

Morten Ræhs

(1702–1766)

Sonata 6^{ta}

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^o) 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. Musical phrases which at first sight appear rhythmically inconsistent might rather signify freedom of choice of how to perform for example three notes on a beat than an indication of exactly how to play them. The editors encourage musicians performing this music to consider how to adapt phrasing, articulation and ornamentation to their own taste and to the performance conditions.

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 and sometimes 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 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.

Two of the sonatas, Sonata 2 and Sonata 3 have been recorded by Maria Bania, flute and Lars Ulrik Mortensen, harpsichord. The recording was published on CD 2002 by “dacapo records” (8.224213) in cooperation with The Royal Library, Copenhagen.

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Morten Ræhs (1702-1766)

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time. The score consists of a single melodic line with various ornaments and triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 26, 31, 35, and 39 indicated. The melody features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is embellished with trills (tr), triplets (3), and grace notes. The piece concludes with a final trill and a triplet.

	tr

Flauto Traverso.

Largo

Musical score for Flauto Traverso, Largo, measures 1-34. The score is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. It features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Trills (tr) and triplets (3) are indicated above specific notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 34 marked at the beginning of their respective lines.

Measures 1-4: Measure 1 contains two trills on eighth notes. Measure 2 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 3 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 4 contains a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 5-9: Measure 5 contains three trills on eighth notes. Measure 6 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 7 contains two trills on eighth notes. Measure 8 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 9 contains a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 10-14: Measure 10 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 11 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 12 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 13 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 14 contains a trill on a quarter note.

Measures 15-19: Measure 15 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 16 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 17 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 18 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 19 contains a trill on a quarter note.

Measures 20-24: Measure 20 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 21 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 22 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 23 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 24 contains a trill on a quarter note.

Measures 25-29: Measure 25 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 26 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 27 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 28 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 29 contains a trill on a quarter note.

Measures 30-33: Measure 30 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 31 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 32 contains a trill on a quarter note. Measure 33 contains a trill on a quarter note.

Measure 34: Measure 34 contains a trill on a quarter note.

Flauto Traverso.

Presto

Musical score for Flauto Traverso, Presto. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of 72 measures, organized into 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, trills (tr), and slurs. Measure numbers 8, 16, 23, 30, 37, 44, 51, 58, 65, and 72 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 72nd measure.