

Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten sein (BWV 641)

Analysis from Gene Biringer's Schenker Text, Ex. 5-27

J.S. Bach

The image displays a musical score for the chorale "Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten sein" (BWV 641) by J.S. Bach, presented in a Schenkerian analytical style. The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass, in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The analysis includes several key features:

- Structural Lines:** Thick black lines represent the primary structural lines (Kursatz) for both hands. In the Treble staff, a descending line connects the first measure to the third, and an ascending line connects the fourth to the eighth. In the Bass staff, a descending line connects the first measure to the fourth, and an ascending line connects the fifth to the eighth.
- Phrasing and Groupings:** Solid pink ellipses group notes into phrases. In the Treble staff, these are labeled with blue 'P' (Präfix) and 'N' (Nachfix) labels. In the Bass staff, they are labeled with blue 'P' and 'N' labels.
- Red Labels:** Above the Treble staff, red labels indicate structural levels: $\hat{3}$ above the third measure, $\hat{2}$ above the sixth measure, and $\hat{1}$ above the eighth measure.
- Green Labels:** Below the Bass staff, green labels indicate structural levels: **I** below the first measure, **V** below the sixth measure, and **I** below the eighth measure.
- Dashed Lines:** Dashed pink lines represent secondary or tertiary structural lines, often connecting notes across measures or staves.