Instrument: Oboe

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Article Title: Oboe Basics (Part I)

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Summary (Outline form):

* Embouchure
	+ - * One of the most tiring embouchures
			* Good idea to have student start on different instrument first (sax) is good choice
			* Say “ee” with inside of mouth and “ooh”
			* Good exercise- playing dips- lipping up and down
			* Can pull out reed a millimeter but not much more for tuning
			* Form embouchure, breath and blow
		- Breath Support
			* If students don’t support correctly, could get dizzy
			* Hold oboe and position so you can play while they blow the air have them push down on your shoulders and stomach muscles automatically engage
			* Have students practice exhaling and then quickly inhaling so they don’t use stale air
		- Phrasing
			* Point out wrong and right places to breath
			* Round out sound by dampening reed with lips
		- Tonguing
			* Play long tones and interrupt air with tongue
			* Have them hum and play at the same time (helps with support of embouchure
		- Fingering
			* Sometimes band parts not written well for oboe
			* Many different f fingerings
			* Half holing is another problem
			* Thumb register key through high a flat then switch to side
			* E flat to d flat is another fingering switch
			* Sometimes necessary to change parts
		- Assembly/Disassembly
			* Wooden oboe is in danger of cracking-warm up before playing
			* Be very careful to not bend the keys when taking apart
			* Make sure to swab instrument with feather or cloth
			* If cloth gets stuck, take knitting needle or piccolo cleaning rod to push it through