

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Potpourri

paa Themata af Méhuls Joseph
for obligat Violin og Orchester

G.172

Score
(Contemporized)

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Contemporized edition

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

2

6

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

rf

rf

rf

rf

rf

11

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 11 through 14 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cor (Cr), Trumpet (Trp), Timpani (Tim), Violin I (VI1), Violin II (VI2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello I (Vcl), and Violoncello II (Vcl).
 - Measure 11: Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have whole rests. Bassoon has a whole rest. Cor and Trumpet have whole rests. Timpani has a whole rest. Violin I and II play eighth-note patterns. Viola plays eighth-note patterns. Violoncello I and II play quarter notes.
 - Measure 12: Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have whole rests. Bassoon has a whole rest. Cor and Trumpet have whole rests. Timpani has a whole rest. Violin I and II play eighth-note patterns. Viola plays eighth-note patterns. Violoncello I and II play quarter notes.
 - Measure 13: Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have whole rests. Bassoon has a whole rest. Cor and Trumpet have whole rests. Timpani has a whole rest. Violin I and II play eighth-note patterns. Viola plays eighth-note patterns. Violoncello I and II play quarter notes.
 - Measure 14: Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet have whole rests. Bassoon has a whole rest. Cor and Trumpet have whole rests. Timpani has a whole rest. Violin I and II play eighth-note patterns. Viola plays eighth-note patterns. Violoncello I and II play quarter notes.
 - Dynamics: A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present under the Bassoon staff in measure 14.

15

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

for

mf

for

1

1

1

1

VI1

mf

VI2

mf

Vla

pizz

mf

pizz

Vcl

mf

mf

pizz

Vcl

mf

mf

pizz

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 15 through 18.
 - **Flute (Fl):** Measure 15 has a rest. Measure 16 has a rest. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *p*. Measure 18 has a rest.
 - **Oboe (Ob):** Measures 15-18 have rests.
 - **Clarinet (Cl):** Measure 15 has a rest. Measure 16 has a rest. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *p*. Measure 18 has a rest.
 - **Bassoon (Bsn):** Measure 15 has a half note G2, marked *p*. Measure 16 has a rest. Measure 17 has a half note G2, marked *p*. Measure 18 has a half note G2, marked *p*.
 - **Cor (Cr):** Measures 15-18 have rests.
 - **Trumpet (Trp):** Measures 15-18 have rests.
 - **Timpani (Tim):** Measures 15-18 have rests.
 - **Violin I (VI S):** Measure 15 has a half note G4, marked *for*. Measure 16 has a half note G4, marked *for*. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *for*. Measure 18 has a half note G4, marked *for*.
 - **Violin II (VI1):** Measure 15 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 16 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 18 has a half note G4, marked *mf*.
 - **Violin II (VI2):** Measure 15 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 16 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 18 has a half note G4, marked *mf*.
 - **Viola (Vla):** Measure 15 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 16 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 18 has a half note G4, marked *mf*.
 - **Violoncello (Vcl):** Measure 15 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 16 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 18 has a half note G4, marked *mf*.
 - **Double Bass (Vcl):** Measure 15 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 16 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 17 has a half note G4, marked *mf*. Measure 18 has a half note G4, marked *mf*.
 - **Other instruments:** Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor, Trumpet, and Timpani have rests in all measures.

19

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

2

2

2

?

3

3

p

pizz

mf

arco

p

p arco

p

arco

p

arco

p

24

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

sopra la 3^a

4 4

6

VI1

p

VI2

p

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

28

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

sopra la 3^a

tr

p

p

3

3

1

2

1

32

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

la 4^o

2

4

4

4

1

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 32 through 36. Measures 32-35 are mostly rests for the woodwinds, with a Bassoon (Bsn) playing a low note in measure 33, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The strings (Violoncello I and II, Viola, Violin I and II) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In measure 36, the Violin I (VI S) has a complex passage starting with a grace note marked 'la 4^o' and a 4-measure rest, followed by a rapid sixteenth-note run. The other instruments continue their patterns or have rests.

