nineteenth century are not normally included here: for information about the period 1801-15, see Haupt. For each maker, information (where known) is presented in the following form.

- (i) Dates of birth and death (years of birth in the form 'c.1751' are calculated by subtracting the age at death from the year of death).
- (ii) Other biographical details of the maker and his wife and children (ages at death of the latter are given in brackets as whole years and fractions of a year; thus 1¼ = one year and three months).
- (iii) Address(es); the accompanying dates are the first and last years he is known to have resided there. (Addresses in the Inner City (today Wien I) are given as the name or number of the house followed by the name of the street, whereas those in the suburbs (Wien II-IX) are the other way round, with the name of the suburb first and the house name or number second. Numbers refer to the scheme introduced c.1770, and those in round brackets to the new scheme introduced on 1 October 1795; conversions from 'old' to 'new' numbers have been made using the tables in Gerold.)
- (iv) Newspaper advertisements, bills etc. (Texts are given in the original German, followed by my English translation).
- (v) Other information, such as master-pupil relationships. It should be noted that surviving instruments are not listed, except for a few that are signed and dated and are therefore evidence that the maker was active at that particular time.

Unless otherwise stated, information is taken from the *Wienerisches Diarium/Wiener Zeitung*.

VIOLIN FAMILY

Almost all the makers were *Bürger*, and most of them lived in the Inner City (see Fig.1 for a chart of *bürgerliche Lauten- und Geigenmacher*). According to Lütgendorff and Drescher the guild was founded in 1696, although a few of the founder members, including Beer, M.M. Fichtl I and Regenspurger, had achieved *Bürger* status a few years before. The guild was very close-knit, and was dominated by the Bartl, Fichtl, Leidolf, Stadlmann and Thir families and their relations.

BARTL (or BÄRTL, PARTEL, PARTHEL, PARTL, PÄRTL)

Four generations are known, starting with Christoph Partl, *Bürger* 28 May 1683 (Lütgendorff), who had died by 25 November 1691, when his widow Maria Barbara married Jacob Fux (she subsequently married Ostler). According to Lütgendorff, Christoph was the father of Andreas Nicolaus, who was the father of Michael Andreas (and the father-in-law of Ruiß), who in turn was the father of Christian Franz, Ignaz Christian and Joseph Jakob.

BARTL, Andreas Nicolaus (c.1682-1762)

(There are references to Andreas, Andreas Nicolaus and Nicolaus, presumably all the same person although Andreas Nicolaus seems to have become a *Bürger* at the age of only c.21. All references here are to Andreas unless otherwise stated.)

(i) Died 5 August 1762.

(ii) *Bürger* 4 June 1703 (Andreas Nicolaus: Lütgendorff). Married (1, 18 November 1702, parish of St. Stephan) Maria Rosalia Vogler (QGW 7183), born c.1681, d. 28 September 1723; (2, 20 February 1724, parish of Schotten) Judith

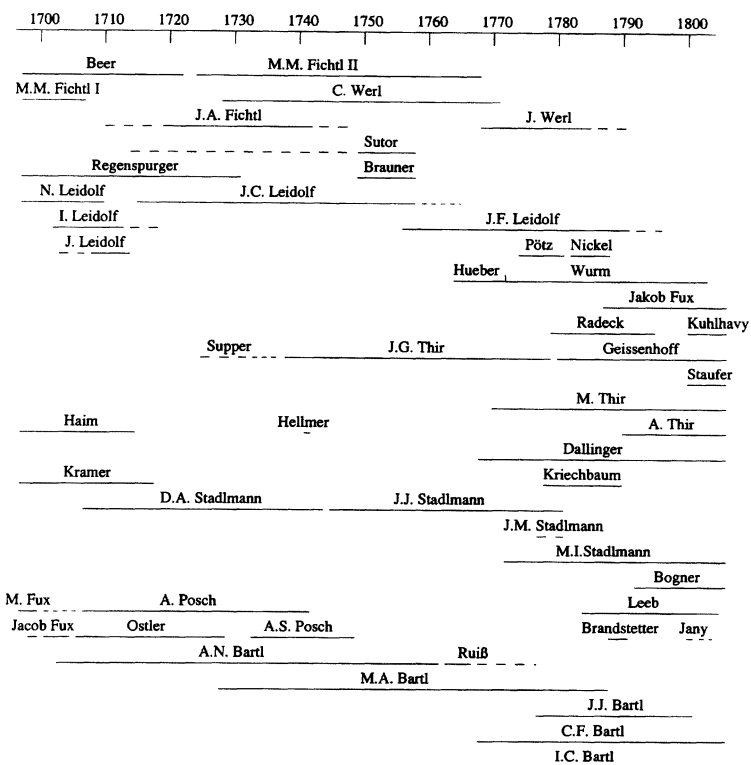


Fig. 1. *Bürgerliche Lauten- und Geigenmacher*

(Continuous lines indicate a maker's working life, from the date he became a Bürger to the year of his death or departure from Vienna; conjectural periods are indicated by dashed lines, and continuation of a business by a widow by dotted lines.)

Wolker (Andreas Nicolaus; QGW 7941) (*Wienerisches Diarium* calls her Volleckerin, and him Niclas Pärtl), born c.1702, d. 29 July 1762 (Andreas Nicolaus). Son Lorenz Andre Joseph (of Andre and Rosalia) baptised 10 February 1706, d. 3 September 1706, daughter Maria (3 months) d. 14 January 1708, daughter Catharina Theresia (of Andre and Maria) baptised 17 February 1712, son Joannes Laurentius (of Andreas and Rosalia) baptised 11 August 1715 (QGW 10186), daughter Eva (1¾) d. 6 March 1719, daughter Sabina (1¼) d. 2 January 1725, son Max (4) d. 25 January 1725, daughter Paulina (1¼) d. 22 March 1729, son Caspar (10) d. 19 August 1734, son Anton (4) d. 17 November 1738, son Niclas (2) d. 2 January 1739. Son Michael Andreas: see below; another daughter married Ruiß (Lütgendorff).

(iii) 1706: 'Finkisches Haus', Judenpl. [?238, where his mother was living in 1705 when her second husband Jacob Fux died]. 1708: Mariahilf, 'weisses Kreuz' ['goldenes Kreuz' = 20, 'rothes Kreuz' = 41, '2 Kreutze' = 67]. 1715:

Spitalberg, 'grüner Jäger' [127] (QGW 10186). 1719: Spitalberg (same as 1715?). 1723: 'Blötnerisches Haus', Wipplingerstr. 1724: 'bey St. Ruprecht' (Andreas Nicolaus: QGW 7941). 1725: 'goldene Leuchte', Salzgries. 1729: 'Wagnerisches Haus', Färberg. 1734: 'Böschisches Haus', Färberg. (same as 1729?). 1738: 'Satlerisches Haus', hohe Brücke (same as 1729? Färberg. is very short and meets hohe Brücke).

(v) Lütgendorff lists a violin labelled 'Andreas Nicolaus Partl . . . 1757', and says that he was succeeded by his son-in-law Ruiß. Perhaps a pupil of his stepfather Jacob Fux, who married Bartl's mother when he (Bartl) was only c.9, and who probably set him up in business in 1703 (although Fux's own business presumably went with his widow to Oster).

BARTL, Christian Franz (c.1739-1807)

Son of Michael Andreas (Lütgendorff).

(i) (Born c.1742 according to Haupt.) Died 9 January 1807 (of 'Lungengeschwüren': Haupt).

(ii) *Bürger* 23 January 1768 (Haupt). Wife Margarethe (née Turmer: Haupt) born c.1745, d. 22 November 1810. Daughter Maria Anna (4) d. 18 November 1776, daughter Theresia (2) d. 3 August 1778.

(iii) 1768: Seitzerhofg. [Seitzerhof = 230]. 1776-78: Oberneustift 206. 1796: Oberneustift (61), own house (Gerold) (= old 206?). 1807: Oberneustift (65) (Margarethe d. there in 1810, when it was her own house).

(v) Passed business to Ignaz Christian in 1800 (Drescher), and described as 'gew[esen]' [retired] at his death.

BARTL, Ignaz Christian (c.1732-1819)

Son of Michael Andreas (Lütgendorff).

(i) Died 27 December 1819, of 'Lungenbrand' (Haupt).

(ii) *Bürger* 31 March 1764 (Haupt; Lütgendorff says paid *Bürger* tax 1765-87 but Haupt says until 1799). Married Barbara, who survived him (Haupt).

(iii) 1796 (Gerold) – 1819 (Haupt): Spitalberg 9, own house.

(v) Haupt says he passed the business to Stauffer in 1799; Drescher says he took over Christian Franz's business in 1800 and subsequently passed it to Stauffer.

BARTL, Joseph Jakob (c.1743-1801)

Son of Michael Andreas (Lütgendorff).

(i) Died 1 June 1801 (Haupt says 31 May 1801, of 'Schleimschlag').

(ii) *Bürger* 29 November 1777, and took over Michael Andreas's business in 1779 (Haupt); paid *Bürger* tax until 1787 (Lütgendorff). Unmarried at his death (Drescher).

