

Coenraad Rijkel (London 1664 - Amsterdam 1726)

Maker's marks:

Coenraad Rijkel stamped his instruments in the same way as his uncle, Richard Haka: with the name C.RYKEL in a scroll ca. 16 mm wide and in the middle, below which there is a 'short' fleur de lis. Rijkel also used his uncle Richard's stamp on the foot of one of his recorders (Rijkel no. 1/3) it is plain to see that the letters on Rijkel's stamp have slightly thicker lines and hence greater 'depth' than those on Haka's stamp.

On his bassoon Rijkel (no. 7) stamped a unicorn: no other Dutch woodwind makers used this symbol in their stamps.



Rijkel 2-



Rijkel 3-



Rijkel 3-



Rijkel 7-

List of instruments

- 1- 3-piece alto recorder in f1, head by Rijkel, 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 Rijkel, 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
Rijksmuseum Amsterdam no. ? (not in Boers Collection)
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 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 Two. 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.