

J. S. Bach's Chorales: Reconstructing Eighteenth-Century German Figured-Bass Pedagogy in Light of a New Source

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Summary

Figured-Bass Chorales (harmony)

Fugue (counterpoint)

Bach's Figured-Bass
Chorale Pedagogy:

Stage 1: Texture

Stage 2: Harmony

Choralbuch Style

Choralgesang Style

Types 1, 2, & 4.1

Types 3 & 4.2

Types A & B

Types C & D

general characteristics
of each type of realization

more triadic
more consonant
more disjunct
more homophonic
more diatonic
vertically oriented
half note pulse
often improvised
for congregational
accompaniment where
only chorale is sung

more dissonant figures
more suspensions
more conjunct
faster values (non-CT's)
more chromatic
horizontally oriented
quarter note pulse
usually written out
for concerted music
where each voice
is sung

Free Composition
(non-chorale based)

C. P. E. Bach: "In composition [J. S. Bach] started his pupils right in with what was practical, and omitted all the *dry species* of counterpoint that were given by Fux and others. His pupils had to begin their studies by learning pure four-part thoroughbass. From this he went to chorales; first he added the basses to them himself, and they had to invent the alto and tenor [Stage 1]. Then he taught them to devise the basses [note the plural] themselves [Stage 2]. He particularly insisted on the writing out of the thoroughbass in parts [*Aussetzen der Stimmen im Generalbasse*]. [Presumably later,] In teaching fugues, he began with two-part ones, and so on. / The realization of a thoroughbass and the introduction to chorales are without doubt the best method of studying composition, as far as harmony is concerned" (*New Bach Reader*, 399).

Outline

- Part I: J. S. Bach's Pedagogy and *Choralbuch* vs. *Choralgesang* Styles
 - Ex. 1: Two Stages in Bach's Pedagogy
 - Exx. 2–3: The *Choralbuch* vs. *Choralgesang* Styles of Realization
- Part II: Adding Inner Voices and Ornamentation (Stage 1)
 - Ex. 4: Five Types of Texture
 - Exx. 5–9: Examples of Textural Variation
- Part III: Composing New Basslines (Stage 2a)
 - Exx. 10–11: Types of Harmony and Basslines
 - Ex. 12: Various Kittel Harmonizations
- Part IV: Adding Figures and Middle Voices (Stage 2b)
 - Exx. 13–17: David Kellner's Advice for Unfigured Basses
 - Exx. 18–19: Multiple-Bass Chorales by Kittel and Kirnberger

→ Part I: J. S. Bach's Pedagogy and *Choralbuch* vs. *Choralgesang* Styles

Example 1: Overview of J. S. Bach's Two-Stage Pedagogical Method and Source Types

	STAGE 1	STAGE 2
STUDENT RECEIVES	Chorale, Bassline, and Figures	Chorale only
STUDENT PROVIDES	Inner voices and Ornamentation	Bassline, Figures, and Inner voices
PEDAGOGICAL FOCUS	Texture	Harmony & Two-Voice Counterpoint
TYPES OF SOURCES	Single-Bass Sources	Multiple-Bass Sources
BACH STUDENTS	<u>Dresden School (Sibley Choralbuch)</u> C. H. Gräbner (1705?–1769) W. F. Bach (1710–1784) G. A. Homilius (1714–1785)	J. C. Kittel (1732–1809) J. P. Kirnberger (1721–1783)
MUSICIANS OUTSIDE BACH CIRCLE WHO ILLUMINATE THIS STAGE	M. J. F. Wiedeburg (1720–1800) J. C. Knecht (1752–1817) J. G. Werner (1777–1822)	J. D. Heinichen (1683–1729) David Kellner (1670–1748)

Example 2a: *Nun laßt uns Gott dem Herren* from the *Sibley Choralbuch* (anon. ms., likely Dresden, c. 1740)

Tune Source: Selnecker's *Christliche Psalmen* (Leipzig, 1587)

Choralbuch

Musical score for Example 2a, showing two staves of music for soprano and bass voices. The soprano staff has lyrics in German, and the bass staff provides harmonic support. Measure numbers 1 through 20 are indicated above the staves.

"Now let us give thanks to the Lord and honor him on account of his gifts which we have received."

Example 2b: J. S. Bach's setting of *Nun laßt uns Gott dem Herren* from Cantata BWV 165, *O heilges Geist und Wasserbad*

Original Key: G major. Text replaced for comparison with 2a.

