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RUBANK Elementary METHOD

OBOE

N. W. HOVEY

A FUNDAMENTAL COURSE FOR INDIVIDUAL
OR LIKE-INSTRUMENT CLASS INSTRUCTION

RUBANK, INC.

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**Elementary
METHOD**

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RUBANK, INC.

HL Hal Leonard Publishing Corporation
7777 West Bluemound Road P.O. Box 13819 Milwaukee, WI 53213

Instrumental Methods

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OBÖE	Hovey	BELL LYRA	Whistler
BASSOON	Skornicka	MARIMBA or XYLOPHONE	Peterson
SAXOPHONE	Hovey	TYMPANI	Whistler
CORNET or TRUMPET	Robinson	GUITAR (Spanish)	DePressles
FRENCH HORN (E♭ Alto-Mellophone)	Skornicka	VIOLIN	Potter
TROMBONE or BARITONE	Long	VIOLA	Ward
		CELLO	Ward
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CLARINET, Vol. II	Voxman-Gower	TROMBONE or BARITONE, Vol. I	Gower-Voxman
OBOE, Vol. I	Voxman-Gower	TROMBONE or BARITONE, Vol. II	Gower-Voxman
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BASSOON, Vol. I	Voxman-Gower	E♭ or BB♭ BASS (Tuba), Vol. II	Gower-Voxman
BASSOON, Vol. II	Voxman	DRUMS	Whistler
SAXOPHONE, Vol. I	Voxman-Gower		
SAXOPHONE, Vol. II	Voxman		
CORNET or TRUMPET, Vol. I	Gower-Voxman		

Whole Notes and Whole Rests

Whole Note	Whole Rest	Names of notes:	(B)	(A)	(G)	(C)
The Problems:						
Held for four counts	four counts	Fingering: 1st finger left hand	2	3	L.H.	see ex. 7

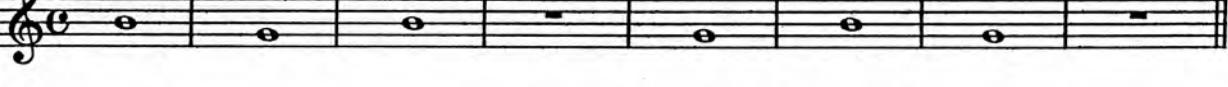
1 

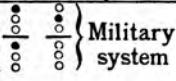
2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

7 
 Conservatory system  Military system

8 

9 

10 

11 

PRACTICE SOFTLY — REST LIPS FREQUENTLY

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Half Notes and Half Rests

1 **Half notes**

2 **Half rest**

3 **(F sharp)**

4

5 **(E)**

6 **(F natural)**

7

8

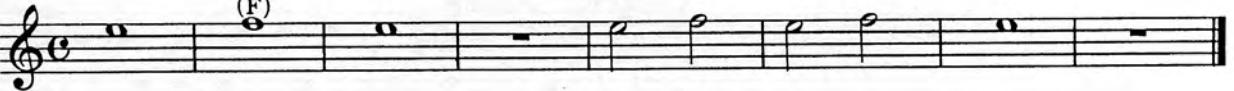
9

Duet

10

Extending the Range

1 

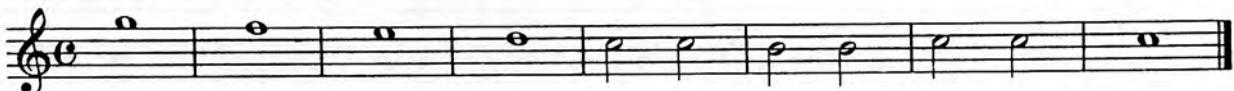
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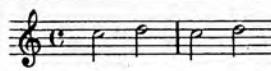
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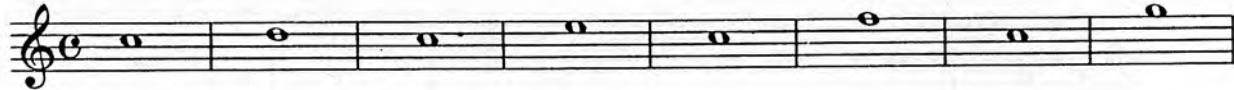
4 

5 

6 

7 

8 
Also play no. 8 in half notes  etc.

9 

Also play no. 9 in half notes  etc.

10 

Quarter Notes

1

2

3

4

5

*) see footnote

6

7

8

9

10

11

★ The sign \times indicates that the preceding measure is to be repeated.

