

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Deux Chansons

des Acteurs à l'épreuve

G.87–88

Score

Edited by
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Romance des Acteurs à l'épreuve

Allegretto

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

[Nicette]
Voix

Piano-
forte

1. L'a - mour qui fut long-tems heu - reux dans le sein d'u - ne paix par-fai -
tôt du jour le vif é - clat fa - ti - gua l'en-fant de Cy-thè -

4

te, pour son mal - heur for-mant des noeuds, fit naitre u - ne fille in-qui - è -
re, on sait que son oeil dé - li - cat ne peut sou-te - nir la lu-mière -

p *cresc* *mf*

8

te. O-tons le ban - deau de l'a - mour, dit aus - si - tôt la ja - lu -
re, ain-si pour é - clai - rer l'a mour la trop cré - du - le ja - lu -

p

12

si - e, il est jus - te de rendre au jour, il est jus -
si - e, par une er - reur pri - va du jour, par une er -

15

te de rendre au jour ce-lui qui m'a don-né la vi - e, ce-lui qui
 reur pri-va du jour ce-lui qui lui don-na la vi - e, ce-lui qui

pf cresc f p f

19

m'a don-né la vi - e. 1. 2. Bien -
 lui don-na la vi - e.

p p

Rondeau des Acteurs à l'épreuve

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Poulot
Violon obligé

Nicette
Voix

Fortepiano

First system of the musical score. It features three staves: Violon obligé (top), Voix (middle), and Fortepiano (bottom). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The Violon part begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The Voix part has the lyrics "Jeu-nes a - mans, craig-nez d'u-ne co - quet - te le faux bril - lant, le lan-gage im-pos -". The Fortepiano part begins with a piano (p) dynamic.

Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 6. It continues the three-staff format. The Voix part has the lyrics "teur, — pour la beau - té sim-ple, tendret dis - cret - te con-ser - vez tou-jours vot-re coeur — con-ser -".

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 11. It continues the three-staff format. The Voix part has the lyrics "vez — con-ser - vez — tou - jours vot-re coeur, — con-ser - vez — con-ser - vez — tou -".

Fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 17. It continues the three-staff format. The Voix part has the lyrics "jours tou-jours vot-re coeur. Con-ser - vez vot-re coeur, con-ser - vez vot-re". The Fortepiano part includes dynamic markings: forte (f), piano (p), forte (f), and mezzo-forte (mf). It also features grace notes (8va) over the final two measures.

22

coeur
8^{va}

Sou-vent l'a - mour n'est qu'une er - reur; ne pre-nez pas _____ pour u - ne

27

flam - me un feu lé - ger, tou-jours trom - peur, ne pre-nez pas l'e-sprit _____ pour l'â - me, et le plai -

32

sir pour le bon - heur, un feu lé - ger tou-jours trom - peur

37

ne pre-nez pas l'es - prit _____ pour l'â -

41

44

me Trop sou -

49

vent un jeu-ne coeur, en un mo - ment ____ s'en - flam-me hé - las! hé - las! jeu-nes a -

55

mans, craig-nez d'u-ne co - quet - te le faux bril - lant, le lan-gage im-pos - teur, _ pour la beau - té sim-ple, tendret dis -

60

cret - te, con-ser - vez tou-jours vot - re coeur ____ con-ser - vez ____ con-ser - vez ____ tou - jours vot-re

66

coeur ____ con-ser - vez ____ con-ser - vez ____ tou - jours tou-jours vot - re coeur con-ser -

71

vez vot - re coeur con-ser - vez vot - re coeur. Sen-tir, pen -

76

ser, a - gir de mê - me, et n'êt-re qu'un quand on est deux, sur les de - sirs de ce qu'on

81

ai - me fix - er ses goûts, rég - ler ses vœux, _____ pour un seul as - pir - er à plai - re pour être heu-

86

reux, êt - re con - stant _____ pour être ai - mé, tou - jours sin - cè - re ah c'est _ char -

91

ai - me fix - er ses goûts, rég - ler ses vœux, _____ pour un seul as - pir - er à plai - re pour être heu-

96

reux, êt - re con - stant _____ pour être ai - mé, tou - jours sin - cè - re ah c'est _ char -

100

mant, ah c'est char-

106

mant, ah c'est char -mant, ah c'est char -mant, mais pru-dem -ment, mais pru-dem -ment, _____ jeu-nes a -

Da
capo
dal
segno
al
Fine

[C]

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of 2 songs, “Romance” (G.87) and “Rondeau” (G.88) making out a scena¹ by the Danish composer “Georg Gerson” (1790–1825). The songs are dated January 7 and 9, 1815. Gerson dedicated his German song, “Romance aus dem Heiligen Genoveva von Tieck” (G.95), composed September that year, to Ida Brun. The demanding coloraturas of G.88 taken into account the 2 songs may as well have been composed for Ida Brun to perform in one of her mother, Frederikke Brun’s literary salons (1810–1815).²

The sources are:

MS a collection of manuscript scores by Gerson preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The songs are found on pp. 94–100 in “Partiturer No. 4”, “George Gersons samling: mu 7105.0963 C II, 6b”.

The texts are from a vaudeville, “Les acteurs à l’épreuve” by the French authors, Charles-Augustin Bassompierre (Sewrin) (1771–1853) and René de Chazet (1774–1844). The piece was performed and published in Paris, 1808.

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, VI. bar 55–56.)

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

Romance, G.87

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
1	Solo v	4–5	“long-temps” in “Acteurs”.
6	Solo v	4–5	“naître” in “Acteurs”

Rondeau, G.88

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
5	Pno r	4	No accidental ♭ on “g” in <i>MS</i> .
22	Pno r	9	Octave mark ends in <i>MS</i> .
26	Pno l	2	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
29	Solo v	3	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
30	VI	3	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
30	Pno l	2	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
31	Pno l	3	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
32	Pno r	2	No accidental # on grace note “c” in <i>MS</i> .
32	Pno l	2	No accidental # on grace note “c” in <i>MS</i> .
33	Pno r	2	No accidental # on grace note “c” in <i>MS</i> .
38	VI	5	“c♯” sic!
39	Solo v	4	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
39	Pno r	1	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
41	Solo v	1	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
78	Solo v	4–5	“un” in <i>MS</i> .
81	Solo v	2	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
81	Pno r	2	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
84	Solo v		“aspirer à” in “Acteurs”

¹ *Scena*: a vocal composition consisting of recitatives, arias, ensembles etc., either from various operas and singspiele or composed as such like those by Gerson. Scenas are frequently found in early 19th century concert programmes.

² See Karen Klitgaard Povlsen, “Friederike Bruns saloner 1790-1835” in Anne Scott Sørensen (ed.), “Nordisk Salonkultur”, Copenhagen 1998, page 189 ff.

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
91	Solo v		lyrics syllable “mant” in <i>MS</i> .
93	Solo v	6	No accidental # on “d” in <i>MS</i> .
104	Solo v	2	No accidental # on “c” in <i>MS</i> .
110			“Da capo al segno al Fine” in <i>MS</i> .