Choralsang

Musical score for Example 2b, showing four staves for soprano (S.), alto (A.), tenor (T.), and bass (B.) voices. The lyrics are identical to Example 2a. The continuo part is mentioned at the bottom.

[Continuo doubles bass, but includes no figures]

Example 3a: *Erhalt' uns, Herr, bei deinem Wort* from the *Sibley Choralbuch* (anon. ms., likely Dresden, c. 1740)

Tune Source: *Geistliche Lieder auff new gebessert* (Wittenberg, 1543)

Choralbuch

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 Er - halt' uns, Herr, bei dein - em Wort, Und steur' des Papsts und Türk - en Mord,
 6 6 4 #
 6 6 6 6 5 4 3
 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
 Die Je - sum Christ - um, dein - en Sohn, Stürz - en wol - len von sein - em Thron.
 5 b 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

"Keep us, Lord, by your Word, and control the murderous rage of the Pope and the Turks, who want to cast down Jesus Christ, your son, from his throne."

Example 3b: J. S. Bach's setting of *Erhalt' uns, Herr, bei deinem Wort* from Cantata BWV 6 (also set in BWV 126)

Original text: *Beweis' dein' Macht, Herr Jesu Christ.* Text replaced for comparison with 3a.

Choralsang

S. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 [Continuo doubles bass] 8 7 # 6 6 7 #
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 3
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 7 6 6 #
 [Continuo basso] 5 7 # 5

A. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 [Continuo basso] 8 7 # 6 6 7 #
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 3
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 7 6 6 #
 [Continuo basso] 5 7 # 5

T. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 [Continuo basso] 8 7 # 6 6 7 #
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 3
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 7 6 6 #
 [Continuo basso] 5 7 # 5

B. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 [Continuo basso] 8 7 # 6 6 7 #
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 5 6
 [Continuo basso] 3
 [Continuo basso] 6 5
 [Continuo basso] 7 6 6 #
 [Continuo basso] 5 7 # 5

→ Part II: Adding Inner Voices and Ornamentation (Stage 1)

Example 4: Five textures for realizing a figured-bass chorale from Knecht (1795-98), Werner (1805), and Wiedeburg (1765-75)

	T	E	X	T	U	R	E	
TYPE	1	2	3	4	5			
NAME	CLOSE STYLE	SPREAD STYLE	ORNAMENTED STYLE	FULL-VOICED STYLE	UNISON STYLE			
NUMBER OF VOICES	Four	Four	Four or Five	Between Five and Nine	One			
EXAMPLES IN THIS HANDOUT	Ex. 5a	Ex. 5b	Exx. 6, 7, 8	Exx. 5c, 9	none			
DESCRIPTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homorhythmic with upper three voices in close position - Wide gap between bass and tenor - Older method, for beginners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple rhythms in opening position - Tenor is lower than in the close style - Harder because left hand and pedal are now independent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More active rhythm; still in open position - All voices may be ornamented, even the soprano - Bach's chorales from the cantatas belong to this type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usually parallel 5ths and 8ves are allowed in the middle voices if the outer voices move in good counterpoint - Avoid thirds in the left hand (too thick) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single voice doubled in three or four octaves with pedal - Used in congregational singing for variety 			
		KNECHT'S SUBTYPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3.1: Ornamented bass & varied harm. - 3.2: Ornamented A, T, and B - 3.3: All voices ornamented (also chorale in soprano) - 3.4: Contrapuntal, canonic, or fugal ornamentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.1a: Thick chordal texture; middle voices may have parallel 5ths and 8ves - 4.1b: Variation: Hold chords half value, always sustaining the soprano - 4.2: Five or six independent ornamented voices without parallels 				

Example 5: Three styles of realizing *Nun laßt uns Gott dem Herren*, from Knecht's *Orgelschule* (Leipzig, 1795–98)

a) Type 1: Close Style (3:20)

b) Type 2: Spread Style (3:36)

c) Type 4.1a: Full-voiced Style with Parallels (3:75)

[alto and tenor near-exact inversion of those in 5a]

[parallel fifths and octaves]

Example 6: Type 3.1: Varied bass (and harmony) using *Liebster Jesu, wir sind hier*, from Knecht's *Orgelschule* (Leipzig, 1795–98, 3:83)

Example 7: Type 3.2: Varied middle voices and bass using *Nun danket alle Gott*, from Kencht's *Orgelschule* (Leipzig, 1795–98)

a) (3:87–88)

b) (3:88–89)

c) (3:89–90)

Example 8: Type 3.3: All voices ornamented, from Knecht's *Orgelschule* (Leipzig, 1795–98)

a) *O heil'ger Geist, kehr bei uns ein* [Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern] (3:93–94)

Einfache Melodie zum Singen.

