



The Complete
Marches of
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

VOL. 4 No. 67

THE
GLORY OF THE
YANKEE NAVY
MARCH
[1909]

FULL SCORE

AS PERFORMED BY
“THE PRESIDENT’S OWN” UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

March, “The Glory of the Yankee Navy” (1909)

The musical comedy *The Yankee Girl* was in need of a spirited march, so Sousa was prevailed upon to provide one. The march, one of Sousa’s most interesting musically, was dedicated to the star of the show, Blanche Ring. Lyrics were provided by Kenneth S. Clark. The title underwent a process of evolution. The earliest known manuscript was labeled “Uncle Sam’s Navy.” Prior to the opening, newspapers referred to the march as “The Honor of the Yankee Navy.”

Paul E. Bierley, *The Works of John Philip Sousa* (Westerville, Ohio: Integrity Press, 1984), 57. Used by permission.

Editorial Notes

Throughout Sousa’s career as a conductor, he often altered the performance of his marches in specific ways without marking or changing the printed music. These alterations were designed for concert performances and included varying dynamics and omitting certain instruments on repeated strains to expand the range of the musical textures, as well as adding unscripted percussion accents for dramatic emphasis at key points in the music. Although Sousa never documented his performance techniques himself, several players who worked extensively with Sousa provided directions for his frequently performed marches, most notably from cornetist Frank Simon. Many of the marches in this volume of “The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa” were staples in Sousa’s regular concert repertoire and were included in the “Encore Books” used by the Sousa Band. A complete set of his Encore Books resides in the U.S. Marine Band Library and Archives and are referenced extensively by the Marine Band not only as a guide for some of Sousa’s special performance practice, but also to ascertain the exact instrumentation he employed in his own performances of his marches.

“The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa” appears in chronological order and is based on some of the earliest known sources for each composition. These newly edited full scores correct many mistakes and inconsistencies found in the parts of early publications; however, all of the other expressive markings and the original scoring are largely preserved. Where instruments are added to the original published orchestration, it is guided by the additional parts Sousa sanctioned in his Encore Books where applicable or based on these typical doublings. Additionally, the alterations traditionally employed by the United States Marine Band in performance are incorporated throughout; either those specifically documented by Sousa’s musicians or changes modeled on the customary practices of “The March King” in his own performances.

The musical decisions included in these editions were influenced by the work of several outstanding Sousa scholars combined with many decades of Marine Band performance tradition. These editions would not be possible without the exceptional contributions to the study of Sousa’s marches by Captain Frank Byrne (USMC, ret.), Jonathan Elkus, Colonel Timothy Foley (USMC, ret.), Loras Schissel, Dr. Patrick Warfield, and “The March King’s” brilliant biographer, Paul Bierley.

Performance practices that deviate from the original printed indications are described below and appear in [brackets] in the score. There are many instances in which these alterations appear side-by-side with the original markings in this edition in an effort to clearly document where and how these deviations occur. An open diamond marked with an accent in the cymbal part indicates that the cymbal player should let that accent ring for an additional beat before rejoining the bass drum part.

Introduction (m. 1-4): The recommended tempo is 122 bpm. After the opening two bars are played at *fortissimo*, the dynamic drops slightly to allow for a crescendo to the two *fz* notes leading into the first strain.

First Strain (m. 5-21): The dynamic immediately subsides to *mezzo-piano* in m. 7 before another crescendo to *forte* in m. 13, and the process repeats in the following bar. The four sixteenth notes in low winds and brass in m. 19 should be played full, and the two surrounding cymbal crashes here must be choked as indicated. The repeat of the first strain is played exactly as before.

Second Strain (m. 21-39): E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are tacet first time beginning with the pick-up notes in m. 21. Piccolos may play both times to add some color to this leaping melody. Clarinets play one octave down first time as indicated. All instruments rejoin with the pick-up sixteenth notes in m. 37, but still at a *piano* dynamic. Cymbal and bass drum accents are now added at the arrival points in the melody in m. 24 and 28, and this time through,

the band executes a *tutti* crescendo to *forte* in m. 30, with an additional *sffz* accent for the whole band on beat two in m. 33. Note the added offbeat accents in the snare drum part in m. 34-38, which should be brought out both times, the second time stronger.

Trio (m. 39-71): E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* once more beginning with the pick-up note in m. 39. Piccolo may continue to play to highlight the wonderful octave leaps, but all voices should remain at *piano*. This trio alternates between lyrical lines and pointed staccato figures and that contrast should be brought out. The added crescendo beginning in m. 64 should not be overdone.

