

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

Urtext

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}

Adagio

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)

Flauto
TraversoBasso
Continuo

Measures 1-2 of the Sonata. The Flauto Traverso part begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and common time. It features a melodic line with trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) followed by *f* (forte). The Basso Continuo part is in the bass clef, with figured bass notation: 6, 6, 7#.

Measures 3-5. The Flauto Traverso part continues with trills and a dynamic marking of *pia* (piano). The Basso Continuo part has figured bass notation: 6, 7#, 6#, 6, 6.

Measures 6-8. The Flauto Traverso part features a series of trills. The Basso Continuo part has figured bass notation: 5#, 6, 5, 3, 6, 6, 6, 5.

Measures 9-11. The Flauto Traverso part includes triplets (3) and trills. The Basso Continuo part has figured bass notation: 6, 6, 5, 3. The section concludes with a first and second ending bracket.

Measures 12-14. The Flauto Traverso part begins with a repeat sign and includes a trill. The Basso Continuo part has figured bass notation: #, 7#, 5, 6, 6, 6#. The section ends with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

13

p *f*

6 6 5 6 4 6

16

6 4 3 6 9 8 6 4 3 6 6 #

19

4 2 6 # 7 5 # 6

21

6 4 # 6 # 6 4 5 4 # # 6 4 5 4 #

Allegro

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a melodic line featuring a trill (tr) and a triplet. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with notes marked with fingerings 6#, 6, #, 6#, and 6.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr), and then another triplet. The bass clef staff has notes with fingerings #, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 3, and 6. Dynamics *p* and *f* are indicated.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff features a triplet of eighth notes, a trill (tr), and another triplet. The bass clef staff has notes with fingerings 6, 5, 3, 6, #, 6, 6, and 6. Dynamics *p* and *f* are indicated.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a trill (tr) and another trill (tr). The bass clef staff has notes with fingerings #, 6, 5, and #.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a trill (tr), and then another triplet. The bass clef staff has notes with fingerings #, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, and 6.

15

6

1.

2.

tr

17

6

6

6

20

6

5

6

6

5

4

6

5

p

tr

23

for

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

[p]

6

6

7

6

6

6

6

26

[f]

tr

6

6

Largo

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (F#), common time. The melody features a trill (tr) on the first measure, followed by eighth-note patterns and another trill. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. Fingering numbers 6, 4, 2, 6, and 6 are indicated below the bass line.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (F#), common time. The melody includes triplets (3) and trills (tr). The bass line continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 6, 6#, 7, #, 6, 4, 2, and 6 are indicated below the bass line. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans the final measures.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (F#), common time. The melody features a trill (tr) and eighth-note patterns. The bass line includes a repeat sign. Fingering numbers 6, 6, 4, 2, and 4 are indicated below the bass line. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' spans the first two measures of this system.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (F#), common time. The melody includes a trill (tr) and eighth-note patterns. The bass line continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers #, #, 6#, 6, 4, 2, 6, 6, and 6 are indicated below the bass line.

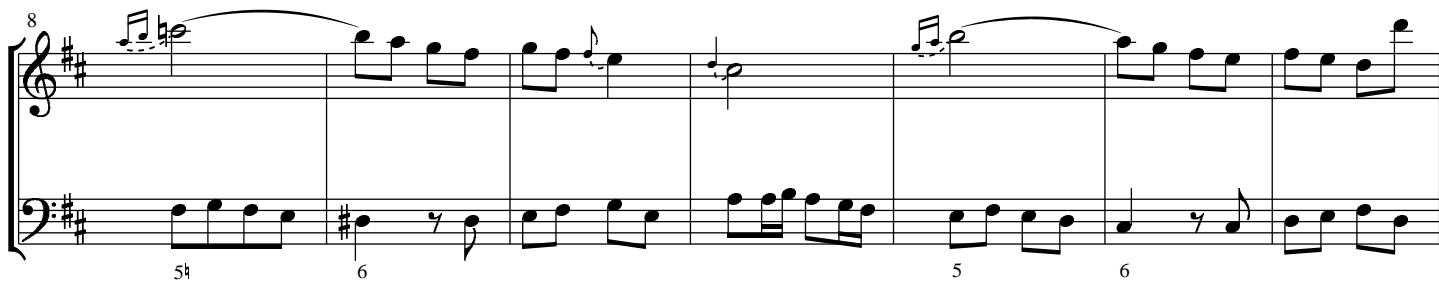
Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (F#), common time. The melody features a trill (tr) and eighth-note patterns. The bass line includes a repeat sign. Fingering numbers 9, 6, 4, 6, 6, 4, and 3 are indicated below the bass line.

