

These were retained in use, but their tops were filed so that one tuning key could be used for all tuning pins. At this time part of the wood strips above the soundboard which held the tuning pins had already been replaced (notes FF - f#') and had split along the line of pins adjacent to the case. The split piece was replaced and black paint applied over all the top surface of the tuning pin strips, the damper levers, the damper mounting block, the moderator strip and the top of the bassoon.

The twist of the case with the thinner strings slightly above modern pitch was 9 mm and reduced to 3 mm after 2 weeks without strings. Two years later, with thicker strings at a semitone below modern pitch the twist was 5 mm and it is now (1976) 9 mm again.

In order to withdraw the action, keys 55 - 73 must first be removed from the keyframe. The hammer shanks 56 - 73 have all been repaired with mahogany, probably because they were broken whilst removing the keyframe with these keys in place. Hammer head 69 is itself of mahogany. Since the number 69 appears to be in the same handwriting as the other numbers on the hammer heads, these numbers would appear to have been written on by the craftsman who repaired the broken shanks. Most of the repaired hammers have pencil numbers, e.g. 1 on hammer 56, 2 on 57 etc.

It is interesting to notice a join in the heads of hammers 14 and 50 due to several widths of wood being joined together before making the tapered strips from which all 73 hammers were cut. These joins are like those occurring in keys. Presumably the original hammer covering was glued to the hammer head strips before they were cut apart.

THE PRESENT RESTORATION. When the modern felt was removed from above and below the key tails and from behind the hoppers, a paper strip was found glued in each place with the remains of thread lacing in a zigzag pattern. These paper strips appear to be the remains of the original touch pads and were left in place. For each of the three new touch pads several cloth strips were sewn together with a strip of paper using thread in a similar lacing pattern. The total thickness required for each touch pad was established by trial. The original paper (one strip of which