11

47

Vcl

55

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl I

Vcl II

p

p

p

63

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

71

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

pizz

pizz

p

pizz

pizz

79

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

arco

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 79 through 86. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Flute (Fl) part begins in measure 79 with a rest, followed by eighth notes in measures 80-81, and a half note in measure 82. The Bassoon (Bsn) part also begins with a rest in measure 79, followed by eighth notes in measures 80-81, and a half note in measure 82. The Viola (Vla) part has a rest in measure 79, followed by eighth notes in measures 80-81, and a half note in measure 82. The Violoncello (Vcl) and Double Bass (Vcl) parts have eighth notes in measures 79-80, followed by a half note in measure 81, and a rest in measure 82. The Violin I (VI1) part has a half note in measure 79, followed by a half note in measure 80, and a half note in measure 81. The Violin II (VI2) part has eighth notes in measures 79-80, followed by a half note in measure 81, and a rest in measure 82. The Viola (Vla) part has eighth notes in measures 79-80, followed by a half note in measure 81, and a half note in measure 82. The Violoncello (Vcl) and Double Bass (Vcl) parts have eighth notes in measures 79-80, followed by a half note in measure 81, and a rest in measure 82. The Flute (Fl) part has a half note in measure 83, followed by a half note in measure 84, and a half note in measure 85. The Bassoon (Bsn) part has a half note in measure 83, followed by a half note in measure 84, and a half note in measure 85. The Viola (Vla) part has a half note in measure 83, followed by a half note in measure 84, and a half note in measure 85. The Violoncello (Vcl) and Double Bass (Vcl) parts have a half note in measure 83, followed by a half note in measure 84, and a half note in measure 85. The Violin I (VI1) part has a half note in measure 83, followed by a half note in measure 84, and a half note in measure 85. The Violin II (VI2) part has a half note in measure 83, followed by a half note in measure 84, and a half note in measure 85. The Flute (Fl) part has a half note in measure 86, followed by a half note in measure 87, and a half note in measure 88. The Bassoon (Bsn) part has a half note in measure 86, followed by a half note in measure 87, and a half note in measure 88. The Viola (Vla) part has a half note in measure 86, followed by a half note in measure 87, and a half note in measure 88. The Violoncello (Vcl) and Double Bass (Vcl) parts have a half note in measure 86, followed by a half note in measure 87, and a half note in measure 88. The Violin I (VI1) part has a half note in measure 86, followed by a half note in measure 87, and a half note in measure 88. The Violin II (VI2) part has a half note in measure 86, followed by a half note in measure 87, and a half note in measure 88.

17

95

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Solo

p

p

p

100

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pizz

p

pizz

p

[illegible]

110

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

pizz
p

pizz
p

115

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

arco

p

120

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

for

mf

arco

mf

arco

p

mf

130

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

f

135

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

f

for

f

f

mf

for

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

This musical score page contains measures 139 through 143. The instruments are arranged as follows from top to bottom:

- Fl**: Flute, Treble clef.
- Ob**: Oboe, Treble clef.
- Cl**: Clarinet, Treble clef.
- Bsn**: Bassoon, Bass clef.
- Cr**: Cornet, Treble clef.
- Trp**: Trumpet, Treble clef.
- Tim**: Timpani, Bass clef.
- Vl S**: Violin Soloist, Treble clef.
- Vl1**: Violin I, Treble clef.
- Vl2**: Violin II, Treble clef.
- Vla**: Viola, Alto clef.
- Vcl**: Violoncello, Bass clef.
- Vcl**: Double Bass, Bass clef.

The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure numbers 139, 140, 141, 142, and 143 are indicated at the top of their respective staves. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Performance markings include "Solo" above the Violin Soloist staff and "for" below the strings.

144

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

3

2

4

1

150

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

mf

f

p

ff

mf

p

ff

mf

p

ff

mf

p

ff

mf

p

ff

156

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

p

p

p

p

162

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

p

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

167

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

pp

cresc

4^a corda

pp

cresc

1

2

3

33

34

[illegible]

187

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

mf

cresc

tr

194

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

202

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

mf

tr

1
3

Moderato

208

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

pp

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Tutti

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

214

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

rf

for

mf

f

p

Solo

Tutti

Solo

1

Andante

220

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

p

225

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

p

pizz

mf

4

4

4

4

4

230

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

arco

p

235

Più vivo

[illegible]

246

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

arco

p

arco

p

arco

p

p

p

p

1

0

2

2

1

1

1

249

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

3

252

255

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pizz

pizz

2

258

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

arco

arco

p

261

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

1

4

3

0

un poco più presto

264

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pizz

mf

arco

p

pizz

mf

pizz

mf

p

mf

p

mf

268

Dol

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

for

VI S

VI1

mf

rf

VI2

mf

col arco

rf

Vla

arco

mf

rf

rf

Vcl

for

rf

mf

for

rf

Vcl

for

rf

mf

for

rf

[illegible]

275

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

mf

p

tr

p

1 2 1

278

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

Dol

p

p

p

p

p

281

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

p

p

284

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

p

Dol

p

2

3

287

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

cresc

Dol

cresc

p cresc

mf

p

cresc

tr

p

cresc

4 2 o 2

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

Tempo 1^{mo}

297

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

8^{va}

2

1

300

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

8va

VI S

4

4

4

3^a

6

pizz

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pp

Dol

pizz

304

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

mf

VI S

VI1

mf

VI2

mf

Vla

mf

Vcl

mf

Vcl

mf

308

65

314

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

2

3

tr

319

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

324

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Tutti

Solo

mf

p

1

2

1

1

p

p

p

p

p

69

334

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

338

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

342

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Solo *Dolce*

Vl II

Solo

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

p

p

p

346

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

3 4 3 2 4 2

351

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

356

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

361

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

364

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

78

371

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

3rd & 2nd

3

3

3

3

3

2

[illegible]

379

Fl *rf*

Ob *rf*

Cl *rf*

Bsn *rf*

Cr *rf*

Trp

Tim *tr* *rf*

VI S *Solo* 1

VI1 *Solo*

VI2

Vla *p*

Vcl *rf* *p*

Vcl *rf* *p*

[illegible]