Break Strain (m. 71-87): All instruments rejoin starting on beat two of m. 71 with the *subito fortissimo* entrance by low brass. The cymbals are solo here and come together with bass drum again with the choked eighth note in m. 81. The omission of an expected second eighth note in percussion in m. 83 is deliberate; in its place is a longer quarter note on the downbeat of that measure for the entire band. Traditionally, the Marine Band then executes a *subito mezzo-piano* on the second eighth note of m. 84 as indicated and makes a crescendo to *fortissimo* both times through this strain.

Final Strain (M. 87-120): E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* again starting with the pick-up note in m. 87 and all other play in *piano*. Once again, piccolo may continue to play the soft strains in this march. Clarinets are down one octave first time as indicated. All instruments rejoin for the repeat of the break strain which is played exactly as before. The *fortissimo* continues through the final strain the second time along with the original higher octave for the clarinets. Several accents are added in the percussion section the last time through, starting with the snare drum on the “and” of two and followed by strong downbeat in cymbals and bass drum in m. 92-95, 100-103 and 108-110, culminating with the strongest *sffz* yet in 116-117.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Piccolo

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The sheet music for the Piccolo part of 'The Glory of the Yankee Navy' march consists of ten staves of musical notation. Staff 1 (measures 1-6) starts with dynamic ***ff***, followed by ***f*** and ***fz***. Staff 2 (measures 7-12) includes dynamics [***mp***] and [f]. Staff 3 (measures 13-18) includes dynamics [***fz***] and [***mp***], followed by [f]. Staff 4 (measures 19-24) includes dynamics [***p***] and ***p leggiero***. Staff 5 (measures 25-30) includes dynamics [***2nd X***] and ***f*** (***2nd X***). Staff 6 (measures 31-36) includes dynamics ***ff*** (***2nd X***) and ***p***. Staff 7 (measures 37-42) starts with dynamic ***p*** and is labeled **TRIO.**. Staff 8 (measures 43-48) continues the **TRIO.** section. Staff 9 (measures 49-54) continues the **TRIO.** section. Staff 10 (measures 55-60) concludes the **TRIO.** section.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

Piccolo

62

68

[mp]

2

f

76

2

84

[sub.mp]

[ff]

[p]-ff

tr

90

95

100

105

tr

110

115

1.

2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Flute

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The sheet music for Flute consists of ten staves of musical notation. Staff 1 starts with dynamic ***ff***, followed by ***f*** and ***fz***. Staff 2 begins at measure 8 with ***fz***, followed by [***fz***] [***mp***]. Staff 3 starts at measure 16 with [***f***], followed by [1.] [***fz***] [2.] [***p***]. Staff 4 starts at measure 22 with ***p leggiero***, followed by [***lower notes 1st X***] [***2nd X***]. Staff 5 starts at measure 30 with ***f*** (***2nd X***), followed by ***ff*** (***2nd X***). Staff 6 starts at measure 36 with 1. [***p***] 2. [***p***], followed by **TRIO.** Staff 7 starts at measure 43. Staff 8 starts at measure 49. Staff 9 starts at measure 55.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

Flute

61

67

[mp]

f

76

2

84

[sub. mp]

[ff]

[p]-ff

tr

90

95

tr

100

105

tr

110

115

1.

2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

1st Oboe

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The sheet music consists of nine staves of musical notation for the 1st Oboe. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 58. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of ***ff***. Measures 2-4 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic of ***f***. Measures 6-7 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic of ***fz***, followed by a measure with a dynamic of **[*mp*]**. Measures 9-11 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 starts with a dynamic of ***fz***, followed by a measure with a dynamic of **[*mp*]**. Measures 13-15 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic of **[*f*]**, followed by two endings: ending 1 leads to a dynamic of ***p***, and ending 2 leads to a dynamic of **[*p*]**. Measures 17-19 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 20-22 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 23 starts with a dynamic of ***p*** and a tempo marking of ***leggiero***. Measures 24-26 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 27-29 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 30 starts with a dynamic of **[2nd X]**, followed by a measure with a dynamic of ***f*** (2nd X), and a measure with a dynamic of ***fz*** (2nd X). Measures 31-33 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 34-36 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 37 starts with a dynamic of ***p*** and a tempo marking of **TRIO.**. Measures 38-40 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 41-43 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 44-46 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 47-49 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 50-52 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 53-55 show a transition with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 56-58 continue with eighth-note patterns.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
1st Oboe

