

308. Ein Lämmlein geht und trägt die Schuld

BWV 267 (in As)

The image shows the beginning of a musical score for BWV 267 (in As). The score is written for piano and consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is A major (one sharp, F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a treble clef staff starting on a G4 note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff starts with a G3 note and features a steady accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

9

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Measure 9 starts with a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The melody in the treble consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the final note.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-17. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has three flats. Measure 13 starts with a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The melody in the treble continues with quarter and eighth notes. The bass line maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 17 ends with a fermata over the final note.

18

Musical notation for measures 18-21. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has three flats. Measure 18 starts with a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The melody in the treble includes some sixteenth-note passages. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 21 ends with a fermata over the final note.