

Martin Friedrich Cannabich
(c.1700–1773)

Sonata II.

From

SONATE

a

Flauto Traversiere Solo e Basso

COMPOSTE DAL SIG.^R CANABY

Musico di S.A.E. Palatino del Reno.

OPERA PRIMA

(c. 1741)

Solo Part

Edition for Treble Recorder

Edited by

Christian Mondrup

Preface

This score is part of a modern edition of 6 sonatas for flute and basso continuo by Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c. 1700–1773) based on the original printing, “Sonate a Flauto Traversiere Solo e Basso Composte dal Sig: Canaby Musico di S.A.E. Palatino del Reno. Opera Prima” published about 1741 by Le Clercc, Paris. The printing is kept with the catalogue number D.12.412 at Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, which has kindly provided photo copies for the editor. One of the sonatas from the Le Clerc printing, Sonata II, is also found as “Sonata 4” in the manuscript “CII, 35” (Gieddes Samling I,15 2^o) titled “10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello Dall Sigr M: Ræhs. 1 ditto à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello Dall Sigr Canabich”.

Martin Friedrich Cannabich was composer and musician. He worked as flutist at the Düsseldorf court, later at the Heidelberg court and finally at the Mannheim court.¹

The original print has a few obvious write errors, the correction of which have been reported in the critical notes at the end of the urtext score.

The use of accidentals in the 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 silently “normalized”.

The editor wants to thank Andrea Friggi for his kind and generous advice on the continuo realisations.

The version for treble recorder and basso continuo has been transposed a minor third up to fit the range of the recorder.

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

My edition of the music by Martin Friedrich Cannabich 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 editor.

Christian Mondrup

¹<https://www.haw.uni-heidelberg.de/forschung/forschungsstellen/hofmusik/hofmusik-mus.de.html?id=M000179>.

Treble Recorder.
Sonata II.

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

Adagio

Piano. *Forte.* *P.*

4 *F.*

6

8 1. 2.

10 *P.* *F.*

13 *P.* *F.*

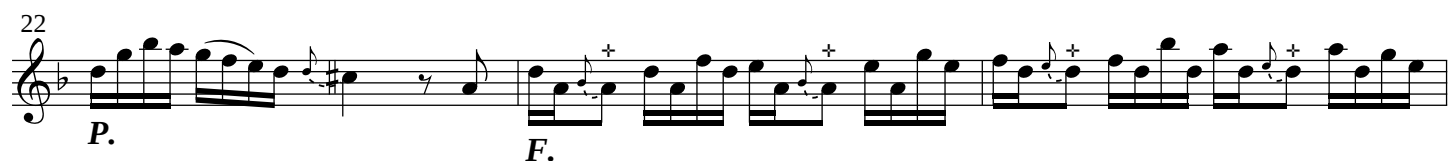
16

19 *F.*

21 *P.* *F.*

Treble Recorder.

Allegro



Treble Recorder.

Largo

The musical score is written for a Treble Recorder in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a repeat sign followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and slurs. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a first and second ending bracketed together. The third staff includes a measure with a '+' sign above a note, followed by more complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with various note values and slurs. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final measure and a repeat sign. The score is marked with measure numbers 4, 6, 9, and 12 at the beginning of their respective staves.

Treble Recorder.

Presto

The musical score is written for a Treble Recorder in 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings are placed below the staff: 'Piano.' and 'Forte.' appear on the first staff; 'P.' and 'F.' on the second; 'Piano.' and 'Forte.' on the fifth; 'F.' and 'P.' on the sixth; 'F.' on the seventh; '[P.]' on the eighth; and 'F.' on the ninth. Measure numbers 10, 19, 28, 37, 46, 54, 63, and 71 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a first and second ending bracketed over the final two measures.

Piano. **Forte.**

10 **P.** **F.**

19

28

37 **Piano.** **Forte.**

46 **F.** **P.**

54 **F.**

63 **[P.]**

71 **F.**

1. 2.