

# 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 and second measures of the Treble staff. Another thick black line connects the first and second measures of the Bass staff. A third thick black line connects the first and second measures of the Treble staff, starting from the first measure and ending at the second measure.
- Labels:** Blue letters 'P' (Primitiv) and 'N' (Neutrum) are placed above or below notes to indicate their structural function. Red letters '3', '2', and '1' are placed above the Treble staff, indicating the number of measures in a phrase. Green letters 'I', 'V', and 'I' are placed below the Bass staff, indicating the Roman numeral of the chord.
- Phrasing:** Pink curved lines group notes into phrases. Dashed pink lines indicate the continuation of a phrase across measures.
- Accents:** Red accents (^) are placed above the notes in the second, fourth, and sixth measures of the Treble staff.