

Questions and answers about violin building

Bows

- [My bow is losing hair!](#)
- [My bow can no longer be tightened!](#)
- [The hairs no longer properly grip the strings while playing!](#)

Violins

- [My Violin rattles!](#)
- [My varnish has become dull and gummy!](#)
- [Inexplicable scratches are occurring on the bottom of the violin cover!](#)
- [How must the bridge be positioned?](#)
- [The bridge is no longer straight after tightening the strings!](#)
- [Where must the sound post be positioned?](#)
- [Do I own a genuine Stradivarius?](#)
- [My pegs no longer hold properly. They slip and cant be turned!](#)
- [Problems in Winter](#)
- [String Studies](#)
- [Which string is recommended for my instrument?](#)
- [How did Stradivari build his intruments?](#)

Answers

String Studies

One differentiates between four types of strings:

- **Pure gut strings** are still used today in instruments that are played at historical performances. Popular brands include the Pirazzi and Kuerschner companies
- **Gut-core strings** are covered in metal (usually silver or aluminum). The highest gut-core string is the a-string. The e-string is always a steel string. For exception see 1). The Pirazzi company manufactures the popular brands Eudoxa and Oliv, please see our online shop at [Eudoxa](#) and [Oliv](#)
- **Steel-core strings** are covered in metal. The Thomastik Company makes the [Spirocore](#) or the Superflexible strings, both Jargar and Larsen produce strings for the cello
- **Synthetic-core strings**, strings where the synthetic core is covered with silver or aluminum (Thomastik manufactures the Dominant string, Pirazzi manufactures the Tonica/Obligato and Evah strings). Have a look at [Dominant string](#) and [Tonica/Obligato](#) and [Evah](#).

Last update on 2011-01-28 by Haat-Hedlef Uilderks.

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