



Antwerp Vleeshuis Museum Inventory Number	AV.2000.001.072
Common name / Nominal Pitch	English horn in F
Type or system	Triebert system 4, with some particularities.
Maker	Triebert
Mark, inscriptions	BREVETE / (barbican-tower with three merlons) / TRIEBERT / A PARIS – on all three parts; <i>KVCA</i> – on top and middle joint; <i>ConVI Conservatorium / Antwerpen</i> – on bell; M A – engraved on top and middle joint.
Serial number	
Place of origin	Paris
Date of making	Middle of the 19th century.
Materials	Probably rosewood, with nickel silver keywork.
MEASUREMENTS:	
Body Length	791mm
Top Joint length (body + tenon)	323.5mm + 22.5mm
Middle Joint length (body +tenon)	304.5mm + 24.9mm
Bell length	163.2mm
Acoustic Length	461.6mm
BORE:	
Minimal bore	5.5mm
Reed well diameter	7.7mm
Reed or crook well depth (if cylindrical)	24.1mm
Bore at end of Top Joint	12.0mm
Bore at top of Middle Joint	12.1mm
Bore at end of Middle Joint	18.0mm
Bore at top of Bell	18.1mm
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:	Elaborated system 4 keywork, with two manual octave keys. Half-hole plateau system refers to the 1850s. Atypical butterfly key for left E \flat and low B. Forked F vent hole on an unusual place on the left of the body. Key closes for E and D and opens for forked F. Connection of the ring key for R3 with low C key, for high D improvement. Typical Triebert ‘serpent’ connection of the long axle with the B key on bell. Third hole doubled, with finger cove. Keyhead type: round, slightly domed.
Faults	See remarks. Good general condition. Grease box missing.
Case	The present case is likely original. It seems to be a late 19th century model.
Playing Accessories	Bocal present, unlikely to be original. Reed case present, max. reed length 65mm. Reed, not original, for display only.
Usable Pitch	A=c435 Hz with present bocal, and a reed: total length 56mm / 27mm English horn staple / tip width 8.7mm.

Performance Characteristics	The instrument is not in good playing condition. Only a basic scale could be produced due to failing keywork, despite a pleasant and warm sound.
Specific usage / Antecedents	The engraving <i>MA</i> refers to previous ownership of the <i>Muziekschool Antwerpen</i> , before 1894. After this date the institute became the Antwerp Royal Conservatoire.
Further information on maker	Waterhouse (1993) pp.403-4. Giannini (2005) pp.49-90. Ventzke (1985) pp.277-9 Triebert (1855) pp.4-7.
Specific literature Reference about this instrument	
Illustration reference	
General literature (about this type of instrument)	
Comparable instruments	
Remarks	This instrument could be a modernised version of an older instrument, hence the several indications of modernisation: several holes are filled, showing traces of earlier keywork. The butterfly key is possibly a modernised version of an earlier ‘kidney’ version. The half-hole system belongs to earlier models.
Bibliography	William Waterhouse, <i>The New Langwill Index. A Dictionary of Musical Wind-Instrument Makers and Inventors</i> (London: Tony Bingham 1993). Pierre, Constant (1893) <i>Les facteurs d'instruments de musique, les luthiers et la facture instrumentale: précis historique</i> (Paris: Sagot). Ventzke, Karl (1985) ‘Zur Biographie der Oboenbauer Triebert in Paris (1810-1878)’, <i>Tibia</i> 10/1985 pp.277-9. Triebert & Cie (1855) <i>Nouveau prix-courant</i> [Catalogue] (Paris: Caillet). Reprint in <i>LARIGOT</i> 4/1989 pp.4-7. Giannini, Tula (2005) ‘Frédéric Triebert (1813-1878), Designer of the Modern Oboe: Newly Found Archival Documents Featuring the Inventory and Auction of his Musical Instrument Enterprise’, <i>Liber amicorum Isabelle Cazeaux Symbols, Parallels and Discoveries in Her Honor, The Festschrift Series no.19</i> (Hillsdale NY: Pendragon Press) pp.49-90.

Data by Stefaan Verdegem, Koninklijk Conservatorium Brussel, 2015.