

Martin Friedrich Cannabich
(c.1700–1773)

Sonata IV.

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)

Urtext

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 Cannabich”.

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 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 IV.

Allegro

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)

Flauto
Traverso

Basso

The musical score is written for Flauto Traverso and Basso in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of six systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef for the Flauto Traverso and a bass clef for the Basso. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first system includes fingerings: 6 #, 6 7 5# 7 #, 6, and 5#.

The second system starts at measure 4 and includes the dynamic marking *Piano.* Fingerings include 6# 6 6 5 #, 5#, and 6# 6 6 5 #.

The third system starts at measure 7 and includes the dynamic marking *Forte.* Fingerings include 6, 5#, 5#, and 6 6 6 6 6 5.

The fourth system starts at measure 10 and includes dynamic markings *P.* and *F.* Fingerings include 6, 6 5 6 6 6 5, 5#, and 6 5 4 7.

The fifth system starts at measure 13 and includes dynamic markings *P.* and *F.* Fingerings include 6 5, 6, 6 5, 6, 7, and 7.

The sixth system starts at measure 16 and includes first and second endings. It features triplets and fingerings: 4 7, 4 7, and 6 7 6.

18

6 6 7 6 5

P. *F.* *P.*

21

7 7 5b

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

24

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

F.

27

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

P. *F.*

30

6 # 6 7 5b 7 # 6 5b

33

6# 6 6 5 # 6 5b 6# 6 6 5 #

Piano.

36

Forte.

6 5 $\flat$ 7 7

39

P.

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

42

F.

6/5 # 6 5 $\flat$ 6 6 $\sharp$ 6 6/5 # 6 6/5

45

P. *F.*

6/5 6 7 7 $\sharp$ 4 7 $\sharp$

Largo

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 7, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 6, 7, #, 5b, 6, 4, 7, #. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 6, 5b, 5b, 5b. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings 6, 6, 4#, 6, 4#, 6, 5b, 6, 6, 7. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 6/8.

[Cadenza]

Fifth system of the musical score, labeled [Cadenza]. It features a single staff with a melody consisting of eighth notes and a trill (tr). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Tempo di Minuetto

Fampe di Minuetto

Piano. *Forte.*

4# 6 4# 6 6 5b 6# [#]

This musical score is for a piece titled "Fampe di Minuetto". It is written for a piano and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a piano (Piano.) dynamic and transitions to a forte (Forte.) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Below the bass staff, there are fingering numbers: 4# 6, 4# 6, 6, 5b, 6#, and [#].

Measures 17-22 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in 2/4 time and G major. Measures 17-18 are marked **F.** (Forte) and measures 19-20 are marked **P.** (Piano). The melody in the treble clef features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and beamed sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some measures containing triplets. Fingering numbers (5, 6, 6#, 5, 6) are indicated below the bass line for measures 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 respectively.

25

F.

54 54 54 54 6/5 6/5 7 54 54

33

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

41

1. 2.

P.

Forte.

4 7 4# 6 4# 6

48

P.

5♯ 6♯ # 5♯ 6♯ [♯]

55

F.

[5♯] 5♯ 5♯ 5♯ 5♯ 5♯

63

6 6♯ # 6 6♯ # 5♯ 6♯ 6 4 7♯

70

P. *F.* *P.*

4♯ 6 5♯ 5♯ 5♯

79

F. *P.* *F.*

6♯ 6 6 5 6 6♯ 6♯ 6 6 5 6 6♯ 6 6 5 7♯ 4 7♯

87

P. *F.*

6♯ 6 6 5 6 6♯ 6♯ 6 6 5 6 6 5 7♯ 4 7♯

Critical notes

There are 3 sources for this sonata:

PARIS	“Sonata II” in “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, preserved at Bibliothèque nationale de France (“N ^o notice: 39782075”).
LONDON	“Solo IV” in “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”, published about 1746 by John Tyther, London, preserved at British Library (“Music Collections g.526”).
BADEN	“Solo. Flauto Traverso Con Basso del Sig. ^r Cannabij”, fair copy parts written 1750, preserved at Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe, (ms. “Mus. Hs. 71”, RISM-A/II-453001978).

In PARIS a dash through the digit “5” in the basso continuo figuring denotes a diminished fifth. A “x” before a digit raises the corresponding interval by a semitone:



In the typesetting as well in the critical notes all basso continuo abbreviations for figures with sharps have been replaced by the figure in question followed by # or †.

LONDON is missing many appoggiature present in PARIS and BADEN. Phrase marks, beamings and trills are often different in the three versions.

There are no basso continuo figures in LONDON and BADEN,

Allegro

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
9	Flauto	1	“b” in PARIS.
11	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in LONDON.
13	Flauto	7	“d” in BADEN.
15	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in PARIS.
16	Basso		No ending, but: 
23	Flauto	1, 9	No dynamics marks F and P in LONDON.
24	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in LONDON.
24	Basso	6	No accidental # in PARIS.
26	Basso	1	“a#” in BADEN.
28	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in PARIS.
29	Flauto	2	No accidental # in PARIS, LONDON and BADEN.
36	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in LONDON.
39	Basso	7	“f#” in BADEN.
41	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark P in PARIS.
41	Flauto	13	No accidental # in PARIS.
42	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in PARIS.
43	Basso	5	“c” in BADEN.
45	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark P in PARIS and LONDON.
46	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in PARIS and LONDON.
47			No end repeat mark in PARIS.

Largo

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
1	Flauto		 in PARIS.
6	Flauto		 in PARIS.
8	Flauto	1-2	No tie in PARIS.
10	Flauto	1-2	 notes in PARIS.
11	Flauto	4	No accidental # in PARIS, LONDON and BADEN.
12	Basso	4	No accidental b in PARIS.
13	Basso	4	No accidental b in PARIS and BADEN.
14	Flauto	8	No accidental b in PARIS, LONDON and BADEN.
Cadenza	Flauto		Cadenza added later to BADEN.

Tempo di Minuetto

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
7	Flauto		 in PARIS.
8	Flauto	1	No accidental # in PARIS.
15	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark P in LONDON.
17	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in LONDON.
21	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark P in PARIS.
21	Flauto	2	“b” in PARIS.
25	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in PARIS.
31	Basso	1	“g” in BADEN.
32	Basso	1	No accidental # in PARIS.
39	Flauto	1	No dynamics mark F in PARIS.
42	Basso		No ending, but: 
50	Flauto	1	No accidental # in PARIS and BADEN.
66	Flauto	4	“f#” in PARIS.
77	Flauto	1	No accidental b in PARIS and BADEN.
94			No end repeat mark in PARIS.