Presto



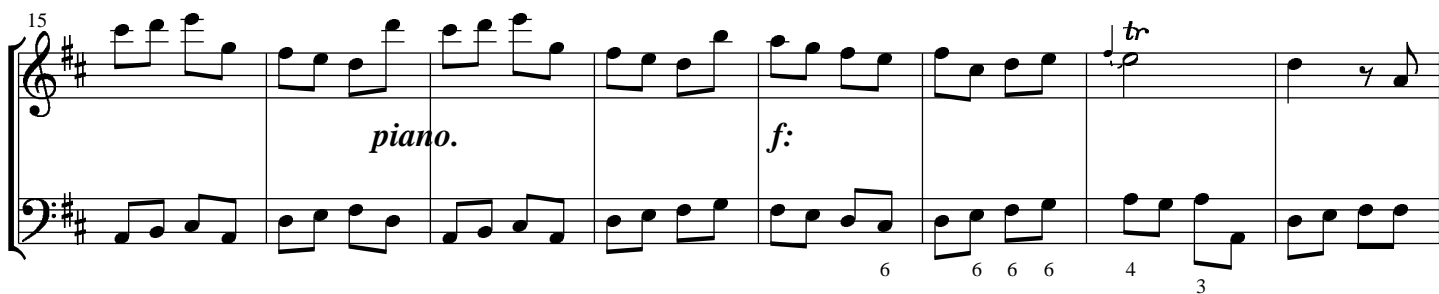
First system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The system includes the lyrics "pia" and "for".

6# 6 6 6



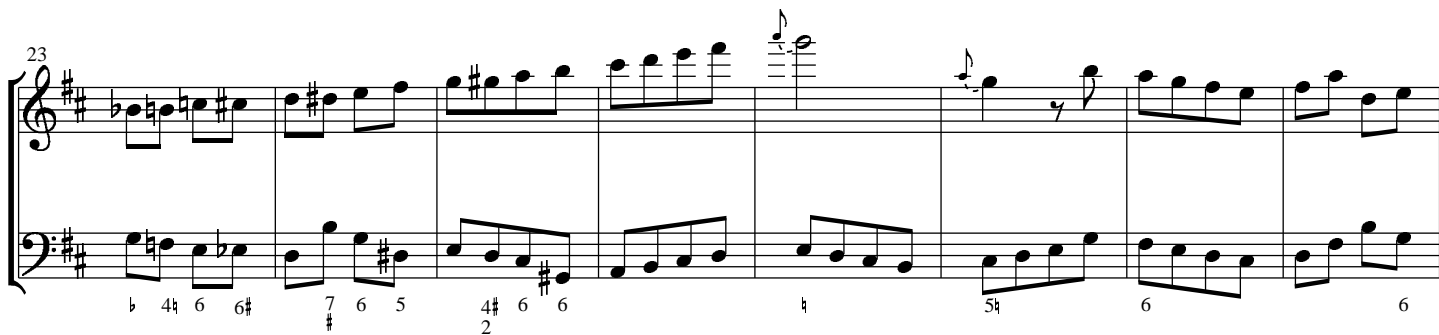
Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 8. It continues the melodic and bass lines from the first system. The system includes the lyrics "pia" and "for".

