Important Dates in the History and Development of the Tuba George Palton

1590	The Serpent is invented by Edme Guillaume, Canon of Auxerre.
1793	The "Bass Horn" is patented by Frichot, a serpent in the shape of a "V" made largely of metal, including brass keys. This marks a period from about 1790-1820 during which manufactures were interesting into integrating metal into serpents.
1815	Heinrich Stozel and/or Friedrich Bluhmel invent the first piston valve.
1817	Jean Hilaire Aste (Commonly known as Hallary) of Paris invents the Ophicleide.
1827	Stozel invents the "Berlin-Pumpen" valve, a piston valve which was shorter and had a wider diameter than its predecessors.
1830	Berlioz composes <i>Symphony Fantastique</i> , originally scored for two ophicleides, and later revised by the composer to call for two tubas.
1832	Joseph Riedl of Vienna invents the rotary valve.
1835	Wilhelm Wieprecht and Johann G. Moritz invent the first bass brass instrument called the tuba.
1838	Carl Mortiz invents the first tenor tuba.
1840	Wagner composes <i>Reinzi</i> , originally scored for serpent and later revised to call for bass tuba.
1842	Adolphe Sax moves to Paris from Brussels to escape his debts and begins work on his "Saxhorns."
1842	Vaclav Cerveny begins manufacturing of tubas and euphoniums.
1843	Herr Sommer of Berlin invents the first euphonium.
1853	Wagner meets Sax in Paris and discusses the creation of Wagner tubas.
1874	David Blaikley invents the modern compensating system.
1899	The euphonium is first used in an orchestra for Strauss' <i>Don Quixote</i> .

1908	Conn begins to manufacture the Sousaphone, an instrument modeled after the helicon with the bell straight forward.
1929	Harvey Phillips is born, one of the most significant advocates for the tuba of all time.
1954	Ralph Vaughan Williams composes Concerto for Bass Tuba and Orchestra, the first concerto for tuba and orchestra by a major composer.
1955	Paul Hindemith composes Sonata for Bass Tuba and Piano. Although it is not the first sonata for tuba and piano, it is one of the most significant early works for the tuba by a major composer.
1960	The University of Kentucky hires Rex Conner, the first full time tuba and euphonium college faculty member.
1966	William Kraft composes <i>Encounters II</i> for solo tuba, a very important piece towards setting a new standard for technical abilities of tubists.
1973	Formation of the Tubists Universal Brotherhood Association (TUBA) now the International Tuba Euphonium Association (ITEA).