

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Duett für Flöte und Geige

(Unfinished)

G.3

Score

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Duetto

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Allegro

Flauto

Violino

The musical score is written for Flauto and Violino. It consists of seven systems of staves. The first system shows measures 1-5. The second system shows measures 6-10. The third system shows measures 11-15. The fourth system shows measures 16-20. The fifth system shows measures 21-25. The sixth system shows measures 26-30. The seventh system shows measures 31-35. The Flauto part is in the upper staff of each system, and the Violino part is in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and ornaments (trills and mordents). Measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, and 31 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.

36

40

44

47

50

54

60

65

3

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

104

108

111

115

Adagio

8

14

sopra la 4ª corda

19

sopra la 4ª corda

24

sopra la 4ª corda

loco

Minore

32

41

Majore

50

59

67

74

82

Menuetto

First system of the Minuet, measures 1-8. The music is in 3/4 time, key of D major. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of the Minuet, measures 9-14. The melodic line continues with grace notes and slurs, and the accompaniment remains active with eighth notes.

Third system of the Minuet, measures 15-24. This system includes a repeat sign at the beginning. The right hand has a series of half notes, and the left hand continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of the Minuet, measures 25-33. The right hand features a series of half notes with a long slur, and the left hand continues with eighth-note patterns.

Fifth system of the Minuet, measures 34-43. This system also contains a repeat sign. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes, and the left hand provides a consistent accompaniment.

Trio

First system of the Trio, measures 44-51. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes. The left hand has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A dashed line with the text "sopra la 4ª corda" is present above the left staff.

Second system of the Trio, measures 52-61. The right hand continues with a melodic line. The left hand has a rhythmic pattern. The word "loco" is written in the left margin.

Third system of the Trio, measures 62-71. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic pattern.

D: C: Menuetto

Senza replica

Rondo Allegretto

Measures 1-6 of the Rondo Allegretto. The music is in common time (C). The right hand features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Measures 7-12 of the Rondo Allegretto. Measure 7 begins with a treble clef. Measures 8-10 include trills (tr) in the right hand. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment, featuring some chromatic movement.

Measures 13-19 of the Rondo Allegretto. The right hand melody continues with various note values and rests. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with eighth notes, with some changes in harmony.

Measures 20-26 of the Rondo Allegretto. The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand accompaniment consists of steady eighth notes.

Measures 27-31 of the Rondo Allegretto. Measures 27-28 show a trill (tr) in the right hand. Measures 29-31 feature a more complex right-hand melody with many sixteenth notes. The left hand accompaniment includes some sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 32-35 of the Rondo Allegretto. Measures 32-33 show a trill (tr) in the right hand. Measures 34-35 feature a trill (tr) in the left hand. The right hand melody continues with various note values.

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of an unfinished piece, “Duett für Flöte und Geige”, G.3, for flute and violin by the Danish composer Georg Gerson (1790-1825). The duetto is composed in Hamburg 1806.

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. I–VIII.

According to the preface of his own thematic catalogue, (“Verzeichniss über Zwei Hundert meiner Compositionen”, “George Gersons samling: C II, 6 b mu 7105.0962”) Gerson wrote this and another duetto (probably lost) for a colleague and himself. In 1806 Gerson settled in Hamburg for business and music education and was appointed to a trade office (Fürst & Haller). His music teacher, Andreas Romberg (1767–1821) was a famous composer at the time.

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

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
35	Fl	4	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
35	Vl	3	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
42	Fl	1	Undotted $\downarrow$ in <i>MS</i> .
43	Vl	3	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
43	Fl	7	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
45	Vl	10	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
48	Fl	12	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
48	Vl	9,12,16	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
49	Vl	15	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
75	Fl	7	No accidental $\sharp$ in <i>MS</i> .

Adagio

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
13	Fl	11	No accidental $\sharp$ in <i>MS</i> .