

The instruments of the wind ensemble

An introduction for a young audience

Arie van Hoek

aan Angela Colbers

The horn

The horn is a clearly a brass instrument (**show horn**). Here sound is generated by a tiny air flow through the narrow space between the lips into the mouthpiece (**horn player makes glissando on a single mouthpiece**). When the mouthpiece is mounted on the horn a limited number of notes can be played, called natural harmonics (**horn plays harmonics/hunting call**). Furthermore, the instrument is equipped with valves, allowing the adding of some specific lengths of tubing. By controlling the valves, the resonance length of the tube is varied, allowing many more different notes to be played (**horn plays some scales**).

When all hoops of the horn are stretched, the total length of tubing reaches up to almost 4 m, thus the horn can play very low notes as well. The right hand of the player is partly in the bell of the horn (**show to the audience**) and the direction of the bell is rather backwards from the audience. All that results in the singular horn sound that is very suitable for performing as well the enchanting horn calls as the romantic lines in music. (**Now the horns will play a trio or quartet, depending on the availability**).

Allegro ♩ = 104

Horn in F 1

First system of music for two horns. Horn in F 1 (top staff) starts with a *mf* dynamic. Horn in F 2 (bottom staff) starts with a *mp* dynamic. Both staves are in 3/4 time and contain eighth and sixteenth notes. A double bar line is at the end of measure 5.

Horn in F 2

Second system of music, starting at measure 6. The tempo changes to *meno mosso*. Horn in F 1 (top staff) has a *p* dynamic at measure 8. Horn in F 2 (bottom staff) has a *mf* dynamic at measure 8. The system ends with a double bar line at measure 10.

Finale

Horn in F 1

Allegro maestoso, ♩ = 112

3 min.

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3

4

12

25

35

44

54

67

78

86

96

Allegro maestoso, ♩ = 112

Slow blues, ♩ = 72

Allegro maestoso, ♩ = 112