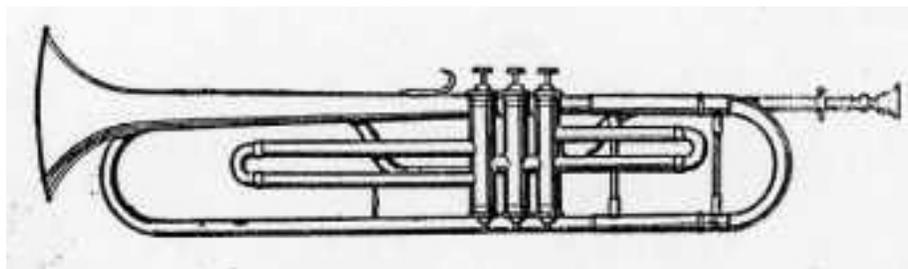
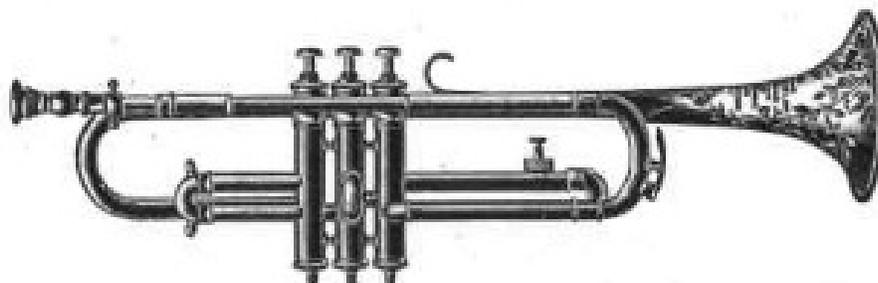


Jerome Thibouville-Lamy & Co. Trumpets

This trumpet in F is listed in the 1878 catalog. It could be purchased with or without pistons and also made in E & Eb.

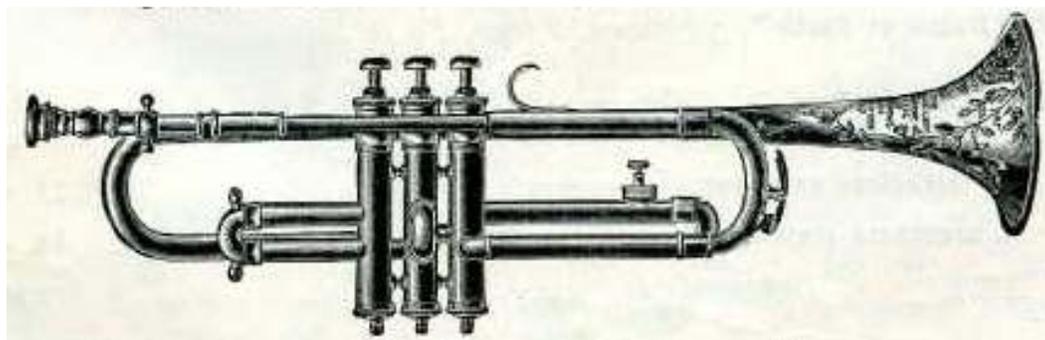


This trumpet is in the 1901 catalog and looks to be in Bb.

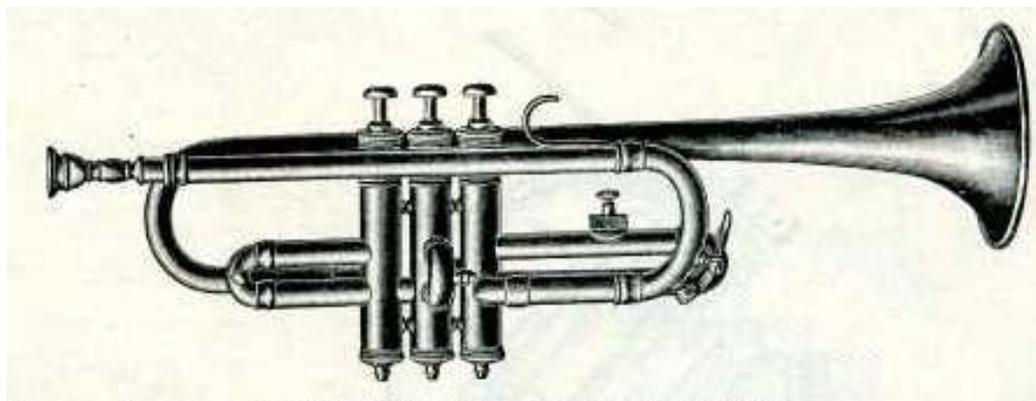


The 1911 and 1912 catalogs list four quality levels available for trumpet and pitched to six different keys; Eb, F, Bb, C, D, & high Eb.

