

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Sonate pour Forte Piano

avec Accompagnement de

Violon obligé & Violoncello

dedié a Mademoiselle Augusta Haller

G.23

Score

(Contemporized)

Edited by

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Sonate pour Forte Piano avec Accomp^t de Violon obligé & Violoncello
dedié a M^{elle} Augusta Haller le 31 Decembre 1808

Contemporized edition

Grave Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Violon

Violoncello

Forte-Piano

8

15 Allegro ma non troppo

22

28

p *cresc* *p* *p* *cresc* *p* *cresc*

35

f *f* *f* *cresc*

39

p *p* *dolce* *dimin* *p*

45

dolce *dolce*

52

System 52-56: This system contains five measures of music. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in measure 54. The middle staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff (treble clef) contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom-most staff (bass clef) provides a steady bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

57

System 57-60: This system contains four measures. The top staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with long, sustained notes and some rests. The middle staff (bass clef) continues the harmonic accompaniment. The bottom staff (treble clef) features a fast, rhythmic melodic line. The bottom-most staff (bass clef) provides a steady bass line.

61

System 61-65: This system contains five measures. The top staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests and a trill in measure 64. The middle staff (bass clef) has a steady bass line. The bottom staff (treble clef) features a fast, rhythmic melodic line with a *crescendo* marking in measure 62 and a *f* (forte) marking in measure 64. The bottom-most staff (bass clef) provides a steady bass line.

66

System 66-70: This system contains five measures. The top staff (treble clef) has a melodic line with some rests and a *p* (piano) marking in measure 67. The middle staff (bass clef) has a steady bass line. The bottom staff (treble clef) features a fast, rhythmic melodic line with a *p* marking in measure 67. The bottom-most staff (bass clef) provides a steady bass line.

73

cresc

f

cresc

f

cresc

f

79

cresc

f

cresc

f

cresc

f

83

cresc

f

cresc

f

cresc

f

86

p *cresc*

p *cresc*

p *cresc*

91

f

f

95

f

99

p

p

103

cresc

f

f

ff

p

dolce

p

108

dolce

p

116

dolce

123

127

f

f

8va

tr

132

p

p

p

138

pp

cresc

pp

cresc

pp

cresc

144

f

f

f

147

f

fz

fz

tr

tr

Menuetto Allegretto

Measures 1-8 of the Minuet in G major. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 5-8 continue the melody and accompaniment.

Measures 9-18. Measure 9 is marked *p* (piano). Measures 10-11 are marked *cresc* (crescendo). Measures 12-13 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 14-15 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 16-17 are marked *cresc* (crescendo). Measure 18 is marked *f* (forte) and includes a trill (*tr*).

Measures 19-28. Measure 19 is marked *f* (forte). Measures 20-21 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 22-23 are marked *cresc* (crescendo). Measures 24-25 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 26-27 are marked *p* (piano). Measure 28 is marked *f* (forte) and includes a trill (*tr*).

Measures 29-38. Measures 29-30 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 31-32 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 33-34 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 35-36 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 37-38 are marked *p* (piano).

38

f

f

f

47

crescendo

f

p *cresc* *f*

p *crescendo* *f*

1. 2.

56 *Trio dolce*

p

p

f

p

f

64

p

fp

p

fp

p

fp

72

pp

p

f

80

f

p

cresc

f

f

p

f

p

cresc

f

88

p

crescendo

f

p

crescendo

f

p

crescendo

f

97

p

pp

1. 2.

D. C.

Menuetto

senza

replica

Adagio

Musical score for Adagio, measures 1-24. The score is written for a piano and features a variety of musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and phrasing.

Measures 1-6: The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand features a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a half note with a fermata. The bass line is mostly rests. Dynamics include *p* and *fp*.

Measures 7-13: The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *[p]*, and *fp*.

Measures 14-20: The melody features a half note with a fermata and a half note. The bass line has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *tr* (trill).

Measures 21-24: The melody features a half note with a fermata. The bass line has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc* (crescendo).

28

tr
p
1. 2.

