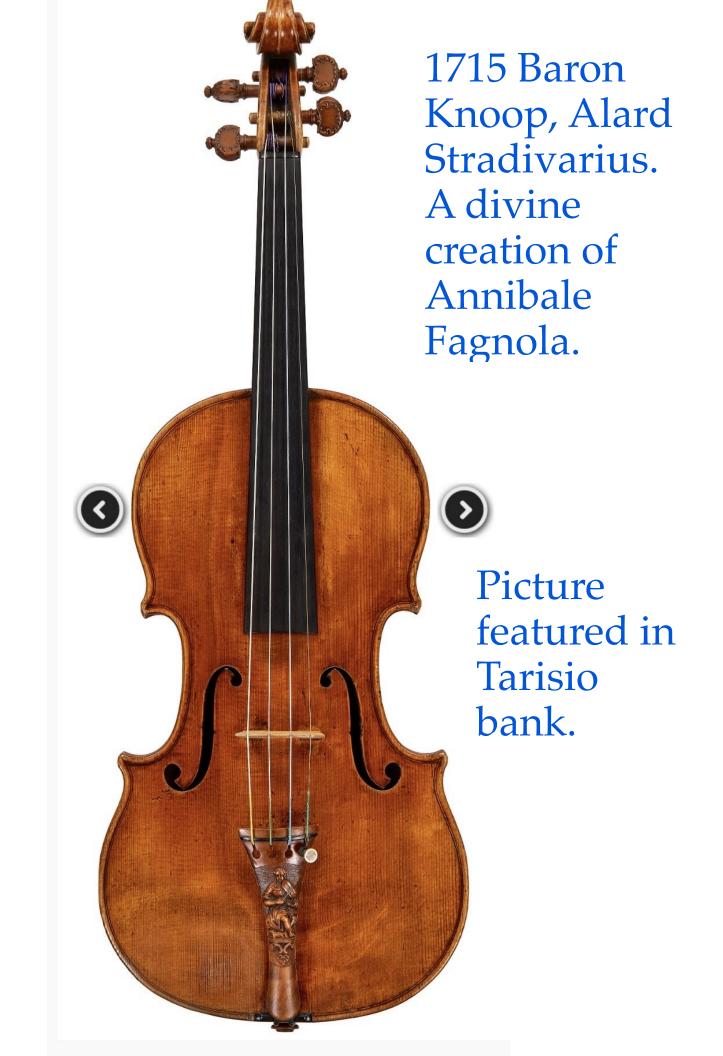
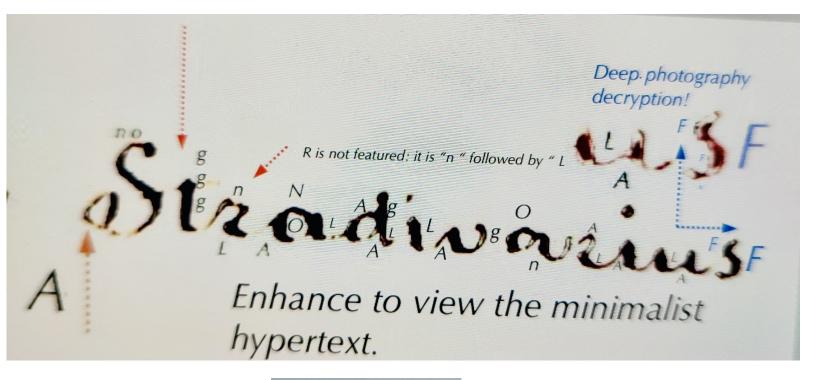
Shorts(13) AI voice.

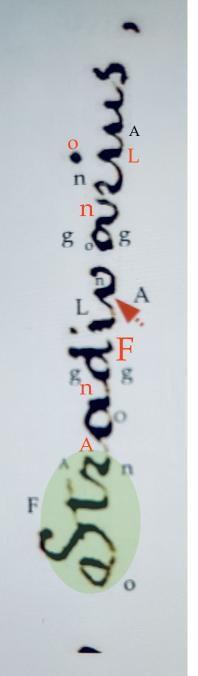
The 1715 Alard Stradivarius is another divine creation of Annibale Fagnola. It is featured in the Gand Catalogue entirely ciphered by Annibale Fagnola.

1870) Monnieur alard. Parin. Stradivarius, 13 poucer 3 ligner, annie 1716. e deux pièces veiner trèn larger descendant eclisser bois semblable. Eable de per ayang me petite fente au bas the lle tête avec son manche original. van

ALL « STRADIVARIUS » and « GUARNERIUS » LETTERS OF THE ENTIRE CATALOGUE ARE ENCRYPTED « FAGNOLA »







In one single word, « Stradivarius », we obtain 2 different angles of the ciphers.

