

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Duett für Violine & Viola

(Unfinished)

G.32

Score

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Duetto für Violino & Viola

Allegro ma non troppo

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

The musical score is written for Violino (Violin) and Viola. It consists of six systems of music, each with a Violino staff on top and a Viola staff on the bottom. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *crescendo*, *p dolce* (piano dolce), and *tr* (trill). Measure numbers 6, 12, 17, 21, and 26 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign in the final measure.

Violino

Viola

p

p

6

3

mf

mf

12

crescendo

3

17

4

tr

tr

2

21

f

ff

p

dolce

p

26

32

38

43

46

49

53

dolce

59

64

cresc *f* *dimin*

69

mf *f*

73

f *8va*

77

f *p* *cresc*

81

f *p* *cresc*

87

decrescendo *f* *p*

92

p *cresc* 4 *mf*

p

97

p *dolce*

102

107

p *cresc*

p *cresc*

112

pf *f* *pp*

pp

117

p

p

123

128

133

137

141

dolce

147

153

159

163

167

171

177

181

3 1

f

185

2

189

tr.

f

p *f*

195

1. 2.

de cresc

ff

p *dolce*

de cresc *ff* *p*

198

p

p

204

calando

ppp

calando

ppp

Menuetto in Canone

All^{to}

211

Sempre mezza forte

10

19

Trio

29

p dolce

39

f *p*

49

f *p*

Menuetto

60

1. 2.

mf

68

77

87

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of an unfinished piece, “Duett für Violino & Viola”, G.32 by the Danish composer Georg Gerson (1790-1825). The duetto is composed in Tönningen (near Hamburg) September 2, 1809

The source is:

MS “Partiturer No. 1”, “George Gersons samling: mu 7105.0963 C II, 6b”, a collection of manuscript scores by Gerson preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The duetto is found on pp. 115–119.

According to Gerson’s preface to his own thematic catalogue, (“Verzeichniss über Zwei Hundert meiner Compositionen”, “George Gersons samling: C II, 6 b mu 7105.0962”) the duetto was written for a person named “Kleinschmidt”¹ and himself. In the catalogue entry for the piece “[Mad]^{me} Goldschmidt”² is listed as performer.

In his manuscripts Gerson made use of various shorthand notations like slashed notes representing repeated notes. Such notation types are also found in music prints from that period like Gerson’s string quartet no. 5 (G.63) published as part books 1826. The full score of this modern edition comes in two versions: a score keeping as close as possible to the original notation and an alternative, ‘contemporized’ score expanding the shorthand notations. In the contemporized scores the beaming of vocal staves has been adapted to modern practices. Separate parts are contemporized as well.

Performance indications added by the editor are enclosed within brackets.

Allegro ma non troppo

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
38	Vla	1	No accidental ♯ in <i>MS</i> .
47,48	Vl	4	No accidental ♯ in <i>MS</i> .
56	Vla	5	No accidental ♯ in <i>MS</i> .
62	Vla	1	No accidental ♯ in <i>MS</i> .

Menuetto in Canone

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
22	Vla	1	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
86	Vl	1	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .

¹ Maybe the same ‘Mr. Kleinschmidt from Hamburg’ listed as viola player at the first Northern German Music Festival in Lübeck 1840, see August Gathy, *Erinnerungen an das erste Norddeutsche Musikfest zu Lübeck*, Hamburg 1840

² Most likely Gersons sister, Rose Goldschmidt, née Gerson (1795–1869).