

# **Georg Gerson**

(1790–1825)

## **Duetto**

della Cantata Diana è Endimione  
composta per il Sign<sup>r</sup> Piantanida

**G.80**

**Finale (1813 version)**

Edited by  
Christian Mondrup

Fl *p* *cresc* *f*

Ob *p* *f*

Bsn *1°* *2°* *p* *cresc* *f*

Cr *p* *p*

S mor un fi - do\_A - mor, quan-to\_è dol-ce\_in que-sto\_i - stan-te un fi - do\_A -

T 8 mor un fi - do\_A - mor, quan-to\_è dol-ce\_in que-sto\_i - stan-te un fi - do\_A -

Vl1 *p* *cresc* *f*

Vi2 *p* *f*

Vla *p* *p* *f*

Vcl *cresc* *f*

Cb *cresc* *f*

## Allegretto

168

Fl                              *f*

Ob                              *f*

Bsn                            *f*

Cr                              *pp*                              *pp*

S                                 mor                              un fi - do\_A -mor                              un fi - do\_A - [mor.]

T                                 mor                              un fi - do\_A -mor                              un fi - do\_A - [mor.]

Vl1                              *f*

Vl2                              *f*

Vla                              *f*

Vcl                              *f*

Cb                              *f*

176

Fl

Ob

Bsn

Cr

S

T

Vl1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

This musical score page contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bsn), Clarinet (Cr), Soprano (S), Tenor (T), Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (VI2), Cello (Vcl), and Bass (Cb). The key signature is one sharp (F# major). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 176 begins with a rest for all parts. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon maintain rests for the entire duration of the measure. The Tenor part also rests for most of the measure, ending with a single eighth note. The Clarinet (Cr) part is active, playing a continuous pattern of sixteenth notes. The Soprano, Tenor, Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bass parts all rest for the entire measure.