

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Scene e Aria

aus

»La morte di Comala«

nach Ossian von Antonio Ganganelli

G.73

Score

(Contemporized)

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Recit[ativo] e Aria per Soprano

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Allegro moderato

Flauto 1°
Flauto 2°

Oboi

Clarinetti in A

Fagotti

Corno 1° in F

Corno 2° in E

Voce
Soprano

Violino 1°

Violino 2°

Viola

Violoncello

Basso

O Car-ro-ne, o Car-

3

8

Fl *f*

Ob *f*

Cl

Bsn *f*

Cr1 *f*

Cr2

S

For-se sul - le tue spon-de suo-nò il fra-gor del-la ba - ta-glia?

Vl1 *p* *fp* *f*

Vl2 *p* *fp* *f*

Vla *p* *fp* *f*

Vcl *p* *fp* *f*

Cb *p* *fp* *f*

Andante

12

Fl *f* *p*

Ob *f*

Cl *p*

Bsn *p*

Cr1 *f*

Cr2

S
For - se Il Re di Mor - ven dor-me?

Vl1 *fp* *pp*

Vl2 *fp* *pp*

Vla *fp*

Vcl *fp* *pp*

Cb *fp* *pp*

16

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

E - sci - ne, o Lu - na, in que - sta not - te bru - na, la vi - a m'ad - di - ta, che al mio ben ____ con -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

p

p

p

p

19

Fl *p*

Ob *p*

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S
du-ce. Las-sa! chi mi di - fen - de dal do-lo-re, dall' A -

Vl1 *pp* *fp* *p*

Vl2 *[pp]* *fp* *p*

Vla *fp* *p*

Vcl *fp* *p*

Cb *fp* *p*

23

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

mor dell' o - di - a - to I - dal - là - no E quan-do mai po-trò mi -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

f

pp

fp

27

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

ra - re il mio di - let - - - to E - roe, vol-ger-si in mez - zo alle su - e for - ti

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

p

p

p

29 **Allegro**

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S
squa-dre, Lu - ci-do, co-me rag - gio o - rien -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

f *p* *fp*

f *p* *fp*

f *p* *fp*

f *p* *fp*

f *p* *fp*

33 **a Tempo**

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

tal, che splen - de fuor del ro - sa - - to

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

p

p

p

p

13

42 **Larghetto**

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

pp

pp

pp

p

p

p

p

p

Se_ò per - du - to_il ca - ro Spo - so, se ò du - to_il ca - ro Spo - so, In - fe -

47

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

li - ce! che fa - rò? In - fe - li - ce! che fa - rò? In - fe -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

51

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

li - ce! che fa - rò? non a - viò mai più ri - po - so, non a - viò mai più ri -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 51 to 55. The Flute (Fl) part has a melodic line starting in measure 55 with a piano (p) dynamic. The Oboe (Ob) part has a melodic line starting in measure 51 with a piano (p) dynamic. The Clarinet (Cl) part has a melodic line starting in measure 51 with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The Bassoon (Bsn) part has a melodic line starting in measure 51 with a piano (p) dynamic. The Cori (Cr1, Cr2) parts are silent. The Soprano (S) part has lyrics: 'li - ce! che fa - rò? non a - viò mai più ri - po - so, non a - viò mai più ri -'. The Violins (Vl1, Vl2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Contrabass (Cb) parts have a rhythmic accompaniment.

56

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

po - so, pel do - lo - re io mo - ri - rò, io mo - ri - rò Se ò per -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

rf

[p]

p

rf

p

rf

p

rf

p

rf

61

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

du - to, il ca - ro Spo - so, se, ò per - du - to, il ca - ro spo - so, non a - viò mai più ri -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

rf

p

rf

p

rf

p

rf

66

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

po - so, pel do - lo - re pel do - lo - re io mo - - ri - rò _____ pel do -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

p

rf

rf

rf

rf

rf

71

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

lo - - re pel do - lo - re io mo - ri - rò pel do - lo - re io mo - ri - rò, pel do -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

76

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

lo - re io mo - ri - rò!

