

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)

Basso

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 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>.

Basso.
Sonata II.

Adagio

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)

The musical score is written for the Bassoon (Basso) in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score consists of six staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 19. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff contains measures 1-3, the second staff measures 4-7, the third staff measures 8-10 with a first and second ending, the fourth staff measures 11-13, the fifth staff measures 14-18, and the sixth staff measures 19-21, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. Dynamic markings include *Piano.*, *Forte.*, and *P.* (Piano). The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 21.

Measures 1-3: *Piano.* *Forte.* *P.*

Measures 4-7: *P.*

Measures 8-10: *P.*

Measures 11-13: *F.* *P.* *F.*

Measures 14-18: *F.*

Measures 19-21: *F.* *P.* *F.*

Basso.

Allegro



Basso.

Largo

4

7

11

1. 2.

Basso.

Presto

