



For †*Jan Kormelink* (1929–2019) — Clockmaker and Jeweller. *Oldenzaal, NL*

WT Kormelink

Roman & *Italic*

2020

86 pt

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t
u v w x y z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

., , ’ . . ! ? “ ” - * & € ()

86 pt

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrst
uvwxyz*

*0123456789
0123456789*

*., , , ! ? “ ” - * & % ()*

108 pt

A B C D E F G H
I J K L M N O
P Q R U W X
Y Z Ni Fi Fj
Th Vi ff ffi ffa ffb f
ffk ffb v w z e'

Kormelink—*Italic* Δ μ Ω *,
Nineteenth † ‡ π Basiani ¶ §
Quartz & *Waffling* • *Mu*
Scuffed? (176°) *Fictional*

*“S’aoms ait te laat
en’n café kran’k nich
meervan’n koffiehoes
onderscheid’n.”*

KORMELINK

Juwelier



Horloger

*Goat naar Grotestr. 28
Kormelink, Oldenzaal
Hsebt ze^e brill’n
en horloges!*

Sint Plechelmusbasiliek

H. Nicolaaskerk

Maria Geboorte Kerk

Grote Kerk

Jacobus de Meerdererekerk

Sint Stephanuskerk

St. Lambertus Basiliek

Simon en Judaskerk

Johann Sebastian Bach

Cello Suites

(1717–1723)

Baroque Musical Suite – Köthen

Ludwig van Beethoven

Symphony No 9

(1822–1824)

Choral Symphony – Vienna

CELLO SUITES (1717–1723)

The six Cello Suites, BWV 1007-1012, are suites for unaccompanied cello by Johann Sebastian Bach. They are some of the most frequently performed and recognizable solo compositions ever written for cello. Bach most likely composed them during the period 1717–243, when he served as Kapellmeister in Köthen. The title given on the cover of the Anna Magdalena Bach manuscript was Suites à Violoncello Solo senza Basso (Suites for cello solo without bass).

SYMPHONY No 9 (1822–1824)

The Symphony No. 9 in D minor, Op. 125, also known as Beethoven's 9th, is the final complete symphony by Ludwig van Beethoven, composed between 1822 and 1824. It was first performed in Vienna on 7 May 1824. One of the best-known works in common practice music,^[1] it is regarded by many critics and musicologists as one of Beethoven's greatest works and one of the supreme achievements in the history of western music.^{[1][2]} In the 2010s, it stands as one of the most performed symphonies in the world.^{[3][4]}

The Arched Dial (1710—1715)

Jan Jarings, Enschede,
(18e eeuw)



Douwe Jarings, Oldenzaal,
(18e eeuw)

Douwe Jarings,
Oldenzaal,
ca 18e eeuw

NEDERLANDSE KLOKKEN EN HORLOGEMAKERS

Egbert Janssen in *Amsterdam*, (ca 1633). — J.J. Janssen in *Amsterdam*, (19e eeuw). — Johannes Jansz in *Leiden*, (ca 1670). — Klaas Jansz in *Middelburg*, (ca 1568).
 Antony Janszen in *Amsterdam*, (ca 1750). — Johannes Janszen in *Tzum*, (ca 1737). — Hendrik Janszn van den Bosch in *Den Bosch, Amsterdam*, (ca 1600).
 Jacob Janszoon in *Alkmaar*, (ca 1609). — Claes Janszoon in *Amsterdam*, (geb 1602). — Jacob Janszoon in *Alkmaar*, (overl 1590). — Joost Janszoon in *Rotterdam*, (ca 1556).
 Sijmen Janszoon in *Haarlem*, (wrkz ca 1658). — Willem Janszoon in *Middelburg*, (ca 1415). — Douwe Jarings in *Oldenzaal, Heerenveen*, (18e eeuw).
 Jan Jarings in *Enschede*, (18e eeuw). — B. Jelgersma in *Leeuwarden*, (ca 1815). — Thomas Jeliss in *Amsterdam*, (geb 1620). — J.C. Jenners in *Den Haag*, (ca 1790).
 Pieter Jillesz in *Leiden*, (ca 1680). — Henric Jobsse in *Brielle*, (ca 1629). — Gosse Johannes in *Holwerd*, (ca 1766). — David Joli in *Amsterdam*, (geb 1682).
 Johamles Jonckers in *Maastricht*, (ca 1770). — Anne de Jong in *Sneek*, (ca 1789). — F.C. de Jong in *Amsterdam*, (1826-1876).