Quarter Notes and Rests

1

2

3

4

5

6

Note: Check the pitch of the high "A" by playing octaves and listening carefully. A slight change in lip tension may be necessary.

Key of F(one flat — B)
(B \flat)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

2-4 time; two counts in a measure instead of four.

7

8

Duet — Lightly Row

8

9

The Tie; Dotted Half Notes

1

2

3

4

5

6

Duet

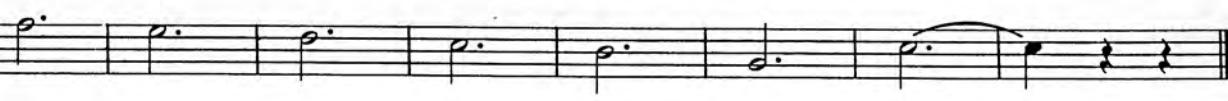
6

**)* The sign \sharp is called a "natural". It cancels the effect of the $B\flat$ in the key signature for one measure only. Occasional sharps, flats, or naturals not appearing in the key signature are called accidentals.

Rubank Elem. Meth. 392-393

Three Quarter Time

1 

2 

3 

4 

Duet - German Waltz

4 

5 

6 

Eighth Notes

Rhythmic patterns to be practiced. Repeat each several times.

1 

a *b* *c*

1 2 and 3 4 1 2, 3 4 and 1 2 3 and 4

d *e* *f*

1 and 2 and 3 4 1 2 and 3 4 and 1 2 and 3 and 4 and

g *h* *i*

1 2 3 and 4 and 1 (2) 3 and 4 and (1) 2 and 3 4

2 



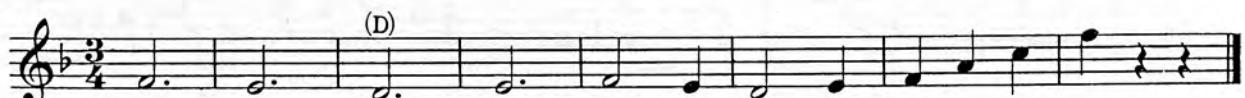


Duet—Blue Bells of Scotland

3 





4 

(D)

5 



Eighth Notes

1

2

Duet—Long Long Ago

3

Fine.

D.S.

D.S. is an abbreviation for Dal Segno which means "from the sign." Go back to the sign (%) and play to *Fine* (end).

Slow—sustained—as even as possible in volume and pitch.

4

Eighth Notes

1

2

3

4

C major scale
(memorize)F major scale
(memorize)

Review Lesson
for development of technique
(see footnote)

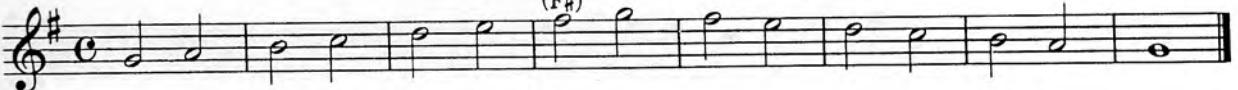
The musical score contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a common time signature (C). The subsequent nine staves begin with a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of eighth-note patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and various rhythmic groupings. The notation is typical of early 20th-century band or orchestra music.

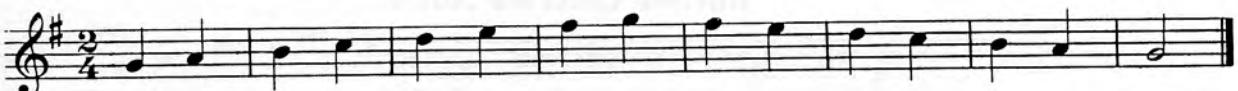
This page may be given as a single lesson or it may be assigned in parts, according to the ability of the pupil. No new problem is taken up at this point.

Key of G

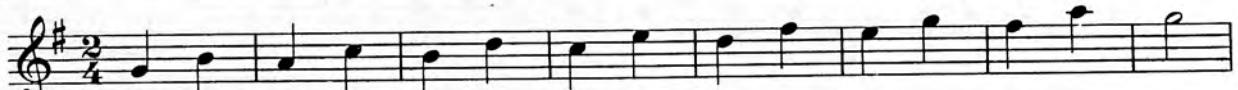
(one sharp - F)

(F#)

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

Duke Street

Moderato

6 

7 





G major scale
(memorize)

Before proceeding with lesson 14, be certain that you can recognize and define the key signatures that you have had thus far (namely, C, F and G) and that you have *memorized* three major scales.

