Martin Friedrich Cannabich

(c.1700–1773)

Sonata V.

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)

Score

Edition for Treble Recorder

Edited by

Christian Mondrup

Continuo realization by

Christian Mondrup

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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 major 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 LaTeX (see the TeX 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`.

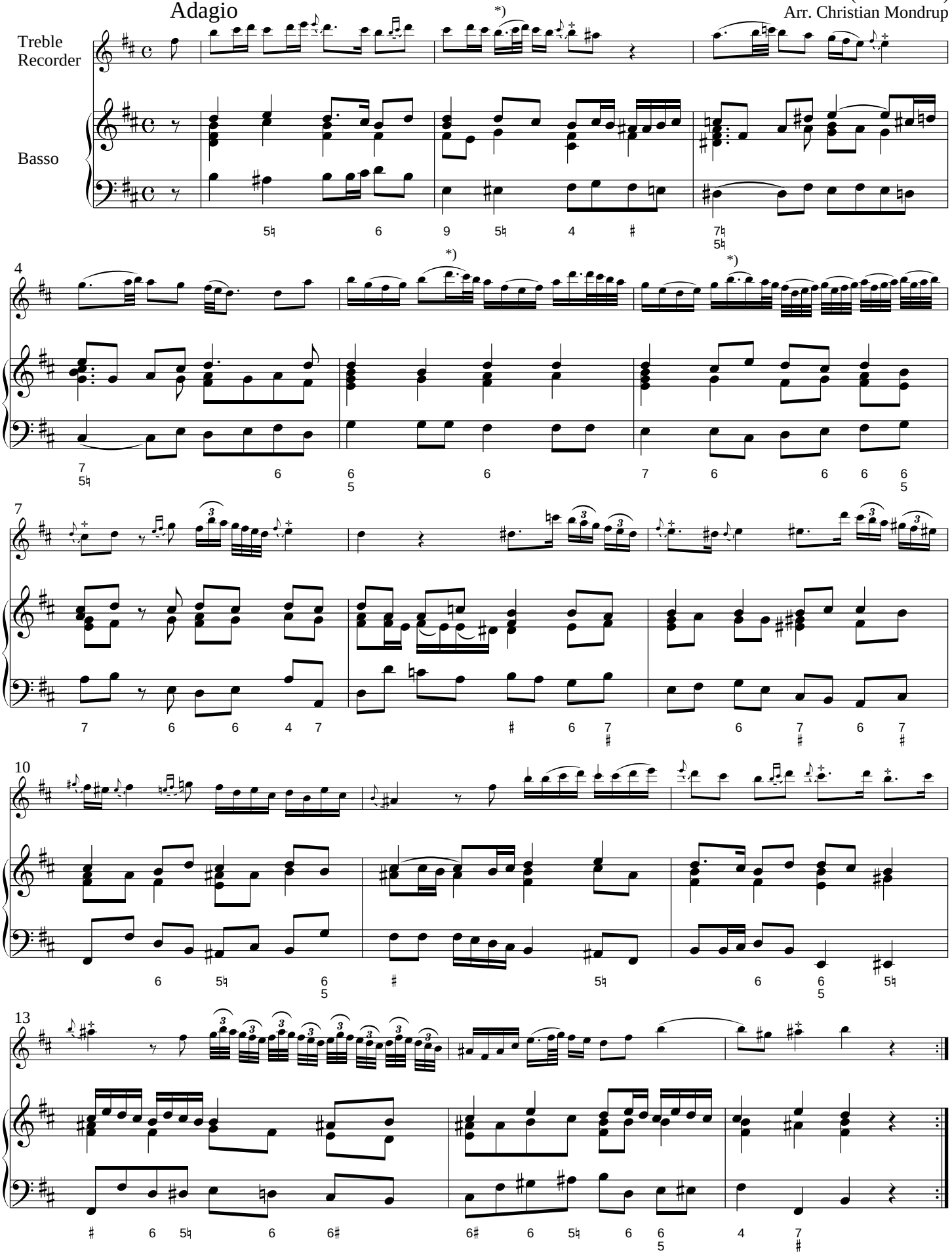
Sonata V.

