



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Chorale: "Und wenn die Welt voll Teufel wär" for Woodwinds & Strings (BWV 80 No 5) Bach, Johann Sebastian

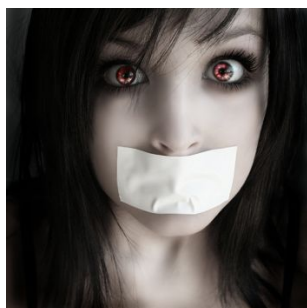
About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title:	Chorale: "Und wenn die Welt voll Teufel wär" for Woodwinds & Strings [BWV 80 No 5]
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott (A mighty fortress is our God), BWV 80, is a church cantata by Johann Sebastian Bach. He composed the chorale cantata in Leipzig for Reformation Day, 31 October, first performed between 1727 and 1731. It is based on Martin Luther's hymn Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott. Bach wrote the cantata in Leipzig for Reformation Day. The cantata's inception is largely unknown. It was probably composed in 1723 or between 1728 a... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Chorale: "Und wenn die Welt voll Teufel wär"

J.S. Bach (BWV 80 No. 5)

Arranged for Woodwinds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2015

Adagio

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

English Horn *mf*

Violin *mf*

Violin *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

5

Fl

Ob

Eh

V1

V2

Va

Vc

9

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

14

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

19

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

23

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

29

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

33

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

37

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

43

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

47

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

51

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

56

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 56 through 59. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. Measures 56-59 show a complex interplay of woodwind and string parts, with the flute and violins playing rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the oboe and English horn play more melodic lines. The strings provide a steady accompaniment.

60

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 60 through 63. It features the same seven staves as the previous block. Measures 60-63 continue the musical development, with the flute and violins maintaining their rhythmic intensity. The oboe and English horn parts become more prominent, with the oboe playing a melodic line that is echoed by the English horn. The strings continue to provide a solid harmonic foundation.

64

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

68

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

72

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 72 to 75. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. Measures 72 and 73 contain complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth notes. Measures 74 and 75 show a transition to a more melodic style with longer note values and rests.

76

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 76 to 79. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The key signature remains two sharps. Measures 76 and 77 continue with intricate sixteenth-note passages. Measures 78 and 79 feature a more sustained melodic line with some rests, particularly in the upper woodwinds.

80

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 80, 81, and 82. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Oboe and English Horn parts have more sustained notes with some slurs. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide a harmonic foundation with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

83

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 83, 84, 85, and 86. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. The Flute part is highly active with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Oboe and English Horn parts have rests in measure 83, followed by melodic lines in measures 84-86. The string parts continue their harmonic support with various rhythmic figures and slurs.

87

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

91

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

95

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

98

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

102

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 102 to 105. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part has a melodic line with some slurs. The Oboe and English Horn parts have more rhythmic patterns. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide harmonic support with various textures, including sixteenth-note patterns in the violins and a steady bass line in the cello.

106

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 106 to 109. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The key signature remains two sharps. The Flute part continues its melodic line. The Oboe and English Horn parts have more rhythmic patterns. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide harmonic support with various textures, including sixteenth-note patterns in the violins and a steady bass line in the cello.

111

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

115

Fl
Ob
Eh
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.