Dotted Quarter Notes

Rhythmic patterns to be practiced. Repeat each several times.

1

1 2 and 3 4

2

Duet—In the Gloaming

A. F. HARRISON

4

Dotted Quarter Notes

1

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

Note time signature.

2

A musical staff in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3/4') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3/4') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3/4') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3/4') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

3

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

A musical staff in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4') and treble clef. It consists of eight measures. Each measure contains one dotted quarter note followed by a vertical bar line.

Slurs

1

2

3

4

5

6

(B)

7

(C)

Key of B_b

(two flats—B and E)

1

2

3

4

Trio to "Ambassador" March

DAVIS

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff begins with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The middle staff starts with a half note. The bottom staff begins with a quarter note. All staves continue with various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, across the page.

B♭ major scale
(memorize)

A musical score page showing two measures of music for orchestra. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure starts with a bassoon note followed by a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano). The second measure continues with woodwind and brass instruments.

Play four major scales from memory before proceeding with lesson 18.

Note: Although low B_b is not within the range of some instruments and is seldom used, it is given here in case the instructor desires to introduce it at this point.

Eighth Rests

Rhythmic patterns to be practiced. Repeat each several times.

1

a

b

c

1 and 2 and

1 and 2 (and)

1 (and) 2 and

(1) and 2 and

1 and (2) and

1 (and) 2 (and)

1 and (2) and

1 (2) and 3 4

1 2 (3) and 4 and

1 2 and 3 (and) (4) and

2

d

e

f

g

h

i

j

1 2 (3) and 4 and

3

1 2 (3) and 4 and

1 2 and 3 (and) (4) and

4

1 2 and 3 (and) (4) and

5

1 2 and 3 (and) (4) and

Eighth Rests

1

2

3

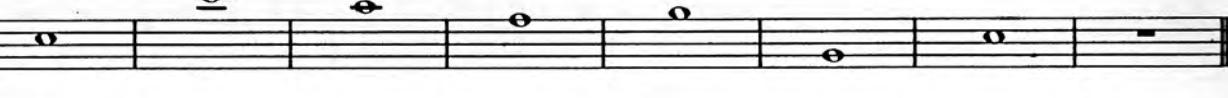
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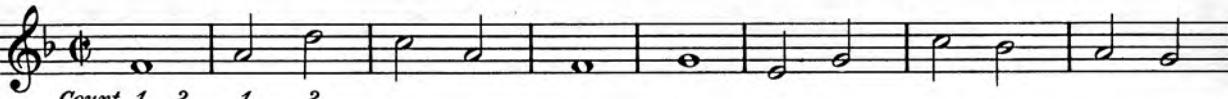
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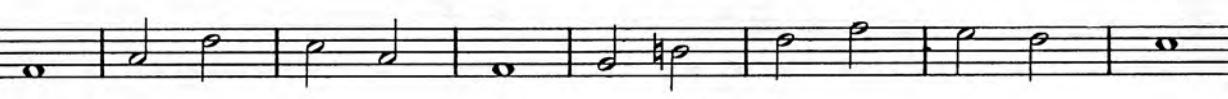
Alla Breve
(cut time)

