

Morten Ræhs

(1702–1766)

Sonata 3.

From

VI Sonate per il Flauto Traversiere...

1748

Musiksammlung der Landesbibliothek Meckelburg-Vorpommern Schwerin, Mus. 4400

Edited by

Christian Mondrup & Mogens Friis

Urtext

Preface

This score is part of the first modern edition of 6 sonatas for flute and basso continuo by Morten Ræhs (1702–1766) based on a manuscript kept at Musiksammlung der Landesbibliothek Meckelburg-Vorpommern Schwerin (Mus. 4400) titled “VI Sonate per il Flauto Traversiere ... dal Rees”.

The manuscripts 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 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.

Mogens Friis (mogens.friis@stofanet.dk)

Christian Mondrup (reccmo@daimi.au.dk)

Sonata 3.

Adagio

Morten Ræhs (1702-1766)

Flauto
TraversiereBasso
Continuo

The musical score is written for Flauto Traversiere and Basso Continuo. It is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Adagio. The score consists of five systems of music. The Flauto part is characterized by frequent triplets and slurs, often with finger vibrato markings (+). The Basso Continuo part uses figured bass notation (numbers 1-7, sharps, and naturals) to indicate fingerings and harmonies. Dynamics include *pian.*, *fort.*, and *p:*. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings.

*) Finger vibrato, see critical notes

11

Measures 11 and 12 of a musical score in D major. The treble clef staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes, some marked with '+' and others with '3' (triplets). The bass clef staff contains a simpler line with notes marked with numbers 6, 7, and #. A double bar line separates measures 11 and 12.

13

Measures 13 and 14 of a musical score in D major. The treble clef staff continues the complex melodic line with beamed sixteenth notes, some marked with '+' and others with '3'. The bass clef staff contains notes marked with numbers 5, 6#, 6, #, 6#, 6, 6, 4, 4, 5, and #. A double bar line separates measures 13 and 14.

Allegro Moderato

System 1: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff includes triplets and slurs. Bass staff includes fingerings: 5, 4, 8, 6, 7, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6. Dynamics: *pian.*, *fort.*, *p:*.

System 2: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff includes triplets and slurs. Bass staff includes fingerings: 6, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6. Dynamics: *pian.*, *p:*.

System 3: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff includes triplets and slurs. Bass staff includes fingerings: 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3. Dynamics: *for.*, *f:*.

System 4: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff includes triplets and slurs. Bass staff includes fingerings: 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 7, 6, 5, 9, 8, 3, 7, 6, 5, 9, 8, 3. Dynamics: *pian.*, *p:*.

System 5: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff includes triplets and slurs. Bass staff includes fingerings: 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6. Dynamics: *fort.*

16

5# 3 # 6 3 8 5 3 7 9 4 8 # 6 # 6 6 # 6 6

19

6 6 5 9 4 # 6 6 6 6 6 6 # 6

21

7 6 5 # 6 4 6# 6 6 6

23

6 5_b 7 # # 6 5_b 7_b 8 5 3 6 6 6#

25

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

Adagio

The musical score is for an Adagio piece in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of 20 measures, divided into four systems of five measures each. The notation includes a piano (right hand) and a bass (left hand) staff.

- Measure 1:** Treble clef has a quarter note D5 with a vibrato mark (*). Bass clef has a half note G4.
- Measure 2:** Treble clef has a quarter note E5 with a vibrato mark (*). Bass clef has a half note F#4.
- Measure 3:** Treble clef has a quarter note G5 with a vibrato mark (*). Bass clef has a half note E4.
- Measure 4:** Treble clef has a quarter note A5 with a vibrato mark (*). Bass clef has a half note D4.
- Measure 5:** Treble clef has a quarter note B5 with a vibrato mark (*). Bass clef has a half note C#4.

Measures 6-10 and 11-15 contain more complex passages with triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pian* and *fort.* (forte). Measures 16-20 continue the melodic and harmonic development, ending with a final measure in measure 20.

