

Martin Friedrich Cannabich
(c.1700–1773)

Sonata VI.

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)

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^r Canaby Musico di S.A.E. Palatino del Reno. Opera Prima” published about 1741 by Le Clercc, Paris. The printing is kept at Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Two of the sonatas were published 1746 by John Tyther, London, in a collection “Six Solos for a German Flute, Violin or Harpsichord. The First Three Compos’d by M^r Burk Thumoth. The Last Three by Sig^r Canaby”. One sonata is found in as a part book fair copy written 1750, “Solo. Flauto Traverso Con Basso del Sig^r Cannabij” preserved at Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe. And yet another sonata is found in a fair copy 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 sources have 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>.

Sonata VI.

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)

Arr. Christian Mondrup

Adagio

Treble
Recorder

Basso
Continuo

5 $\flat$ 6 6 6 5 7 9 6 5 7 6

4 5 $\flat$ 5 $\flat$

6 6 7 5 $\natural$ 9 6 5 7 $\natural$ 6 5

9 1. 2. $\natural$ 7 $\natural$ $\natural$

9 7 $\natural$ 6 $\sharp$ 5 $\flat$ 7 $\sharp$ 7 $\flat$ 5 $\natural$

12 6 5 $\flat$ 5 $\flat$

15

6 5 6 5 4

18

6 7 6

21

6 7 7 6 6 5 7

Allegro

Measures 1-3 of the piece. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble clef features eighth-note patterns and a quarter rest in measure 3. The bass line consists of quarter notes and eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers 6, 5b, and 6 5 are indicated below the bass staff.

Measures 4-6 of the piece. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass line has quarter notes and eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers 7, 6 5, 7, 5b, and 5b are indicated below the bass staff.

Measures 7-9 of the piece. The melody includes slurs and eighth-note patterns. The bass line features eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers 5b, 6 5, 4, 7, 6, and 5b are indicated below the bass staff.

Measures 10-11 of the piece. The melody has a sharp sign above a note in measure 10. The bass line includes a sharp sign and eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers 6 5, 6, 9, 6 5, 7, 6 5, 7, 5b, and 6 are indicated below the bass staff.

Measures 12-14 of the piece. The melody features slurs and eighth-note patterns. The bass line includes eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers 9 6 7 6 7 5b, 6, 4 6 7 6 4, 7, 6 7, and 4 are indicated below the bass staff.

Measures 15-17 of the piece. The melody includes slurs and eighth-note patterns. The bass line features eighth-note patterns. Fingering numbers 7 5b, 6 5, 7, 7, 4, 6 7, and 6 4 are indicated below the bass staff. The word *Piano.* is written in the right margin of measure 17.

18

7 4 6 4 7 4 7 5^b 6 5 7 4 7 4

21

[Forte.]

6 5^b # [#] 6 9 6 5 5^b

24

6 7 7 7 4 6^b 6

27

Piano.

Forte.

6^b 6 6 5 6^b 6 6 5 6^b 5^b 6[#] 6 6 5

30

P.

[F.]

6^b 6 6 5 6 6 5 6

32

P.

6^b 6 5 6

34

F.

6# 6 5 6 6# 6 6#

36

6 5 7 5b

39

9 6 5 6 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 5b

42

6 5 6 4 7 6 4 7 6 4 7

45

P.

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

48

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

Allegro

System 1 (measures 1-6): The piece begins in 3/8 time with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff features eighth-note triplets and single notes, while the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *Piano.* at measure 5 and *Forte.* at measure 6. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 7, 6) are indicated below the bass staff.

System 2 (measures 7-13): Continues the melodic and harmonic development. The treble staff has more complex triplet patterns. The bass staff includes triplets and rests. A *P.* (Piano) marking appears at measure 13. Fingering numbers (6, 4, 7, 6, 7) are shown below the bass staff.

System 3 (measures 14-19): The tempo and dynamics shift with the *F.* (Forte) marking at measure 14. The treble staff continues with triplet-based motifs. The bass staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingering numbers (6, 7, 7, 4, 6, 6) are provided below the bass staff.

System 4 (measures 20-24): This system includes a first ending bracket at measure 24. The treble staff has a repeat sign at the end of the system. The bass staff includes triplets and rests. Fingering numbers (9, 5, 7, 5, 6, 6, 7) are indicated below the bass staff.

System 5 (measures 25-31): Features a second ending bracket at measure 25. The treble staff has a repeat sign at the end of the system. The bass staff includes triplets and rests. A *[P.]* (Piano) marking is present at measure 30. Fingering numbers (5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6) are shown below the bass staff.

System 6 (measures 32-37): The final system on the page. It includes *[F.]* (Forte) markings at measures 32 and 35, and a *P.* (Piano) marking at measure 34. The treble staff has a repeat sign at the end of the system. The bass staff includes triplets and rests. Fingering numbers (7, #, #, 7, 6) are indicated below the bass staff.

38

7 7 6 5 7 4 7

44

6_b 5_b 5_b 6 6 5

50

Piano. *Forte.*

6 5 7 6 7 6 5_b

56

5_b 6 5 5_b 7 7 6 4 6 6 4

61

6 5 6 4 6 4 5_b 5_b 4 7 9 5_b 5_b

67

9 5_b 7 7 6 5 6 4 7

1. 2.