(iii) 1777: 422 Wipplingerstr. (Haupt). 1801: 654 (685) Rothgässl [Haarmarkt].

BARTL, Michael Andreas (c.1704-88)

Son of Andreas Nicolaus (Lütgendorff); though note that Andreas Nicolaus's business passed to his son-in-law Ruiß.

(i) Died 11 August 1788.

(ii) *Bürger* 29 May 1728 (Lütgendorff). Married (6 November 1730, parish of St. Ulrich) Susanna Brindlein (QGW 8920), born c.1711, d. 23 February 1781. Son Franz (3½) d. 1 December 1739; sons Christian Franz, Ignaz Christian and Joseph Jacob (Lütgendorff): see above.

(iii) 1739: 'von der Nahtisches Haus', Graben. 1781: Oberneustift 206 (same as Christian Franz). 1788: Mariahilf 132.

(v) Business passed to Johann Jacob in 1779 (Haupt); described as 'gew[esen]' [retired] in 1781 and 1788.

BAYER, Johann Christoph
Refused admission to guild in 1796 (Haupt).

BEER (BÄR, BEHR, BERR), Andreas (1656-1722)

(i) Born Schwangau near Füssen, Allgäu (QGW 7794) on 3 July 1656 (Bletschacher), died 16 March 1722.

(ii) *Bürger* 14 January 1681 (Nikolaus Leidolf was a witness), and founder member of the guild in 1696 (Lütgendorff). Married (1, 5 May 1680, parish of Schotten) Anna Maria Klinger, widow of *bürg. Lautenmacher* Hans Georg Klinger (QGW 7794), born c.1640, d. 20 September 1711; (2, 12 June 1713: Drescher) (Eva) Susanna Krieg, born c.1673, who survived him and married Martin Mathias Fichtl II.

(iii) 1680: am Hof (QGW 7794). 1711-22: Naglerg., own house.

(v) Witness at the marriages of Jacob Fux and Johann Anton Fichtl.

BOGNER, Ambrosius Joseph (1752-1816)

(i) Born Hayd near Prague 12 February 1752 (Lütgendorff), died 22 Sept. 1816 (Lütgendorff; of 'Lungenbrand' according to Haupt).

(ii) Worked in Prague until 1792, when he moved to Vienna (Haupt); *Bürger* 17 August 1792 (Lütgendorff). Married (22 February 1797) Katharina Meißlin, d. 5 June 1813 (Haupt); afterwards remarried (Drescher).

(iii) 1792 (Lütgendorff) – 1808 (Haupt): 976 (983) Rauensteing.

(v) Was left money in M.I. Stadlmann's will of 1808 (Drescher).

BRANDSTETTER, Ignaz (c.1757-91)

(i) Died 10 March 1791.

(ii) *Bürger* 1788 (*Wiener Zeitung*, 10 December 1788).

(iii) 1788: 692 [Adlerg.]. 1791: Mariahilf 96.

BRAUNER, Johann Joseph

(ii) *Bürger* 4 July 1749; paid *Bürger* tax 1750-58 but then left Vienna (Lütgendorff). Married (19 August 1749, parish of St. Stephan) Maria Anna Rosina Bayerlin (QGW 7633; QGW 8439 calls her Pörgerlin). Daughter Anna (1) d. 18 April 1753, son Ignaz (2) d. 10 April 1756.

(iii) 1749: Naglerg. (QGW 7633). 1753: kleines Ofenloch [257 Ofenlochg.]. 1756: Mariahilf, 'goldener Greif' [73].

(v) Possibly a pupil of M.M. Fichtl II, who lived in Naglerg. in the 1740s.

DALLINGER, Sebastian (c.1735-1809)

(i) Born Gutenbrunn, Niederösterreich; d. 18 March 1809 in Bürgerspital, of 'Schlaganfall' (Haupt).

(ii) *Bürger* 23 January 1768, and paid *Bürger* tax until 1787 (Lütgendorff). Married Magdalena Thir, born c.1743, d. 13 October 1809 in Bürgerspital (Bletschacher suggests she was a daughter of Johann Georg Thir, but this seems unlikely because her mother would have been c.50 at her birth; but possibly a sister of Mathias Thir). Daughter Magdalena (1) d. 21 September 1779, daughter Maria Anna (7) d. 29 January 1783.

(iii) 1768: Himmelpfortgrund (Haupt). 1779-83: 922 Singerstr. (same address as Thir family) (Haupt says he was still there in 1794). (1789: 989 Riemerstr., according to Drescher, but in fact 989 is in Himmelpfortg.) 1795-98: 1123-26

(1166) Bürgerspital (Drescher). 1799-1808: 845 (902) grosse Schulerstr. (Drescher).
(v) Presumably a pupil of J.G. Thir; note that he was a *Bürger* two years before Mathias Thir.

DORNER, J.M.

Lütgendorff lists a violin by him, dated 1716.

ERLACHER, Johann (c.1767-90)

(i) Died 9 April 1790.

(iii) 1790: Wieden 311.

Perhaps still a *Geselle*, since only 23 at his death. Probably employed by Kriechbaum, who was the only *bürgerlich* violin maker in the Wieden suburb at the time (he died on 27 April 1790).

FICHTL

The family originated in Füssen, and Bletschacher lists many members who stayed there or moved elsewhere. The Vienna branch was apparently founded by Martin Mathias I, father of Martin Mathias II (who married Beer's widow) and probably of Johann Anton; Martin Mathias I was also father-in-law of Conrad Werl and hence grandfather of Johann Werl.

FICHTL, Johann Anton (1678-1742 or later)

Probably a son of Martin Mathias I.

(i) Born Vienna 3 July 1678; still living in 1742 (Bletschacher).

(ii) *Bürger* by his marriage (22 May 1719, parish of St. Stephan, witness Beer) to Anna Margaretha Klein (QGW 7366). Daughter Maria Anna (6 weeks) d. 14 October 1723.

(iii) 1723: Leopoldstadt, 'Pickisches Haus' (same as Martin Mathias I?).

FICHTL, Martin Mathias I (1649-1707)

(i) Born Füssen 4 November 1649 (Bletschacher; though *Wienerisches Diarium* says aged 56 at his death), d. 23 February 1707.

(ii) *Bürger* 9 September 1684, and founder member of guild in 1696 (Drescher). Wife Ursula born c.1656, d. 10 September 1742 at 'St. Nicola', Judenpl. (then son-in-law Conrad Werl's address). Son Martin Mathias II: see below; son (?) Johann Anton: see above; daughter Regina Gertrud (c.1696-1749) married Conrad Werl on 8 February 1728 (QGW 7647); daughter Christina married painter Anton Weißenregner on 15 October 1719, when a witness was Joseph Renner [sc. Römer?], *kaiserlicher Orgelmacher* (QGW 7370) (Römer lived at the same address as that where Regenspurger's widow died in 1734).

(iii) 1707: Leopoldstadt, 'Moritzisches Haus'.

FICHTL, Martin Mathias II (c.1682-1768)

Son of Martin Mathias I (QGW 8276).

(i) (Dates from Lütgendorff; does not appear in the *Wienerisches Diarium* deaths column for the Inner City in 1768.)

(ii) *Bürger* 27 Sept. 1724 (Lütgendorff). Married (1, 9 April 1725, parish of St. Michael, witnesses J.C. Leidolf and Anton Posch) Eva Susanna Beer (née Krieg), widow of Andreas Beer (QGW 8276), born c.1673, d. 22 October 1742; (2, 9 July 1748, parish of St. Stephan, witness brother-in-law Conrad Werl) Maria Anna Rupäschin, widow of a *bürgerlich* turner (QGW 7916; QGW 8431 calls her Anna Kupaschin), born c.1717, d. 27 October 1791 at 252 Ofenloch. Son Franz (2) d. 25 September 1753.

(iii) 1742-53: Naglerg., own house (probably Beer's house, inherited by Eva Susanna).

(v) A witness (with Anton Posch) at the marriage of his sister Regina Gertrud to Conrad Werl on 8 February 1728.

FUX (FUCHS)

A common name, so it is hard to disentangle relationships. Lütgendorff refers to 'Johann Jakob Fux, perhaps a son of Mathias'; Drescher says Jacob and Johann were probably the same (they were not: Jacob died in 1705 and Johann married in 1711). Possibly Jacob was a younger brother of Mathias. Christina, widow of Mathias, subsequently married Anton Posch; Jacob married Christoph Bartl's widow, who subsequently married Ostler. Jakob may or may not have been a descendant.

FUX, Jacob (c.1666-1705)

(i) Died 8 October 1705.

(ii) *Bürger* at his death. Married (25 November 1691, parish of St. Stephan, witnesses Beer, Mathias Fux, Nikolaus Leidolf) Maria Barbara, widow of Christoph Bartl (QGW7046), who subsequently married Ostler.

(iii) 1705: 'goldene Säule' [238], Judenpl.

FUX, Jakob (c.1753-1819)

(i) Died 21 August 1819 (Lütgendorff; Haupt says of 'Schlaganfall').

(ii) *Bürger* 15 June 1787 (*Wiener Zeitung*, 8 December 1787), and then took over the business of Wurm (Lütgendorff), for whom he had presumably worked (same address).

