

OBOE GRADE 2 – LIST A

A10 Torry Burn – Traditional Scottish arr. Barratt from *Bravo! Oboe* (Boosey and Hawkes)



Map showing part of Scotland

Torry Burn is an interesting piece of music and a good addition to the exam syllabus. It is based on an old Scottish folk song (a song that is sung by the people in the village as they work and play). Torryburn is located on the East coast of Scotland.

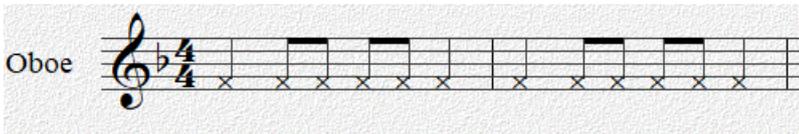
In Scotland, a ‘burn’ is an area of freshwater.



The piece is written to sound like the Scottish bagpipes. The piano sounds like the drone on the bagpipes and the oboe plays melody.

WARM UP

The tune has strong sense of pulse and rhythm, and you could imagine a drum playing along in the background.



Try clapping the rhythm, giving a stress to the 1st and 3rd beats.

Then try playing the rhythm to an F major scale.

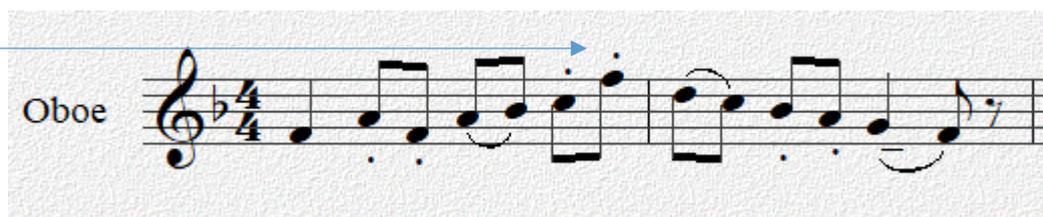


THE PIECE

The opening two bar introduction on the piano is quite tricky to count. There is a Youtube video of the piano part, however it is played very quickly, so it might be difficult to play a long to it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5stSjJvzozo>

There is a lot of detail in the piece. Notice the different articulation (tonguing / staccato / slurs) in the music. Look at bars 5 and 6 for example.



The notes with dots above and below them are staccato notes, which are played very short. The curved line is the slurring, and the straight line under the G means that you give the note full weight.

Don't forget the B flat in the key signature. It will sound very odd without it!

Also- it would be better to use your forked F fingering for the high F's in much of the piece, as they are often placed next to a D.



The second line of music is exactly the same as the first, so it would be good to give it a different colouring.

The first line is marked

f *forte* LOUD

The second line is marked

mp *mezzo piano* MEDIUM QUIET

Making the second line quieter will create an interesting echo in the music.

The third line is tricky –especially bar 11.



Watch out for the top 'a' which needs the 2nd octave key, whilst the G and F are both on the 1st octave key. This will need a bit of slow practice to get the combination.

In the rest bar, the piano plays the tune that you have just played, so do wait for your pianist to finish before coming in.

The final phrase is fun to play as it is marked *accel*. This is short for the Italian word *accelerando*, which means getting quicker. Quicker but not out of control.

A fun piece to play. A piece where you can let the oboe sound like bagpipes and get away with it!