

Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

Pour toi
Romance de
L. P. Ségur aîné

WoO 7

Score
(Contemporized)

Edited by
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Pour toi. Romance de L. P. Ségur aîné

Contemporized edition

Andante

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Chant

1. Ce que je dé - sire et ce que

The first system of the musical score for 'Pour toi'. It features a vocal line (Chant) and a piano accompaniment (P[iano] forte). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piano part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*rf*) markings, and ends with a piano (*p*) marking. The vocal line starts with a whole rest for four measures, then enters with the lyrics '1. Ce que je dé - sire et ce que'.

6

j'ai - me c'est tou - jours toi, pour mon a - me le bien su -

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'j'ai - me c'est tou - jours toi, pour mon a - me le bien su -'. The piano accompaniment continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

10

prè - me ce n'est — que toi. Si j'ai de beaux jours dans ma vi - e ah

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'prè - me ce n'est — que toi. Si j'ai de beaux jours dans ma vi - e ah'. The piano accompaniment continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.

15

c'est — par toi; et mes lar - mes, qui les es - su - ye? c'est

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'c'est — par toi; et mes lar - mes, qui les es - su - ye? c'est'. The piano accompaniment continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) markings. The system ends with a repeat sign.

19

en - cor toi, c'est en - core toi.

for *p* *mf* *rf*

24

2. Si je toi. et rien sans toi.

3. Quel autre ob -

piu lento *Adagio* *mf*

Second Couplet

Si je pla - ce ma con-fi - an - ce, ce n'est qu'en toi. Si je prends le - çons de con - stan - ce, ah!

c'est ___ de toi. Au doux plai - sir si je me liv - re, c'est près ___ de toi. Si en -

fin _ je veux long-tems viv - re, c'est bien pour toi, c'est bien pour toi.

Troisième Couplet

Quel autre ob - jet pour-rait me plai - re au - tant que toi? L'air à ma vie ___ est né-ces - sai - re bien

moins que toi. Je sens trop que mon ex-i - sten - ce ne tient ___ qu'à toi. A-vec toi tout est jou-is -

san - ce, et rien sans toi, et rien sans toi, et rien sans toi.

tr *piu lento* *Adagio* *tr*

Critical notes

This score is the first modern edition of the song “Pour toi. Romance de L. P. Ségur aîné” (WoO 7) by the Danish composer “Georg Gerson” (1790–1825). The song is dated Mariánské Lázně (Marienbad), May 4, 1824.

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 p. 227.
- 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. The song is found on pp. 23–24.

The poem was written by the French poet Louis Philippe, comte de Ségur (1753–1830) and was published in “Romances et chansons par le C^{te} de Ségur, de l’Académie Française”, Paris, 1820. The text in Gerson’s song differs somewhat from that in “Romances et chansons”. Gerson most likely found the text in Antonio Pacini’s (1778-1866) musical periodical, “Le Troubadour Ambulant. Journal de Guitare”.¹

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

<i>Bar No.</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Comment</i>
16	Pno	5	No arpeggio in <i>COP</i> .

¹ See “Periodica Musicalia (1789-1830)”, ed. Imogen Fellinger, Regensburg 1986.