(iii) 1787: 369 tiefer Graben (same as Hueber and Wurm in 1772).

(v) Legatee (with Geissenhoff and Wurm) of Radeck in 1795 (Drescher).

FUX, Johann

(ii) Married Elisabeth Hinterwollner on 11 May 1711 (parish of St. Stephan) (QGW 7282; *Wienerisches Diarium* says 18 May 1711, describes him as a *kais. Lautenmacher*, and calls her Finsterwallner).

FUX, Mathias (1655-c.1700)

(i) Born Füssen 19 July 1655 (Bletschacher).

(ii) *2e Hof-Instrumentendiener* February 1683 (Drescher), *k.k.* by 1689 (Drescher; Bletschacher says 1685). *Bürger* by his marriage (1, 19 June 1672, parish of St. Stephan, witness Marcellus Hollmayr, *bgl. Lautenmacher* from Füssen) to Anna Maria Mayr; (2) Christina, who survived him and married Anton Posch in April 1701. According to Drescher, his widow [Christina] announced on 23 August 1700 that she had, during his illness, been carrying on the business with a *Geselle*, presumably Posch.

(iv) *Wienerisches Diarium*, 16 June 1745: announcement of auction sale on 18 June 1745 at 'Pfeifferisches Haus', Tuchlauben (Monat's music shop), which included a large two-manual harpsichord and a viola da gamba by 'Mathias Fuchs in Wien 1687'.

(v) Lütgendorff lists a violin dated 1685; a guitar of 1692 is illustrated in Buchner, pls.189-90.

Witness (with Beer and Nikolaus Leidolf) at the marriage of Jacob Fux to Christoph Bartl's widow on 25 November 1691.

GEISSENHOFF, Franz (1753–1821)

(i) Born Füssen 15 September 1753 according to Bletschacher, although there were other Geissenhoffs in Vienna, e.g. Johann Philipp (c.1710–59), who lived in the same house as brass makers Johann and Michael Leichnamschneider. Died 2 January 1821 (Lütgendorff; Haupt says 1 January, of ‘Gedärmbrand’).

(ii) *Bürger* 29 July 1780 (Lütgendorff). Married (1781) Maria Anna Thir (Drescher, who suggests she was a sister of J.G. Thir: unlikely, since J.G. Thir born c.1709, and she is unlikely to have been his daughter either since that would make her son Anton c.95 years younger than her mother; she could perhaps be Mathias Thir’s sister and hence possibly a sister-in-law of Dallinger). Son Johann (5) d. 28 October 1788, daughter Maria Anna (4) d. 24 January 1791, son Anton (18) d. 28 October 1806.

(iii) 1780: 922 Singerstr. (Lütgendorff) (same address as Thir family and Dallinger). 1788–1806: 900 (869) Riemerstr. (Haupt: died there in 1821).

(v) Pupil of and successor to J. G. Thir (Lütgendorff). Legatee (with Jakob Fux and Wurm) of Radeck in 1795 (Drescher).

GEISSENHOFF, Joseph (b. 1750)

(i) Born Füssen 16 February 1750.

(v) In Vienna 1790; perhaps a cousin of Franz (Bletschacher).

HAAS, Leopold

(ii) Married (16 April 1747, parish of St. Stephan) Anna Maria Hallerin (QGW 7605).

HAIM (or HEIM), Michael (1663–c.1715)

(i) Born 1663 (Bletschacher); died c.1715 (Drescher).

(ii) Founder member of the guild in 1696 (Drescher). Married (17 October 1700, as widower, parish of St. Ulrich) Barbara Schlager (QGW 8543).

(iii) 1700: Spitalberg, ‘schwarzer Mohr’ [89] (QGW 8543).

HELLMER, Anton

Son of Johann Martin? Drescher lists a violin labelled ‘Antoni Hellmer 1769 Wienne’.

HELLMER, Johann Martin (1710–42)

(i) Born Schwangau near Füssen 10 August 1710, d. 21 November 1742 (Bletschacher; though not in the *Wienerisches Diarium* deaths column for 21 or 22 November 1742).

(ii) *Bürger* 5 May 1741 (Bletschacher).

(v) Possibly related to M. Hollmayr, also from Füssen (see M. Fux).

HÖß (or BÖß), Maximilian

According to Lütgendorff, fl.1763, 1789. Perhaps a misreading of Maximilian Ruiß (called Roiß by Lütgendorff), although Ruiß was dead by December 1788.

HUEBER (or HUBER), Johann Georg (c.1739–72)

(i) Died 6 March 1772.

(ii) *Bürger* 6 July 1764 (Lütgendorff).

(iii) 1772: ‘Selanisches Haus’ [369], tiefer Graben.

(v) According to Lütgendorff, succeeded by Wurm (same address), whose instruments show a stylistic connection with those of J.F. Leidolf. It may be, therefore, that Hueber was a pupil of J.F. Leidolf or his uncle (?) J.C. Leidolf, who

lived nearby at 396 hohe Brücke (1758); J.F.Leidolf's pupil Pötz was at 363 tiefer Graben in 1774.

JANY, Jakob (c.1771-1801)

- (i) Born Prague, d. 15 May 1801 of 'Lungensucht' (Haupt).
- (ii) *Bürger* 20 December 1800 (Lütgendorff). Widow Regina continued the business at the same address until at least 1802 (Drescher).
- (iii) 1800: Neulerchenfeld (19) (Lütgendorff). 1801: 1106 (1121) neuer Markt.

JOSEPH, J.

Lütgendorff says named in 1764; no other reference known.

JUPITER, Thomas (c.1760-98)

- (i) Died 13 July 1798, in allgemeines Krankenhaus.

KINPOLTH, Johann Christian

Lütgendorff lists a violin by Johann Christian Kinpolth, Vienna 1760.

KRAMER, Heinrich (c.1653-1718)

- (i) Died 16 October 1718.
- (ii) *Bürger* 19 May 1682 (Lütgendorff). Married (1) Ludmilla, mother of Maria Elisabeth (QGW 7234); (2) Catharina, born c.1663, d. 24 May 1710. Son Wenzl (1½) d. 31 July 1704, son Ludwig (5) d. 13 April 1711. Daughter Maria Elisabeth married D.A. Stadlmann in August 1707 (QGW 7234).
- (iii) 1704-11: 'Be(t)zollisches Haus', Kramergässl (1704)/ 'beym Bischoff-Hof' (1710)/ Hutsteppergässl (1711). 1718: hoher Markt (same address?).
- (v) *Wiener Zeitung*, 8 March 1800: 'eine 96 Jahre alte Violin[e] vom Heinr. Kramero Vinobonesi' [a 96-year-old violin by Heinrich Kramer, Vienna] advertised for 30 duc. [135f], with a Stradivarius for 80 duc. [360f], at 1082 (1139) Sailerg. [Kärntnerstr.].

KRIECHBAUM (or KIRCHBAUM), (Johann) Karl (1738-90)

- (i) Born Prague (Lütgendorff) 14 October 1738 (Drescher); died 27 April 1790, in allgemeines Krankenhaus.
- (ii) Moved to Vienna after 1772 (Lütgendorff). *Bürger* 20 June 1778, and paid *Bürger* tax 1779-87 (Lütgendorff). Wife Karolina born c.1750, d. 2 August 1798 at 1231 (1247) Fischerbastey. Daughter Sophia (2) d. 27 November 1785.
- (iii) 1778: Lerchenfeld 79 (Lütgendorff). 1785: Wieden 352.
- (v) Pupil of J.J. Stadlmann, according to Drescher. Wieden 352 was where Leopold Himmelbauer (c.1702-81), *Regenschori* of the Karlskirche, and his wife Christina (c.1717-90) died on 1 February 1781 and 23 April 1790 respectively. Possibly, therefore, Karolina was their daughter.

KULHAVY, Anton (d. c.1828)

- (i) Born Bohemia, d. c.1828 (Drescher).
- (ii) *Bürger* 4 May 1800 (Haupt; Drescher says May 1804).
- (iii) 1800: 977 (1008) Himmelpfortg. (Haupt) (two daughters of Anton Posch died there, 1788 and 1800).
- (v) Successor to Wurm's widow in 1805 (Drescher).

LEEB, Andreas Karl (c.1755-1805)

- (i) Born Preßburg [Bratislava], d. 6 September 1805 of 'Schlaganfall' (Haupt).
- (ii) *Bürger* 18 November 1784 (*Wiener Zeitung*, 8 December 1784), and paid *Bürger* tax 1785-87 (Lütgendorff). Married Magdalena, who survived him

(Haupt). Left Vienna for Preßburg in 1789 (Haupt; Lütgendorff lists a violin labelled 'Posonii [Bratislava] 1790'), but later returned: son Johann Carl born Vienna c.1792 (Haupt). Deputy chairman of guild in 1803; Magdalena continued the business (Haupt).

(iii) 1784-6: 'Baaderisches Haus' [382], hohe Brücke (Haupt says 384). 1805: 460 (483) Krebsg. (same address as musical instrument dealer Leopold Schweitzer).

