

AN ALMIGHTY FORTRESS

Arranged by
DAVID SHAFFER

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AN ALMIGHTY FORTRESS

Symphonic
Prelude

Arranged by David Shaffer

PERFORMANCE SUGGESTIONS

Dear Director:

"An Almighty Fortress," Symphonic Prelude, is based on the hymn tune, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God," and was commissioned by the Clinton Massie High School Band, Clarksville, Ohio, James E. Howard, Director. When performing this composition, the bold character of the hymn tune should always be present. Although forceful in nature, the melodic beauty should never be lost to other elements or styles of performance.

There are two separate styles involved in the preparation and performance of this composition - marcato and legato. The marcato themes are at the beginning, measure 32, and 41 to the end. The contrasting legato themes begin at measures 11, 15, 21 and 38.

Throughout the composition, several measures of the percussion instrumentation are antiphonal in character and should be played as soli sections contrasting the wind instruments. The Timpani is a very important instrument in this composition and cannot be omitted from the performance.

The  figure in measures 43 and 55 of the low brass should be played very cleanly, lightly, and stately. All articulations marked with accents should be played with a slight amount of separation, but not too heavy. Tempo indications and changes should be observed as closely as possible. The Rallentando in measure 47 should be very drastic, almost coming to a complete stop, with a very heavy accent on the first note at measure 48.

The finale begins at measure 66 and should be very dramatic and sonorous. Volume levels should increase as the piece slows to the closing.

David Shaffer

THE ARRANGER

David Shaffer was born in Columbus, Ohio and attended schools in Grove City, Ohio before earning degrees at both the Ohio State University and Miami University (Ohio). He has taught in the school systems of Hamilton, Northridge and Wyoming, Ohio. Currently, he is the Ohio Director of Music On The Move Inc., and a free-lance composer/arranger/clinician.



Mr. Shaffer has numerous published compositions to his credit. Many have been used at music clinics and festivals in the United States and Canada, and have been placed on a number of state contest required performance lists. Just recently, the Japanese Band Directors Association selected his PRINCETON VARIATIONS for inclusion on their high school required music list.

Under Mr. Shaffer's direction, the Wyoming, Ohio High School String Orchestra performed as the opening group at the 1984 Mid-West International Band and Orchestra Clinic in Chicago.

INSTRUMENTATION

Full Conductor Score	1
C Piccolo	1
C Flute	5
1st Bb Clarinet	4
2nd Bb Clarinet	4
3rd Bb Clarinet	4
Eb Alto Clarinet	2
Bb Bass Clarinet	2
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
1st Eb Alto Saxophone	2
2nd Eb Alto Saxophone	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	1
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1

1st Bb Cornet	3
2nd Bb Cornet	3
3rd Bb Cornet	3
1st F Horn	2
2nd F Horn	2
1st Trombone	2
2nd Trombone	1
3rd Trombone	1
Baritone T.C.	1
Baritone B.C.	2
Tuba	5
Percussion I (Snare Drum, Bass Drum)	3
Percussion II (Suspended and Crash Cym.)	2
Mallet Percussion	1
Timpani	1

AN ALMIGHTY Fortress

Symphonic Prelude

by David Shaffer
A.S.C.A.P.

Full Conductor Score

012-1914

Maestoso ♩ = 104

C Piccolo
 C Flute
 Oboe
 1 B♭ Clarinets 2
 3 B♭ Clarinets 3
 E♭ Alto Clarinet
 B♭ Bass Clarinet
 Bassoon
 1 E♭ Alto Saxophones
 2 E♭ Alto Saxophones
 B♭ Tenor Saxophone
 E♭ Baritone Saxophone
 1 B♭ Cornets 2
 3 B♭ Cornets 3
 1 F Horns
 2 F Horns
 1 Trombones
 2 Trombones
 3 Trombones
 Baritone
 Tuba
 Xylo. hard rubber
 Mallet Percussion
 Timpani
 Snare Drum
 Cymbals
 Bass Drum

Musical score for "AN ALMIGHTY Fortress" (Symphonic Prelude) by David Shaffer. The score is for a full band and includes parts for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The tempo is Maestoso (♩ = 104). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Saxophones, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Cornets, Horns, Trombones, Baritone, Tuba, Mallet Percussion, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Bass Drum. The second system includes parts for Cornets, Horns, Trombones, Baritone, Tuba, Mallet Percussion, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Bass Drum. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, *f*, and *sf*, and articulation markings such as *div.* and *sf*. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

Picc. Fl. Ob. Slight accel.

1. 2. 3. Cls. *mp* *mp*

A.Cl. B.Cl. *sf p* *p*

Bsn. *sf p* *p*

1. 2. A.Saxs. *ff* *sf p* *mp*

T.Sax. *sf p* *mp*

Bar.Sax. *sf p*

1. 2. 3. Cors. *sf p* *sf p* *sf p* Slight accel.

