

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#).

Key analytical elements include:

- Structural Lines:** Thick black lines indicate the primary structural paths. In the treble staff, a line descends from the first measure to the second, then ascends through the third and fourth measures. In the bass staff, a line descends from the first measure to the second, then ascends through the third and fourth measures.
- Phrasing Slurs:** Solid pink slurs group notes into phrases. In the treble staff, slurs are present under the first two notes of the first measure, the last two notes of the second measure, and the last two notes of the fourth measure. In the bass staff, slurs are present under the first two notes of the first measure, the last two notes of the second measure, and the last two notes of the fourth measure.
- Phrasing Labels:** Blue letters 'N' and 'P' are placed above or below notes to indicate phrasing. In the treble staff, 'N' is above the first note of the first measure, and 'P' is above the last note of the second measure. In the bass staff, 'N' is above the last note of the second measure, and 'P' is above the first note of the first measure.
- Red Labels:** Red labels $\hat{3}$, $\hat{2}$, and $\hat{1}$ are positioned above the staves, indicating structural levels or measures.
- Green Labels:** Green labels 'I', 'V', and 'I' are positioned below the staves, indicating structural levels or measures.
- Dashed Slurs:** Dashed pink lines connect notes across measures, indicating phrasing or structural relationships.