

## No. 35 in E Major

**Allegretto.**

Oboe

**No. 35:**[Quarter = 80] Musically, this study is a simple cavatina, but the key of E major makes for difficulties in tuning, especially the e#2 in measures 9 and 10. This pitch must be raised with the help of the embouchure in order to work with f#. By now the student should be quite accustomed to the left-hand d#. In addition, the appearance of the combination g#-f# in the opening phrase is an opportunity for the student to begin to learn to hold down the g# in this combination and actually down through the e. In time this technique will prove a major asset in obtaining velocity.

**No. 36:** [Quarter = 84] This is the first appearance of the 6/4 meter in these studies. This cavatina begins like a pastorale. With the appearance of the second theme in measure 11, though, it takes on the style of the waltz. Again, the problems associated with the tuning of E major become apparent, even more so because of the many non-harmonic tones. Appoggiaturas are an integral part of the first theme, and wonderful échappée-style appoggiaturas are found in measures 24 and 25. Both require the weight of the wind to make them work musically, and Barret comes through with explicit instructions in both cases. The lower major third relationship of C major (found in measures 18 and 19) is startling in the midst of E major! But even more interesting is the recapitulation, which, in true cavatina fashion, only alludes in a most passing manner to the opening theme. Musically and technically, this is a most-difficult study. Barret's designation of 84 to the quarter is quite slow; the editor prefers 96.