

Morten Ræhs

(1702–1766)

Sonata 10.

From
10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello
(ca. 1748)

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, Gieddes Samling I,15

Score

Edited by
Christian Mondrup & Mogens Friis

Continuo realization by
Christian Mondrup

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, prepared by one or more copyists, has some obvious write errors, the correction of which have been reported in the critical notes at the end of the full score and the urtext score or, in the case of obviously missing ties, indicated in the modern edition as dashed ties. There are quite a few cases of what might at first sight appear as rhythmic inconsistency. They signify, however, rather freedom of choice of how to perform for example three notes on a beat than an indication of exactly how to play them.

Similarly there are inconsistencies as to ornamentation in the original manuscript, especially in the third movement, *Largo*. Rather than trying to “normalize” the ornaments the editors have chosen to transfer them unchanged from the manuscript to the modern edition and let their interpretation over to the performers.

In the fourth movement, *Allegro Assai*, some dynamic indications are obviously missing. They have been added enclosed in brackets by the editors, e.g. *[for]*.

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

Sonata 10.

Allegro Moderato

Morten Ræhs (1702-1766)
Arr. Christian Mondrup

Flauto Traverso

Basso Continuo

4

7

1.

2.

9

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 12. It consists of three staves. The top staff has six measures of sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 'tr.', '6', and '(tr.)'. The middle staff has four measures of eighth-note patterns with '3' above them. The bottom staff has four measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staffs are harmonic markings: '# 6 6 6 5', '# 6 6', '# 7 6 5', and '# 7 4# 2'.

Musical score for piano, page 15, measures 6-7. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $p.$. The bottom staff shows a bass clef. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 7 begins with a half note followed by a fermata. The score includes various performance instructions such as triplets, grace notes, and trills.

Musical score for piano, page 18, measures 7-12. The score consists of three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a tempo marking of tr . It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. The middle staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure numbers 7 through 12 are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for piano, page 11, measures 21-22. The score consists of three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and '(3)' (triplets). The middle staff shows a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure 21 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measure 22 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note, then continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 22 ends with a bass note followed by a treble note.

Largo

6 4# 3 7 # 6# 4 3 6 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 5

7 6 6 5 6 7 6 7 f 7 5 3

12 2. 6 6 5 6 7 6 7 f

3 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 4 2

19 6# 6 6 5 # 6 6 6 4 6 6 6 7 #

25 6 6# 6 6# 6 7 9 6 5 6 5 #

Presto

Musical score for piano, page 12, measures 6-11. The score consists of three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The middle staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having diagonal lines through them. Measure 6 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 7 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 9 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 10 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 11 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.

Musical score for piano, page 21, measures 6-7. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a tempo marking of tr . It features sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 6 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the top staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern in the middle staff, and a eighth-note pattern in the bottom staff. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the top staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern in the middle staff, and a eighth-note pattern in the bottom staff.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 29-30. The score consists of three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. Measure 29 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 30 begins with a piano dynamic. The bottom two staves show bass and alto clefs, with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of common time. Measures 29 and 30 feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 30 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 39-40. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 39 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 40 continues with eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 39 has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 40 has a bass line with eighth notes. Below the score, Roman numerals indicate harmonic progressions: 6, 6, 6, 6; 7, 7; 6, 5; 5, 3; 4; 6, 6, 6, 5; 6, 4, 3; 5, 3.