

Historical Development of the Instruments

INSTRUMENT	1600	1650	1700	1725	1750	1775	1800	1825	1850	1875	1900	1925	1950	1975	2000
Piccolo						1750	Cherubini								
Flute			transverse flutes						1847-Boehm system						
Oboe		1650-Haulteterre		1722-tenor oboe (J.S. Bach)					1844-Buffet/Boehm		Triebert systems				
English horn									1839-Henri Brod						
Clarinet		chalumeau	1700-Denner		Mozart, 1778, "Paris"				1844-Klose/Buffet, Boehm system						
Bass clarinet									1832-Buffet; 1838-Sax refined						
Bassoon									1831-Almenrader/Heckel			1915-whisper key; new trill keys			
Saxophone									1840-Adolph Sax (patent 1846)						
F Horn		1660-trompe de chasse			1750-Hampel inserted han		Natural horn with crooks still common				1898-Kruspe double horn in F/B ¹				
Trumpet					keyed trumpets		1815-Stolzel piston valves; 1832 Bluhmel rotary valves								
Trombone							1809-Beethoven Symphony No. 5								
Tuba			ophicleide or serpent						1835-Weiprecht Basstuba; 1845-Cerveny double basstuba						
Timpani			two drums, tonic & dominant				Three drums			Four drums					
Percussion:															
Pitched										1874-xylophone		1923-vibraphone			
Nonpitched			Haydn-triangle		Gluck-1764-crash cymba		Side drum (Gluck)								
Nonpitched			1706-snare drum		Mozart, bass drum		1825-tambourine (C.M. von Weber)								
Piano			1709-Cristofori				1825-Babcock castiron frame								
Harp				1720-single action			1810-Erard double action			(chromatic harps still in use)					
Violin			Stradivari		Tourte bow, 1785										
Viola					independent parts										
Violoncello			competed with viola da gamba				Solo cello suites, J.S. Bach								
Double bass		replaces violone			Bachman tuning devices, 1770										
ESTABLISHED CHOIRS															
			STRING SECTION		WOODWIND SECTION		BRASS SECTION		PERCUSSION SECTION						