

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Scene e Aria

aus

»La morte di Comala«

nach Ossian von Antonio Ganganelli

G.73

Piano Reduction Score

(Contemporized)

Edited by

Christian Mondrup

Recit[ativo] e Aria per Soprano

Allegro moderato

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Voce
Soprano

Forte
piano

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The Soprano part begins with a whole rest. The Piano part features a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present at the start of the piano part.

Measures 5-8. The Soprano part enters with the lyrics "O Car-ro-ne, o Car-ron, per-chè mai". The Piano part continues with the arpeggiated figure. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present at the start of the piano part.

Measures 9-12. The Soprano part continues with the lyrics "veg-gio ruo-tar nel san-gue le tue tor-bid' On-de?". The Piano part continues with the arpeggiated figure. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present at the start of the piano part.

Measures 13-16. The Soprano part continues with the lyrics "For-se sul-le tue spon-de suo-nò il fra-gor del-la ba-". The Piano part continues with the arpeggiated figure. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present at the start of the piano part.

Measures 17-20. The Soprano part continues with the lyrics "ta-glia?". The Piano part continues with the arpeggiated figure. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present at the start of the piano part.

13

Andante

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

fp *p*

16

E - sci - ne, o Lu - na, in que - sta not - te bru - na, la vi - a m'ad -

p

18

di - ta, che al mio ben con - du - ce. Las - sa! chi mi di -

fp

22

fen - de dal do - lo - re, dall' A - mor dell' o - di - a - to I - dal - là - no

f *p*

26

E quan - do mai po - trò mi - ra - re il mio di - let - - - to E -

fp *p*

28

Allegro

roe, vol-ger-si in mez-zo alle su-e for-ti squa-dre,

30

Lu-ci-do, co-me rag-gio o-rien-

33

a Tempo

tal, che splen-de fuor del ro-sa-to grem-bo di

37

colla parte

a Tempo

Nu-be ma-tu-ti-na? Dov'è il mio Be-ne?

41

Larghetto

Ahi Co-ma-la me-schi-na! Se-ò per-du-to il ca-ro Spo-so, se-ò

45

du - - - to, il ca - - - ro Spo - - so, In - - fe -

47

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

50

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

55

viò mai più ri - po - so, pel do - lo - re io mo - ri - rò, io mo - ri - rò

60

Se,ò per - du - to, il ca - ro Spo - so, se,ò per - du - to, il ca - ro spo - so, non a -

65

viò mai più ri - po - so, pel do - lo - re pel do -

68

lo - re io mo - - - ri - rò pel do -

71

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

76

lo - re io mo - ri - rò!

80

Tempo di Marcia

Tempo di Marcia

85

89

Recit[ativo] Allegro

Oh! che_a-scol-to? che veg-gio? Nò, __ non m'in -gan-no;

93

e - gli_è Fin-gal, mio be - ne, ei vi - ve, e tor - na pièn del - la sua

96

fa - ma;

98

Andante

Allegro molto

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

103

Ohì - mè! ohì - mè! che vi - cen - - da imp-ro -

cresc *mf*

107

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

cresc *p* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

112

fo - ga il _____ cuor _____ Ohì - mè! che vi -

mf

116

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

p *mf* *mf*

120

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

p *mf* *p* *p*

125

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

130

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

136

mul - to d'af - fet - ti m'af - fo - ga_il cuor! A - mor mio

142

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

147

cor - ri ve - lo - ce, deh! fam - mi_u - di - re tua gen - til Vo - ce, che_il

153

cuor mi mol - ce mio bel te - sor; deh! fam - mi u - di - re tua

159

gen - til vo - ce, deh! fam -

163 [ossia]

165

segue

169

169

171

171

176

mi_u - di - re tua vo - ce mio

176

180

bel _____ te - sor

180

185

Ohi - mè! ohi -

185

190

mè! che vi - cen - - da imp-ro - vi - sa, che vi - cen - da im - pro -

194

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

199

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

203

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

208

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

214

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

219

fam - mi_u - di - re tua gen - - til vo - ce, che il cuor mi

224

mol - ce mio bel te - sor! deh! fam - mi_u -

230

di - re tua gen - - til Vo - ce mio bel te - sor

236

deh! fam - mi_u - di - re, deh! fam

242

- - mi_u - - di - re tua vo - - ce, deh! fam - - - - -

248

- - - - -

254

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

259

- - - - -

263

- - - - -

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	VII2	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?