Martin Friedrich Cannabich (c.1700-1773)
Arr. Christian Mondrup

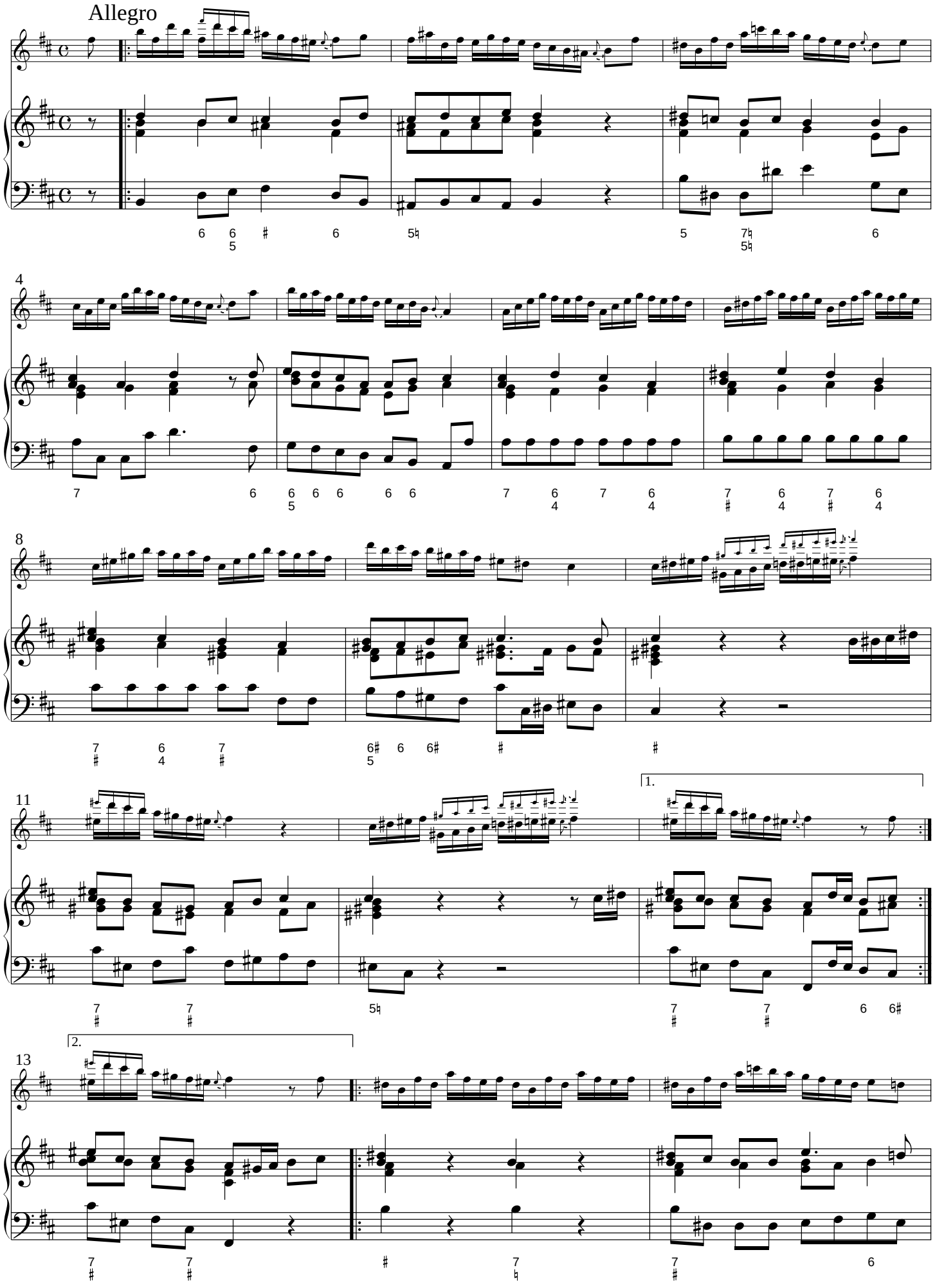
Adagio

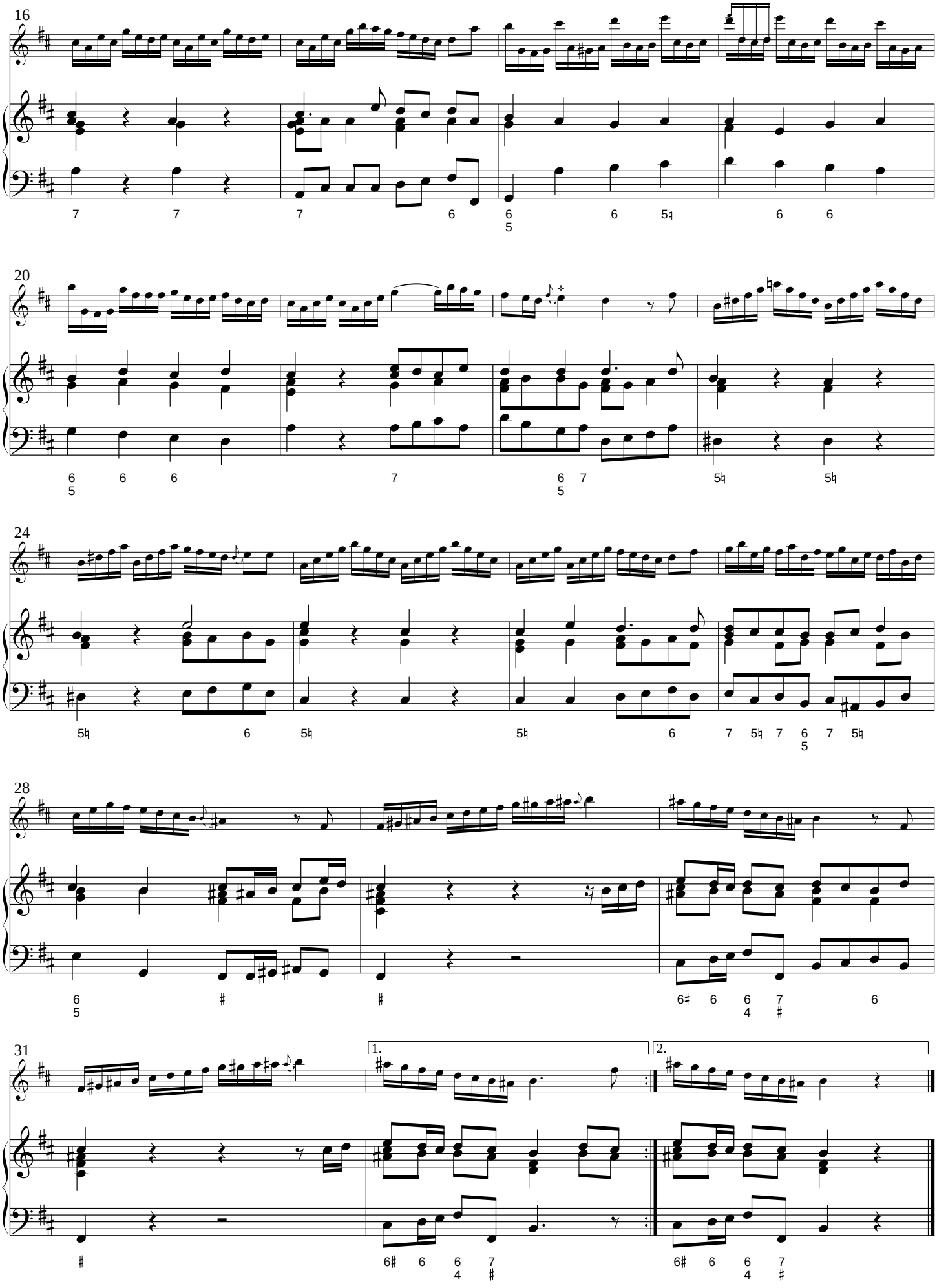