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 76 to 79. The Flute (Fl) part is mostly silent, with a whole rest in measure 76 and a half rest in measure 77. The Oboe (Ob) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4 in measure 77, and a quarter note B4 in measure 78. The Clarinet (Cl) part is mostly silent, with a whole rest in measure 76 and a half rest in measure 77. The Bassoon (Bsn) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A2 in measure 77, and a quarter note B2 in measure 78. The Cor 1 (Cr1) part starts in measure 76 with a whole rest, then a half note G4 in measure 77, and a half note A4 in measure 78. The Cor 2 (Cr2) part is mostly silent, with a whole rest in measure 76 and a half rest in measure 77. The Soprano (S) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4 in measure 77, and a quarter note B4 in measure 78. The lyrics are 'lo - re io mo - ri - rò!'. The Violin 1 (Vl1) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4 in measure 77, and a quarter note B4 in measure 78. The Violin 2 (Vl2) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4 in measure 77, and a quarter note B4 in measure 78. The Viola (Vla) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4 in measure 77, and a quarter note B4 in measure 78. The Violoncello (Vcl) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A2 in measure 77, and a quarter note B2 in measure 78. The Contrabass (Cb) part starts in measure 76 with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A2 in measure 77, and a quarter note B2 in measure 78.

80 **Tempo di Marcia**

Fl

Ob

Clarinetti in C

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

ppp

ppp

ppp

pp

Recit[ativo]
Allegro

85

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

pp

ppp

f

90

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Oh! che_a-scol-to? che veg-gio? Nò, _ non m'in -gan-no; e - gli_è Fin-gal, mio

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

f

f

f

f

f

f

94

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

be - ne, ei vi - ve, e tor - na pièn del - la sua fa - ma;

Vl1

p

f

Vl2

p

f

Vla

p

f

Vcl

p

f

Cb

p

f

97 *Andante*

Fl *f* *mf*

Ob *f*

Cl *f* *p* *p*

Bsn *p* *p*

Cr1

Cr2

S
io sen - to la man del - le bat - ta-glie!

Vl1 *p* *p*

Vl2 *p* *p*

Vla *p* *p*

Vcl *p* *p*

Cb *p* *p*

Allegro molto

102

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

Corno in C

Corno in C

Ohi - mè! ohi - mè! che vi -

p

cresc

mf

p

cresc

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

106

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

cen - - da_imp-ro - vi - sa, che vi - cen - da_im - pro - vi - sa, che tu -

Vl1

cresc *p*

Vl2

cresc *p*

Vla

cresc *p*

Vcl

cresc *p*

Cb

cresc *p*

29

115

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

mè! che vi - cen - - da im-pro - vi - sa, che vi - cen - da im - pro - vi - sa, che tu -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

120

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

p

Cr1

Cr2

S

mul - to ____ d'af - fet - ti m'af - fo - - ga il cuor! Ohi - mè! che vi -

Vl1

p *mf* *p*

Vl2

p *mf*

Vla

p *mf* *f*

Vcl

p *mf* *f*

Cb

p *mf* *f*

125

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

cen - da_im-pro - vi - sa ohi - mè! che vi - cen - da_im-pro - vi - sa

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

fp

f

130

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

che tu - mul - to d'af - fet - ti m'af - fo - ga il cuor il

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

mf

rf

135

Fl *f* *ff*

Ob *f* *ff*

Cl *f* *ff*

Bsn *f* *ff* *p*

Cr1 *f* *ff*

Cr2 *f* *ff*

S
cuor che tu - mul - to d'af - fet - ti m'af - fo - ga il cuor! _____

Vl1 *f* *ff*

Vl2 *f* *ff*

Vla *f* *ff*

Vcl *f* *ff*

Cb *f* *ff*

141

Fl *p* *p*

Ob *pp*

Cl *p* [*p*]

Bsn *pp* *p*

Cr1 *pp*

Cr2 *pp*

S
A - mor mio dol - - ce, cor - ri ve - lo - ce, A - mor mio

Vl1 *p*

Vl2 *p*

Vla *p*

Vcl *p*

Cb *p*

146

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

dol - - ce cor - ri ve - lo - ce, deh! fam - mi_u - di - re tua

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

151

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

gen - - til Vo - ce, che il cuor mi mol - ce mio bel _____ te - sor; _____ deh!

