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## SONATA FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO

Op. 24 (1800-1801), first movement

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827)

Popularly called "The Spring" because of its sunny disposition, this work shows Classical sonata form worked out for *two* equal instruments—a genuine compositional problem. In this connection, compare this movement with that of the Brahms clarinet sonata (page 373), which solves the problem in another style.

This movement's harmonic structure also deserves investigation. At what point does it markedly differ from the more usual Classical practice?<sup>14</sup>



<sup>14</sup> See David Beach, "A Recurring Pattern in Mozart's Music" (Journal of Music Theory 27/I, 1083, p. 1); see also Carl Schachter, "The Sketches for the Sonata for Piano and Violin, Op. 24," Beethoven Forum 3, (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1991, p. 107), which includes much analytic comment on the first movement.





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