

Wo ist der Liebste hingegangen

Alto Solo
2 Viola da Braccio,
Violon con Organo

Carlshamn 1726

Gottfried Lindemann
? – 1741

Published by Johan Tufvesson.

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Revision : 1.5

Preface

This is an edition of Gottfried Lindemann's aria *Wo ist der Liebste hingegangen* preserved in an autograph dated Christi Himmelfahrt-Tag (Ascension day) Carlshamn 1726 16 Maij. The text to the four verses come from a poem by Angelus Silesius (born Johannes Scheffler) (1624–1677). The poem is numbered 74 in the collection “Heiligen Seelenlust”, printed in Breslau 1657 with a reprint done in 1668.

Lindemann, who served as an organist in Karlshamn from 1719 until his death in 1741, came from Stettin (then Swedish, now Polish: Szczecin) where he probably was working or studying during the years 1713–1717 for the musician Friedrich Gottlieb Klingenbergs, who had been a student of Dietrich Buxtehude. He brought a large quantity of music with him, a collection that came into the hands of his successor in Karlshamn, Christian Wenster (1701–1779), and was later donated to the University Library in Lund by his grandson Emanuel Wenster. The source used for this edition is named “Saml. Wenster J:40” in the collections in Lund.

In the autograph it is noted that the *Symphonia* should be played once before the aria but that, if one wishes, it could also be played between vers 2 and 3.

The purpose of this edition, as well as all other music released by me, is a combination of me trying to learn more about 17:th and 18:th century music, and, at the same time, helping other people to get hold of interesting and rare music. Suggestions and corrections can be sent to the address below.

Published by Johan Tufvesson (tuben@lysator.liu.se) in 2002 using only free software; \TeX , the macro package $\text{MusiX}\text{\TeX}$ and the preprocessor PMX. You are welcome to make copies of this work as long as it is not for commercial reasons.

Wo ist der Liebste hingegangen

Carlshamn 1726

Gottfried Lindemann (?-1741)

Text: Angelus Silesius (1624-1677)

Symphonia

Viola da Braccio 1

Musical score for Viola da Braccio 1. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes. The key signature changes from C major to F major at the end of the page.

Viola da Braccio 2

Musical score for Viola da Braccio 2. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

Violon

Musical score for Violon. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

Organo

Musical score for Organo. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes. The key signature changes from C major to F major at the end of the page.

6

Musical score for Organo. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes. Measure numbers 6 through 10 are indicated below the staff.

11

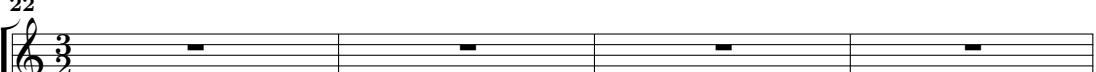
Musical score for Organo. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes. Measure numbers 11 through 15 are indicated below the staff.

16

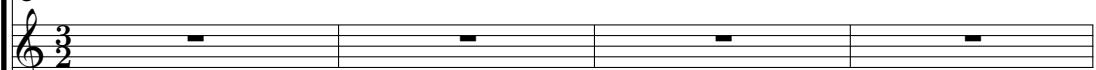
Musical score for Organo. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes. Measure numbers 16 through 20 are indicated below the staff.

Aria

Viola da Braccio 1



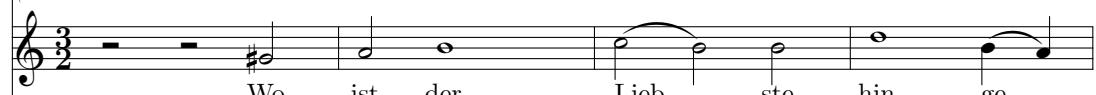
Viola da Braccio 2



Violon



Alto Solo



Organo



Measure 26: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign, another quarter note with a sharp sign, then a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note, another quarter note with a sharp sign, and a half note.

tr
ga - - ngen,

6 #

Measure 30: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Starts with a quarter note, followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note, another quarter note with a sharp sign, another quarter note with a sharp sign, then a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note, another quarter note with a sharp sign, and a half note.

Wo ist der

6 5 6 5 # 6 6 5 6 #

Measure 34: Treble clef, 3/2 time. Starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign, another quarter note with a sharp sign, then a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note, another quarter note with a sharp sign, and a half note.

tr

Lieb - ste hin - - ge - ga - ngen, Der mei - ne Seel - e

6 6 5 6 #6 6 #

39

hält ge - fa - ngen, Der mir mein Herz ge - nom - men

$\frac{\#}{2}$ 6 6 6 6 7 6

44

hat,

$\frac{\#}{2}$ 6 $\frac{\#}{2}$ 6 6 5

48

3 $\frac{\#}{2}$ 6 $\frac{\#}{2}$ 6 $\frac{\#}{2}$

52

Wo ist die Son - - ne der Be - trüb - ten,

$\frac{\#}{2}$ # 7 8 5

4

57

Wo ist der Leit - stern der Ver - lieb - - - - ten,

61

Der mich _ ge - trös - - tet _ früh und spat, der

65

mich _ ge - trös - - tet _ früh und spat?

69

6 5 6 5 # 6 6 4 5 # 6

1. Wo ist der Liebste hingegangen,
Der meine Seele hält gefangen,
Der mir mein Herz genommen hat?
Wo ist die Sonne der Betrübten,
Wo ist der Leitstern der Verliebten,
Der mich getröstet früh und spat?
2. Ich geh vom Abend bis zum Morgen
In großem Kummer, großen Sorgen
Daß ich nicht seh sein Angesicht.
Ich ängste mich in meinem Herzen,
Ich leide Pein und große Schmerzen,
Daß mir mein liebster Schatz gebracht.
3. Wer gibt mir, daß ich ihn geschwinde,
Wie ich begehr, erblick und finde
Und unzertrennlich bei ihm sei?
Wer will mir, um mich zu erheben,
Der Morgenröte Flügel geben,
Daß ich ihn suche frisch und frei?
4. Ist er im Haus der Ewigkeiten,
Mir eine Wohnung zu bereiten,
So mach ers bald und säum sich nicht.
Ich werde sonst vor Leid verderben
Und gleich wie ein Verliebter sterben,
Wo es in kurzem nicht geschicht.