1 

Count 1 2

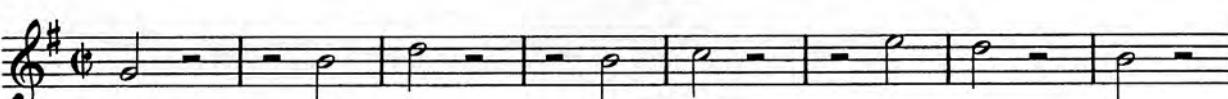
2 

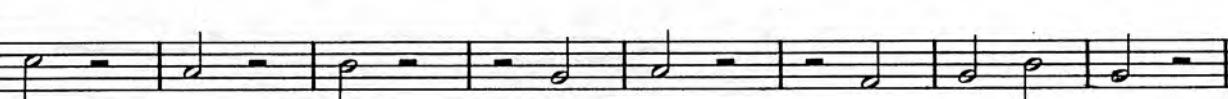
3 

4 

5 

6 

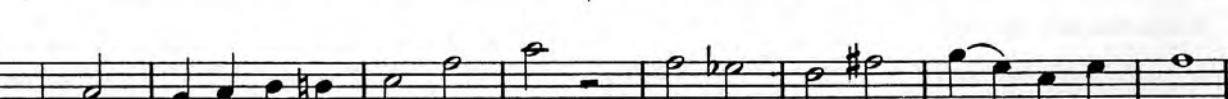
7 

8 

9 

10 

11 

12 

Alla Breve

* see footnote

1

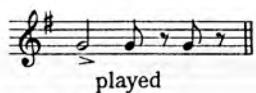
2

Alla Breve March

3

4

* STACCATO – A dot placed over or under a note ($\dot{\text{p}} \dot{\text{p}} \dot{\text{p}}$ or $\dot{\text{d}} \dot{\text{d}} \dot{\text{d}}$) indicates *short value*. Thus a staccato quarter should be played similar to an eighth note followed by an eighth rest.



Alla Breve

Rhythmic patterns to be practiced. Repeat each several times.

1

a *b* *c*
d *e* *f* *g*
1 and 2 and *1 and 2 and* *1 and 2 and* *1 and 2 and*

2

3

Trio to "Airport" March

EISENBERGER

4

(D \sharp) fingered like E \flat

(C \sharp) 1st ending 2nd ending

Key of D

(two sharps—F and C)

1

2

3

4

5

America, the Beautiful

SAMUEL A. WARD

5

Six-Eight Rhythms

Practice each of the following 6-8 lessons beating *six* to a measure, emphasizing or slightly accenting counts 1 and 4 ($1\ 2\ 3\ \underline{4}\ 5\ 6$). Then review each lesson beating *two* to a measure, so that the first beat falls on count *one* and the second beat on count *four*. ($1\ 2\ 3\ \underline{4}\ 5\ 6$)
 $(1\ -\ -\ 2\ -\ -)$

1

2

3

4

Six-Eight Rhythms

1

Duet—Drink to Me only with Thine Eyes

English Air

2

3

German Folk Song

4

Six-Eight Rhythms

1

2

3

Duet-Silent Night

GRUBER

4

Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms

MOORE

5

Review Lesson for Development of Technique

1

2

3

Key of Eb

(three flats — B, E, and A)

1 (Ab)

2

(Ab)

First Chromatic Exercise

4

There is a Green Hill

STEBBINS

5

Eb major scale
(memorize) (Ab)

Play six major scales from memory before proceeding
with lesson 29.



High Eb may be included in the range at this point
if the instructor so desires.

Sixteenth Notes

(see footnote)

1

2

3

Accompaniment Rhythms

5

Number 1 is a rhythmic exercise. Play both lines and compare. Notice that any eighth note may be replaced by two sixteenths. Invent some rhythmic patterns of your own.

Sixteenth Notes

1

2

3

4

Sixteenth Notes

1

2

3

(abbreviation)

4

Review no. 4 using these articulations:



Key of A

(three sharps—F, C, and G)

1

2

3

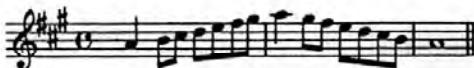
4

5

Sweet and Low

BARNBY

A major scale (memorize)



Play seven major scales from memory before proceeding with lesson 33

Dotted Eighths followed by Sixteenths

1

2

3

4

Duet—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp

ROOT

5

Dotted Eighths followed by Sixteenths

1

2

Trio — My Maryland

1st part

2nd part

3

3rd part

Additional Rhythms in Alla Breve

1

2

3

March

4

Review Lesson for development of Technique

1

2

Key of A♭

(four flats — B E A and D)

1

2

3

4

5

Melody

SCHUMANN

6

A♭ major scale
(memorize)

Play eight major scales from memory before proceeding with lesson 38.

Syncopation

* see footnote

1

2

2

Old Folks at Home

FOSTER

3

Annie Laurie

Scotch Melody

4

Be certain the accent is on the correct note.
A common error is committed by playing
syncopated figures as follows:



Syncopation

1

2/4 time, one sharp key signature. The music consists of six staves of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show various syncopated patterns involving eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note pairs and quarter notes.

2

3/4 time, one sharp key signature. The music consists of six staves of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show various syncopated patterns involving eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note pairs and quarter notes.

3

Common time, two sharps key signature. The music consists of six staves of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show various syncopated patterns involving eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note pairs and quarter notes.

4

2/4 time, one sharp key signature. The music consists of six staves of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show various syncopated patterns involving eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note pairs and quarter notes.