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

Musical score for measures 157-160. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Cor I (Cr1), Cor II (Cr2), Soprano (S), Violin I (Vl1), Violin II (Vl2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Contrabass (Cb). The vocal part (S) has lyrics: "fam - mi u - di - re tua gen - til vo - ce, deh! fam - - -". Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

163

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

[ossia]

3

3

segue

169

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

pp

175

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

- - - - - mi_u - di - re tua vo - - ce mio bel _____ te -

Vl1

p *mf*

Vl2

p *mf*

Vla

p *mf*

Vcl

p *mf*

Cb

p *mf*

181

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

pp

cresc

p

mf

pp

cresc

p

mf

pp

cresc

p

sor

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 181 through 186. The Flute (Fl) part begins in measure 181 with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a crescendo leading to a triplet of eighth notes in measure 184, and then a half note in measure 186. The Oboe (Ob) part has a half note in measure 181, a half note in measure 182, and a half note in measure 183, followed by a half note in measure 184 and a half note in measure 185, and then a half note in measure 186. The Clarinet (Cl) part has a half note in measure 181, a half note in measure 182, and a half note in measure 183, followed by a half note in measure 184 and a half note in measure 185, and then a half note in measure 186. The Bassoon (Bsn) part has a half note in measure 181, a half note in measure 182, and a half note in measure 183, followed by a half note in measure 184 and a half note in measure 185, and then a half note in measure 186. The Cor 1 (Cr1) and Cor 2 (Cr2) parts have a half note in measure 181, a half note in measure 182, and a half note in measure 183, followed by a half note in measure 184 and a half note in measure 185, and then a half note in measure 186. The Saxophone (S) part is silent throughout. The Violin 1 (Vl1), Violin 2 (Vl2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Contrabass (Cb) parts are silent throughout.

187

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

f

f

f

f

f

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Ohi - mè! ohi - mè! che vi - cen - - da imp-ro -

192

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

vi - sa, che vi - cen - da im - pro - vi - sa, che tu - mul - to d'af - fet - ti m'af -

Vl1

cresc *p* *tr*

Vl2

cresc *p*

Vla

cresc *p*

Vcl

cresc *p*

Cb

cresc *p*

197

Fl

mf

Ob

mf

Cl

Bsn

mf

p

Cr1

mf

Cr2

mf

S

fo - ga, il — cuor — Ohi - mè! che vi - cen - - da, im-pro-

Vl1

mf

Vl2

mf

Vla

mf

Vcl

mf

Cb

mf

202

Fl

mf

Ob

Cl

p

Bsn

p

Cr1

Cr2

S

vi - sa, che vi - cen - da im - pro - vi - sa, che tu - mul - to d'af - fet - ti m'af -

Vl1

p

mf

p

Vl2

p

mf

p

Vla

p

mf

p

Vcl

mf

p

Cb

mf

p

207

Fl *f* *ff*

Ob *f* *ff*

Cl *f* *ff*

Bsn *f* *ff*

Cr1 *f* *ff*

Cr2 *f* *ff*

S
fo - - ga il cuor, che tu - mul - to d'af - fet - ti m'af - fo - ga il cuor! _____

Vl1 *mf* *f* *ff*

Vl2 *mf* *f* *ff*

Vla *mf* *f* *ff*

Vcl *mf* *f* *ff*

Cb *mf* *f* *ff*

214

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

p

Cr1

Cr2

S

A - mor _____ mio dol - ce, cor - ri ve - lo - ce, deh! fam - mi_u -

Vl1

p

Vl2

p

Vla

p

Vcl

p

Cb

p

220

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

di - re tua gen - til vo - ce, che il cuor _____ mi mol - ce mio bel te -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