388

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

for

p

393

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

398

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

rf

pp

Solo

rf

pp

pp

pp

pp

403

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

408

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

tr

tr

413

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

417

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

421

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

tr

p

for

3

426

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

431

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

p

p

p

p

436

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Dol

p

2

3

441

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

tr

4

1

446

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

Tutti

Solo

p

1 2 1 1 2

o

1 1 2

1 1

451

Fl *mf* *p* *for*

Ob *p* *p*

Cl *mf* *p* *for*

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S *Tutti*

VI1 *p* *Tutti* *for*

VI2 *p* *mf*

Vla *p* *mf*

Vcl *p*

Vcl *p*

456 *Più vivo*

Fl *p*

Ob *for* *p*

Cl *for* *p*

Bsn *for* *p*

Cr *for* *p*

Trp *for* *p*

Tim *for* *p*

VI S *Solo*

VI1 *Solo* *pizz* *p*

VI2 *for* *pizz* *p*

Vla *for* *pizz* *p*

Vcl *for* *pizz* *p*

Vcl *for* *pizz* *p*

460

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

pp

Vl I

Vl II

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

tr

1

[illegible]

473

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

pp

tr

4^a

478

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr

Trp

Tim

VI S

VI1

VI2

Vla

Vcl

Vcl

p

mf

p

tr

mf

mf

mf

for

for

483

Fl *for* > > > *p* *ff*

Ob *for* > > > *p* *p* > > > *ff*

Cl *for* > > > *p* *p* *ff*

Bsn *for* > > > *p* *p* > > > *ff*

Cr *for* *p* *ff*

Trp *for* *p* *ff*

Tim *for* *tr* *p* *ff*

VI S *Tutti* *for* *2* *2* *Tutti* *for* *arco*

VI1 *Tutti* *for* *p* *pizz* *Tutti* *ff* *arco*

VI2 *for* *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Vla *for* *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Vcl *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Vcl *p* *pizz* *ff* *arco*

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of “Potpourri paa Themata af Méhuls Joseph for obligat Violin und [sic!] Orchester”, G.172, for solo violin and orchestra by the Danish composer Georg Gerson (1790-1825). The piece is composed December 20, 1820 – January 12, 1821. In his thematic catalogue, “Verzeichniß über Zwei Hundert meiner Compositionen”¹ Gerson states that the piece was performed the first time in Copenhagen January 1821 at a concert arranged by “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse” (the society for propagation of music).

The source is:

MS “Partiturer No. 5”, “George Gersons samling: mu 7105.0963 C II, 6b” (1823), a collection of manuscript scores by Gerson preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The score is found on pp. 133–171.

According to “Verzeichniss” G.172 is a merge with an earlier composition for solo violin and orchestra, “Introduction zu einem Rondo von A. Romberg für obligate Violine mit Orchesterbegleitung” G.148. The violin theme in the initial of G.148 as quoted in “Verzeichniss” is indeed identical with that of G.172. Gerson most likely refers to the German composer Andreas Romberg (1767–1821), his violin and music teacher during his education in Hamburg 1807–1812. The rondo referenced to in G.148 may be one of “Rondo A-Dur für Violine und Orchester op. 29, SteR 68” from 1810 and “Adagio und Rondo alla Polacca A-Dur für Violine und Orchester, SteR 78” from 1816. The editor has not been able to verify that connection.

As indicated in the title of G.172 is based on themes from the opéra comique “Joseph en Égypte” from 1807 by Etienne Nicolas Méhul (1763–1817). Since 1816 it was performed several times with Danish text at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen.² A Danish text piano reduction score with two romances, act 2, no. 7, “Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle” and act 1, no. 2, “A peine au sortir de l’enfance” was published 1816 by Lose in Copenhagen. Apart from the A minor introduction (bar 1–146) the remaining A major sections of “Potpourri” are based on those two romances. Bars 47–211 and 242–307 are variations on “Ah! lorsque la mort trop cruelle” and “A peine au sortir de l’enfance” resp. The concluding “Polacca” is based on the latter romance.

Gerson considered G.172 a violin concerto as indicated in the index of “Partiturer No. 5” where it is titled “Violin Concert”. Stylistically and in its form it bears some resemblance to the single movement clarinet concertino, op. 26 by Carl Maria von Weber (1786–1826). Both G.172 and Weber’s concertino were on the programmes of “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse” during its first concert season 1821.³ Gerson was a driving force in “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse” and must have known Weber’s concertino.

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 within brackets and dashed ties and slurs have been added by the editor.

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
22	Solo VI	4	Fingering partly cut in <i>MS</i> .
135	Vla	3	Ambiguous pitch in <i>MS</i> .
165	Solo V	2	No dot on the ♪ note in <i>MS</i> .
281	Solo V	10	No accidental # in <i>MS</i> .
345	Solo V	4	No accidental # in <i>MS</i> .

¹ Royal Library, Copenhagen, mu 7105.0962, C II, 6b.

² See “Danske Litteraturpriser”, <http://www.litteraturpriser.dk/1850t/tnr1258.htm>)

³ See V. C. Ravn, *Koncerter og musikalske Selskaber i ældre tid*, Copenhagen 1886, p. 146.