The sonata for cello and piano, L. 135, was written in 1915, and is notable for its brevity, most performances not exceeding 11 minutes. It is a staple of the modern cello repertoire and is commonly regarded as one of the finest masterpieces written for the instrument.[3]. The work has three movements: I. Prologue: Lent, sostenuto e molto risoluto. Instead of sonata form, Debussy structures the piece in the style of the eighteenth-century monothematic sonata, and was
particularly influenced by the music of François Couperin. The piece makes use of modes and whole-tone and pentatonic scales, as is typical of Debussy's style. It also utilises many types of extended cello technique, including left-hand pizzicato, spiccato and flautando bowing, false harmonics and portamenti. The sonata was inspired in part by the American music, both classical and jazz, of the mid-20th century, and is an homage to the composers of that era. The two outer movements are written for Trumpet in C, and follow the general formal structure of a sonata. The first movement is in sonata-allegro form, contrasting a lyrical first theme with an agitated and chaotic second theme group. Usage Data is data collected automatically either generated by the use of the Service or from the Service infrastructure itself (for example, the duration of a page visit). Cookies. Cookies are small pieces of data stored on your device (computer or mobile device). Data Controller.