

Rondo. Moderato.

Oboe

1

p

7

14

19

24

29

Cresc.

35

Dim.

p

42

47

52

57 *f* **Fine**

64 *Cresc.* *p*

71 *Cresc.*

76 *p* *Leggiero*

81

86

91

97 *p*

102

107

133

p Leggiero

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo/mood is marked 'p Leggiero'. The system ends with a double bar line.

The musical score for Example 6-10 continues from measure 140. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several ties across measures. A double bar line appears after measure 145. The piece concludes in measure 147 with a final note.

161

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (Meisterlied). The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked with the number 161. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. There are several measures of rests, including a full measure rest and a half measure rest. The score ends with a double bar line.

168

174

180

185

189

f

Cresc.

Dim. e Ritard. D.C. al Fine

3rd Movement: [Quarter = 96] The body of the finale of Barret's fourth sonata is a rondo with two couplets. The second of these couplets is quite extensive and on two occasions explores triplet subdivision: first of the eighth note and then of the quarter note. Its internal structure is worth noting:

Theme 1: twice, the second time a variation.

Transition: I to bVI with 16th-note triplets

Theme 2: in bVI with 8th-note triplets

Transition bVI to IV with 8th-note triplets

Theme 3: in IV in the style of a 19th-century Italian operatic march!

Transition to V