

# F. X. SÜSSMAYR

## SONATINA

*per l'Organo*

edited by Jean-Pierre Coulon

<http://imslp.org>

Andante

*Principale ed ottava*

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Performance instructions like 'legato' and 'principale ed ottava' are present. Pedal markings include 'ped' (pedal down) and 'senza ped' (without pedal). Measure numbers 1 through 24 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

28

33

37

41

46

51

*senza ped.*

*senza ped.*

*senza ped.*

# Notice

F. X. Süssmayr (Steyer 1766 - Vienne 1803) doit sa renommée au *Requiem* de Mozart, qu'il compléta à la demande de la veuve. Il ne fut pas son élève, car c'est avec Salieri qu'il étudia, mais plutôt un jeune collègue admiratif, et un ami. Il n'arriva à Vienne qu'en 1791, année de la mort du maître. Auparavant, Süssmayr avait été formé à l'abbaye de Kremsmünster (Autriche) par l'excellent compositeur et théoricien allemand Georg von Pasterwitz.

Mort à 37 ans, il eut moins de chance que son illustre ami, et la plupart de ses œuvres sont encore manuscrites.

La courte pièce présentée ici est attribuée à Süssmayr par l'éditeur, sans qu'on puisse le vérifier. Elle daterait de ses années d'études à l'abbaye. Elle provient d'une collection italienne, *La Crociata*, janvier 1869, sans indication de lieu ni d'éditeur.

*F. X. Süssmayr (Steyer 1766 - Vienna 1803) owes its renown to Mozart's Requiem, which he completed at the widow's request. He was not his pupil, because he studied with Salieri, but rather a young admiring colleague and friend. He did not settle in Vienna until 1791, the year the master died. Before, Süssmayr had been taught at the Kremsmünster abbey (Austria) by the excellent German composer and theorist Georg von Pasterwitz.*

*Dead at age 37, he was less lucky than his famous friend, and most of his works are still manuscript.*

*The present short piece is assigned to Süssmayr by the editor without any possibility to check it. It is probably dated from his years of study at the abbey. It comes from an Italian collection, La Crociata, January 1869, without any place or publisher information.*

M. Bernard, Centre d'études organistiques.