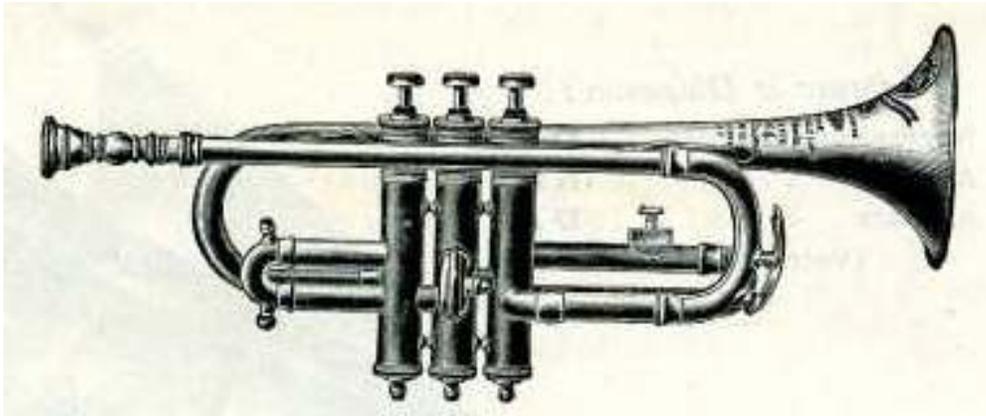
Dulcis & Fortis model in Bb – this was their most expensive model line



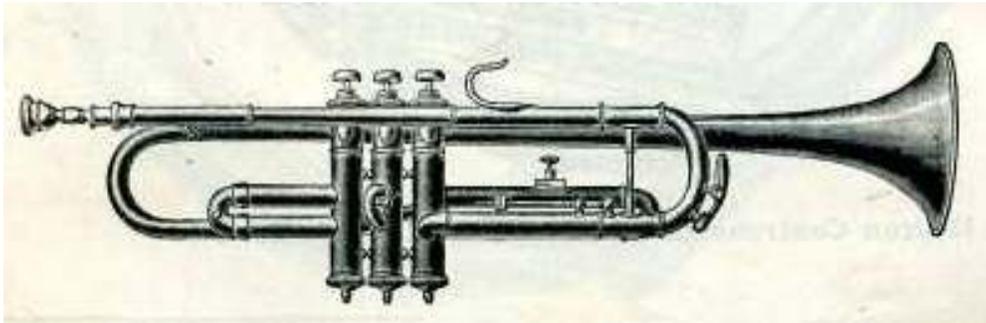
Armee model in C – this was their second level price line



Virtuose model in D – this was their third level price line



Municipale model in Bb – this was their lowest priced model line



The four models can be distinguished by their bell markings as shown here in 1911.

Les Instruments Série B	Série "VIRTUOSE"	Série C Armée	Série "DULCIS & FORTIS"
<p>"MUNICIPALE" sont marqués :</p>	<p>LÉGIION D'HONNEUR HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>	<p>LÉGIION D'HONNEUR HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>	<p>LÉGIION D'HONNEUR HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>
<p>J.T.L. HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>	<p>J.T.L. HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>	<p>J.T.L. HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>	<p>J.T.L. HORS CONCOURS PARIS 1878-1889-1900</p>
<p>OTÉ SUPPLÉ JERÔME THIBOUVILLE-LAMY</p>	<p>OTÉ SUPPLÉ JERÔME THIBOUVILLE-LAMY</p>	<p>OTÉ SUPPLÉ JERÔME THIBOUVILLE-LAMY</p>	<p>OTÉ EXTRA JERÔME THIBOUVILLE-LAMY</p>
<p><i>Fidei Armée</i> BREVETÉ s.g.d.g. <i>Ch. Ricœur</i> PARIS</p>	<p><i>Fidei Armée</i> BREVETÉ s.g.d.g. <i>Ch. Ricœur</i> PARIS</p>	<p><i>Fidei Armée</i> BREVETÉ s.g.d.g. <i>Ch. Ricœur</i> PARIS</p>	<p><i>Fidei Armée</i> BREVETÉ s.g.d.g. <i>Ch. Ricœur</i> PARIS</p>
			

This C trumpet was sold through their London office and is marked "Class B" which matches up with the "Municipale" series B. (author's collection)



In 1912, Merri Franquin, of the Paris Conservatoire, worked with Thibouville-Lamy to make a C trumpet with a fourth valve for D which they patented in 1913. This enabled the player to play some notes better in tune and play some passages easier. Below is one example once owned by Roger Voisin of the Boston Symphony and dates to the mid to late 1920s. Voisin loved these so much that he had Zig Kanstul make a copy in 1994. (Robb Stewart photos, Zonshine collection)



The “Qu Supre” indicates their top quality model.



A 1916 patent application uses this variation with the valve in the center of the tuning slide. This example was once owned by Schilke. (Robb Stewart photo, Hood collection, visit RobbStewart.com for more history on these trumpets)



The bell shows the link to Franquin



Here are some other trumpets found at the Horn-u-copia.net website. The original source of the photos are usually internet auction sites.





#18104 below





Dating Thibouville-Lamy brass:

There is no published serial number list and very few examples found in the US so here are a few indicators; some of which may be marked on the bell.

1861 start of brass production at Grenelle factory

1865 Paris office at rue Reaumur 42

1875 and after; Paris office at rue Reaumur 68-72

1880 start of London office, #10 Charterhouse St.

1889 start of NY office, #106 Mercer St.

1897 NY office now at #35 Great Jones St.

1916 #18305 is said to be from this era

1928 possible end of supplying the Paris Conservatoire and bell marking for that

1969 company closes