



Antwerp Vleeshuis Museum Inventory Number	AV.1967.001.081
Common name / Nominal Pitch	Oboe in C
Type or system	2 keys
Maker	Anonymous
Mark, inscriptions	
Serial number	
Place of origin	France, or Low Countries (?)
Date of making	Second half of the 18th Century.
Materials	Grenadilla or Ebony (?). Silver keys and ivory mounts, with one horn mount.
MEASUREMENTS:	
Body Length	584.1mm
Top Joint length (body + tenon)	(Top joint plus middle joint I) 219.4mm. (Top joint) 104.5mm. Tenon depth 16.3mm. (Middle Joint I) 115.1mm. Tenon up 16mm, tenon down 18.9mm.
Middle Joint length (body +tenon)	(Middle joint II) 214.6mm + 24.2mm. Socket depth 19.1mm.
Bell length	151.1mm. Socket depth 24.3mm
Acoustic Length	336.9mm
BORE:	
Minimal bore	5.5mm
Reed well diameter	7.3mm
Reed or crook well depth (if cylindrical)	
Bore at end of Top Joint	10.8mm
Bore at top of Middle Joint	11.4mm
Bore at end of Middle Joint	16.8mm
Bore at top of Bell	18.7mm
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:	Type-E oboe, in four or five parts (see below). Keyhead type likely Young-F. 3rd and 4th hole doubled, with finger cove. Key rings not entirely circular. Inner rim on bell. Slight undercutting of the toneholes.

	Top of the middle joint II (ivory + horn mount) is removable, and has a tenon with thread: Total length 44.1mm; socket diameter under = 15.6mm; socket depth = 14.3mm.
Faults	The condition of the instrument is fair but not excellent. There is also some possible shrinkage in the top joint.
Case	
Playing Accessories	
Usable Pitch	A=c405Hz with reed: total length 78mm / two part staple with a top 27mm English horn staple / tip width 9.5mm.
Performance Characteristics	The shrinkage of the top joint may make it difficult to play: nevertheless a warm sound can be produced, though the intonation is a little uneven. This could be the result of the instrument's overall condition.
Specific usage / Antecedents	
Further information on maker	
Specific literature Reference about this instrument	Lambrechts-Douillez (1981) p.74.
Illustration reference	Lambrechts-Douillez (1981) p.74.
General literature (about this type of instrument)	
Comparable instruments	
Remarks	The instrument shows traces of heavy use. It is unclear if the top joint serves as a tuning slide, or if the choice of a two-part top joint was a solution to wood shortage. It is unclear if the top of the middle joint II (ivory + horn mount), which is removable and which has a tenon and thread, was intended as a (second) tuning slide.
Bibliography	(Jeannine Lambrechts-Douillez), <i>Catalogus Muziekinstrumenten, Museum Vleeshuis Antwerpen</i> (Antwerpen: Ruckers Genootschap 1981). William Waterhouse, <i>The New Langwill Index. A Dictionary of Musical Wind-Instrument Makers and Inventors</i> (London: Tony Bingham 1993). Young, Phillip T. (1993) <i>4900 Historical Woodwind Instruments</i> (London: Tony Bingham), p.XXXIII.

Data by Stefaan Verdegem, Koninklijk Conservatorium Brussel, 2015.