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 8 November 1786: 'Bey Andre Karl Leeb . . . sind mehrere Violinen, worunter 2 wahre Steinerin, dann ein[e] alte sehr gute Leidolphin sich befinden, auch etwelche Violen, dann gute Violonzello . . . zu verkaufen.' [At Andreas Karl Leeb's . . . there are for sale several violins, including 2 genuine Stainers and an old, very good Leidolf, also some violas and good cellos.]

LEIDOLF (LEIDOLFF, LEITHDOLFF, LEYDOLF(F), LEYDORF)

Nikolaus Leidolf's first wife was the widow of *Lautenmacher* Isaak Ott; according to Lütgendorff Nikolaus was the father of Ignaz and Johann Christoph, and also of Nikolaus Leidolf jun., born c.1710, who was a violin maker in Graz. Probably Jacob was another son (same address as Johann Christoph, which was also where Nikolaus's widow died). Lütgendorff suggests Christoph Nikolaus was a son of Johann Christoph, though it should be noted that Johann Christoph had a son Christoph who died in 1762. But no doubt Christoph Nikolaus (and Joseph Ferdinand) were grandsons of Nikolaus.

LEIDOLF, Christoph Nikolaus

Lütgendorff lists a viola dated 1768 and violins of 1774 and 1776; nothing else known.

LEIDOLF, Ignaz

Son of Nikolaus.

(ii) *Bürger* 2 June 1702 (Lütgendorff). Married (1, 17 May 1699, parish of St. Stephan) Maria Elisabeth Kälbl (QGW 7141), born c.1677, d. 23 April 1709; (2, 15 October 1709, parish of Schotten) widow Magdalena Vorstinger, then resident at 'Defossisches Haus', Teinfaltstr. (QGW 7888; *Wienerisches Diarium* calls her Forstinger). Daughter Anna (10) d. 22 June 1713.

(iii) April 1709: Leopoldstadt. October 1709: 'Kräuterisches Haus', Naglerg. (QGW 7888) (perhaps the house owned in 1711 by Beer, for whom father Nikolaus acted as a witness when he became a *Bürger*?). 1713: Leopoldstadt.

LEIDOLF, Jacob

Probably a son of Nikolaus.

(i) Died 12 February 1714.

(ii) *Bürger* by his death.

(iii) 1714: 'grosser Jordan' [270], Judenpl. (same address as Johann Christoph in 1725, and where Nikolaus's widow died in 1733).

LEIDOLF, Johann Christoph (c.1690-1758)

Son of Nikolaus.

(i) Died 28 June 1758.

(ii) *Bürger* 2 September 1715 (Lütgendorff). Married (11 April 1723, parish of St. Stephan) Maria Elisabeth Aichinger (QGW 7402), born c.1701, d. 8 November 1769 (Lütgendorff says 1770) at [369] hohe Brücke. Son Christoph born c.1723, d. 17 May 1762 at [396] hohe Brücke; Franz Leidolf, musician, born c.1727, d. 13 January 1767 at [396] hohe Brücke, was probably another son (he may have been the bass player 'Leidolph' who played in the orchestra for the Lenten

academies of 1761: see Edge). Witness (with Anton Posch) at marriage of M.M. Fichtl II on 9 April 1725 (QGW 8276). Widow (Maria) Elisabeth continued business until at least 1765 (see below).

(iii) 1725: 'grosser Jordan' [270], Judenpl. (QGW 8276). 1758: 'Pichlerisches Haus' [396], hohe Brücke (also *Kapellmeister* Bonno's address from 1761 to his death in 1788).

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 20 April 1793: Announcement of auction sale on 26 April 1793 at 489 hoher Markt, including a viola by 'Johann Kristoph Leidolph 1763' (so presumably made by Elisabeth). The sale also included instruments by Nickel, Mathias Thir and others.

Wiener Zeitung, 21 December 1793: 'ein sehr guter Violon von Leidolf' [a very good violone by Leidolf: not necessarily Johann Christoph] for sale, with a 'quite new' 5-rank organ and other instruments, at Leopoldstadt 215.

Wiener Zeitung, 20 May 1795: Announcement of auction sale on 28 May 1795 at 615 Bischofg., including a cello 'vom alten Leydloff' (so not necessarily by Johann Christoph) and a viola 'vom alten Thir'.

(v) Anton Weiß, who died at [396] hohe Brücke in 1765, was presumably Elisabeth's *Geselle*, and no doubt previously Johann Christoph's. Elisabeth supplied strings, rosin and bows to Eisenstadt, 1761-5, and on one occasion charged for fitting new frets to a violone (Tank). The violin G strings were overspun, and cost 5xr each; the cello C and G strings were also overspun, and cost 24xr and 16xr respectively. A complete set of viola strings cost 24xr, and a piece of rosin 4xr.

LEIDOLF, Johann Ferdinand

(ii) According to Lütgendorff, *Bürger* 30 April 1756, paid *Bürger* tax 1757-74, and then passed business to former *Geselle* Pötz. But apparently still active in 1791, although his work may by then have been somewhat variable in quality (see below).

(ii) 1791: 'Tischlerisches Haus', Schönlaterng. [?1775, owned by Mathias Thir in 1796].

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 18 June 1791: 'Ferdinand Leidolf ist zu viel bekannt, wegen seiner guten Arbeit, daß man ihm nichts als gutes nachsagen kann, doch ist es gewiß, daß eine Violin[e] vor den andern besser ausfällt . . .' [Ferdinand Leidolf is so well known, on account of his excellent work, that nothing but good can be said of him; nevertheless it is well known that one violin can turn out better than others . . .].

(v) Lütgendorff suggests he may have been the teacher of Wurm: see Hueber.

LEIDOLF, Nikolaus (d. c.1710)

(i) Born in Switzerland (QGW 6887); died c.1710 (Lütgendorff).

(ii) *Bürger* 1673 (Lütgendorff). Married (1, 25 September 1672, parish of St. Stephan) Johanna Ott, widow of *Lautenmacher* Isaak Ott (QGW 6887) (Johanna had married Ott on 8 February 1654: QGW 6765); (2) Maria Magdalena, born c.1665, d. 4 February 1733 at 'grosser Jordan' [270], Judenpl., the same address as Jacob and Johann Christoph.

(v) Witness when Beer became a *Bürger* on 14 January 1681 (Lütgendorff), and (with Beer) at the marriage of Jacob Fux to Christoph Bartl's widow on 25 November 1691 (QGW 7046). Presumably succeeded to Ott's business.

MALDONER, Joseph (c.1780-98)

Lehrjunge at his death on 22 June 1798, at allgemeines Krankenhaus.

NICKEL (or NIGG, NIGGL), Sebastian (b. 1735)

(i) Born Füssen 10 January 1735 (Bletschacher).

(ii) *Bürger* 11 May 1782, when he succeeded to Pötz's business; paid *Bürger* tax to 1787 but moved to St. Petersburg in 1788 (Lütgendorff).

(iii) 1786: Unterkammeramt [307], am Hof.

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 16 September 1786: Advertised 'mehrere Violinen von guten Meistern, auf die neueste Art in Grifblättern, Saitenfesten und Schrauben zugerichtet, mit silbernen Platten mundirt, wie auch eine Violine, eine Laute und eine Mandora zu verkaufen' [various violins by good makers, fitted with the latest style of fingerboards, tailpieces and pegs, mounted with silver-plate, and also a violin, a lute and a mandora for sale].

Wiener Zeitung, 20 April 1793: Announcement of auction sale on 26 April 1793 at 489 hoher Markt, including instruments by Nickel: a violin (1782), a viola (1785), a cello (1787) and a violone (1785), as well as instruments by J.C. Leidolf, Mathias Thir and others.

NIGGL (or NIGG), Johann Georg (b. 1752)

Brother of Sebastian Nickel.

(i) Born Füssen 7 February 1752.

(ii) Moved to Vienna in 1787 (all from Drescher).

OSTLER, Franz (1682–1729)

(i) Born Schwangau near Füssen 4 May 1682 (Bletschacher). Died 17/18 April 1729 (*Wienerisches Diarium*; Lütgendorff, Bletschacher and Drescher incorrectly say 2 July 1729).

(ii) *Bürger* 20 March 1706 (Lütgendorff). Married (10/11 January 1706) Maria Barbara Fuchsin, widow of Jacob Fux (d. 8 October 1705) and Christoph Bartl (d. 25 November 1691).

(iii) 1729: Fischerstiege.

(v) Probably a pupil or *Geselle* of Jacob Fux.

PAULUS, Joseph

Geselle in 1798 (Haupt).

POSCH, Anton (1677–1742)

(i) Born Vils near Füssen (QGW 7158, 7335), on 19 February 1677 (Bletschacher). Died 10 April 1742 (Lütgendorff).

(ii) Still a *Geselle* in 1701 (QGW 7158), *Bürger* 20 June 1707 (Lütgendorff), *Hoff-Lautenmacher* by 1704. Married ([2: daughter Barbara born c.1697], April 1701, parish of St. Stephan) Christina Fux, widow of Mathias Fux (QGW 7158), born c.1662, d. 17 December 1715; (3, 25 May 1716, parish of St. Stephan) (Maria) Anna Sonnleitner (QGW 7335), born c.1696, d. 15 September 1758 at 'Nicolaer-Haus' [866?], Blutgässel. Daughter Barbara (7) d. 7 November 1704, son Franz (7) d. 8 June 1725, son Franz (1¼) d. 28 October 1727, son Joseph (8) d. 31 October 1727, daughter Anna (6) d. 16 December 1729; son Anton Stephan: see below.

