

**Instruments by Richard Haka and Coenraad Rijkel**  
(May 2024)

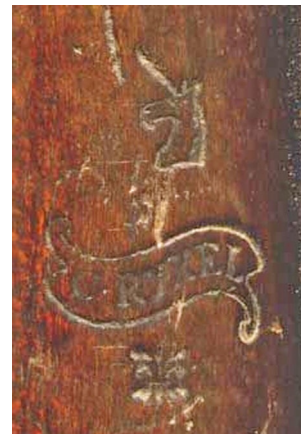


stamp of Haka on tenor recorder No. 12

**Richard Haka (Londen, in/before 1646, Amsterdam 1705)**

- 1- 1-piece sopranino recorder in f2, ivory, early baroque style, Potsdam Museum, Abteilung Geschichte, Potsdam, Germany, no. 81/634V
- 2- 1-piece sopranino recorder in f2, (head missing), European boxwood, Musikinstrumentenmuseum, Berlin, no. 1883
- 3- 2-piece sopranino recorder in f2 (only part of the lower joint has been found), Stichting Archeologie Egmond, Egmond, Netherlands
- 4- 1-piece soprano recorder in c2, ivory, early baroque style, Edinburgh University, Collection of Historical Musical Instruments, no. 1037
- 4a- 1-piece soprano recorder in c2, in brown wood with ivory foot ring, early baroque style, Archeologisch Depot, Gemeente Amsterdam, no. TLDW-1
- 5- 2-piece soprano recorder in c2, ebony, ivory rings, collection Frans Brügger, Amsterdam
- 6- 2-piece soprano recorder in c2, European boxwood, ivory rings, Grassi Museum, Leipzig, no. 1115
- 7- 2-piece soprano recorder in c2, ebony, ivory rings, in original case, National Music Museum (ex-America's Shrine to Music Museum), Vermillion SD, USA, no. 4202
- 8- alto recorder in f1, only a foot in European boxwood with ivory rings has been preserved, Instrumentenmuseum, Berlin, no. 2798
- 9- alto recorder in f1, ebony, ivory rings, Musée de la Musique, Paris, no. E.980.2.548
- 10\* alto recorder in f1, only a centre joint in European boxwood, other parts by Gahn private collection, St. Hubert, Belgium (*no recent information about this instrument*)
- 11- 3-piece tenor recorder in c1, European boxwood, private collection (dr. Iino), Tokyo
- 12- 3-piece tenor recorder in c1, ebony, ivory rings, Ueno Gakuen College of Music, Tokyo, no. 56 (?)
- 13- 3-piece bass recorder in f1, European boxwood, brass key; an S and its cap are missing Stadts Museum, Gothenburg, Sweden, no. 3894
- 14- 3-piece bass recorder in f1, European boxwood, brass key and cap probably not original, Musée de la Musique, Paris, no. E.980.2. 524
- 15- walking-stick recorder, (probably) in g1, unidentified wood, ivory cap, Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 532-1933
- 16- 3-piece alto traverso in b0, European boxwood, brass key, collection Foundation Ehrenfeld, Bussum, Netherlands
- 17- oboe in c1, European boxwood, brass keys, Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 6-1952
- 18- oboe in c1, European boxwood, brass rings and keys; Musik Museet, Stockholm, no. 155.
- 19- bell of an oboe in c1, European boxwood, originally with brass rings, Musikinstrumentenmuseum, Berlin, no. 2936
- 20- oboe in c1, ebony, ivory and silver rings; upper section not original, other sections changed, several new keys, private collection, Bremen, Germany (*no recent information about this instrument*)
- 21- oboe in c1, European boxwood, brass keys, private collection, Leefdaal, Belgium (*no recent information about this instrument*)
- 22- oboe in c1, ebony, ivory rings and silver keys, collection Han de Vries, Amsterdam
- 22a- oboe in c1, in boxwood with brass keys, collection Han de Vries, Amsterdam
- 23- oboe in c1, ebony, with an ivory and a silver ring and silver keys, bell missing, private collection, Tokyo
- 24\* oboe in c1, European boxwood (?), reportedly only the upper joint extant, Museum of Musical Instruments, St. Petersburg, no. I-513
- 25- tenor oboe in f0, European boxwood, brass keys, Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde in Wien (Vienna), no. 151
- 26- tenor oboe in f0, European boxwood, brass keys, Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde in Wien (Vienna), no. 152

- 27- 3-piece schalmei/oboe in c1, ebony, silver rings and keys, Collection Boers, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam, no. BK-NM-11430-81; from 1952 to 2010 on loan to Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 20-x-1952
- 28- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Collection Boers, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam, no. BK-NM-11430-82; from 1952 to 2010 on loan to Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 18-x-1952
- 29- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Collection Boers, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam, no. BK-NM-11430-83; from 1952 to 2010 on loan to Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 21-x-1952
- 30- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, National Music Museum (ex-America's Shrine to Music Museum), Vermillion SD, USA, no. 4545
- 31- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Collection of Musical Instruments, Yale University, New Haven, U.S.A, no. 3410.68
- 32- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Musik Museet, Stockholm, no. 145
- 33- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Musikhistorisk Museum, Copenhagen, no. E 27
- 34- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Musikinstrumentenmuseum, Berlin, no. 2929
- 35- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Museum of Musical Instruments, St. Petersburg, Russia, no. 1492
- 36\*- Deutsche schalmei in d1, European boxwood, brass rings, Hamamatsu Museum of Musical Instruments, Japan, no. A.0268 R
- 37- Alto-Deutsche schalmei in a0, European boxwood with brass key, Boers Collection, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam, no. BK-2010-18; from 1952 to 2010 on loan to Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 19-x-1952
- 38- 4-piece bassoon in B-flat, maple, brass keys, Schlossmuseum Sondershausen, Sondershausen, Germany, no. 5



