

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)

Flauto Traverso

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>.

Flauto Traverso.
Sonata VI.

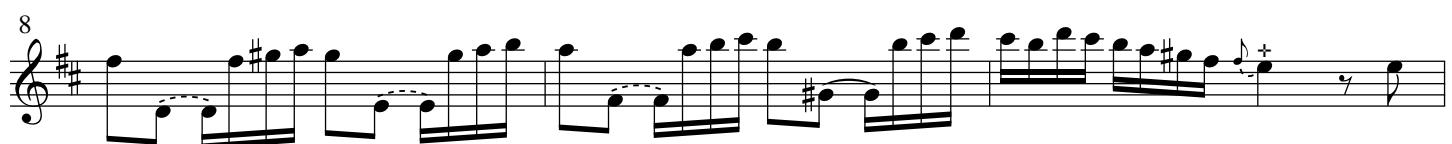
Adagio

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)

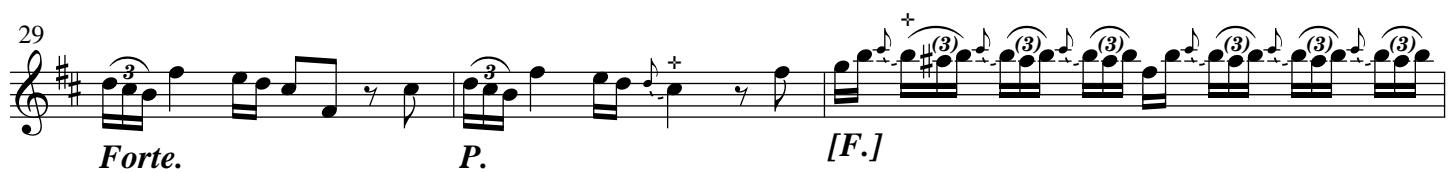
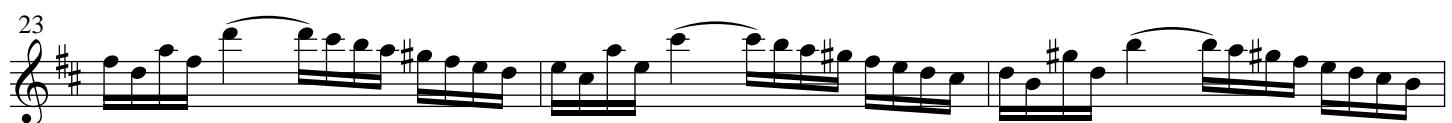
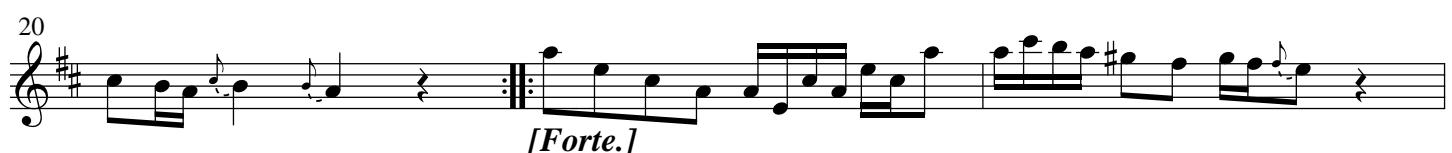
The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for Flauto Traverso (Oboe). The key signature is A major (two sharps), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into sections by measure numbers and section endings. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 9 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 16 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 17 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 18 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs.

Flauto Traverso.

Allegro



Piano.



Flauto Traverso.

32

P.

34

F.

37

40

43

46

P.

49

Flauto Traverso.

Allegro

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for Flauto Traverso. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The time signature is 3/8 throughout. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated, including *Piano*, *Forte*, *P.*, *F.*, *[P.]*, *[F.]*, *[F.]*, and *Piano*. Performance instructions like *(+)* and *(-)* are placed above some notes. Measure numbers 8, 15, 21, 27, 34, 40, 46, 53, 60, and 67 are visible at the beginning of their respective staves. Measures 21, 27, 34, 40, and 60 each contain two endings, labeled *1.* and *2.* The music features sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note pairs, and various rests.