(iii) 1704–29: 'Zeugschmidisches Haus' [866? – see Anton Stephan Posch], Blutgässel.

(v) Supplied viola to Melk Abbey c.1700–10 (Heartz), and 'Due Violini novi di cinque Corde . . . in fodro coperto di pella rossa, si ancora due Prass, consimili di 5. corde pure in un fodro coperto di pelle rossa' [two new violins with five (sic) strings, in case covered with red leather, and also two violas (?), similarly with 5

strings in a case covered in red leather], all for 60f, to the Vienna Hofkapelle on 12 March 1705 (Stradner). Witness (with J.C. Leidolf) at marriage of M.M. Fichtl II on 9 April 1725 (QGW 8276), and (with M.M. Fichtl II) at marriage of Conrad Werl to daughter of M.M. Fichtl I on 8 February 1728 (QGW 7647). Presumably a *Geselle* of Mathias Fux.

POSCH, Anton Stephan (c.1701–49)

Son of and successor to Anton (Lütgendorff).

(i) Died 3 September 1749 (confirmed by QGW 14330).

(ii) *Bürger* 3 June 1733 (Lütgendorff). *Adjunct* [assistant] to father, as *Hoflautenmacher*, 1729 (Lütgendorff), and presumably succeeded in 1742. Married ([2: daughter Franziska born c.1731], 25 April 1735, parish of St. Stephan) (Anna) Catharina Gebertin (QGW 7523), born c.1711, d. 22 March 1781 at 866 Blutgässel. Daughter Franziska born c.1731, d. 5 December 1800 at 977 (1008) Himmelpfortg., daughter Maria Theresia born c.1735, d. 21 May 1787 at 866 Blutgässel, daughter Maria Anna born c.1741, d. 8 May 1788 at 977 Himmelpfortg. ('Nickolauerhaus', Blutgässel, where Anton Stephan's stepmother Maria Anna d. in 1758, was also the address of *bürgerlich* brass-maker Franz Leichnamtschneider in 1767; conceivably, therefore, Anton Stephan's first wife, the mother of Franziska, was a sister of Franz Leichnamtschneider. 977 Himmelpfortg. was also Kulhavy's address in 1800.)

(iii) 1749: 'Hillebrandisches Haus', Wollzeile.

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 17 March 1784: Announcement of auction sale at 866 Blutgässel on 23 March 1784, presumably of Posch family effects, including 'ein Pantalleon, 2 Spineteln, 1 Passetel, mehrere Violinen und Flautraver' [a Pantalon, 2 spinets, 1 cello, several violins and flutes]. According to Heartz, Melk Abbey had a viola by 'Anton & [sic] Stephan Fusch', 1740.

PÖTZ (or PETZ), Marian (1742–81)

(i) Born Vils near Füssen 2 February 1742 (Bletschacher); d. 1 December 1781, in spanisches Spital (*Wiener Zeitung*, which says he was then aged 34).

(ii) In Vienna by 1760 (Bletschacher). *Bürger* 12 February 1774, and succeeded to J.F. Leidolf in that year; in turn, succeeded by Nickel (Lütgendorff).

(iii) 1774: 363 tiefer Graben (Lütgendorff; Bletschacher says 346 but that was address of k.k. Arsenal).

(v) Possibly related, if distantly, to Posch family, also originally from Vils.

RADECK, Johann (c.1731–95)

(i) Died 22 March 1795.

(ii) *Bürger* 18 September 1779, and paid *Bürger* tax to 1787 (Lütgendorff).

(iii) 1795: 369 tiefer Graben (previously occupied by Hueber, Jakob Fux and Wurm).

(v) Presumably a pupil of Wurm, since Hueber died in 1772 and Fux was not a *Bürger* until 1787.

According to Drescher, his will of 17 February 1795 left 50 violin bows and 'Decken' [tables?] each to Wurm, Jakob Fux and Geissenhoff.

REGENSPURGER, Mathias (c.1659–1731)

(i) Died 17 August 1731.

(ii) *Bürger* 16 May 1681 (Lütgendorff; Drescher says Beer was a witness); founder member of guild in 1696 (Lütgendorff). Married (1) Maria, born c.1639, d. 6 June 1708; (2, 2 September 1708, parish of St. Stephan) Anna Elisabeth Gänserin

(QGW 7246, 8184), born c.1687, d. 29 April 1711; (3, 14 August 1711, parish of St. Michael) Maria (Anna) Köllerin, widow (QGW 8194), born c.1647, d. 31 May 1724 at [483 or 484] Berghof; (4, 30 September 1725) Theresia Köpfín, born c.1692, d. 29 April 1734 at 'Ruckebaumisches Haus', Hutsteppergässel [Kramergässel] (occupied until his death in 1723 by *Hoforgelmacher* F. J. Römer, probably a witness at marriage of M.M. Fichtl's daughter in 1719).

(iii) 1708-31: 'Michaeler-Haus' [1182] (called 'Beneficianten-Haus bey Michaelern' in 1708, and 'Closter-Hof bey St. Michael' in 1731).

(v) Witness at marriage of Sutor on 26 June 1712 (QGW 8649).

RERICH, Franz Mathias

(i) Born Breslau (QGW 9298).

(ii) Married (22 July 1734, parish of St. Leopold) Johanna Christina von Eisenbach, also from Breslau (QGW 9298).

RUDOLPH, Johann

According to Lütgendorff, *fl.*1770, 1780; not a *Bürger*.

RUIB (or ROIB), Maximilian (d. by 1788)

Perhaps the same as Maximilian Höß (Böß)?

(ii) *Bürger* 3 March 1763, 'abwesend' [absent] in 1767 (Lütgendorff). Married (1) Carolina, born c.1742, d. 7 January 1765; (2) Catharina, born c.1734, d. 30 December 1788 at allgemeines Krankenhaus, when described as C. Russin, violin-maker's widow. According to Lütgendorff, son-in-law of and successor to A.N. Bartl (d. 1762).

(iii) 1765: Leopoldstadt, 'Rudorferisches Haus' [365].

SCHUSTER, Johann

According to Lütgendorff, *fl.*1710, 1758.

SOMMER, Hermann (c.1660-1720)

(i) Died 15 May 1720, when described as 'gew[esen]' [retired].

(iii) 1720: untern Feldern, vor der Stadt.

STADLMANN (or STADELMANN, STADLMAYR)

Daniel Achatius was the father of Johann Joseph, but there is contradictory information about the next generation. According to Haupt, Michael Ignaz was a son of Johann Joseph, but Walter Senn (*MGG*, article 'Stadlmann') says that papers relating to the estate of Johann Joseph name Johann Michael, *bürgerl. Geigenmacher* and cousin or nephew of Johann Joseph, as his next of kin, Johann Joseph having died childless (Senn also suggests that Johann Michael and Michael Ignaz were the same person, but that seems most unlikely since the two men appear to have had different addresses). Anton was presumably related in some way; Apollonia Stadelmanin, born c.1656, d. 13 September 1743 at the Hofspital, may have been Daniel Achatius's mother (and grandmother of Johann Joseph); Ignaz Stadlmann, *k.k. Hof- und Kammermusicus*, born c.1714, d. 24 February 1753 at 564 Landskrong., was perhaps a brother of Johann Joseph (same address) and hence another son of Daniel Achatius; Theresia Stadlmann, born c.1712, d. 28 April 1785 when she was described as 'pens. k.k. Hofmusik. Wit[we]' was probably Ignaz's wife: she was at 564 Landskrong. on 26 February 1753 when her son Ignaz (5) died.

STADLMANN, Anton

Lütgendorff lists a violin labelled 'Antoni Stadlmann 1783'.

STADLMANN, Daniel Achatius (c.1680-1744)

(i) Born Goisern, Oberösterreich (QGW 7234); d. 27 October 1744.

(ii) *Bürger* 5 August 1707 (Lütgendorff). Married (August 1707, parish of St. Stephan) Maria Elisabeth Kramer, daughter of Heinrich Kramer (QGW 7234). Daughter Anna (3 months) d. 13 July 1708, son Joseph Adam baptised 12 April 1711, d. 13 September 1713, son Johann (3) d. 17 June 1731, son Anton (7) d. 10 April 1732; son Johann Joseph: see below; son (?) Ignaz: see above.

(iii) 1708: 'Eisenhütisches Haus', beyrn Arsenal [Arsenal = 346]. 1713: '3 weisse Lilien', Bauernmarkt. 1731-2: 'Nicklisches Haus', Wallerstr. 1744: 'Moserisches Haus', Wildwerkerstr. [Wipplingerstr.].

STADLMANN, Johann Joseph (c.1720-81)

Son of Daniel Achatius (QGW 8423).

(i) Died 27 December 1781.

