

A Mighty Fortress is Our God

Original key: Concert C major

Martin Luther (1483-1546), arr. Mark Feezell

The musical score is arranged in 4/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = 92. It features a variety of instruments and voices, all starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The woodwind section includes Flute 1/2 (Soprano/Alto), Oboe (Soprano), B♭ Clarinet 1/2 (Soprano/Alto), B♭ Clarinet 3 (Tenor voice), Bass Clarinet (Bass voice), Soprano Sax (Soprano voice), Alto Sax 1/2 (Soprano/Alto), Tenor Sax (Tenor), Baritone Sax (Bass voice), and Bassoon (Bass voice). The brass section consists of B♭ Trumpet 1/2 (Soprano/Alto), Horn in F 1 (Alto), Horn in F 2 (Tenor), Trombone 1/2 (Tenor/Bass), Baritone treble (Tenor voice), Bass Trombone (Bass), Tuba (Bass), and Timpani. The string section includes Violin I (Soprano), Violin II (Alto), Viola (Tenor), Violoncello (Bass voice), and Double Bass (Bass voice). The piano reduction is also included. The timpani part has a dynamic marking of *mf* to *f* and includes the instruction 'In C, G'.

A Mighty Fortress is Our God, cont.

This musical score is for the second part of the hymn "A Mighty Fortress is Our God". It is arranged for a large ensemble. The score begins at measure 10. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1/2 (Cl. 1/2), Clarinet 3 (Cl. 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone 1/2 (Alto Sax. 1/2), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bari. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet 1/2 (Tpt. 1/2), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Trombone 1/2 (Tbn. 1/2), Baritone (Bar.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (Pno.), Violin 1 (Vln. I), Violin 2 (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part provides a harmonic foundation with chords and bass lines. The string section (Violins, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass) plays a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The woodwind and brass sections have more active parts, often playing in unison or in small groups. The score concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.