

Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten sein

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

J.S. Bach

The musical score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The time signature changes between common time (indicated by 'P') and 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The harmonic progression is I - V - I.

The analysis highlights several melodic and harmonic features:

- Harmonic Progression:** The piece starts in the tonic (I), moves to the dominant (V) through a series of chords, and returns to the tonic (I). The bass staff shows a clear harmonic path with sustained notes and chordal basses.
- Melodic Contours:** Pink wavy lines indicate melodic contours, often connecting notes of the same pitch or closely related pitches across measures. These contours are primarily found in the upper voice (treble staff).
- Chord Progressions:** Chords are labeled with Roman numerals: I, V, and I. The bass staff provides the harmonic foundation, while the upper voice adds melodic complexity.
- Tempo and Rhythmic Patterns:** The score includes tempo markings ('P' for common time, '2' for 2/4 time) and rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes).