

# 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 notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams, along with structural annotations.

Key analytical features include:

- Structural Lines:** Solid black lines represent the primary structural framework. A thick black line connects the first notes of both staves, indicating a fundamental harmonic relationship. Another thick black line connects the final notes of both staves, marking the end of the piece.
- Phrasing and Grouping:** Pink curved lines group individual notes or small groups of notes, often labeled with 'P' (Phrasing). Dashed pink lines indicate larger-scale phrasing or continuation across measures.
- Labels:** Blue 'N' labels are placed above or below notes, likely indicating 'Neigung' (leaning) or specific harmonic functions. Green 'I' labels are placed below the staves, indicating 'Initial' or 'Idea' points. Red '1', '2', and '3' labels are placed above the staves, indicating specific structural levels or measures.
- Staff Markings:** The Treble staff has a sharp sign at the beginning. The Bass staff has a sharp sign at the beginning.