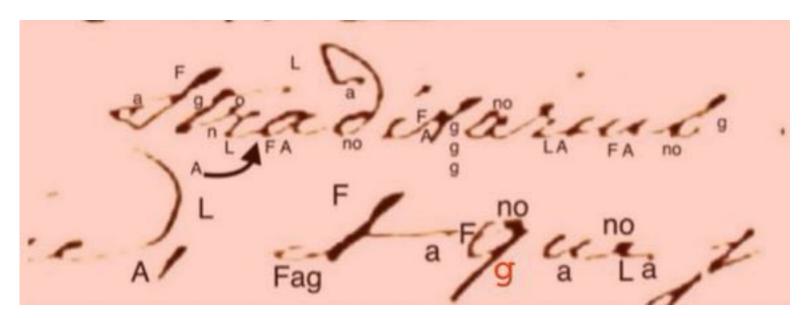
Below, a fake Vuillaume certificate by Fagnola related to a Vuillaume copy of the Messiah Stradivari violin: obviously, Fagnola being the real maker.

Fake Vuillaume letter for the St- Paul Messiah copy:

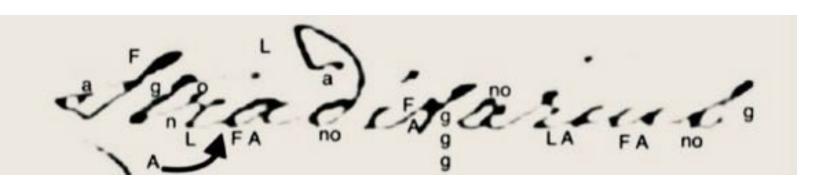


Stradivari

Extrait se



Right under "Stradivarius" You can visualize clearly the "Fagnola" evocative longitudinal shape.



St Paul VUILLAUME certification copy of the Messiah Stradivari: Annibale Fagnola did in fact created the original 1716 Stradivari and all VUILLAUME copies.

We have to reproduce here the advertisement of the VUILLAUME St Paul exact copy of the Messiah. Because when dealing with criminal fabrication and scientific researches, no authorization is required.



## INGLES & HAYDAY



## A violin after the Messie Stradivari, 1870 Saint Paul

The history of Vuillaume's series of instruments known as "The Apostles' is explored fully on page 5. This violin was undoubtedly a specific commission from a Monsieur A. Goguel, to whom Vuillaume made out the original receipt on 10th July 1870 (see above).

Vuillaume states that he has given the violin the name Saint Paul because it is an exact reproduction 'in visu et audito' (in sight and sound) of the Messie Stradivari. Again we encounter Vuillaume's rather loose interpretion of the phrase 'exact reproduction', as he chose a single piece of broadly flamed maple for the back, but the prominent grain of the front and the delicately carved tailpiece and pegs add to the feeling of authenticity.

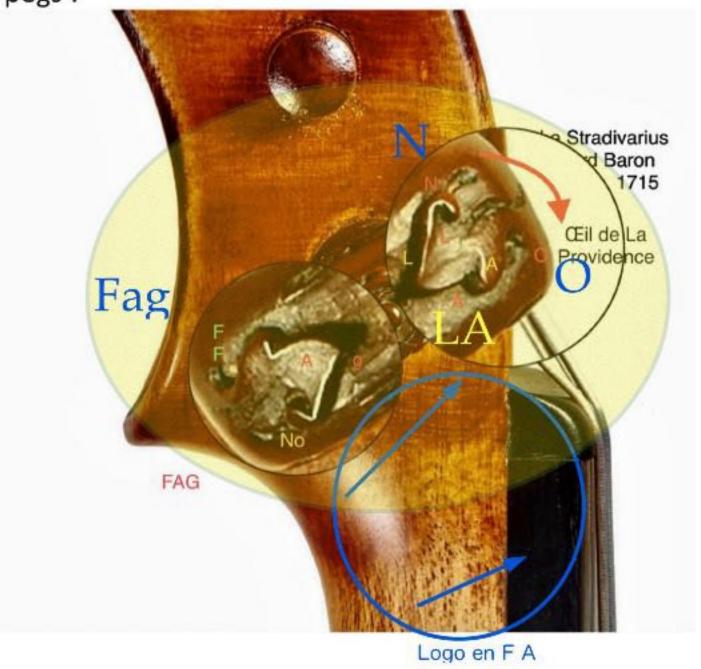
This violin has attracted superlatives ever since it was made. In 1949 it was in the possession of Edgardo Acosta of Paris, at which time it was described by Silvestre & Maucotel as 'd'une conservation parfaite' and 'un des plus beaux spècimens que nous ayons connu'. In the same year H. & C. Tournier added their own comments: 'exemplaire rare, de toute beauté, et absolument intact'. It was subsequently owned by W. Dean Lucien of Sherman Oaks, California, and in 1961 it belonged to John Malchan of Montclair, California. On 23rd November 1988, the same day that the first violin from the Caraman de Chimay quartet was sold at Sotheby's, the St. Paul was auctioned at Christies for £41,800. The buyer was C.M. Sin.

Labelled Jean Baptiste Vuillaume à Paris, 3, rue Demours-Ternes, IBV, with the date inscribed faintly on the label, it is numbered 2809.



The Alard-Baron Knoop 1715 Stradivari, the

pegs:



The pegs of the 1715 Alard Stradivarius are entirely ciphered by Annibale Fagnola. VUILLAUME has been erratically attributed the craftsmanship of the accessories.



Download the 3 QR books free displayed on our YOUTUBE CHANNEL, discover thousands of official documentation published by renowned experts involved into the violin trade, and find out how everything is misinterpreted and erratic.

Because truth matters, Justice matters.