33

Dolce
tr
p
Sempre staccato
m.v.

38

dolce

43

f
f
crescendo
f

48

decresc *p*

decresc *p*

decresc

53

cresc *pizz* *f*

crescendo

58

col arco *cresc*

crescendo

63

f *p*

f *p*

69

75

81

86

91 4^a Corda -----

97 4^a Corda -----

103

110

F. Chorale

3/4

p

8

p

tr

tr

15

fp

fp

23

fp

30

cresc

cresc

cresc

36

f

decresc

f

decresc

f

decresc

41

f

decresc

f

decresc

p

f

p

48

fz

p

fz

55 *dolce* 2 *p* *fp*

dolce *p* *m.v.* *fp*

Trills (tr) and trills with grace notes (tr tr tr) are indicated above the notes.

63 *fp* *dolce* *mf* *fz*

fp *mf* *fz*

71 *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *fz*

78

83

87

93

100

106

p

112

f *p*

f

119

p *f*

f

128

136

Musical score for measures 136-143. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). Measures 136-143 show a complex interplay of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble and bass staves, with some rests and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

144

Musical score for measures 144-150. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings like *p* and *f* are present.

151

Musical score for measures 151-157. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music features a variety of note values and rests, with dynamic markings like *p* and *f* indicating changes in volume.

158

Musical score for measures 158-164. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. This system includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *fp*, and *f* throughout the measures. The music concludes with a final chord in measure 164.

167

fp *p* *fz* *fz*

dolce *m.v.* *fz* *fz*

176

dolce *mf* *fz* *fz* *p*

184

p

190

tr *tr*

195

f *p*

8^{va}

f

200

p *fz* *fz* *fz*

5 *fz*

207

f *f* *f*

213

8^{va}

diminuendo *p* *pp*

p *dimin* *pp*

p *dimin* *pp* *ppp*

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of “Sonate pour Forte Piano avec Accomp^t de Violon obligé & Violoncello, dédié a M^{lle} Augusta Haller le 31 Decembre 1808”, G.23, a trio for violin, violoncello and piano by the Danish composer Georg Gerson (1790-1825). The piano trio is an arrangement of Gerson’s string quartet no. 3, G.20, dated December 31, 1808.

The source is:

MS “Partiturer No. 1”, “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. 85–104.

In 1806 Gerson settled, 16 years old, in Hamburg for business and music education and was appointed to a trade office (Fürst, Haller & Co.). His music teacher was Andreas Romberg (1767–1821), a famous composer at the time. The dedicatee, Augusta Haller is probably daughter of Martin Josef Haller (1770–1852).

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.

When a slurred phrase obviously starts with tied notes the tie is often omitted: 

In the modern edition the tie has been added:  (G.41, String Quintet, movement 1, Vll. bar 55–56.)

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

Grave – Allegro ma non troppo

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
15			No repeat mark in <i>MS</i> .

Menuetto Allegretto

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
26	Pno R	1	No accidental ♭ on E ₅ in <i>MS</i> .
79	Pno R	2	No accidental ♯ on A ₅ in <i>MS</i> .
83	Pno L	2	No accidental ♯ on A ₃ in <i>MS</i> .
104b	Vlc		– rest in <i>MS</i> .

Adagio

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
19	Pno R	5	No accidental ♯ on B ₄ in <i>MS</i> .
68	Pno L	1	No accidental ♯ on D ₃ in <i>MS</i> .
70	Pno R	5	No accidental ♯ on D ₄ in <i>MS</i> .
70	Pno L	4	No accidental ♯ on D ₃ in <i>MS</i> .
72	Pno L	2	No accidental ♯ on D ₄ in <i>MS</i> .

Polonaise

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
48	Vlc	6	No accidental ♯ on F ₃ in <i>MS</i> .
103	Pno R	8	No accidental ♯ on F ₅ in <i>MS</i> .
143	VI	1	No accidental ♭ on B ₄ in <i>MS</i> .
143	Pno R	6	No accidental ♭ on B ₄ in <i>MS</i> .