(ii) *Bürger* 15 December 1745 (though described as 'bgl. Lautenmacher' on 10 November 1745); 'Hof' by 1750 (Lütgendorff). Married (10 November 1745, parish of St. Michael) Maria Anna Hinterkirchner (QGW 8423), born c.1731 (so only c.14 at her marriage!), d. 6 November 1787 at 986 Himmelfortg., when described as the widow of *k.k. Hoflautenmacher*. Son Joseph (1) d. 25 May 1748; son (?) Michael Ignaz: see below.

(iii) 1745: 'Gatterburgisches Haus', beim roten Turm [751 Haarmarkt] (QGW 8423). 1748: 'weisses Rössel' [433], Salzgies. 1781: 564 Winterg. [Landskrong.].

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 9 October 1793: A small harp 'vom alten Stadelmann' (so possibly by Daniel Achatius) was advertised by Traeg.

Tank, Valkó I and Valkó II list various bills to Eszterháza, 1765-73, including repairs, new strings and frets to a baryton, and bow re-haired (20 March 1765); new frets, bridge and strings for a viola da gamba, and a baryton bow with screw tightening (September 1765; the bill clearly distinguishes between the 'Gampa' and the 'Pariton'); close-and open-wound strings for the baryton (6 January 1767); a cello bow, and new frets, bridge and strings for a violone (12 January 1769); wire-wound violone strings: 2f for the (low) A and 2f 30xr for the F (6 April 1770); more violone strings: 24xr for the (high) A, 36 xr for the F[#], 1f for the D (25 September 1770); and mutes (25 September 1770). Radant and Landon continue the bills to 1779, though the details should be treated with caution because some bills appear to have been mis-transcribed: for example 8 violin G's for 16xr, 2 viola C's for 15xr and 3 viola G's for 1f 30xr (19 July 1775) is hard to believe. The same bill includes harp strings and quotes 42xr for 'a new violone bow with new hair' (surely the cost of re-hairing, not the bow itself); later ones include a cello bridge for 34xr, a cello mute for 34xr, cello strings: 6 Italian A's for 1f 30xr and 6 locally made ones for 30xr, and violin strings: 3 D's and 3 A's for 18xr (17 August 1775); 6 violin mutes for 48xr (22 September 1775); re-stringing a mandolin (23 December 1776); repairs to a 'Gremonese' violin (14 January 1777); repairing and re-stringing two cellos (3 February 1777); a violone mute for 1f 8xr (7 May 1777); violin strings: 7 E's and 5 A's for 43xr (16 January 1778); more violin strings: 6 G's for 30xr, viola strings: 2 C's for 14 xr, 4 G's for 20xr, 2 D's for 8 xr and 2 A's for 6xr, and cello strings: a C for 24xr, a G for 17xr, a D for 7xr and 2 A's for 10xr (14 February 1778); two violin bows with screw-tightening for 1f each (28 April 1778); 3 cello D's for 24xr (21 October

1778); a violone (high) A for 30xr (23 August 1779); and two 'ordinary' violin bows for 27xr each (sic) (26 November 1779).

STADLMANN, Johann Michael

Cousin or nephew of Johann Joseph (MGG).

(ii) *K.k.* by 1777, *Bürger* by 1781 (MGG). Daughter Theresia (1) d. 28 February 1777.

(iii) 1777: Neustift 24.

STADLMANN, Michael Ignaz (?c.1746–1813)

Son of Johann Joseph, according to Haupt.

(i) Died 10 March 1813 of 'Schleimschlag' (*Wiener Zeitung* says aged 57 at death, which would make him only c.16 when he became a *Bürger*, so perhaps '57' is a misprint for '67' and he was born c.1746).

(ii) *Bürger* 9 May 1772, and paid *Bürger* tax to 1787 (Lütgendorff). *Hoflautenmachergehilfe* in 1773 according to Drescher; *Adjunct* [assistant] to Johann Joseph from 1776 according to Lütgendorff. Unsuccessful applications for Court position in 1792, 1793 and 1797, but finally appointed in 1805 (Haupt), though signed himself 'k.k. Hoff Lauten und Geigenmacher' on bills to Eszterháza, 1781–2. *Hofkapellmusicus* 22 February 1789, as bass player (Haupt). Wife Elisabeth born c.1755, d. 29 March 1808 at 1201 (1270) Wasserkunstbastey.

(iii) 1772: 'grosses Preuerhaus' [= 'von Breunerisches Haus', 1141?], Dorotheerg. (Lütgendorff). 1794–1808: 230 (460) Seitzerhof (Haupt). 1813: 891 (876) Kumpfg.

(iv) Bills to Eszterháza 1781–2, for repairs and strings, and for an 'ordinary' violone bow for 1f 17xr (6 September 1781) (Valkó II).

(v) Will of 1808 left money to Anton Thir and Ambrosius Bogner (Drescher).

STAUFER, Johann Georg (1778–1853)

(i) Born 26 January 1778 (Haupt), d. 24 January 1853 (Lütgendorff).

(ii) *Bürger* 20 July 1800 (Haupt; Lütgendorff says 20 June).

(iii) 1800: 393 (150) Wipplingerstr. [hohe Brücke] (Lütgendorff, Haupt).

(v) Made arpeggione, for which Schubert wrote his sonata in 1824 (Haupt). Pupil of Geissenhoff, and took over business of Ignaz Bartl in 1800 (Haupt).

STÜRZER, Hans Michl

Lütgendorff lists a Johann Michael Stürzer of Breslau (lute dated 1729); Drescher says it is unclear whether this was the same man.

(ii) Married (16 August 1702, parish of St. Michael) Agatha Rauch (QGW 8162).

SUPPER, – (d. by 1740)

Bürgerlicher Lautenmacher, whose widow Maria Theresia married J.G. Thir on 10 January 1740 (QGW 8381).

SUTOR, Johann Martin (c.1684–1758)

(i) (Schaal says born Poisdorf, but this is a misreading of QGW 8649, which says Maria Susanna born there.) Died 25 April 1758.

(ii) Paid *Bürger* tax 1749–58, previously a *Geselle* of M.M. Fichtl II (Lütgendorff; though described as 'bgl. Lautenmacher' in 1714). Married (26 June 1712, parish of St. Ulrich, witnesses included Regenspurger) Maria Susanna Gromanin (QGW 8649). Son Stephan Michael Mathias baptised 22 February 1713 at St. Ulrich (QGW 10131, which names mother Anna Maria), [twin] son Christian (1½) d. 6 May 1714.

(iii) 1712 (QGW 8649) – 14: St. Ulrich, 'grüne Weintraube' ['grosse Weintraube' = 37, 'goldene Weintraube' = 42]. 1758: Spitalberg, '3 Binden' [92].

THIR (DIRR, DÜRR, THIER, THIRR)

A common name in Vienna, so it is difficult to be sure about relationships. Mathias was probably the father of Anton; Lütgendorff suggests Johann Georg may have been Mathias's brother (they shared the same address for a time, so surely must have been related, although there was a difference of 25 years in their ages and they seem to have been born in different regions of Germany). The Johann Michael and Anna Dier whose bankrupt stock, including 'ein schönes Forte piano, ein Passetel, 3 Violin[en]' [a beautiful fortepiano, a cello, 3 violins], was sold at the Trattnerhof in 1795 (*Wiener Zeitung*, 4 July 1795), may also have been related. Drescher suggests Geissenhoff's wife was a sister of Johann Georg, which is unlikely although she could perhaps have been a sister of Mathias; Bletschacher suggests Dallinger's wife was Johann Georg's daughter, which also seems unlikely although she too might have been a sister of Mathias.

THIR, Anton (c.1765–1837)

According to Lütgendorff and Bletschacher, son of and successor to Mathias.

(i) Haupt says born Preßburg [Bratislava], but Bletschacher says it was a different Anton Thir who was born in Preßburg in 1767 (Drescher wonders whether the two were really different, but according to Valkó I an Anton Thir, *bgl. Geigenmacher* of Preßburg, repaired violins and supplied strings to Eszterháza on 3 March 1767: perhaps he was the father of the Anton Thir born in Preßburg that year). Died 29 December 1837 (Lütgendorff, Haupt).

(ii) *Bürger* 22 April 1790 (*Wiener Zeitung*, 15 May 1790).

(iii) 1790: 489 [hoher Markt].

(v) Drescher suggests he may previously have worked for Geissenhoff (who succeeded to Johann Georg's business), since there are violins with both their labels. Inherited money from M.I. Stadlmann.

THIR, Georg

According to Bletschacher, *fl.* Vienna, 1770–90. Probably the same as Johann Georg (see below).

THIR, Johann Georg (c.1709–79)

(i) According to QGW 8381, born Brenn, Bavaria, but Bletschacher wonders if this is a misreading of Prim, near Füssen. Died 29 March 1779.

(ii) *Bürger* 1 September 1738 (Lütgendorff), but described as 'gew[esen]' [retired] at his death. Married (10 January 1740, parish of St. Michael) Maria Theresia, widow of *bürgl. Lautenmacher* Supper (QGW 8381), born c.1693, d. 5 May 1786 at 922 Singerstr.