Key of D_b

(five flats - B, E, A, D, and G)

1

(G_b) ← fingered like F[#] → (G_b)

* consult fingering chart for auxiliary fingering.

2

2

2

Hunter's Chorus

WEBER

3

D_b major scale (memorize)

Play nine major scales from memory before proceeding with lesson 41.

Chromatic

1

A \sharp (fingered like B \flat)

2

Chromatic

1

2

Waltz

3

Triplets

In previous lessons you have divided the quarter notes into two equal parts ($\text{J} = \text{J}$) and into four equal parts ($\text{J} = \text{J J J}$). It may also be divided into three equal parts: ($\text{J} = \underline{\text{J J}}$).

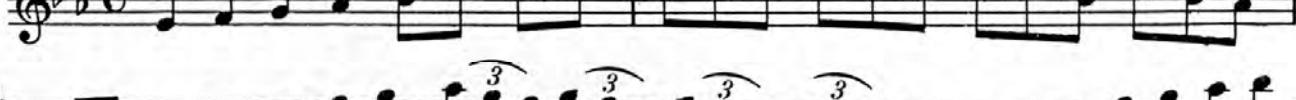
1 

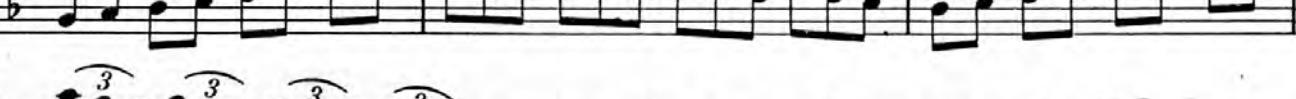
2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

7 

8 

Scenes that are Brightest

WALLACE

Moderato

5 

Be certain you play each of the notes in the triplet figure with equal value. A common error is committed by playing the figure in this way:  Do not rush the first two notes.

A Study on Construction of Major and Minor Scales

Example
"C major"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

whole step whole step half step whole step whole step whole step half step

To be SPELLED correctly a scale must be on successive lines and spaces. Note HALF STEPS between 3rd and 4th degrees and 7th and 8th degrees.

Work out the following scales, then fill in correct key signature.

major

major

major

major

major

Example
"A minor"
(melodic)

1 2 3 4 5 \sharp 6 \sharp 7 8 \flat 7 \sharp 6 5 4 3 2 1

$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Note that the key signature is that of the RELATIVE MAJOR SCALE which starts on the third degree of the minor. In the above example (A minor) the key signature is the same as C major (called the RELATIVE MAJOR) which starts on the third degree of the A minor scale.

minor

minor

minor

minor

minor

Major Scales for reference

C 

F 

B♭ 

E♭ 

A♭ 

D♭ 

G♭ 

G 

D 

A 

E 

B 

Common Minor Scales

A 

D 

G 

C 

F 
 A bracket under the first two measures of the F minor scale indicates a melodic pattern that is also used in the G minor scale.

B_b 

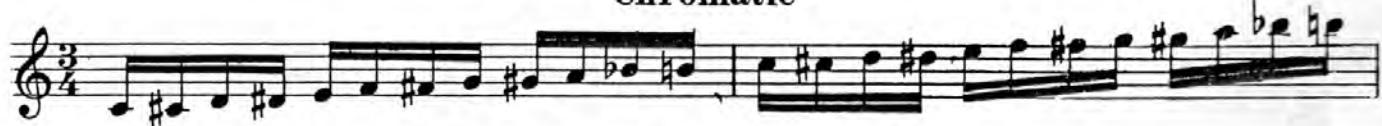
E 
 A bracket under the first two measures of the E minor scale indicates a melodic pattern that is also used in the G minor scale.

B 
 The key signature is B major (two sharps). The label "A♯ (fingered like B♭)" is above the first measure.

F♯ 
 The key signature is F-sharp major (one sharp). The label "E♯ (fingered like F♯)" is above the second measure.

C♯ 
 The key signature is C-sharp major (two sharps). The label "B♯ (fingered like C♯)" is above the third measure.

Chromatic





Chord Studies

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins in G major (Tonic) and ends with a dominant 7th chord. The second staff begins in D major (Dominant 7th of the new key) and ends with a dominant 7th chord. This pattern repeats for each subsequent staff, transitioning through various keys: A minor, F major, E minor, C major, B minor, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F major, and C major. The music is written in common time and features eighth-note patterns.