

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Quartetto 3^o

für 2 Violinen,
Viola & Violoncello

G.20

Score

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Quartetto 3^o für 2 Violini, Viola & Violoncello

Grave

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Violino I^o

Violino II^o

Viola

Violoncello

8

Allegro ma non troppo

16

20

Musical score for piano, page 12, measures 24-25. The score consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a rest in measure 24 and a sixteenth-note pattern in measure 25. The second staff (treble clef) starts with a dynamic *p*. The third staff (bass clef) has a dynamic *p* and a sustained note in measure 24. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a dynamic *p* and a sustained note in measure 24. Measure 25 begins with a dynamic *p* for the bass staff, followed by a dynamic *tr* (trill) over a sustained note.

Musical score for piano, page 28, measures 1-4. The score consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a rest in measure 1, eighth-note pairs with grace notes in measures 2-3, and a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes in measure 4. The second staff (treble clef) has eighth-note pairs with grace notes in measures 1-3, and a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes in measure 4. The third staff (bass clef) has eighth-note pairs with grace notes in measures 1-3, and a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes in measure 4. Measure 4 includes dynamic markings *p* and *1*. The bottom staff (bass clef) has eighth-note pairs with grace notes in measures 1-3, and a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes in measure 4. Measure 4 includes dynamic marking *p*.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 32-33. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. Measure 32 starts with a rest followed by a dynamic *p*. The vocal line begins with "cres -". The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords. Measure 33 continues with "cres -", "cen -", "do", and concludes with "fz". The piano part includes sixteenth-note patterns and a final dynamic *fz*.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 37-40. The score consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *ff* and a decrescendo instruction (*de - cres - cen - do*). The second staff (treble clef) has dynamics *fz*, *ff*, and *fz*. The third staff (bass clef) has dynamics *ff* and *fz*. The bottom staff (bass clef) has dynamics *ff* and *fz*.

40 *la 3^a Corda*

dolce
p

la 3^a Corda

dolce

45 *la 3^a Corda*

la 3^a Corda

p

dolce

50

54

58

62

66

71

76

1. 2.

f

ff

f

79

82

85

p

p

p

p

89

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

f

93

f

96

f

99

p

p

p

p

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

103

la 4^a Corda -----

107 *la 4^a Corda*

p dolce

p

p

p

la 4^a Corda -----

112 *la 4^a Corda*

la 4^a Corda -----

117

dolce

122

126

130

8va

f

tr

decresc

f

decresc

f

decresc

f

decresc

134

p

p

p

139

pp *cresc*
pp *cresc*
pp *cresc*
cresc

144

f *f*
f *f*

144

f *tr*
tr

148

fz *fz*
fz *fz*

Menuetto Allegretto

Musical score for Menuetto Allegretto, measures 1-6. The score consists of four staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Bass) in common time. Measure 1: Violin 1 (G clef) starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 2: Violin 2 (C clef) starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 3: Cello (F clef) starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 4: Bass (C clef) starts with a dynamic *f*.

Musical score for Menuetto Allegretto, measures 7-13. The score continues with four staves. Measures 7-10 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p* and *cresc*. Measures 11-13 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p* and *p*.

Musical score for Menuetto Allegretto, measures 14-20. The score continues with four staves. Measures 14-17 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *f*, *cresc*, *f*, *cresc*, *f*, and *f*. Measures 18-20 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p*, *cresc*, *f*, and *f*.

Musical score for Menuetto Allegretto, measures 21-27. The score continues with four staves. Measures 21-24 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *tr*, *-*, *tr*, and *tr*. Measures 25-27 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *tr*, *tr*, and *tr*.

28

35

42

49

56

2.

Trio

p

p

p

p

63

f

p

fp

cresc

f

p

fp

cresc

f

p

fp

cresc

f

p

fp

cresc

71

pp

p

f

pp

f

f

pp

78

f

p

f

p

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 85-90. The score consists of four staves. Measure 85: Treble staff: dynamic crescendo, eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: dynamic crescendo, eighth-note pairs. Measure 86: Treble staff: dynamic f, eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: dynamic f, eighth-note pairs. Measure 87: Treble staff: dynamic p, eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: dynamic p, eighth-note pairs. Measure 88: Treble staff: dynamic crescendo, eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: dynamic crescendo, eighth-note pairs. Measure 89: Treble staff: dynamic f, eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: dynamic f, eighth-note pairs. Measure 90: Treble staff: dynamic p, eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: dynamic p, eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 92-93. The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, and Cello/Bassoon. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 92 starts with a dynamic of p . The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the Bass staff plays quarter notes. Measure 93 begins with a forte dynamic (f). The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the Bass staff plays quarter notes. Measures 92 and 93 conclude with a dynamic of p .

Adagio

Musical score for the Adagio section, measures 1 through 5. The score consists of four staves in 3/4 time, featuring treble, alto, bass, and bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 1: Treble staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. Alto staff has a half note. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note. Alto staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note. Alto staff has a half note. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note. Alto staff has a half note. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note. Alto staff has a half note. Bass staff has a half note.

Musical score for piano, page 6, measures 6-10. The score consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp. The second staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one flat. The third staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one flat. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Second staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Second staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Second staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Second staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Second staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. The dynamic marking *p* is placed above the bass staff in measure 10.

A musical score for piano, showing four staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff a treble clef, the third staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature changes between measures, starting with one flat in measure 11, becoming no sharps or flats by measure 12, then one sharp in measure 13, and back to one flat in measure 14. Measure 15 starts with two sharps. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a section to be repeated.

Musical score for piano, page 17, measures 1-5. The score consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The second staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The third staff (bass clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a dynamic of *p*. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has quarter notes.

