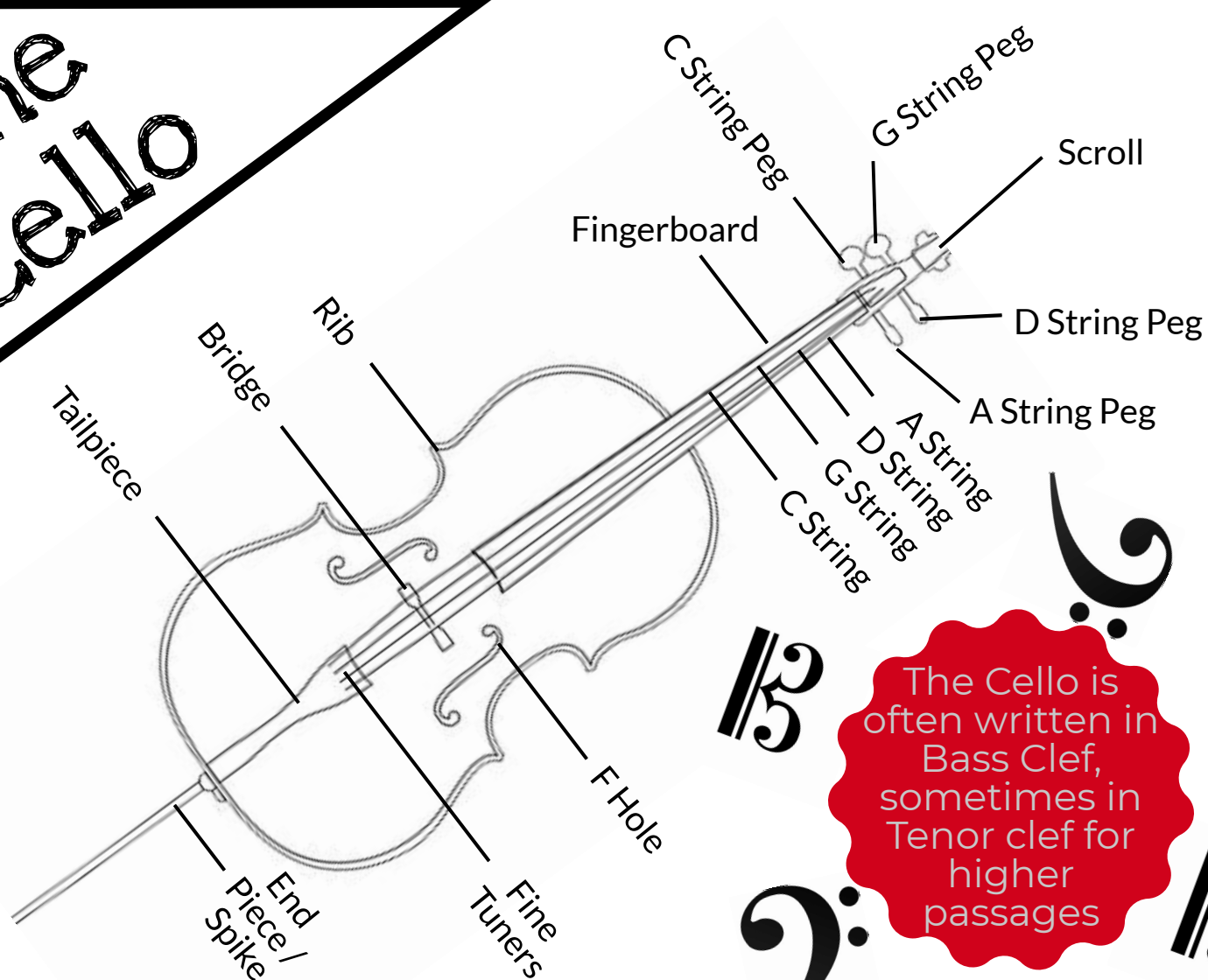


The Cello



The Cello is often written in Bass Clef, sometimes in Tenor clef for higher passages

The cello has four strings, tuned to C, G, D and A.

Cellists apply rosin to the bow to give it more "bite" on the strings.

In 2014 South African cellist Carel Henn set the record for the longest cello-playing marathon, playing for 26 hours.

Modern cellos rest on an endpin, to support the weight of the instrument.

"Cello" is short for violoncello, which translates as "small large viol".

In 1998, 1,013 cellists set the world record for the largest cello ensemble in the 'Concert of 1,000 Cellists' held in Kobe, Japan.

The cello has been around since about 1500.

THE FACTS

The bridge of the cello holds the strings above the cello to allow the string vibrations to transfer to the top of the instrument and the sound post inside.

Some of the best cellists around today are Sol Gabetta, Yo-Yo Ma, Steven Isserlis and Natalie Clein.

The world's oldest known cello goes by the name "The King". It was made in the mid-1500s by Andrea Amati and is displayed at the National Music Museum in South Dakota.

Cello strings are made from metallic materials such as titanium but they were once made from catgut (sheep and goat intestines).

The glue used to make cellos is made from animal tissue, which allows the glue to shrink and expand without damaging the instrument.

Many baroque cellos had five strings, rather than four.