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"Repertoire for a Swedish bassoon virtuoso: Approaching early nineteenth-century works composed for Frans Preumayr with an original Grenser & Wiesner bassoon"

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Repertoire for a Swedish Bassoon Virtuoso

Approaching early nineteenth-century works composed for Frans
Preumayr with an original Grenser & Wiesner bassoon

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Dit proefschrift is geschreven als een gedeeltelijke vervulling van de vereisten voor het doctoraatsprogramma docARTES. De overblijvende vereiste bestaat uit een demonstratie van de onderzoeksresultaten in de vorm van een artistieke presentatie.

Het docARTES programma is georganiseerd door het Orpheus Instituut te Gent.

In samenwerking met de Universiteit Leiden, de Hogeschool der Kunsten Den Haag, het Conservatorium van Amsterdam, de Katholieke Universiteit Leuven en het Lemmensinstituut.

Cover photograph courtesy of Martin Chang

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Abbreviations and Mechanics

AMZ	Allgemeine musikalische Zeitung
Auc.	Auction
BNF	Bibliothèque nationale de France
Cat.	Catalogue
FoMRHI	Fellowship of Makers and Researchers of Historical Instruments
Fig.	Figure
Edn.	Edition
Ex.	Example
GMO	Groves Music Online
GSJ	Galpin Society Journal
IDRS	International Double Reed Society
JAMIS	Journal of the American Musical Instrument Society
JIDRS	Journal of the International Double Reed Society
NLI	The New Langwill Index
No.	Number
OLO	Open Library Organization
MuSa	The Music Sack
WP	Wikipedia

System of pitch notation

Heimholtz pitch notation system is used: capital and small letters, super- and subscript-numbers, in place of dashes (middle $c = c^1$): C_2 C_1 C c c^1 c^2 c^3

Translations

Passages in German, French and Dutch are translated in footnotes or in the main text. Swedish text is given in English translations in the main body and the original language text is found in footnotes or appendix 1. All translations are mine, unless otherwise noted.

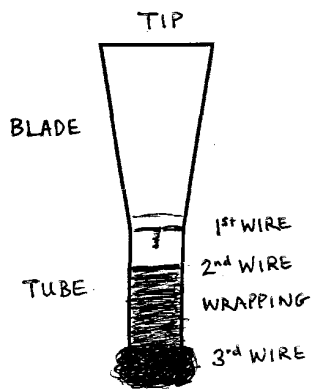
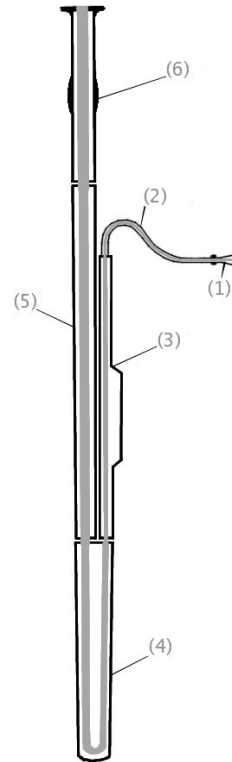
Photographs

Photographs were taken by the author, unless otherwise indicated.

Bassoon Nomenclature

Bassoon parts

1. Reed
2. Bocal/Crook
3. Wing joint
4. Boot/Butt
5. Bass/Long joint
6. Bell



Reed parts

1. Tip
2. Blade
3. 1st wire
4. 2nd wire
5. Tube
6. Wrapping
7. 3rd wire

Glossary

<i>Arundo donax</i>	Plant from which woodwind reeds is made, native to Mediterranean and Asian countries; also known as <i>reed cane</i> , or <i>cane</i> .
Bass/Long joint	Longest joint of the bassoon, fitted into boot.
Bell	Top part of the bassoon, fitted onto the bass joint.
Blade	See “Reed parts”, Bassoon nomenclature
Bocal/Crook	Metal tube inserted into the wing joint onto which the reed is fitted.
Boot/Butt	Double-bored part of the bassoon at the bottom, in which wing and bass joints are inserted.
Cane	See <i>Arundo donax</i> .
Embouchure	Lip position and pressure used to play wind instruments.
Fingering	Combination of closed and open tone holes needed to produce a specific tone.
Gouging	Process used to remove material from the inside of a piece of reed cane.
Keys	Metal extensions (either one- or two-pieced) used to close tone holes which cannot practically be done by fingers.
Mandrel	Metal tool with a circular tip around which bocals or reeds are formed.
Reed	Woodwind mouthpiece made of cane.
Pads	Material, usually leather, affixed to the underside of keys, enabling the tone hole to be sealed with a key.
Pin hole	Small hole found in some bocals facilitating over-blown octaves.
Profiling	Process used to remove material from the outside of a piece of cane.
Tip	See “Reed parts”, Bassoon nomenclature
Tube	See “Reed parts”, Bassoon nomenclature

Wing joint	Part of the bassoon fitted into the butt, into which the bocal is inserted
Wires	See “Reed parts”, Bassoon nomenclature
Wrapping	See “Reed parts”, Bassoon nomenclature