

# THE FIRST SONATINA BOOK

FOR THE PIANO

EDITED BY WILLARD A. PALMER

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE SONATINA

The *sonatina* has been defined as a diminutive *sonata*. In many respects the *sonatina* may serve to acquaint the student with the basics of musical form and style that are characteristic of the classical *sonata*.

A *sonatina* usually has 2 or 3 rather short movements. While these movements provide contrasts of tempo and mood, they also complement one another, combining to fulfill the overall plan for a complete work in several parts.

A *sonatina* movement is generally constructed from two themes or subjects:

1. the principal theme (A)
2. the subordinate theme (B)

These themes are often used in the simple two-part (binary) form A B, which may, because of repeats, become A A B B or A B A B. Some movements are in three-part (ternary) form, A B A. By the use of repeats, this may become A A B A or A B A B A. A short ending phrase, called the *codetta*, is sometimes added to complete a movement in any of these forms.

The student should be taught to recognize and identify the principal and subordinate themes as well as transitional phrases between the two themes, and any short developments of thematic material that may occur. He should also be able to identify the *codetta*. Application of this type of analysis to the *sonatinas* contained in this book will also provide the student with a basic understanding of the elements of composition.

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by Pierre-Charles Duvivier (French, 1716–1788)  
Oil on canvas, 40½" x 31", 1772  
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# Sonatina in C Major

T. Latour

**Allegretto**

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system (measures 1-3) begins with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line with a slur and fingerings 1, 1, 5, 2, 1, 4, 4. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur and a fingering of 5. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure. The second system (measures 4-6) starts with a boxed measure number '4' above the treble staff. The treble staff has a slur and fingerings 1, 1. The bass staff has a slur and a dynamic marking of *f* below the second measure. The third system (measures 7-9) starts with a boxed measure number '7' above the treble staff. The treble staff has a slur and fingerings 4, 4. The bass staff has a slur and fingerings 5, 3. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 7. The fourth system (measures 10-12) starts with a boxed measure number '10' above the treble staff. The treble staff has a slur and fingerings 2, 2, 1, 3, 4, 1, 2. The bass staff has a slur and fingerings 5, 5.

Latour was pianist and composer to King George IV of England during the early part of the 19th century.

# Sonatina in C Major

Tobias Haslinger  
(1787-1842)

**Allegro non tanto**

*p grazioso*

*p*

Tobias Haslinger was an Austrian music publisher. He was a very likable person and was a close friend of many composers, including Beethoven, who held him in high esteem.