

# No. 21 in C Major

## Minuet leggiero.

Oboe

Piano

Measures 1-6 of the Minuet. The Oboe part begins with a *p* dynamic. The Piano accompaniment starts with a *p* dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Measures 7-13 of the Minuet. The Oboe part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano accompaniment features chords and moving bass lines.

Measures 14-20 of the Minuet. A repeat sign appears at measure 14. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Dim.* (diminuendo). The Oboe part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 18-20.

Measures 21-27 of the Minuet. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *Dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The Oboe part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 23-27. The Piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving bass lines.

28

*p* Cresc.

*p* Cresc.

35

*p*

*p*

42

*p*

*p*

**Trio.**

49

*Fine* *mf*

*Fine*

*Fine*

*mf*

55

60

65

71

77

77

83

83

*mf*

89

89

*mf*

94

94

99

1st

*f*

2nd

D.C. al Fine

1st

2nd

D.C. al Fine

1st

2nd

D.C. al Fine

**No. 21:** [Dotted Half = 72] This Minuet leggiero is a Romantic reminder of Europe's glorious past. In this case, Barret should be celebrating England's fabulous monarchy that once danced the minuet as had the other super powers of his day, France, Prussia, Austria, and Russia. But the work is a bit earthy, more like a Ländler from Austria. One must also consider the fact that this study is yet another large scale work with a trio and da capo, a sign of Austrian supremacy in music. This is a structure used extensively by Mozart, Beethoven, and Schubert all residents of Austria's capital, Vienna. While the Minuet proper is concerned with staccato, the trio tests the oboist's skill in the production of trills. They must be measured to perfection as those in the solo part alternate with trills in the bass, and for that reason the editor has written them out in full incorporating the Nachschlagen as the final two 16th notes. The opening phrases of this movement are sequential and, therefore, the second phrase one should be played one dynamic higher than the first. The repeated figure in measures 11-12 could be treated as an echo of measures 9-10. The young oboist should be encouraged to search out similar opportunities for phrase building in this work and the ensuing etudes.