(iii) 1740: 'Vorreiterisches Haus' [950], Franziskanerpl. (QGW 8381). 1779: 922 Singerstr.

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 20 May 1795: Announcement of auction sale on 28 May 1795 at 615 Bischofg., including a viola 'vom alten Thir' (and a cello 'vom alten Leydolf').

(v) Haydn had a viola d'amore by J.G. Thir, 1779, which is now in the Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna (Bletschacher). Melk Abbey had a cello by J.G. Thir, 1775 (Heartz). According to Lütgendorff, succeeded by (Mathias's brother-in-law?) Geissenhoff in 1781, who must have taken over some unfinished instruments, for there are some still labelled 'Joannes Georgius Thir' with dates up to 1791 (there is one in a private collection in London).

THIR, Johann (1773-1813 or later)

Born 1773 (Bletschacher); co-chairman of guild in 1813 (Haupt).

THIR, Mathias (?1736-1806)

(i) According to Haupt, born Schönborn; Bletschacher quotes Haupt but says probably born 12 December 1736 in Birnbaum bei Trachgau (but *Wiener Zeitung* says aged 65 at his death). Died 10 May 1806 (Haupt says 11 May, of 'Brand')

(ii). *Bürger* 17 March 1770 (Lütgendorff), chairman of guild 1803-6 (Haupt). Married (2, if really father of Anton) Theresia, born c.1757, d. 25 July 1790; (3) Elisabeth, who survived him (Haupt). Son Wenzel (1) d. 7 September 1778, daughter Theresia (20) d. 15 January 1802; probably the father of Anton.

(iii) 1770: Himmelpfortg. (Haupt). 1778: 1115 Krautg. 1790-1802: 922 Singerstr. 1806: 871 (936) Singerstr. (Haupt). (Gerold lists 'Math. Thier' as the owner of 775 (719), 871 (936) and 922 (945), and 'Matthias Thür' as the owner of 431 (400) Fischerstiege, in 1796.)

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 20 April 1793: Announcement of auction sale on 26 April 1793 at 489 hoher Markt, including a cello by Mathias Thir (and instruments by J.C. Leidolf, Nickel and others).

(*Wienerisches Diarium*, 16 February 1774, announced auction at 1115 Krautg. on 21 February 1774, which may have included Mathias Thir's property although it was described as a sale of 'deceased's effects', including 'ein Positiv mit 5 Register[n] . . . dann ein Leyendeckerische Clavierflüge dessen Fuß in einem Kasten von 12 Schubladen zu den Musikalien bestehet' [a 5-rank chamber organ . . . and a harpsichord by Leydecker whose stand consists of a chest of 12 drawers for music].)

(v) Supplied a cello to Eszterháza for 6 duc. [27f] in September 1783 (Valkó II).

WEIß, Anton (c.1709-65)

(i) Died 27 July 1765.

(ii) *Geselle* at his death.

(iii) 1765: 'Stadtanwältisches Haus' [396], hohe Brücke.

(v) Presumably employed by widow of J.C. Leidolf (same address).

WERL (WEHRL, WERLL, WÖHRL, WÖRL)

Conrad was the son-in-law of M.M. Fichtl I and the father of Johann, and presumably the brother of Joseph Werl, string maker.

WERL, Conrad (1697-1771)

(i) Born Vils near Füssen (*QGW* 7647) on 26 November 1697 (Bletschacher); d. 30 May 1771.

(ii) *Bürger* 8 March 1728 (Lütgendorff). Married (1, 8 February 1728, parish of St. Stephan, witnesses Anton Posch and M.M. Fichtl II) Regina Gertrud Fichtlin, daughter of the late Martin Mathias Fichtl I (*QGW* 7647), born c.1696, d. 8 April 1749; (2, December 1749, parish of St. Stephan, witness brother (?) Joseph Werl, string maker) Maria Larenbecher (*QGW* 7639); (3) Regina, born c.1698, d. 17 May 1765; (4) Theresia, born c.1744, d. 13 November 1788 at Leopoldstadt 382 (just described as widow of *bürg.* *Geigenmacher* Werl, so could possibly have been Johann's widow). Son Anton (3) d. 6 March 1736, daughter Anna (31) d. 1 December 1763; son Johann: see below.

(iii) 1736-49: 'St. Nicola', Judenpl. (where widow of M.M. Fichtl I died, 1742). 1763-71: Leopoldstadt, 'Saitenmacherisches Haus'. (Widow (?) Theresia d. at 382, but 'Saitenmacherisches Haus' was probably 386, owned by string maker

Franz Mühlfeld in 1774, and probably previously owned by Joseph Werl; Gerold confirms that 386 was still owned by the Mühlfeld family in 1796.)

(v) Witness at the marriage of (brother-in-law) Martin Mathias Fichtl II on 9 July 1748 (QGW 7916). Presumably a pupil of J.A. or M.M. Fichtl II.

WERL, Johann

According to Lütgendorff, son of Conrad (hence grandson of M.M. Fichtl I), *Bürger* 23 Dec. 1768, gave up business in 1776, d. after 1785.

WIEDERHOFFER, Mathias

(Bletschacher suggests he may be the same as Mathias Wiedenhofer, who came from Füssen.)

(ii) Married Eva Christina; daughter Francisca Anna Johanna baptised 1 April 1721, at St. Ulrich (QGW 10327).

(iii) 1721: Neubau, 'burgundisches Kreuz' [149 in c.1790] (QGW 10327).

WURM, Philipp Jakob (c.1729-1803)

(i) Died 11 October 1803.

(ii) *Bürger* 9 May 1772, and paid *Bürger* tax to 1775 (Lütgendorff). Wife Johanna born c.1745, d. 23 May 1804 at allgemeines Krankenhaus. Son Anton (14) d. 2 June 1792.

(iii) 1772: 369 tiefer Graben (same as Hueber, and later occupied by Jakob Fux and Radeck) (Lütgendorff). 1792-1803: Mariahilf 70 (83).

(v) Presumably succeeded to Hueber's business (same address) though according to Lütgendorff his instruments show stylistic affinities with those of J.F. Leidolf (perhaps because Hueber was a pupil of Leidolf). Business passed to Jakob Fux (again same address) in 1787 (Lütgendorff); but Wurm and his wife seem to have carried on the business, since according to Drescher, Kulhavy succeeded them in 1805.

HARPS

Four specialist makers are known, though J. J. or D. A. Stadlmann apparently made harps as well, and Kreuzmayr was described as a 'Lautenmacher' at his death. All four lived in the suburbs, and none of them was a *Bürger*; in fact only one (Reder) was *schutzverwandt*. Lobenstein even had to take a part-time job as a hospital nurse for a few years, to make ends meet.

HOFFMANN, Joseph (c.1755-1822)

(i) Died 5 November 1822.

(ii) Wife Anna survived him.

(iii) 1803-22: Wieden 70 (184), 'goldene Kugel'. (All from Haupt.)

KREUTZMAYR (or CREUTZMAYR), Mathias (c.1705-68)

(i) Died 4 September 1768 (when, unlike other occasions, described as a 'Lautenmacher').

(ii) Wife Elisabeth born c.1705, d. 23 June 1763. Daughter Francisca (1¼) d. 19 December 1736, daughter Theresia (2) d. 12 October 1743.

(iii) 1736: Lerchenfeld, 'goldener Pfau' [70]. 1743: Neustift, '3 Pomeranzen' [23 in c.1790]. 1763: Neubau, 'grosser Brunn' [138 in c.1790]. 1768: Mariahilf, 'goldener Ritter' ['Ritter St. Georg' = 108].

LOBENSTEIN, Anton (c.1739-1801)

(i) Died 21 July 1801.

(iii) 1786: Mariahilf 89. 1789: Ungerg. [Landstrasse] 59, '[Priestliches Kranken-] Institutthaus'. 1801: Landstrasse 427 (239).

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 7 October 1786: 'Unterzeichneter giebt sich die Ehre . . . zu benachrichtigen, daß er einen beträchtlichen Vorrath an verschiedenen von ihm verfertigten Harpfen habe . . .' [the undersigned has the honour . . . to announce that he has a considerable stock of harps, of various types and made by himself].

Wiener Zeitung, 18 March 1789: 'Anton Lobenstein, Harfenmacher, giebt sich die Ehre, einer hohen Noblesse sowohl, als dem verehrungswürdigsten Publikum hiemit gehorsamst die Nachricht zu ertheilen, daß er zugleich als Krankenwärter bey dem geistl. Krankeninstitute von Maria Hilf, in der Ungergasse . . . gezogen ist. Er verhofft auch allda nicht nur guten Absatz seiner schon vorrätigen Instrumenten, sondern auch neue Bestellungen aller Gattungen zu erhalten, und dies um so mehr, zumal seine Arbeit bisher immer mit vollkommener Zufriedenheit aufgenommen wurde . . .' [Anton Lobenstein, harp maker, allows himself the honour to announce most dutifully herewith to the nobility and most respected public that he has removed to the Mariahilf hospital for the priesthood in the Ungergasse, where he is working as a nurse. He hopes there, too, not only to achieve a good sale of his present stock of instruments, but also to receive new orders for all types, the more so because his work has in the past always been received with complete satisfaction.]

