

Mini-Bassoons



Fg5

model Fg 4 / Tiger

model Fg 4 / Tiger (length: 92.5cm, weight 1.2 kg)

The quart bassoon, also known as the tenoroon, survived in limited numbers into the C19, for example in military music. Solo and ensemble repertoire from the C18 exists, and there are also modern compositions (written specially for our instruments). It is pitched a fourth higher than the standard bassoon. It works very well for teaching primary age children, and also for normal wind ensembles when it is played with no transposition from a treble clef Bb part. When played from a bass clef part (transposed) it uses normal bassoon fingerings.

model Fg 4 plus / Tiger with complete whisper mechanism.

model Fg 5 / Tiger

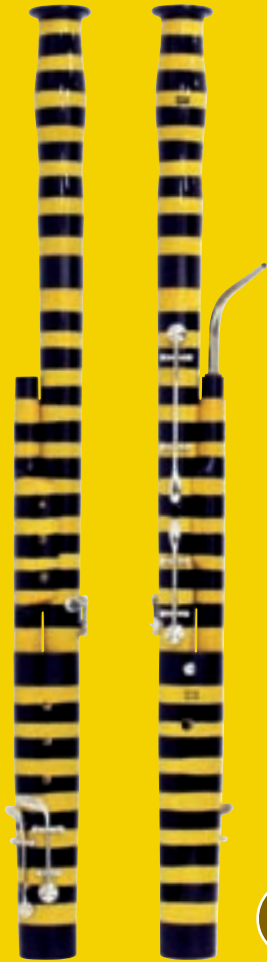
model Fg 5 / Tiger (length: 84.5cm, weight 0.95 kg)

The quint bassoon (mini-bassoon) has its origins in the tenor curtal (dulcian). It is pitched a fifth higher than the standard bassoon. It works very well for teaching primary age children at music schools. Treble clef parts in C can be played untransposed. For this reason it is well suited to take the middle parts in any kind of ensemble. It uses standard modern bassoon fingerings for bass clef parts (transposed) and tenor clef parts can be read untransposed as bass clef parts.

model Fg 5 plus / Tiger with complete whisper mechanism.



Fg4



Fg8T

model Fg 8 / Tiger

model Fg 8 / Tiger (length: 63cm, weight 0.35 kg)

The octave bassoon is the smallest of our bassoons; it is supplied in a simple version with only 5 keys. It is pitched an octave higher than the standard bassoon. The fingerings are similar to those for recorders or like historical bassoons. It is well suited as a bass line instrument with a recorder ensemble – with a range down to low Bb.

model Fg 8 plus / Tiger

The **Fg 8 model** is available in an advanced version as the Fg 8 plus model with 9 keys (additional keys: octave key, C#, Bb, F#). The fingerings are closer to those of the modern bassoon.



Fg8+

Our mini-bassoons can be used in many different circumstances:

- ▶ as alto or tenor instruments in ensembles
- ▶ as a new timbre in wind music
- ▶ as bass line for recorder ensembles
- ▶ as solo instrument for historical and modern repertoire
- ▶ as a musical “special effect” – both optical and acoustical
- ▶ and of course as a children’s instrument for primary age teaching (the youngest mini-bassoon student we know was 3½ years old).

