

# Georg Gerson

(1790–1825)

## Trost in Thränen

von Göthe

**G.58**

**Score**  
**(Contemporized)**

Edited by  
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# Trost in Thränen von Göthe

Contemporized edition

Al[legre]tto

Georg Gerson (1790-1825)

Stimme

Wie kommt's, daß du so trau - rig bist, da al - les froh er -

Fortepiano

*p* *f* *p*

Detailed description: This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The vocal line (Stimme) is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are "Wie kommt's, daß du so trau - rig bist, da al - les froh er -". The piano accompaniment (Fortepiano) is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic in the first measure, a forte (*f*) dynamic in the second measure, and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the third measure. The piano part consists of chords and simple rhythmic patterns.

4

scheint? Man sieht dir's an den Au - gen an, ge - wiß du hast ge -

*fp*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 3 and 4. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "scheint? Man sieht dir's an den Au - gen an, ge - wiß du hast ge -". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and rhythmic patterns, reaching a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic in the fourth measure.

8

weint. »Und hab' ich ein - sam auch ge-weint, so

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 and 6. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "weint. »Und hab' ich ein - sam auch ge-weint, so". The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a repeat sign at the beginning of the system.

11

ist's mein eig - ner Schmerz, Und Thrä - nen flie - ßen

*cresc* *pf*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 7 and 8. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "ist's mein eig - ner Schmerz, Und Thrä - nen flie - ßen". The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a crescendo (*cresc*) and fortissimo (*pf*) dynamic marking.

14

gar so süß, er - leich - tern mir das Herz.«

*diminuendo* *p*

18

Die —

1. 2. 3. 4.

*pf* *p*

2. Die frohen Freunde laden dich,  
O! komm an unsre Brust!  
Und was du auch verloren hast,  
Vertraue den Verlust.

Ihr lärmt und rauscht und ahnet nicht,  
Was mich den Armen quält.  
Ach nein! verloren hab' ich's nicht  
So sehr es mir auch fehlt.

3. So raffe denn dich eilig auf,  
Du bist ein junges Blut.  
In deinen Jahren hat man Kraft,  
Und zum Erwerben Muth.

Ach nein! erwerben kann ich's nicht,  
Es steht mir gar zu fern.  
Es weilt so hoch, es blinkt so schön,  
Wie droben jener Stern.

4. Die Sterne die begehrt man nicht,  
Man freut sich ihrer Pracht,  
Und mit Entzücken blickt man auf  
In jeder heitern Nacht.

Und mit Entzücken blick ich auf,  
So manchen lieben Tag,  
Verweinen laßt die Nächte mich,  
So lang' ich weinen mag.

## Critical notes


This score is the first modern edition of the song “Troost in Thränen von Göthe” (G.58) by the Danish composer “Georg Gerson” (1790–1825). The composition is dated November 7, 1811.

The sources are

- MS* “Partiturer No. 2”, “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. 56.
- COPA* “Zwölf deutsche Lieder”, “C II, 140 tv. 2°. 1957-58.764”, a collection of manuscript copies written around 1825 preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The song is found on p. 41.
- COPB* “Romancer af G. Gerson”, “MA ms 0329. mu 7011.2506”, a collection of manuscript copies written around 1825 preserved at the Royal Library of Copenhagen, Denmark. The song is found on pp. 62–63.

The poem “Troost in Thränen” by the German poet, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) was published in “Taschenbuch auf das Jahr 1804. Herausgegeben von Wieland und Goethe”, Tübingen 1804.

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.