

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 chorale "Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten sein" by J.S. Bach, featuring a Schenkerian analysis. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in G major (one sharp). The analysis includes several layers of structure:

- Level I (Green):** The primary structural level, consisting of the initial tonic triad (G-B-D) in the bass and the final tonic triad (G-B-D) in the treble.
- Level II (Blue):** The secondary structural level, consisting of the initial tonic triad (G-B-D) in the bass and the final tonic triad (G-B-D) in the treble, with the intervening material analyzed as a prolongation of the tonic.
- Level III (Red):** The tertiary structural level, consisting of the initial tonic triad (G-B-D) in the bass and the final tonic triad (G-B-D) in the treble, with the intervening material analyzed as a prolongation of the tonic.

The analysis uses various notations to indicate structural elements and their relationships:

- P (Prolongation):** Blue 'P' labels indicate the prolongation of the tonic triad at the Level II and Level III.
- N (Neighboring):** Blue 'N' labels indicate neighboring notes or chords that deviate from the primary structure.
- Red Labels:** Red labels $\hat{3}$, $\hat{2}$, and $\hat{1}$ are placed above the treble staff, indicating specific structural levels or degrees of the scale.
- Pink Ellipses:** Solid pink ellipses group notes that belong to the same structural level (I, II, or III).
- Dashed Purple Ellipses:** Dashed purple ellipses group notes that belong to the same structural level (I, II, or III).
- Black Slanted Lines:** These lines indicate the direction of the melodic movement (ascending or descending) within the structural levels.