

Martin Friedrich Cannabich

ca. 1700–1773

Sonata 4^{ta}

From
10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello
(ca. 1741)

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, Gieddes Samling I,15

Edited by
Christian Mondrup & Mogens Friis

Continuo realizations by
Christian Mondrup

Preface

This score is part of the first modern edition of 10 sonatas for flute and basso continuo based on a manuscript kept at the music department of the Royal Library, Copenhagen as “CII, 35” (Gieddes Samling I,15 2^o) titled “10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello Dall Sigr M: Ræhs”. Besides the compositions by Morten Ræhs the manuscript also contains this sonata by Martin Friedrich Cannabich (ca. 1700–1773) published in Paris about 1741 by Leclerc as *Sonate a Flauto Traversiere Solo e Basso Composite dal Sig.^r Canaby ... Opera Prima*.

The manuscripts, prepared by one or more copyists, have many obvious write errors, the correction of which have been reported in the critical notes at the end of the full score and the urtext score or, in the case of obviously missing ties, indicated in the modern edition as dashed ties. A few changes made by the editors are not error corrections but rather due to musical considerations such as rhythmic or melodic consistency. These changes are marked directly in the score with note numbers referring to corresponding music examples in the critical notes.

A general problem with the manuscript source of the sonatas is the phrasing slurs which seem to have been drawn sometimes very casually. This often leaves the editors with the problem of ‘reconstructing’ the actual intentions of the composer. Hence the phrasing slurs found in our modern edition should be taken with a grain of salt. We strongly recommend our critical readers to compare our slurs with those found in the facsimiles of the manuscript.

The use of accidentals in the manuscript source seems to reflect a change of practice at the time of copying. Sometimes accidental sharps, flats and naturals have been set redundantly within a bar while at other occasions in accordance with modern usage. In our modern edition the accidentals have been “normalized”, most often silently, but in a few cases accidentals added by the editors have been surrounded by parentheses.

The editors want to thank Andrea Friggi and Colin Booth for their kind and generous advice on the continuo realisations.

The scores have been typeset by Christian Mondrup by means of the music notation program MUP (see the Arkkra Enterprises home page <http://www.arkkra.com>) for the note graphics and the publishing program T_EX (see the T_EX Users Group home page <http://www.tug.org>) for frontpages, critical notes etc.

Our edition is “free” sheet music provided for non-commercial usage meaning that you may download the files for viewing or printing on paper and that you may give printed copies to others. It does not mean, however, that you may sell printed scores nor distribute digital copies of these editions in the given format or any other converted format without the express consent of the editors.

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Sonata 4^{ta}

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)
Arr. Christian Mondrup

Adagio

Flauto
Traverso

Basso
Continuo

3

tr *p:* *f*

tr *pia* *for*

6 7# 6# 6 6 6

6

5^b 6 5/3 6 6 6 6/5 6 6 4 5/3

9

1. 2.

7^b/5 6

14

f

tr

6 5 6 4 # 6

6 4 3 6

17

tr

tr

tr

9 8 6 4 3

6 #

4 6 # 7 5

#

20

tr tr tr (tr) tr tr tr tr (3) (3) tr

6 6 4 # 6 # 6 4 5 4 #

Allegro

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a grace note. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingering numbers 6# and 6 are indicated below the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand includes a piano (p) section with triplets and a forte (f) section with a trill. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Fingering numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, and 3 are indicated below the left hand.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a piano (p) section with triplets and a forte (f) section with a trill. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Fingering numbers 6, 5, 3, 6, 6, and 6 are indicated below the left hand.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand features a trill (tr) and a grace note. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Fingering numbers #, 6, 5, and # are indicated below the left hand.

12

5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6

15

1. 2.

17

6 6 #

20

6 5 6 5 6 4 # 6 5

23 *for* *[p]*

6 6 7# 6 6 6 6

26 *[f]*

6 # 6 #

29 *p* *f*

5 5 6# 6 6 6 6

32 1. 2.

5 #

10

tr 3

tr

tr

1. 2.

6 6 6 9 6 6 4 3 6 4 3

Presto

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

pia *for*

6# 6 6 6 5# 6

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

piano. *f:*

5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

4 3 b 4# 6 6# 7# 6 5 4# 6 6 b 5# 6 6

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

pia

b 5# 6 b 6 6# 4

41

f *p* [*f*]

52

tr *pia* *for*

61

tr *tr* *tr* *p*

70

f

Critical notes:


There are numerous differences between the sonata versions found in the Gjedde Ms. and in the “Paris printing” (“Sonate a Flauto Traversiere Solo e Basso Composite dal Sig.^r Canaby”, Paris ca. 1741). The sonata versions differ primarily regarding the basso continuo figures, but there are also varying phrases in the flute solo part. Hence the editor presumes that the sonata has been copyied to the Gjedde ms. from another source than the Paris printing, maybe from (a copy of) the composer’s ms.

All basso continuo abbreviations for figures with sharps have been replaced by a sharp symbol followed by the figure in question in the the typesetting as well in the critical notes.

Adagio

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
4	Flauto	5	$\frac{1}{8}$ rest in ms.
9	Basso		

Presto

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
23	Basso	2	B.c. symbol \flat in ms., x (semi-tone raising) in Paris printing
47	Flauto	1–2	$\frac{1}{8}$ notes in Paris printing.
49	Flauto		Dyn. “ f ” indication missing in ms., found in Paris printing.
68	Flauto		Dyn. “ p ” indication missing in Paris printing.
76	Basso	2	B.c. symbol $6\sharp$ in ms.
76	Basso	3	B.c. symbol 6 in ms.
78	Basso		 in ms.