1. 2. Hns. *sf p* *sf p*

1. 2. 3. Trbs. *sf p* *sf p* *sf p*

Bar. *sf p*

Tuba *sf p*

Mallets

Timp. Solo *f* *fp*

S.D.

Cym. S.Cym. *p*

B.D.

15 Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

1

2

3

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Bsn.

1

2

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Bar.Sax.

For reference only. Not valid for performance.

15 Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

1

2

3

Cors.

1

2

Hns.

1

2

3

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

Mallets

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

B.D.

let ring

S.Cym.

Cr.Cym.

For reference only. Not valid for performance.

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinets (1, 2, 3), Bassoon, Saxophones (A, T, Bar), Cor Anglais, Horns (1, 2), Trumpets (1, 2, 3), Baritone, Tuba, Mallets, and Timpani. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Solo', 'f', 'p', 'mp', and 'pp'. A large diagonal watermark 'For reference only. Not valid for performance' is overlaid across the page.

32 Slightly faster ♩ = 112

Picc. Fl. Ob.

1. 2. 3. Cls. A. Cl. B. Cl. Bsn.

1. 2. A. Saxs. T. Sax. Bar. Sax.

32 Slightly faster ♩ = 112

1. 2. 3. Cors. Hrn. Trbs. Bar. Tuba

Mallets Timp. S. D. Cym. B. D.

Cr. Cym

3462

38 Slower ♩ 96 41 ♩ 96

Picc. Fl. Ob. 1 2 3 A.Cl. B.Cl. Bsn. 1 2 A.Saxs. T.Sax. Bar.Sax. 1 2 Cors. 1 2 Hns. 1 2 Trbs. 1 2 3 Bar. Tuba Mallets Timp. S.D. Cym. B.D.

legato
Solo
f
Bsn. Solo
f
Bsn. Solo
f
mf

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including the following instruments:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- 1. Cls. (Clarinet 1)
- 2. Cls. (Clarinet 2)
- 3. Cls. (Clarinet 3)
- A.Cl. (Alto Clarinet)
- B.Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- 1. A.Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- 2. A.Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T.Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Bar.Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1. Cors. (Cor Anglais)
- 2. Cors. (Cor Anglais)
- 3. Cors. (Cor Anglais)
- 1. Hns. (Horn 1)
- 2. Hns. (Horn 2)
- 1. Trbs. (Trumpet 1)
- 2. Trbs. (Trumpet 2)
- 3. Trbs. (Trumpet 3)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Tuba
- Mallets
- Chimes
- Timp. (Timpani)

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). A large diagonal watermark "For reference only" is visible across the page.

48 Molto maestoso $\text{♩} = 86$

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.) in three parts (1, 2, 3), Alto Clarinet (A.Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Saxophone (Sax.) in three parts (A.Sax., T.Sax., Bar.Sax.). The notation is in standard musical notation, featuring treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*). A large, diagonal watermark reading "Preview Only Performance" is overlaid across the center of the page.

48 Molto maestoso $\text{♩} = 86$

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Corsos (3 staves), Hns. (2 staves), Trbns. (3 staves), Bar. (1 staff), Tuba (1 staff), Mallets (1 staff), Timp. (1 staff), S.D. (1 staff), Cym. (1 staff), and B.D. (1 staff). The Corsos, Hns., Trbns., Bar., and Tuba parts feature a melody with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The Mallets part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The Timp. part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The S.D. part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The Cym. part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The B.D. part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic.

3462

musical score for a large ensemble, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments.

System 1 (Top):

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* (rallentando) marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 1.** (First Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 2.** (Second Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 3.** (Third Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- A.Cl.** (Alto Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- B.Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 1.** (First Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 2.** (Second Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- T.Sax.** (Tenor Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Bar.Sax.** (Baritone Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.

System 2 (Bottom):

- 1.** (First Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 2.** (Second Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 3.** (Third Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 1.** (First Horn): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 2.** (Second Horn): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 1.** (First Trumpet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 2.** (Second Trumpet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- 3.** (Third Trumpet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Mallets**: Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- S.D.** (Snare Drum): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- Cym.** (Cymbal): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.
- B.D.** (Bass Drum): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing sixteenth-note patterns. A *rall.* marking appears above the staff, followed by a *Very slow* section.

Performance Markings:

- rall.* (rallentando) is marked above the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Bassoon, Alto Saxophones, Baritone Saxophone, Cor Anglais, Horns, Trumpets, Baritone, Tuba, Mallets, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Bass Drum staves.
- Very slow* is marked above the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Bassoon, Alto Saxophones, Baritone Saxophone, Cor Anglais, Horns, Trumpets, Baritone, Tuba, Mallets, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Bass Drum staves.
- div.* (divisi) is marked above the Cor Anglais, Horns, and Trumpets staves.
- ff* (fortissimo) is marked above the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Bassoon, Alto Saxophones, Baritone Saxophone, Cor Anglais, Horns, Trumpets, Baritone, Tuba, Mallets, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Bass Drum staves.