

	Harp	Date	Soundbox	Forepillar	Neck	Back	ID	
	H.LT 1	Queen Mary ¹	14 th – early 15 th	<i>salix</i>	(possibly <i>carpinus betulus</i> or <i>sorbus torminalis</i> or <i>s. aria</i>)	maloideae subfamily: likely <i>pyrus malus</i> or <i>pyrus communis</i>	??	Ogilvie (soundbox), Crone (neck, forepillar)
	TCD MS OBJECT 1	Trinity ²	ca. 15 th	(<i>salix</i>)	(<i>salix</i>)	(<i>salix</i>)		for Rimmer
	H.LT 2	Lamont ³	ca. 15 th	<i>salix</i>	(possibly <i>Sorbus aria</i> or <i>pyrus (malus or communis)</i>)	??		Ogilvie
	DF:1886.2	Cloyne, or Dalway ⁴	1621	–	<i>euonymus europaeus</i>	<i>taxus baccata</i>		Scannell
	DF:1946-47	Kildare ⁵	1672?	<i>salix</i>	<i>betula</i>	<i>pyrus</i> (broadly) (could include <i>sorbus</i> , e.g. <i>s. aucuparia</i> , <i>s. aria</i> , or <i>s. hibernica</i>)	<i>quercus</i>	Scannell
		O'Fogarty ⁶	ca. 17 th	(<i>salix</i>)	(<i>salix</i>)	(<i>salix</i>)		for Rimmer
	TCD MS OBJECT 5	Otway	ca. 17 th					
		Downhill ⁷	1702	<i>alnus</i>	<i>alnus</i>	<i>alnus</i>		for Billinge
	17.1787	Bunworth ⁸	1734	<i>salix</i>	<i>salix</i>	<i>salix</i>		Koster
	DF:122-1945	Carolan ⁹	18 th	<i>acer</i> (probably <i>a. pseudoplatanus</i>)	<i>acer</i> (probably <i>a. pseudoplatanus</i>)	<i>acer</i> (probably <i>a. pseudoplatanus</i>)	<i>pinus sylvestris</i>	Scannell, <i>acer</i> confirmed by Metcalfe
		Clonalis	18 th					
	DF:1986.2	Hollybrook	18 th					

	Kearney 1, or Malahide 1	18 th						
	Kearney 2, or Malahide 2	18 th						
DF:1944- 249	Mullagh Mast ¹⁰	18 th	<i>salix</i>	<i>salix</i>	<i>salix</i>	coniferous, probably <i>picea</i>	Scannell	
1911-391	O'Neill	18 th						
DF:121- 1945	Sirr ¹¹	18 th	<i>salix</i>	<i>alnus</i>	<i>salix</i>	coniferous, probably <i>picea</i>	Scannell	
	Rev. Best	18 th – 19 th						
616-1872	V & A	19 th ?						

¹ Karen Loomis, Ticca Ogilvie, and Lore Troalen, "Re-identifying the Wood of the Queen Mary and Lamont Harps," *Early Music* 43, no. 4 (2015): 623 – 34. Loomis, Karen, et al *Radiocarbon dating the Queen Mary Harp*, (in preparation).

² Joan Rimmer, *The Irish Harp. Cork: The Mercier Press*, 1969, 78.

³ Loomis et al.

⁴ Rimmer, *Irish Harp*, 75.

⁵ Maura Scannell, letter to Dr. O'Sullivan, Keeper, National Museum of Ireland Art Division, 6 January, 1962, NMI Archive, AI 62 004 (sourced by Simon Chadwick). See also: Rimmer, *Irish Harp*, 76.

⁶ Rimmer, *Irish Harp*, 77.

⁷ Michael Billinge "Building a Reproduction of the Downhill Harp (the Harp of Denis Hempson) for the Irish Television Documentary Banríon an Cheoil." *Bulletin of the Historical Harp Society* 20 (2010): 6 – 19.

⁸ The Bunworth wood was identified by John Koster in 2009, on behalf of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Darcy Kuronen, Pappalardo Curator of Musical Instruments, Museum of Fine Arts. Unpublished work noted in Loomis et al (2015).

⁹ Maura Scannell, letter to O'Sullivan, 22 February, 1962, NMI Archive, AI 62 004 (sourced by Simon Chadwick). The acer pseudoplatanus identification was confirmed by Dr. C. R. Metcalfe, Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Maura Scannell, letter to O'Sullivan, 2 March, 1962, NMI Archive, AI 62 004 (sourced by Simon Chadwick).

¹⁰ Maura Scannell, letter to O'Sullivan, 12 January, 1962, NMI Archive, AI 62 004 (sourced by Simon Chadwick). Scannell notes that picea (spruce) is not native to Ireland or Britain, but is "found in Europe from the Urals to the Pyrenees." See also: Rimmer, *Irish Harp*, 76.

¹¹ Maura Scannell, letter to O'Sullivan, 7 February, 1962, NMI Archive, AI 62 004 (sourced by Simon Chadwick). See also: Rimmer, *Irish Harp*, 77.