

Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten sein

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

J.S. Bach

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten sein" by J.S. Bach, featuring Schenkerian analysis. The score is presented in two staves: the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The analysis includes several key elements:

- Structural Lines:** Thick black lines indicate the primary structural lines (Kern) for both the treble and bass staves. These lines show the overall contour of the melody, with a downward slope in the treble and an upward slope in the bass.
- Phrasing Slurs:** Solid magenta slurs group notes into phrases. In the treble staff, these are found under the first two measures, the third measure, and the final two measures. In the bass staff, they are under the first two measures, the third measure, and the final two measures.
- Phrasing Slurs:** Dashed purple slurs indicate secondary phrasing or sub-phrasing within the primary phrases.
- Labels:** Blue letters 'N' (Nebenmelodie) and 'P' (Prädikation) are placed above or below notes to identify specific melodic functions. In the treble staff, 'N' is above the first two notes, and 'P' is above the third note. In the bass staff, 'P' is above the first two notes, and 'N' is above the third note.
- Red Labels:** Red labels with arrows point to specific structural features: $\hat{3}$ above the first measure, $\hat{2}$ above the second measure, and $\hat{1}$ above the final measure.
- Green Labels:** Green letters 'I' and 'V' are placed below the staves. 'I' (Initial) is below the first measure, and 'V' (Final) is below the final measure.