

Morten Ræhs

(1702–1766)

Sonata 9.

From

10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello

(ca. 1748)

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, Gieddes Samling I,15

Edited by

Christian Mondrup & Mogens Friis

Flauto Traverso

# Preface

This score is part of the first modern edition of 10 sonatas for flute and basso continuo by Morten Ræhs (1702–1766) based on a manuscript kept at the music department of the Royal Library, Copenhagen as “CII, 35” (Gieddes Samling I,15 2<sup>o</sup>) titled “10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello Dall Sigr M: Ræhs”.

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 Colin Booth for his 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<sub>E</sub>X (see the T<sub>E</sub>X Users Group home page <http://www.tug.org>) for frontpages, critical notes etc.

Our edition of the music by Morten Ræhs 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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Flauto Traverso.  
Sonata 9.

Adagio

Morten Ræhs (1702-1766)

3

5

8

11

13

15

17

20

1)

## Flauto Traverso.

Allegro Moderato

Musical score for Flauto Traverso, Allegro Moderato. The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and common time (C). The tempo is marked Allegro Moderato. The score consists of 25 measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, and 25 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, along with trills (tr) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 25th measure. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the 22nd measure.

## Flauto Traverso.

Spiritoso

Musical score for Flauto Traverso, Spiritoso. The score is written in treble clef, 3/8 time, and B-flat major. It consists of seven staves of music, numbered 1 through 32. The tempo is marked "Spiritoso". The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p for piano, f for forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 32.

Measures 1-5: Introduction with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a triplet and a trill.

Measures 6-10: Continuation of the melodic line with trills and triplets, ending with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Measures 11-15: Development of the theme with trills and triplets, ending with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Measures 16-21: Further development with trills and triplets, ending with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Measures 22-26: Continuation of the melodic line with trills and triplets, ending with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Measures 27-31: Final development with trills and triplets, ending with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Measure 32: Final measure with a double bar line and repeat dots.