226

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vi1

Vi2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

Solo

p

p

p

p

p

p

sor! deh! fam - mi_u - di - re tua gen - til Vo - ce mio

233

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

bel _____ te - sor _____ deh! fam - mi_u - di - re, deh! fam - -

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

240

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

mi, u - di - re tua vo - - ce, deh! fam - -

247

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

p

p

tr

tr

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 247 through 253. Measures 247-250: Flute and Oboe are silent. Clarinet plays a half note G4 in measure 247, then rests. Bassoon plays a half note G2 in measure 247, then a half note G2 in measure 248, and a half note G2 in measure 249. Cor 1 and Cor 2 play a half note G4 in measure 247, then a half note G4 in measure 248, and a half note G4 in measure 249. Saxophone plays a half note G4 in measure 247, then a half note G4 in measure 248, and a half note G4 in measure 249. Violin 1 and Violin 2 play a half note G4 in measure 247, then a half note G4 in measure 248, and a half note G4 in measure 249. Viola plays a half note G4 in measure 247, then a half note G4 in measure 248, and a half note G4 in measure 249. Violoncello and Contrabass play a half note G2 in measure 247, then a half note G2 in measure 248, and a half note G2 in measure 249. Measures 251-253: Flute and Oboe are silent. Clarinet plays a half note G4 in measure 251, then a half note G4 in measure 252, and a half note G4 in measure 253. Bassoon plays a half note G2 in measure 251, then a half note G2 in measure 252, and a half note G2 in measure 253. Cor 1 and Cor 2 play a half note G4 in measure 251, then a half note G4 in measure 252, and a half note G4 in measure 253. Saxophone plays a half note G4 in measure 251, then a half note G4 in measure 252, and a half note G4 in measure 253. Violin 1 and Violin 2 play a half note G4 in measure 251, then a half note G4 in measure 252, and a half note G4 in measure 253. Viola plays a half note G4 in measure 251, then a half note G4 in measure 252, and a half note G4 in measure 253. Violoncello and Contrabass play a half note G2 in measure 251, then a half note G2 in measure 252, and a half note G2 in measure 253.

254

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

- mi_u - di - re tua vo - ce mio bel _____ te - sor.

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

mf

f

cresc

259

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bsn

Cr1

Cr2

S

Vl1

Vl2

Vla

Vcl

Cb

f

[illegible]

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of the scena¹ “Scene e Aria aus »La morte di Comala« nach Ossian von Antonio Ganganelli”, G.73, for soprano and orchestra by the Danish composer Georg Gerson (1790-1825). The song is composed April 1, 1813.

The sources are

- MS* “Partiturer No. 3”, “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. 1–33, dated August 18, 1812.
- COP* “Duetten und Romanzen”, “C II, 140 tv. Fol. 1910-11.172”, a collection of manuscript copies written around 1825 preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. This manuscript contains the piano reduction score only on pp. 32–41.

In his thematic catalogue (“Verzeichniss über Zwei Hundert meiner Compositionen”) Gerson states that the song was performed at an amateur concert in april (1813) with Hanne Henriques as soloist. Gerson refers to a series of ‘amateur concerts’ 1809–1813 directed by Claus Schall (1757–1835), principal violinist at the Royal Orchestra in Copenhagen.

Hanne Henriques performed as soloist in several amateur concerts arranged by musical societies like “Selskabet til Musikens Udbredelse”, with Gerson as promoter. Works performed included Mozart’s “Requiem”, Haydn’s “Die Schöpfung” and Beethoven’s “Christus am Oelberge”.²

The orchestra includes 2 clarinets in A, changing to clarinets in C. Gerson omits the key signatures in the clarinet part as in notation typical for brass instruments. Expert in historical clarinets, Ernst Schlader, professor at “Staatliche Hochschule für Musik, Frankfurt am Main” has kindly explained that you may encounter an else uncommon clarinet notation like that in church music from around 1800, most likely as an attempt to simplify the reading.