However, Lobenstein was described only as a 'Harfenmacher' at his death (at a different address), so his business must have prospered again.

(v) Perhaps a pupil of Kreutzmayr, who lived very close in 1768.

REDER, Heinrich (c.1726-83)

(i) Died 16 December 1783.

(ii) Described as *schutzverwandt* in 1771, but not in 1783. Daughter Corona (18) d. 21 June 1771.

(iii) 1771: St. Ulrich, '3 weisse Löwen' ['weisser Löwe' = 10]. 1783: Strozsischergrund [= Josephstadt?] 76.

STRING MAKERS

Several makers of stringed instruments also made, or at least supplied, strings: Elisabeth Leidolf, J.J. and M.I. Stadlmann (also Anton Thir of Preßburg); note also that Joseph Werl was presumably the brother of Conrad Werl. There was evidently a small but strong guild, to which the majority of those listed belonged.

BÄHR, Joseph

(ii) *Schutzverwandt* by 1800. Son Anton (2) d. 3 September 1800.

(iii) 1800: Himmelpfortgrund 9 (5).

EBERL, Franz

(ii) *Bürger* by 1737, but not so described in 1722. Wife Magdalena born c.1689, d. 22 March 1737. Daughter Anna (1¼) d. 26 August 1722

(iii) 1722: Neustift, '2 weisse Löwen' [20 in c.1790]. 1737: Lerchenfeld, own house.

(v) Presumably a pupil or partner of Fischer, of the same address (see below).

FISCHER, Conrad (c.1691-1731)

(i) Died 11 April 1731.

(ii) *Bürger* by his death.

(iii) 1731: Neustift, '2 wiesse Löwen' [20 in c.1790].

(v) Perhaps a pupil of S. Schmidt, whose brother (?) M. Schmid also lived in Neustift (same address?).

FRIDL, Andreas (d. by 1796)

(ii) *Bürger* by 1758. Wife Elisabeth described as widow of *Geigen-Saitenmacher* [violin-string maker] on 11 October 1804 when her daughter Theresia (23) died, at Josephstadt 130 (143). Son Christoph (1¼) d. 7 May 1758; Simon Friedel, listed by Gerold as the owner of Josephstadt 130 (143) in 1796, was presumably also a son; probably Franz Xaver Fridl was another.

(iii) 1758: Josephstadt, own house [surely 130].

FRIDL, Franz Xaver (d. after 1796 but by 1805)

Son of Andreas?

(ii) *Bürger* by 1795. Wife Maria Anna, born c.1761, d. 26 February 1805, as widow, at Landstrasse 398 (248), then her own house.

(iii) 1795 – 96 (Gerold): Landstrasse 398 (248), own house.

(iv) *Wiener Zeitung*, 2 December 1795: 'Maria Anna Fridl macht einem hohen Adel und schätzbares Publikum hiermit zu wissen, daß sie, nachdem ihr Ehrgatte, Franz Xav. Fridl, bürgerl. Saitenmacher, von hier seit einigen Wochen entwichen, dieses Gewerb mit Vorwissen und Einwilligung eines löbl. Stadtmagistrats fort zu führen gedanke, und sich daher mit einem hinlänglichen Vorrath aller Gattungen von Saiten bereits vorgesehen habe . . .' [Maria Anna Fridl hereby informs the nobility and valued public that, following the departure of her husband Franz Xav. Fridl, *bürgerlich* string maker, from here several weeks ago, she intends to continue this business with the prior permission of the Hon. City Magistrature. She has already laid in a sufficient stock of all types of strings.]

GIAJATI, Franz

(ii) Son Franz (1½) d. 2 February 1724.

(iii) 1712: Neubau, 'Lidlisches Haus'.

(v) May have worked for Kätzinger (same address?).

GIATE (or GLATE?), Joseph

(ii) Wife Anna born c.1711, d. 18 May 1754.

(iii) 1754: Leopoldstadt, 'schwarzer Adler' [219].

(v) Perhaps worked for Werl, who lived nearby.

GIEßER, Johann (c.1742-1805)

(i) Died 1 June 1805.

(ii) *Bürger* at his death.

(iii) 1805: Gumpendorf 61 (56), own house [but Gerold says house owned in 1796 by one Franz Huber].

GUMPERT, Gottfrid (c.1659-1709)

(i) Died 2 February 1709.

(iii) 1709: Lichtenthal (same address as Trab?).

GUßMANN, Joseph

(ii) Daughter Paulina (1H) d. 28 August 1719, son Franz (6) d. 24 October 1726.

- (iii) 1719: Neubau. 1726: Laimgrube, 'Kramerisches Haus'.
- (v) May have worked for Kätzinger (same address in Neubau?).

KÄTZINGER (or KATZINGER, KOTZINGER), Johann (c.1667-1742)

- (i) Died 13 January 1742.
- (ii) Daughter Helena (II) d. 21 August 1722, son Franz (9 weeks) d. 23 September 1723, daughter Barbara (9) d. 28 October 1737.
- (iii) 1722-3: Neubau, 'wilder Mann' [129 in c.1790]. 1737-42: Neubau, 'Kartenmahlerisches Haus' (same as previous address?).

KLENER, Johann Michael

- (ii) *Bürger* by 1753. Wife Margaretha born c.1703, d. 11 April 1753. Daughter Regina (6) d. 15 June 1731.
- (iii) 1731: Thury, 'blaue Weintraube' [= Himmelfortgrund 6?]. 1753: Himmelfortgrund, 'blaue Weintraube' [6].

KNIPPEL, Johann (c.1723-58)

- (i) Died 8 April 1758.
- (ii) *Bürger* by his death.
- (iii) 1758: Wieden, 'Messerschmidisches Haus'.

MÜHLFELD, Franz (c.1732-74)

- (i) Died 8 December 1774.
- (ii) *Bürger* by his death. Franz Mühlfelt, listed by Gerold as the owner of Leopoldstadt 386 (490) in 1796, was probably a son.
- (iii) 1774: Leopoldstadt 386, own house.
- (v) Probably successor to Joseph Werl (same address?).

PELLER, Wenzl.

- (ii) *Bürger* by 1776.
- (iii) 1776 – 96 (Gerold): Lerchenfeld, 'König David' [84 (132)] (own house in 1796: Gerold).
- (v) Supplied 200 strings at 3xr each to Eszterháza, June 1776 (Radant and Landon).

PRINZ, Joseph (c.1733-68)

- (i) Died 19 July 1768.
- (ii) *Bürger* by his death.
- (iii) 1768: Thury, own house [probably 42, listed by Gerold as owned in 1796 by Sophia Prinzin].
- (v) Possibly a pupil of Klener, who lived nearby.

PRUCKER, Wolfgang (c.1731-95)

- (i) Died 13 December 1795.
- (ii) *Schutzverwandt* by his death. Wife Josepha survived him; daughter Josepha (4) d. 4 December 1796.
- (iii) 1795: Magdalenagrund 3 (35) (Josepha still there in 1796).

RIEDL, Johann (d. by 1792)

- (ii) *Bürger* by 1762. Married (1) Anna, born c.1723, d. 6 August 1762; (2) Maria Anna, born c.1739, d. 3 June 1792 as widow, at Oberneustift 64.
- (iii) 1762: Neustift, 'guter Hirt' [37 in c.1790].

RUCKHARD, Mathias (c.1705–33)

(i) Died 4 March 1733.

(ii) *Geselle* at his death.

(iii) 1733: Neustift, '2 Löwen' ['2 weisse Löwen' = 20 in c.1790].

(v) Presumably employed by Eberl or Fischer (same address).

SCHMID, Melchior (c.1653–1713)

(i) Died 4 Jan. 1713.

(iii) 1713: Neustift (same address as Eberl and Fischer?).

(v) Perhaps brother of S. Schmid, who as *Bürger* would then be more likely to have taught Fischer.

SCHMID, Stephan (c.1664–1710)

(i) Died 6 April 1710.

(ii) *Bürger* by his death.

(iii) 1710: Währingergasse.

SIGL, Johann

Described himself as 'Satten Macher in Wien', when he supplied violin strings to Eisenstadt on 19 February 1769 (Tank); had presented another bill on 1 January 1769 (Valkó II).

TRAB, Johann

(ii) Wife Theresia born c.1665, d. 24 November 1707.

(iii) 1707: Lichtenthal (same address as Gumpert?).

WERL, Joseph (c.1701–59)

Presumably brother of *bürgerlicher Geigenmacher* Conrad Werl, at whose marriage on 2 December 1749 he was a witness (QGW7639).

(i) Died 19 January 1759.

(ii) *Bürger* by 1748. Wife Anna born c.1699, d. 10 April 1748.

(iii) 1748–59: Leopoldstadt, own house [= 'Saitenmacherisches Haus', where Conrad Werl lived 1763–71? = 386, owned by Mühlfeld in 1774?].

WIEDER, Johann Michael

(ii) *Bürger* by 1794. Daughter Theresia (6) d. 5 December 1794.

(iii) 1794: Weißgärber 65.

(v) Perhaps a pupil of F. X. Fridl, who lived fairly close.

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