

## No. 10 in F Major

Tempo di polacca.

Oboe

*p*

Piano

*f*

5

9

13

The musical score is for a piece titled "No. 10 in F Major" in "Tempo di polacca." It is written for Oboe and Piano. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The Oboe part features a melodic line with many slurs and ties, while the Piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the fourth system.

17 [Trio.]

*p*

Cresc.

21

*f*

25

*f*

29

*p*

The image displays a musical score for a piece numbered 10. The score is written for a single melodic line (likely piano or violin) and a bass line (likely piano or cello). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system begins at measure 33 and ends at measure 36. The second system begins at measure 37 and ends at measure 40. The melody is highly complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and rapid note changes. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. A 'Cresc.' (Crescendo) marking is placed above the staff in measure 36. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 40.

**No. 10:** Ferling now presents a polonaise set as a rounded binary form with trio. The da capo is written out, albeit in truncated fashion. The repeat of the short theme of the trio is beautifully varied upon its repetition. The overall structure is: || A-A' || BA" || Trio: CC' || A extension ||. To be sure, it is important to observe just how the composer lays out his themes in order that their flavor might be appreciated and projected. But because of its difficulty, this is one of those studies in which most of the student's time will be spent in just getting the notes and rhythmic subdivision.