Figurirte Melodie zum Orgelspielen.

b) *Allein Gott in der Höh sey Ehr* (3:95–96)

[Unadorned melody (not in original)]

Example 9: Type 4.2: Five or six independent voices, from Knecht's *Orgelschule* (Leipzig, 1795–98)

a) Five voices: *Ach bleib mit deiner Gnade* (3:79)

Fünftimmig.

Mit obligatatem Pedal.

b) Six voices: *In allen meinen Thaten* (3:80)

Sechsstimmig.

Mit obligatatem Pedal.

→ Part III: Composing New Basslines (Stage 2a)

Example 10: Kirnberger's Harmonic Types from *The Strict Art...* (1982 [1771–91], 284–85)

H A R M O N Y				
Kirnberger's Types	A	B	C	D
Description (all types include chord inversions)	Triads from only degrees 1, 4, and 5	Triads from all degrees	Degrees 1, 4, and 5 from neighboring keys (especially dominants)	Dominants from remote keys, enharmonic progressions, and sudden harmonic shifts

Example 11: Types of Basslines (after McCormick 2015, 23)

Diatonic vs. Chromatic (Bass itself)
Conjunct vs. Disjunct
Parallel vs. Contrary to the Chorale
Homorhythmic vs. Faster NCT's/Leaps
Bass Suspensions
Pedal Point
Imitative of Chorale or Inner Voices

Example 12: Kittel's Harmonizations of *Jesu meine Freude* from *Der Angehende Praktische Organist* (Erfurt 1808, 1/30–32)

Chorale: 

1 “lacking variety in harmony”
[Type A; diatonic; homophonic]

2 “richer in harmony”
[Type C; diatonic; parallel; conjunct]

3 “good”
[Type B; diatonic, parallel; conjunct]

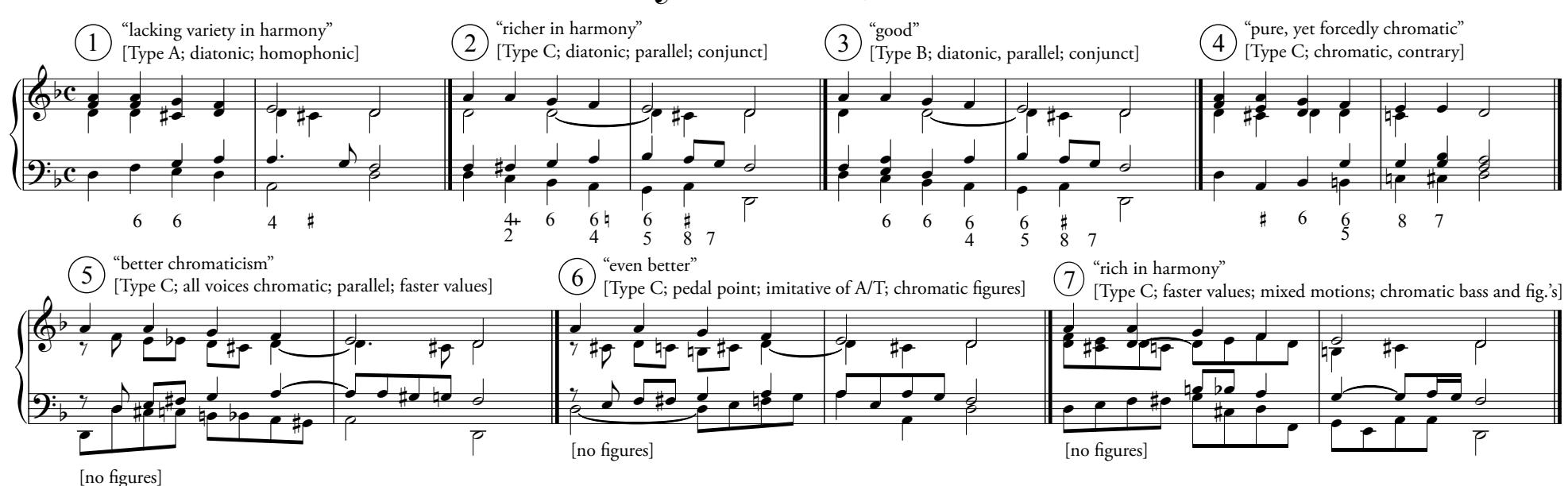
4 “pure, yet forcedly chromatic”
[Type C; chromatic, contrary]

5 “better chromaticism”
[Type C; all voices chromatic; parallel; faster values]

6 “even better”
[Type C; pedal point; imitative of A/T; chromatic figures]

7 “rich in harmony”
[Type C; faster values; mixed motions; chromatic bass and fig.’s]
[no figures]

[no figures]



Ex. 12 (cont.)

