

# 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. A horizontal line above the treble staff spans the final three measures, indicating a specific structural level.
- Labels:** Blue letters 'P' (Primitiv) and 'N' (Näher) are placed above or below notes to indicate their structural function. Red letters '3', '2', and '1' are placed above the treble staff in the final measures, likely indicating a sequence of structural levels or a specific analytical path. Green letters 'I', 'V', and 'I' are placed below the bass staff, indicating the first, fifth, and first notes of a harmonic progression.
- Groupings:** Pink curved lines group notes into phrases or segments. Dashed pink lines connect notes across staves, highlighting cross-staff relationships or continuations.
- Accents:** Red arrows point to specific notes in the final measures, possibly indicating points of structural significance or emphasis.