

# Choral BWV 250

*Was Gott tut, das ist wohlgetan  
(O que Deus faz é bem feito)*

J.S. Bach  
Ricardo Dias

♩ = 60

The score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top five staves are for vocal and woodwind instruments: Doce Soprano, Doce Contralto, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax, and Tenor Sax. The bottom five staves are for string instruments: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. A Classical Guitar part is added at the bottom. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). A repeat sign is present in the middle of the score, indicating a first and second ending. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60.

8

S. Rec.

A. Rec.

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

8

Cl. Gtr.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a choral work, BWV 250. The page is numbered '2' at the top. The title 'Choral BWV 250' is centered at the top. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The parts are: Soprano (S. Rec.), Alto (A. Rec.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Double Bass (D.B.), and Clarinet in G major (Cl. Gtr.). Each staff begins with a treble clef (except for the Viola and Double Bass which use a bass clef) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). A rehearsal mark '8' is placed at the beginning of each staff. The music is written in a common time signature. The Soprano part features a melodic line with some rests and a fermata. The Alto and Tenor parts have more active, rhythmic lines. The Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, and Tenor Saxophone parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns. The string parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass) play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The Clarinet in G major part has a melodic line similar to the Soprano part. The page ends with a double bar line.