stamps of Rijkkel on instruments Nos. 1, 2 and 7

### Coenraad Rijkkel (London 1664 - Amsterdam 1726)

- 1- 3-piece alto recorder in f1, head by Rijkkel, centre joint and foot by J. Denner, stained European boxwood, Musée de la Musique, Paris, no. E. 195
- 2- 3-piece alto recorder in f1, all sections in ivory, Musik Museet, Stockholm, no. 21.979
- 3- 3-piece alto recorder in f1, head by J. Denner, centre joint and foot by Rijkkel, stained European boxwood, Fürstliche Hohenzollernsche Sammlungen, Schloss Sigmaringen, Germany, no. 304
- 4- oboe in c1, ebony with ivory rings and a silver key, Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 440-1933
- 5- oboe in c1, stained plum-wood, ivory and brass rings and brass keys, Boers Collection, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam no. BK-NM-10437; from 1952 to 2010 on loan to Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, no. Ea 6-x-1952
- 6- oboe in c1, brown-stained European boxwood, ivory (repair) bands and silver keys collection Han de Vries, Amsterdam
- 7- bassoon in B0, plumwood, 4 brass keys, bell joint not original (by Bruggeman) Stedelijk Museum, Zwolle, Netherlands, no. ?

### Historical reports of instruments by Haka

Over the past hundred years several Haka instruments have turned up and disappeared again. Curt Sachs lists in his catalogue of the collection in Berlin some items which were not returned to the Berlin museum's collection after World War Two: the head of the soprano recorder no. 2 (Sachs no. 1883), the centre and upper joint of oboe no. 19 (Sachs no. 2936) and the following instruments which have disappeared entirely: alto recorder Sachs no. 2798, the beautifully crafted flageolet recorder (Sachs no. 2738) and a Deutsche schalmei (Sachs no. 2930). The flageolet, a short recorder in one piece, less than 12 cm long, is said to be the only instrument of its kind by a Dutch maker. Two other Haka recorders formerly in Berlin have been lost: Sachs-nos. 2784 and 2786. Both originally belonged to the Belgian collector César Snoeck and had the same inventory number as in Berlin, without the first digit.

There is also regular confusion about the Deutsche schalmeien (shawms) by Haka, as several of these instruments appeared in inventories and exhibitions, but can not or not with certainty be traced down to one of the existing instruments in the list above.

About older reports: famous is the specification of 40 woodwind instruments sent in 1685 by Richard Haka to Johan Otto in Kalmar, Sweden (see Appendix D of the dissertation, where all information is brought together). The specifications lists shawms and a dulcian, and - in the new French baroque style- several oboes, a bassoon and a consort of recorders from soprano to bass.

Another inventory is from 1700, in Ferdinand of Tuscany's court in Florence, with a consort of 16 recorders in baroque style (four sopranos, four sopranos, four altos, two tenors and two basses).

Other reports, in Holland, of instruments by Haka:

From 1705 in Leiden, *een hauboo, gemaekt door R. Haka, met 6 rietjes daerby in een blick doosje* (oboe made by R. Haka, with 6 reeds in a tin box) and a *fluyte dou, door den selven* (a recorder by the same maker) were up for sale. The sale of six instruments in 1709 in Leiden is noteworthy for a *palmhout heaubois* (boxwood oboe), a *dwars-Fluyt* (traverso), a *ditto kleynder* (ditto, smaller) an *ebbenhoute dwars-fluyt* (ebony traverso) a *ditto kleynder* (ditto, smaller) and a *flûte doux*, all of them made by Haka. Another of his traversos turned up at a sale in Utrecht in 1759, along with two *yvoire fluitjes* (ivory flutes). Perhaps these instruments were small one-piece recorders like Haka's *fluit-pypje* auctioned in 1777 in 's-Hertogenbosch. It is not certain what was meant by *fluyten* or *fluijte* in Middelburg in 1768 and The Hague in 1792. Listings in 1781 and 1788 in The Hague, in which the instruments are described as a *fluyt doux* and a *fluyt douz*, are clearer.

### Historical reports of instruments by Rijkel

The circumstance that the Denner-Rijkel combination in Sigmaringen appears to complement the Rijkel-Denner combination in the Musée de la Musique in Paris. Recorder no. 3 was reportedly bought in 1892 from the antique dealer Munk in Augsburg to be hung with another instrument as decoration above a door in the armoury at Sigmaringen Castle. It is not certain whether Rijkel and Denner assembled the parts of two original instruments to make this recorder, nor whether the antique dealer was involved.

An ivory recorder in Berlin's Musikinstrumentenmuseum did not survive World War II. Its inventory number code was 2809, it came from the Snoeck's collection and is described in his catalogue under no. 809 as: *Flûte à bec ou flûte douce (en ivoire), de 3 pièces, modèle ordinaire* (3-piece ivory recorder, normal model).

There is only one historical report of a Rijkel instrument, a *fluit à bek* (recorder) at an auction in Middelburg in 1765. There are no further reports of instruments by Rijkel in inventories or catalogues of auctions in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.