Chorale:



⑧ "natural bass"

[Type C; homophonic; disjunct]

⑨ "good bass"

[Type C; homophonic]

⑩ "more artful bass"

[Type C; chromatic bass]

⑪ "pure and chromatic bass"

[Type C; chromatic upper voices]

⑫ "a little too sharp"

[Type C; disjunct]

Below the staff are Roman numerals 8 through 12, each with a corresponding description and type.

Chorale:



⑬ "natural bass"

[Type B; disjunct]

⑭ "beautiful"

[Type B; conjunct]

⑮ "too foreign to the chorale"

[Type C; chromatic]

⑯ "clever"

[Type B; homophonic]

⑰ "harmonic"

[Type C; suspensions in all voices]

⑱ "chromatic"

[Type C; chromatic bass & tenor]

Below the staff are Roman numerals 13 through 18, each with a corresponding description and type.

Chorale:



⑲ "natural bass" [Type A; homophonic; disjunct; alto susp.]

⑳ "pathetic bass" [Type C; conjunct]

㉑ "enharmonic bass" [Type D; conjunct]

Below the staff are Roman numerals 19 through 21, each with a corresponding description and type.

㉒ "too chromatic and enharmonic"

[Type D]

㉓ "passage with suspensions" [Gebundener Saz]

[Type D; faster values; tenor chromaticism]

㉔ [no description by Kittel]

[Type D; chromatic bass; faster values; suspension]

Below the staff are Roman numerals 22 through 24, each with a corresponding description and type.

→ Part IV: Adding Figures and Middle Voices (Stage 2b)

Example 13: Types of Figures/Middle Voices

Diatonic vs. Chromatic
Homophonic vs. Faster non-CT's (N, P, ARP)
Susensions
Imitative of the Chorale/Each Other

Example 14: Kellner's Figures for the Rule of the Octave from *Treulicher Unterricht* (2nd ed. 1737, 31)

Hypothetical realization (after Rameau, *Traité de l'harmonie* (1722, 232)):

8/3 6/3 8/3 6/3 8/3 8/3 6/3 8/3

Hypothetical realization:

8/3 8/3 6/4 8/3 6/4 8/3 6/4 8/3

Example 15: Kellner on Chord Inversion (2nd ed. 1737, 40)

$\frac{6}{3}$ [6] $x \frac{6}{5} b$ $\frac{6}{2}$

Unprepared dissonance at (x) justified by inversion of voices
in the Rule of the Octave without invoking the concept of a root
(i.e., “inversion” for Kellner simply means “invertible counterpoint”).

Example 17: Kellner's Tables of Available Dissonances (2nd ed. 1737, 96–97)

Example 16: Kellner's Tables of Signatures (2nd ed. 1737, 28)

The most common [abbreviated] signatures

#	8 5	6 - 5	8 3
♭	5 8	6 5	3
2	6 4	6 - 5 4 - 3	8
4 2	6	6	3
5 2	2	6	8 ♭3
aug. 2nd	6 4+	aug. 6th	4+ 3
4 3	6	7 6	3
4 - 3	8 5	7	5 3
4	8 5	7 - 6	3
4+	6 2	7 4 2	5
dim. 4th	6 6	9	5 3
5 ♭	6 3	9 - 8	5 2
aug. 5th	7 2 7 3	9 4	5
5 - 6	8 3	9 6	3
		9 - 8 7 - 6	3

