

Morten Ræhs

(1702–1766)

Sonata 7.

From

10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello

(ca. 1748)

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, Gieddes Samling I,15

Flauto Traverso

Edited by

Christian Mondrup & Mogens Friis

Preface

This score is part of the first modern edition of 10 sonatas for flute and basso continuo by Morten Ræhs (1702–1766) based on a manuscript kept at the music department of the Royal Library, Copenhagen as “CII, 35” (Gieddes Samling I,15 2°) titled “10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello Dall Sigr M: Ræhs”.

The manuscript 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 manuscript 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 “normalized”, most often silently, but in a few cases accidentals added by the editors have been surrounded by parentheses.

The scores have been typeset by Christian Mondrup with the music notation program MUP (see the Arkkra Enterprises home page <http://www.arkkra.com> for the note 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.

Our edition of the music by Morten Ræhs 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 editors.

Mogens Friis

Christian Mondrup

Flauto Traverso.

Sonata 7.

Allegro moderato

Morten Ræhs (1702-1766)

The sheet music for Flauto Traverso Sonata 7 by Morten Ræhs features two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Flute Transverse (Flauto Traverso), and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo or harpsichord. The music is in common time and is set in G major (two sharps). Measure numbers are placed on the left side of the page. The notation includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and '(3)' (triole). The basso continuo staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century chamber music.

Flauto Traverso.

Adagio

The sheet music consists of 13 staves of musical notation for oboe. The tempo is Adagio. The key signature changes throughout the piece, including C major, G major, F major, D major, A major, E major, B major, and G major. Measure numbers 1 through 13 are indicated above the staves. Various performance markings are present, such as 'tr' (trill), '(3)' (three-note groups), and dynamic markings like 'z' (soft) and 'f' (fortissimo). The music features continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes and slurs.

Cadenza

A short coda section for the oboe, starting at measure 13. It consists of two staves of musical notation. The key signature is G major. The music continues the eighth-note pattern established in the main section, concluding with a final cadence.

Flauto Traverso.

Postiglione, Vivace

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for Flauto Traverso (Transverse Flute). The key signature is two sharps, indicating a major key. The time signature is 2/4 throughout. The music is labeled "Postiglione, Vivace". The notation includes various dynamic markings such as "tr" (trill), "tr 3" (trill over three notes), and "tr." (trill over one note). There are also slurs, grace notes, and several measures where the pitch is indicated by a small circle or dot. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 1 through 62 appearing at the beginning of each staff. The style is characteristic of Baroque instrumental music.