Morten Ræhs

(1702-1766)

Sonata 10.

From

10 Solos à Flauto Traverso & Violoncello

(ca. 1748)

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, Gieddes Samling I,15

Urtext

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, 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 LATEX (see the TEX 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









Critical notes

In the typesetting as well in the critical notes all basso continuo abbreviations for figures with sharps have been replaced by the figure in question followed by a # symbol.

Some dynamic indications are obviously missing. They have been added enclosed in brackets by the editors, e.g. [for].

Allegro Moderato

Bar 5 illustrates the problem of determining the nature of some slurs in this manuscript. Opposite to contemporary notational practice using brackets for grouping triplets, quadruplets etc. slurs were used for that previously like in this manuscript. At the same time, however, slurs are also indicating articulation thereby leaving the question of how to interprete at least *some* slurs around triplets. If we compare with the articulation

found in bar 6: the slurs found in bar 5 might be actually meant for articulation:

rather than for triplet grouping, their actual starting and ending points taken into account.

Bar No.	Part	$Note\ No.$	Comment
5	Flauto	14	in ms.
6	Basso		Beaming changed.
7	Basso		Beaming changed.
8	Flauto	7-8	in ms.
10	Basso		Beaming changed.
14	Basso		Beaming changed.
18	Flauto	1	Additional dynamic mark p : in ms.

Largo

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
5	Basso		B.c. figures ambigously placed in ms.
6	Flauto	1	Accidental # in ms.
21	Basso		Beaming changed.
27	Basso		Beaming changed.

Presto

Bar No.	Part	$Note\ No.$	Comment
6	Flauto	5	No accidental \(\mu \) in ms.
37	Basso	4	"d" in ms.