The required voices to be added

MAJOR KEYS				
BASS SCALE DEGREE	[TYPE OF BASS MOTION]			
	IN [STEPWISE] ASCENDING ONLY	IN [STEPWISE] DESCENDING ONLY	IN [STEPWISE] ASCENDING OR DESCENDING	THESE FIGURES DO NOT REFLECT [STEPWISE] ASCENDING OR DESCENDING MOTION [i.e. LEAPS]
1	—	2 2 5 4 4 2 2	—	5 - 4 3 6 - 5 4 - 3 7 4 2 9
2	—	—	6 4 3	7 9
3	—	6b 4 2	—	7 9
4	5b *	4+	—	7 9
5	—	—	—	5 - 6 - 5 7 4 3 4 - 3 6 7 6 5 - 7 9
6	—	6 4 6 3 4 3	—	7 9
7	5b	6 4 b2 [h]	—	7 9

MINOR KEYS				
BASS SCALE DEGREE	[TYPE OF BASS MOTION]			
	IN [STEPWISE] ASCENDING ONLY	IN [STEPWISE] DESCENDING ONLY	IN [STEPWISE] ASCENDING OR DESCENDING	THESE FIGURES DO NOT REFLECT [STEPWISE] ASCENDING OR DESCENDING MOTION [i.e. LEAPS]
1	—	5 2 5 4 6 2 2	—	5 - 4 3 6 - 5 4 - 3 7 4 2 9
2	6 5b	—	6 4 3	7 9
3	—	—	—	aug. 5th 7 9
4	6* 5b dim. 7th*	6 4+ 6 2 b3	—	7 9
5	—	6 b2	—	5 - 6 - 5 7 4 # 4 - # 6 7 6 5 - 7 9
6	raised	7	6 5b	—
	lowered	—	aug. 2nd 6 aug. 6th 4 3	7
7	raised	dim. 4th, 5b dim. 7th	—	—
	lowered	—	—	7

*When scale degree four in the bass is raised a semitone.

Example 18: Kittel's Multiple Basses for *Liebster Jesu wir sind hier* from 25 Chorale... (ms., Erfurt, 1791)

(1) CHORALE (four phrases) (2) (3) (4)

Original Key: G \sharp Major

more Choralbuch style

MULTIPLE BASSES

more Chordgesang style

[Type C; homophonic; diatonic] [Type A; homophonic; diatonic] [Type C; homophonic; diatonic] [Type B; homophonic; diatonic]

6 6 6 4 3 6 6 6 4 3 6 6 6 4 # 6 6 6 4 3

[Type C; bass suspension] [Type B; diatonic; conjunct]

$\begin{matrix} 8 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ 6 6 4 3 6 6 6 4 3

[Type C; conjunct; chromatic] [Type C; conjunct; chromatic]

6 5 8 7 6 5 5 6 3 2 6 4 3 6 2 6 4 3

[Type B; disjunct] [Type C]

6 6 6 4 3 $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \sharp \end{matrix}$ 6 6 6 4 3

[Type C; disjunct; upper suspensions] [Type C; disjunct; upper suspensions]

6 8 7 7 6 4 3 6 6 9 8 4 3 6 4 3 9 8 4 3

[Type B; faster values] [Type C; faster values; suspensions]

$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ 6 6 4 3 6 6 5 4 3 - 5 6 4 8 3 8

[Type C; faster values; upper suspension] [Type B; faster values; conjunct]

7 6 6 6 4 3 8 7 6 6 6 4 5 2 6 4 3 8

[Type C; faster values]

6 5 6 6 4 3

[Type C; faster values; suspensions]

- 6 6 9 8 6 4 3 2 - 9 6 5 8 7

[Type C; faster values; suspensions]

5 6 4 6 5 4 3 6 5 9 8

[Type C; faster values]

5 6 4 - 6

[Type C; faster values]

6 7 5 3 6 5 8 7

(imitation)

[Type C; faster values]

6 9 3 5 8 7

Example 19: Kirnberger's Multiple Basses (selection from 26 total) from *The Strict Art...* (1982 [1771–91], 300–5)

CHORALE: Ach Gott und Herr, wie gross und schwer sind mein be - gang - ne Sün - den

"Natural"
[Type C; disjunct]

"Greater variety"
[Type C; disjunct]

"Foreign Dominants"
[Type C; mostly conj.]

[Type C; conjunct;
little chromaticism]

[Type C; conjunct;
very chromatic]

"Parallel motion"
[Type C]

"Contrary motion"
[Type C]

[Type C; chromatic;
contrary motion]

"Contrary motion"
[Type C/D;
very chromatic]

"Canonic Imitation"

[Type D; disjunct]

[Type D; conjunct]

more *Choralschule* style ←

MULTIPLE BASSES

more *Choralsong* style →

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