

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Lied

[Das Laubblatt]

von v. Lehr

G.175

Score

(Contemporized)

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Der blinde Harfenspieler

Contemporized edition

Adagio

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Gesang

Fortepiano

The first system of the musical score. The vocal line (Gesang) is in a treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It contains two measures of whole rests. The piano accompaniment (Fortepiano) is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is followed by a long slur over the next two measures, which end with a fermata. The second measure of the piano part contains the marking *calando*.

Andante sostenuto

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with two measures of whole rests. The piano accompaniment begins with a mezzo-forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is followed by a long slur over the next two measures, which end with a fermata. The second measure of the piano part contains the marking *calando*. The third measure of the piano part contains the marking *a Tempo*.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with two measures of whole rests. The piano accompaniment begins with a mezzo-forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is followed by a long slur over the next two measures, which end with a fermata. The second measure of the piano part contains the marking *dolce*. The third measure of the piano part contains the marking *a Tempo*.

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with two measures of whole rests. The piano accompaniment begins with a mezzo-forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is followed by a long slur over the next two measures, which end with a fermata. The second measure of the piano part contains the marking *dolce*. The third measure of the piano part contains the marking *a Tempo*.

The fifth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with two measures of whole rests. The piano accompaniment begins with a mezzo-forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is followed by a long slur over the next two measures, which end with a fermata. The second measure of the piano part contains the marking *dolce*. The third measure of the piano part contains the marking *a Tempo*.

13

15

17

Andante

25

33

41

Sanft flo-ßen mei - ner Kind - heit Ta-ge, nicht rauh schien mir des Le - bens Bahn. Da

49

weh - te mich der Mensch - heit Pla-ge, das bö - se Gift der Blat - tern an.

57

Sein Hauch ver - löscht - te mei - nen

64

Bli-cken der Sonn' — und Ster - ne freund - lich Licht. — Nun kommt' ich kei - ne

71

Blu - men pflü-cken, nun sah ich Erd' und Him - mel nicht. Doch ei - ne

78

Fürst - in, mild und bie-der, er - barm - te mei - ner Kla - gen sich; durch

cresc *mf*

85

ih - re Gü - te lernt' ich Lie-der, und Jam - mer und Ver - zweif - lung

p *pf*

92

wich, und Jam - mer und Ver - zweif - lung wich.

dimin *p*

100

Dank dir, oh Har - mo-nie der Sai-ten; dank dir, oh Har - mo - nie der Sai - ten;

mf *f*

107

du lin - derst gü - tig man - che Noth, du hilfst mich durch das

mf *p* *f* *decresc*

113

Le - ben lei - ten, durch dich — kann ich mein ma - gres Brodt mit mei - nen

120

grau - en El - tern — thei - len. Doch ach! Ge - sang und

127

Har - fen - spiel kann nicht all — mei - ne Lei - den hei - len! Oh Men - schen, ich ent -

135

beh - re viel ich ent - beh - re viel

143

Ver - ge - bens schmückt für mich im Mai - en, sich die Na -

149

tur mit bun - ter — Pracht, Ich kann mich kei - nes Mor - gens freu-en,

156

mir ist das Le - ben ew' - ge Nacht, mir ist das Le - ben ew' - ge

163

Nacht. Ich seh' nicht Got - tes Dank - Al - tä - re, seh' kei - nen

169

gü - te - vol - len Freund, seh' nicht des Mit - leids schö - ne Zäh-re, die

c a l a n d o *a Tempo*

176

mir ein füh - lend Mäd - chen weint.

184

cresc *f*
c a l a n d o

190

Andante sostenuto

p dolce

196

Gott wird sein Licht mir wie - der schen - ken ge -

202

trost ___ mein Geist, ___ ver - za - ge nicht, ___ laß an - dre Tod ___ und

208

Nacht sich den - ken, dein Glau - be hof - fet ___ Tod und Licht,

214

dein Glau-be hof - fet Tod _____ und Licht. Ja die - se Fin - ster -

220

niß wird schwin - den, bald bricht ein ew' - ger Mor - gen _____ an. _____

d i m i n

226

Tempo 1°

Dann werd' ich

232

Al - le sehn und fin-den, die hier dem Blin - den wohl - ge - than, die

239

hier dem Blin - den wohl - ge - than.

dimin

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of the song “Der blinde Harfenspieler” (G.47) by the Danish composer “Georg Gerson” (1790-1825). The composition is dated June 9, 1811.

The sources are:

- MS* “Partiturer No. 5”, “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 song is found on pp. 11–16.
- COP* “Zwölf deutsche Lieder”, “C II, 140 tv. 2°. 1957-58.764”, a collection of manuscript copies written around 1825 preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The song is found on pp. 100–104.

The anonymous poem “Der blinde Harfenspieler” is found in several 19th century sources. According to his thematic catalogue, “Verzeichniß über zwei hundert meiner Compositionen” Gerson found the text in a collection of stories for children, “Burgheim unter seinen Kindern: Neue Gespräche und Erzählungen für Kinder von acht bis sechzehn Jahren über Natur und Menschenleben”, vol. 3 edited by Georg Wilhelm Mundt, published in Halle 1801.

The start of Gerson’s tune is somehow related to the tune accompanying the poem in this printing.

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.

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
13	Pno l	2	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
31	Solo v		 in <i>MS</i> .
48	Pno r	1	No arpeggio in <i>COP</i> .
73	Pno r		 in <i>MS</i> .
80	Pno r	2	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
100	Pno r		The lower voice initial 1/8-rest is missing in <i>MS</i> .
106	Pno r		No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
121–123	Solo v		Lyrics distribution on notes adjusted.
124	Pno r	2	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
166	Pno r	1	No accidental ♭ on “e” in <i>MS</i> .
170	Solo v	1	No turn in <i>COP</i> .
207	Pno r	2	No accidental ♭ on “b” in <i>MS</i> .
208	Solo v	3	No accidental ♭ on “b” in <i>MS</i> .
208	Pno r	3	No accidental ♭ on “b” in <i>MS</i> .
210	Pno r	2	No accidental ♭ on “b” in <i>MS</i> .
230	Pno l	1	Lower voice ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
237	Pno r		 in <i>MS</i> .