Gerson ascribes the text to “Antonio Ganganelli”, according to “Hamburgisches Adress-Buch” living as Italian and Latin teacher in Hamburg 1803–1812, i.e. during the French occupation. Gerson was most likely among his pupils. Ganganelli edited an anthology of Italian literature³ In the preface he presents himself as member of the Florentine Academy and the “Accademia degli Arcadi” in Rome. The editor has not been able to find any source of the text with Ganganelli as poet. However, the text of the recitativo sections are, with minor differences, also found in Melchiorre Cesarotti’s (1730–1808) Italian reproduction of James Macpherson’s Ossian poems (1763). Apparently Ganganelli contributed only the words of the aria sections.

The piano reduction in *COP* varies frequently from *MS*. Only a subset of these variants are reflected below.

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, VII. bar 55–56.)

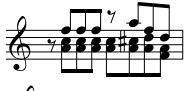
Performance indications within brackets and dashed ties and slurs have been added by the editor.

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
2	Pno r		 in <i>COP</i> .
14–15	Cl,Fg,Pno		Incomplete accidentals in <i>MS</i> .
18	Solo S	6	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
19	Pno r		Incomplete accidentals in <i>MS</i> .
20	VII	3	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
21	Ob2,Vla	1	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .
22	VI2	1	No accidental ♭ in <i>MS</i> .

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 Nicolaj Christian Abrahams, “Meddelelser af mit Liv”, Copenhagen 1876, p. 76.

³ “Raccolta Di Prose, E Poesie Di Vario Genere, Ad Uso De’ Studiosi Della Lingua Toscana”, Hamburg 1810.

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
29	VII	1	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
30	VI2	2	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
38	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
30	Vla, Vcl, Cb, Bsn	3–4	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
39	Ob, Bsn	2	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
39–41	Vla	2	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
40	Fl	2	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
41	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
42	Vla	2	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
50–51	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
54	Pno r	6	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
55	Pno r	6	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
56	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
60	Pno l		 in <i>COP</i> .
86	Fl1, Pno	1	No accidental $\flat$ in <i>MS</i> .
86–87	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
92	Pno l		 in <i>COP</i> .
95	Vcl, Cb	1	δ tremolo in <i>MS</i> .
101	Pno r	4	No accidental $\flat$ on “d” in <i>MS</i> .
104–107	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
109	Pno r		 in <i>COP</i> .
112	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
116, 201	Fl1	1–3	Slur modified in analogy with bar 260.
117	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
119	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
130–133	Solo Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
131	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
133	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
134	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
155	Solo S	2	No accidental # in <i>MS</i> .
163–168	Solo S		<i>MS</i> has alternative notes (ossia) notated in Fl. 1. In <i>COP</i> these notes are main notes.
204	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .
241	V12	2	♩ in <i>MS</i> .
242	Fg1–2		No change to bass clef in <i>MS</i> .
245	Pno		 in <i>COP</i> .
252–254	Solo S		 in <i>COP</i> .

Literary text

RECITATIVO

O Carrone, o Carron,
 perché mai veggio ruotar nel sangue
 le tue torbid' Onde?
 Forse sulle tue sponde
 suonò il fragor della battaglia?
 Forse Il Re di Morven dorme?
 Escine, o Luna,
 in questa notte bruna,
 la via m'addita, che al mio ben conduce.
 Lassa! chi mi difende dal dolore,
 dall' Amor dell' odiato Idallàno
 E quando mai potrò mirare
 il mio diletto Eroe,
 volgersi in mezzo alle sue forti squadre,
 Lucido, come raggio oriental,
 che splende fuor del rosato grembo
 di Nube matutina?
 Dov'è il mio Bene?
 Ahi Comala meschina!

ARIA

Se ò perduto il caro Sposo,
 Infelice! che farò?
 non aviò mai più riposo,
 pel dolore io morirò

RECITATIVO

Oh! che ascolto? che veggio?
 Nò, non m'inganno;
 egli è Fingal, mio bene,
 ei vive, e torna pièn della sua fama;
 io sento la man delle battaglie!

ARIA

Ohimè! che vicenda improvvisa,
 che tumulto d'affetti m'affoga il cuor
 Amor mio dolce,
 corri veloce,
 deh! fammi udire tua gentil Voce,
 che il cuor mi molce
 mio bel tesor?