*) Finger vibrato, see critical notes

23

6 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 7 7 5 6 7 6

27

5 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

30

6 6 6 6 6 6 4 5 3

Detailed description: The musical score is in D major (two sharps). It consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system (measures 23-26) shows a treble staff with triplets and vibrato markings, and a bass staff with a simple harmonic line. The second system (measures 27-30) features more complex fingering and triplets in both staves. The third system (measures 31-34) includes a fermata in measure 31 and a repeat sign at the end. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and triplets are marked with a '3' and a bracket. Vibrato is indicated by a wavy line and an asterisk.

Allegro Alternat

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, with accents (+) on measures 1, 3, and 4. The bass line includes fingerings: 6, #, 6#, 6#, 6, 5, 6, 5, and 6.

Measures 5-8. Measure 5 starts with a '5' above the treble staff. Measures 6 and 7 have a '6' below the bass staff. Measure 8 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble with a '+' above, and fingerings 5, 4, and 3 below the bass staff. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 8.

Measures 9-12. Measure 9 has a '10' above the treble staff. Measures 10-12 feature triplets of eighth notes in the treble, indicated by '3' and dashed lines. The bass line has fingerings: 6, 7, #, 6, 6, 7, 6, 5, and 6.

Measures 13-16. Measures 13-14 have triplets of eighth notes in the treble. Measure 15 has a '+' above a triplet of eighth notes in the treble. The bass line has fingerings: 7, 5, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 4, 6, 7, #, and 6.

Measures 17-20. Measures 17-19 have triplets of eighth notes in the treble. Measure 20 ends with a 'fine' marking and a repeat sign. The bass line has fingerings: #, 6, 7, #, 6, #, 6, 7, #, 7, #, and 5.

Allegro

24

6# 6 5 6 6 5 3 6# 6# 5 3 6 5

31

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

37

5 3 6 6 5 7 5 6 4 5 # Da Capo

Critical notes:

Adagio

| <i>Bar No.</i> | <i>Part</i> | <i>Note No.</i> | <i>Comment</i> |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| 3 | Flauto | 2 | No accidental \sharp in ms. |
| 3 | Flauto | 19 | No accidental \flat in ms. |
| 4 | Flauto | 2 | Ornament='finger vibrato' |
| 11 | Flauto | 8 | No accidental \flat in ms. |
| 12 | Flauto | 11–14 | $\frac{1}{8} + 3 \frac{1}{16}$ triplets in ms. |
| 12 | Flauto, Basso | | Final $\frac{1}{4}$ rest in ms. |

Allegro Moderato

| <i>Bar No.</i> | <i>Part</i> | <i>Note No.</i> | <i>Comment</i> |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 15 | Basso | 1 | No accidental \sharp in ms. |

Adagio

| <i>Bar No.</i> | <i>Part</i> | <i>Note No.</i> | <i>Comment</i> |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Flauto | 1 | Ornament='finger vibrato' |
| 3 | Flauto | 4 | Ornament='finger vibrato' |
| 5 | Flauto | 4 | Ornament='finger vibrato' |
| 11 | Flauto | 1 | Ornament='finger vibrato' |
| 15 | Flauto | 6 | Dot above note in ms. |
| 15 | Flauto | 6 | Dot above note in ms. |
| 25 | Flauto | 1 | Ornament='finger vibrato' |

Allegro Alternat

| <i>Bar No.</i> | <i>Part</i> | <i>Note No.</i> | <i>Comment</i> |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 12 | Flauto | 1 | No accidental \sharp in ms. |

On 'finger vibrato', see Maria Bania's dissertation "Sweetenings and Babylonish Gabble, Flute Vibrato and Articulation of Fast Passages in the 18th and 19th centuries" Gothenburg 2008. The chapter 'Flute Vibrato', p. 13ff describes vibrato technique, incl. fingerings. Appendix 4, p. 319f lists indications of vibrato notes in the flute sonatas by Morten Ræhs,.