22

p

p

p

p

28

tr

p

p

p

1.

32

2.

dolce

mf pizz

mf pizz

tr

37

p

41

cresc
f
dolce
cresc
cresc
f

46

decresc
decresc
p
decresc

51

pizz
col arco

55

cresc
cresc
cresc
col arco
pizz cresc

60

col arco

f

f

f

64

p

p

p

p

69

ff

ff

74

fp

fp

fp

fp

79

f

f

p

p

84

f

p

cresc

f

cresc

f

cresc

cresc

87

p

f

p

f

p

p

91

tr

p

96 *la 4^a Corda -----*

Musical score page 96. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note pairs on the first and third strings. Measure 2 shows eighth-note pairs on the second and fourth strings. Measure 3 has eighth-note pairs on the first and third strings. Measure 4 features sixteenth-note pairs on the first and third strings. Measures 5 and 6 show eighth-note pairs on the second and fourth strings. Measure 7 concludes with eighth-note pairs on the first and third strings. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and a fermata over the first measure.

101

Musical score page 101. The score continues with four staves. Measures 1-6 show eighth-note pairs on various string combinations (1st & 3rd, 2nd & 4th, 1st & 2nd, 3rd & 4th). Measures 7-10 feature sixteenth-note pairs on the 1st and 3rd strings. Measures 11-14 show eighth-note pairs on the 2nd and 4th strings. Measures 15-18 conclude with eighth-note pairs on the 1st and 3rd strings. A dynamic *tr* (trill) is indicated above the 1st string in measures 1-6.

106

Musical score page 106. The score continues with four staves. Measures 1-4 show eighth-note pairs on various string combinations. Measures 5-8 feature sixteenth-note pairs on the 1st and 3rd strings. Measures 9-12 show eighth-note pairs on the 2nd and 4th strings. Measures 13-16 conclude with eighth-note pairs on the 1st and 3rd strings. Diamond-shaped grace notes are present in measures 1-4, and a dynamic *tr* (trill) is indicated above the 1st string in measures 1-4.

111

Musical score page 111. The score continues with four staves. Measures 1-4 show eighth-note pairs on various string combinations. Measures 5-8 feature sixteenth-note pairs on the 1st and 3rd strings. Measures 9-12 show eighth-note pairs on the 2nd and 4th strings. Measures 13-16 conclude with eighth-note pairs on the 1st and 3rd strings. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *pizz*.

Polonaise

Musical score for Polonaise, measures 1-5. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, bass, and bass) in common time. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth-note group. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for Polonaise, measures 6-10. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, bass, and bass) in common time. Measure 6: Treble staff has sixteenth-note groups. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has sixteenth-note groups. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has sixteenth-note groups. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 9: Treble staff has sixteenth-note groups. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has sixteenth-note groups. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for Polonaise, measures 11-15. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, bass, and bass) in common time. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for Polonaise, measures 16-20. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, bass, and bass) in common time. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 17: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 18: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 19: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs. Measure 20: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staves have eighth-note pairs.

22

27

32

36

40

decresc

f

decresc

f

decresc

f

decresc

f

45

p

fz

mf

fz

p

50

55

tr

tr

tr

p

dolce

p

p dolce

dolce

p

m.v.

p

61

fp *fp*

fp *fp*

67

mf

fz *fz*

fz *fz*

p *p*

mf

fz *fz*

fz *p*

73

78

83

8^{va}

tr

tr

f

ff

f

88

p

f

p

f

93

fp

fp

fp

fp

98

p

p

p

p

103

108

113

118

124

130

136

142

148

154

Music for four staves. Measure 154 starts with a dynamic of $b\text{p}$. The first staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The second staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The third staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The fourth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note.

160

Music for four staves. Measure 160 starts with a dynamic of p . The first staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The second staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The third staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The fourth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note.

166

Music for four staves. Measure 166 starts with a dynamic of fp . The first staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The second staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The third staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The fourth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note.

172

Music for four staves. Measure 172 starts with a dynamic of fp . The first staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The second staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The third staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. The fourth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note.

178

p
p
fz fz p

184

fz fz p

189

fz fz p

194

tr f f f

199

tr.

fz

p

p

p

p

205

f

f

f

f

210

f

f

f

215

8va

2

diminuendo

p

dimin

p

dimin

p

dimin

p

pp

ppp

pp

ppp

pp

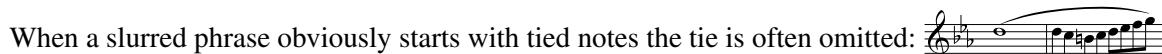
Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of “Quartetto 3º für 2 Violinen, Viola & Violoncello”, G.20 by the Danish composer “Georg Gerson” (1790-1825). The source is a collection of manuscript scores by Gerson preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The composition is dated August, 1808.

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 string quartet is found on pp. 51–71.

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, V11. 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
52	Vl2	5	J. in MS.
89	Vla	3	♯ missing in MS.
104	Vl2	3	The note overwrites a ♫ rest in MS.

Menuetto Allegro

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
6	Vl2	2,4	Dot missing in MS.
9	Vl1	4	♯ missing in MS.
34	Vl1	2	Slur to note 3 in MS.
83	Vla	2	♯ missing in MS.

Adagio

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
36	Vcl	4	♯ missing in MS.
70	Vl1	2,5	♯ missing in MS.
70	Vcl	1	J. in MS.
70	Vcl	4	♯ missing in MS.

Polonaise

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
29	Vla,Vcl	2	Accent missing in MS.
30	Vla,Vcl	2	Accent missing in MS.
30	Vcl	3	Accent missing in MS.