5# 6 5 6



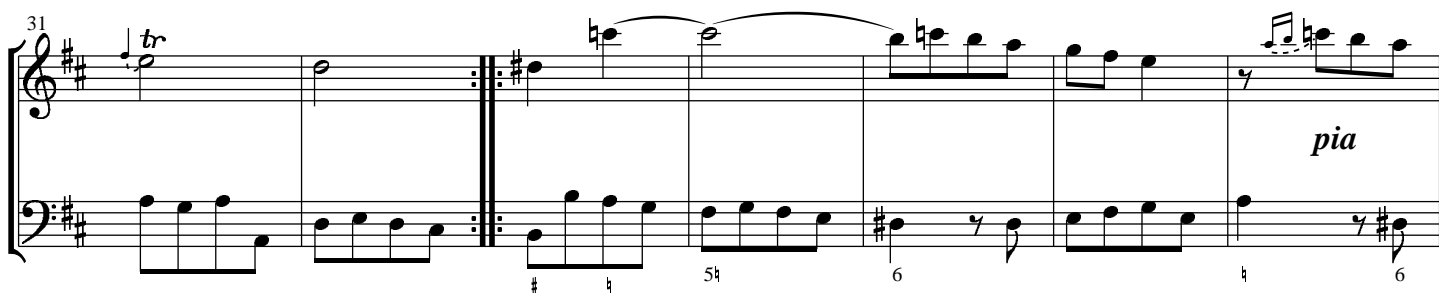
Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 15. The treble staff features a trill (tr) in the final measure. The system includes the lyrics "piano." and "f:". The bass staff has a descending sequence of notes in the final measure.

6 6 6 6 4 3



Fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 23. The treble staff has a trill (tr) in the final measure. The system includes the lyrics "piano." and "f:". The bass staff has a descending sequence of notes in the final measure.

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



Fifth system of the musical score, starting at measure 31. The system includes the lyrics "pia". The bass staff has a descending sequence of notes in the final measure.

b 5# 6 b 6

38

6 4 # 5 5 6

f

tr

This system contains measures 38 through 44. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a trill in measure 40 and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking in measure 42. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a 6/4 time signature and various fingering numbers (6, 4, #, 5, 5, 6) indicated below the notes.

45

p [*f*]

6 6 6 6 6 6

This system contains measures 45 through 51. The treble clef staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in measure 45 and a fortissimo [*f*] dynamic marking in measure 49. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment with a 6/4 time signature and fingering numbers (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6) below the notes.

52

pia *for*

6# 5 6 5 6# 6 # 4# 2 6 # 6

This system contains measures 52 through 58. The treble clef staff includes a trill (*tr*) in measure 52 and the words *pia* and *for* in measures 54 and 56 respectively. The bass clef staff has a 6/4 time signature and various fingering numbers and accidentals (#, 6#, 5, 6, 5, 6#, 6, #, 4#, 2, 6, #, 6, #) below the notes.

59

tr

6 # # 5# # 5# 5# 6 6# 5

This system contains measures 59 through 65. The treble clef staff features a trill (*tr*) in measure 59. The bass clef staff has a 6/4 time signature and various fingering numbers and accidentals (6, #, #, 5#, #, 5#, 5#, 6, 6#, 5) below the notes.

66

p

6# 5 6 6 6 5 3 # 4# 2 6 # 6 6# 6 6# 6 6 6 6

This system contains measures 66 through 72. The treble clef staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in measure 68. The bass clef staff has a 6/4 time signature and various fingering numbers and accidentals (#, 6#, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 3, #, 4#, 2, 6, #, 6, 6#, 6, 6# 6, 6 6 6 6) below the notes.

73

f

6 6# 6 6# 6 4 #


This system contains measures 73 through 79. The treble clef staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking in measure 74 and first/second endings in measures 78 and 79. The bass clef staff has a 6/4 time signature and various fingering numbers and accidentals (6, 6#, 6, 6#, 6, 4, #) below the notes.

Critical notes:


There are numerous differences between the sonate 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

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
4	Flauto	5	$\frac{1}{8}$ rest in ms.
9	Basso		 in ms.
11	Basso	7	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
15	Basso	6	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
15	Basso	8	$c\sharp$ in ms.
16	Basso	1	Accidental \sharp missing in ms.


Allegro

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
2	Basso	2–3	“ $d\ c\sharp$ ” in ms.
3	Basso	2–3	“ $d\ c\sharp$ ” in ms.
11	Flauto	8	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
16	Basso		 in ms.
21	Basso	6	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
25	Flauto		Dynamics from Paris printing.
26	Flauto		Dynamics from Paris printing.
27	Flauto	8	Accidental \sharp missing in ms.
27	Basso	6	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
32	Flauto	16	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
33	Basso	1	“ $f\sharp$ ” in ms.

Largo

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
3	Basso	9	Accidental \flat missing in ms.
4	Basso	1	B.c. digits $\frac{6}{4}$ in ms.
5	Basso		 in ms.

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. “ <i>f</i> ” indication missing in ms., found in Paris printing.
68	Flauto		Dyn. “ <i>p</i> ” 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.