Treble Recorder

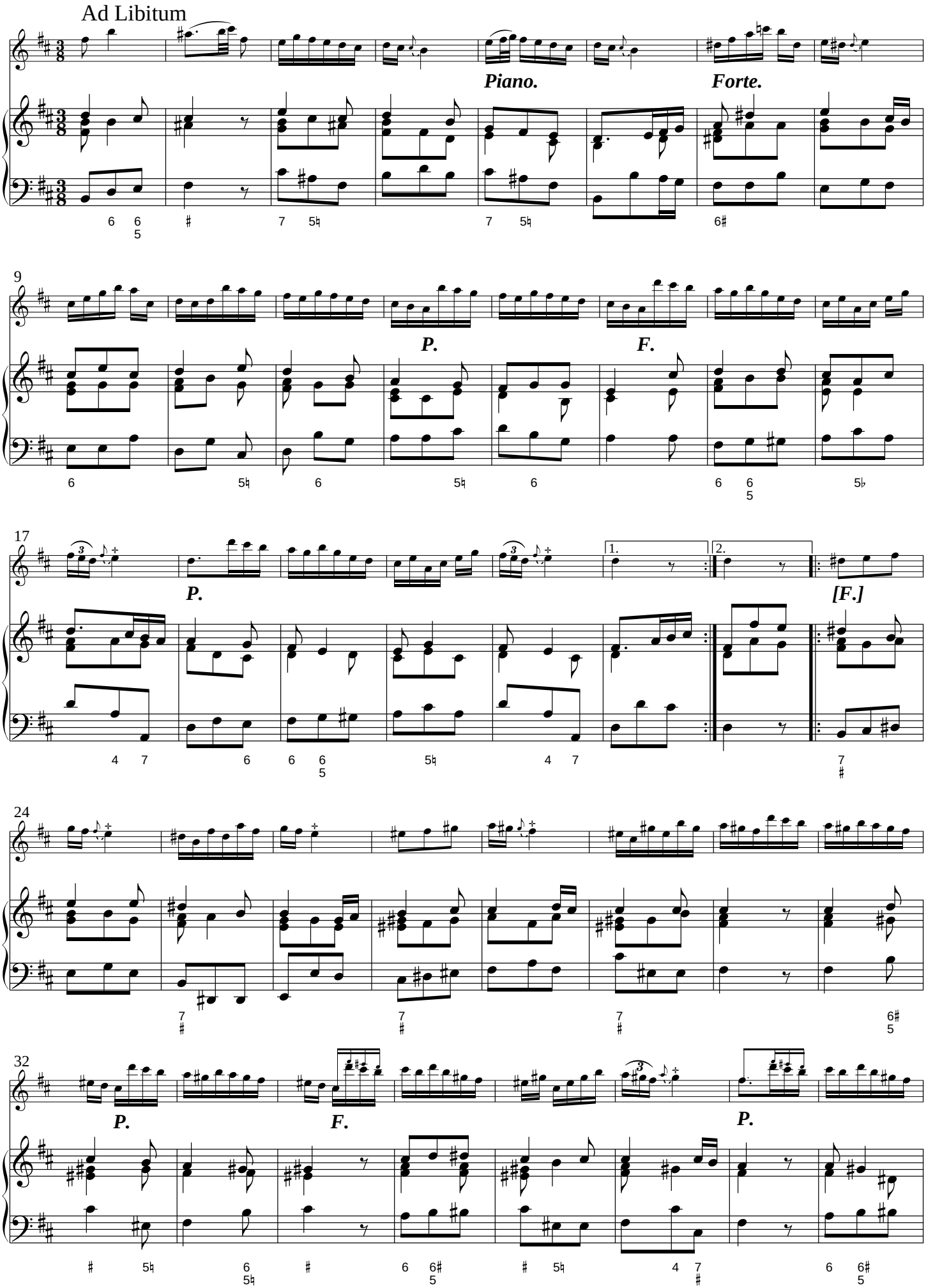
Basso

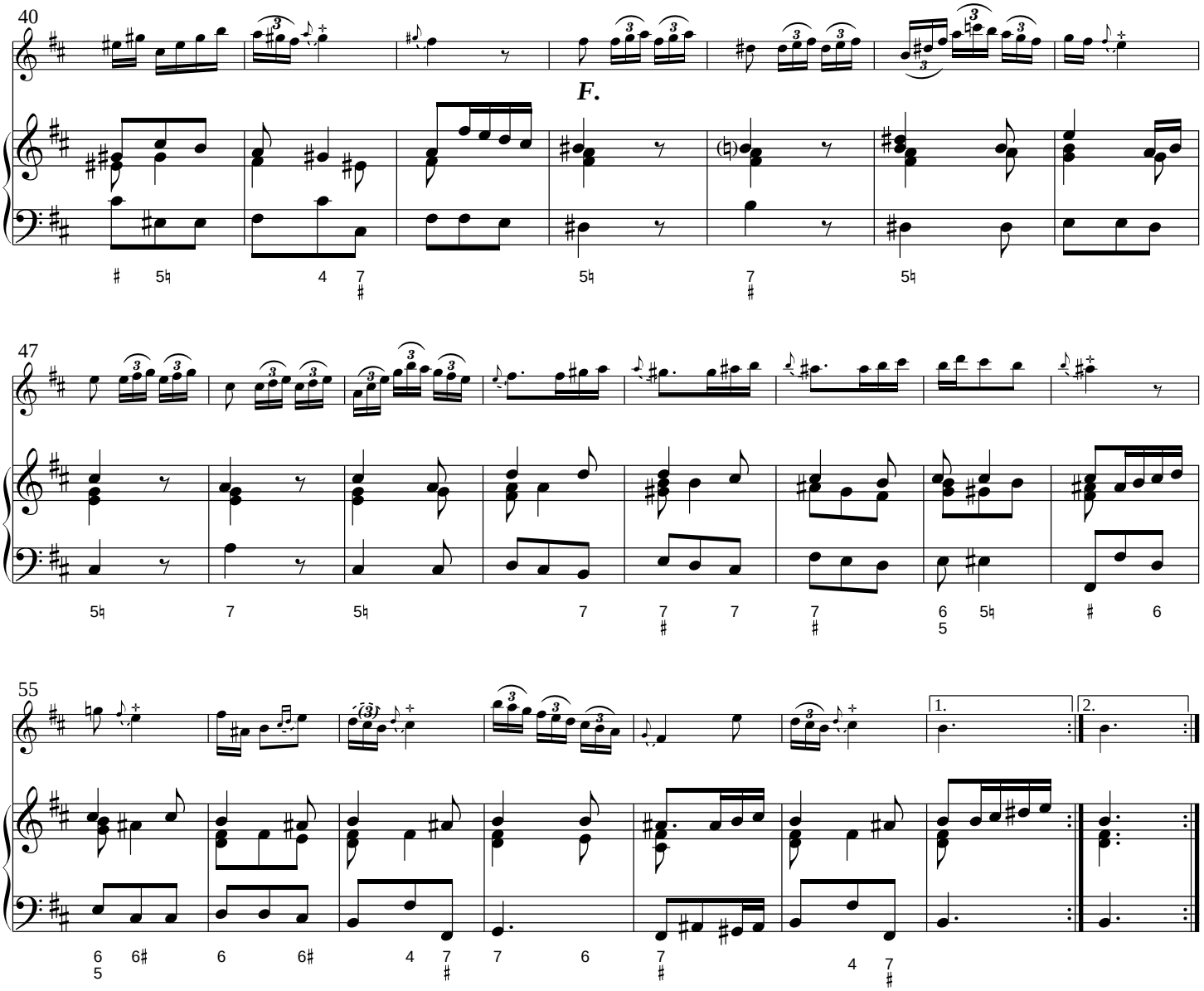


*) The dotted notes in bars 2, 5 and 6 are not typos but French baroque notation: the dotted note should be relatively long and the subsequent notes should be played as fast as possible.


Allegro
4
8
11
1.
2.
13


16
20
24
28
31
1.
2.


Ad Libitum
Piano.
Forte.
9
P.
F.
17
P.
1.
2.
[F.]
24
32
P.
F.
P.


40
F.
47
55
1.
2.