

DOLCI at Calvary Presbyterian Church

Introducing the Oboe Family

11:00am Tuesday, October 14, 2014

Ted Rust, oboe – Viva Knight, piano

Oboes are a family of double-reed instruments with narrow, conical bores and small tone holes. They use delicate reeds held between the player's lips for subtle control of the reed opening. Oboes were developed in the seventeenth century in Western Europe, combining features of the raucous, ill-tuned medieval shawms and bagpipes, whose reeds vibrated freely either in a chamber or inside the player's mouth. Oboes became refined enough to tolerate indoors by the mid-17th century; horns took a century longer.

By the time of Bach, oboes could play fairly reliable pitches, and their range was stretched an extra octave by refining their reeds and playing technique. The modern members of the oboe family have extra keywork for the players' convenience but have fundamentally the same distinctive voices: the bright and penetrating soprano oboe in C, the sweet mezzo-soprano oboe d'amore in A, and the dark, sometimes mournful alto oboe, called the cor Anglais or English horn, in F.

The two lower-voiced oboes have bulbous bells and curved bocals that make them a little shorter and easier to hold than a fully scaled-up oboe would be. The soprano oboe, regrettably, owns the lion's share of the family's solo and chamber music repertoire.



Oboe, Oboe d'Amore and Cor Anglais

Oboe d'Amore

Concerto in A Major for Oboe d'Amore

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Cor Anglais

**Variations on a theme of Joseph Haydn
Prelude and Slow Waltz**

**Hendrik Andriessen (1892-1981)
Marie de Grandval (1828-1907)**

Oboe

**Sonata for Oboe and Piano
Pièce en forme de Habanera**

**Peter Hope (born 1930)
Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)**

**NEXT CONCERT: BEL CANTO MUSIC FOR OBOE AND PIANO
OCTOBER 17 AQUATIC PARK CENTER, 890 BEACH STREET**