66

[*mp*] **2** *f*

76

2

84

[*sub. mp*] [*ff*] [*p*]-*ff* **3** **3** *tr*

90

3

95

3 **3** *tr* **3**

100

3 **3**

105

tr

110

115

1. 2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

2nd Oboe

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score for the 2nd Oboe part of "The Glory of the Yankee Navy" march by John Philip Sousa consists of ten staves of music. The key signature varies between G major (one sharp) and E major (two sharps). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by 'C'). The score includes dynamic markings such as **ff**, **f**, **fz**, **[mp]**, **[f]**, **[p]**, **p leggiero**, and **TRIO.**. Measure numbers 1 through 58 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes slurs and grace notes. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of **p**.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
2nd Oboe

66

76

84

90

95

100

105

110

115

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

E♭ Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for E♭ Clarinet. The key signature is two sharps (F# major). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '2'). Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 1, 8, 15, 21, 27, 33, 40, 46, and 52. The music includes dynamic markings such as ff, f, fz, [mp], [f], [p], p leggiero, and various crescendos and decrescendos. Performance instructions like 'tr' (trill), '[tacet]' (silence), and 'TRIO.' are also present. The notation uses standard musical symbols including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

E♭ Clarinet

58

64

[mp]

71 [Play]

f

81 [sub.mp] [ff] [p]-ff [2nd XO]

88 tr

94 tr

99

104 tr

110

115 1. 2.

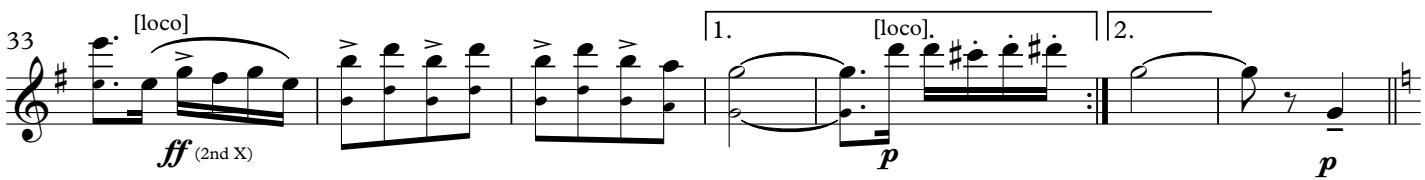
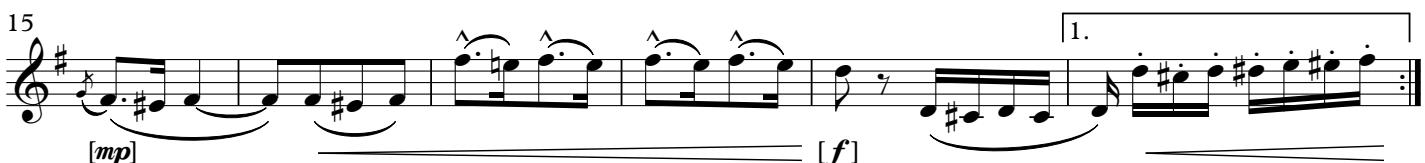
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

1st B \flat Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



40 **TRIO.**



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
1st B \flat Clarinet

52

58

64

[mp]

71

f

81

[sub. *mp*] [ff] [*p*]-ff

[lower notes 1st X]

88

96

104

112

1.

2.

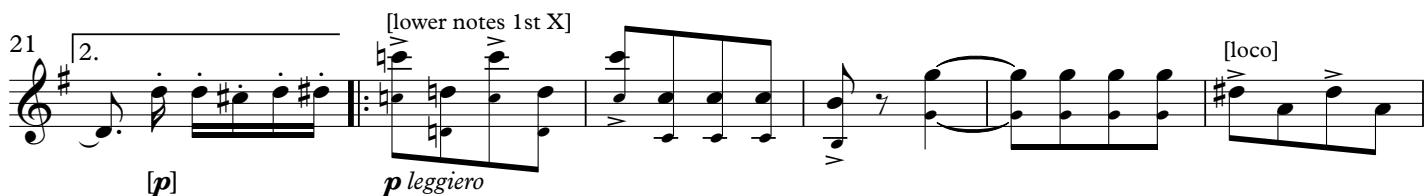
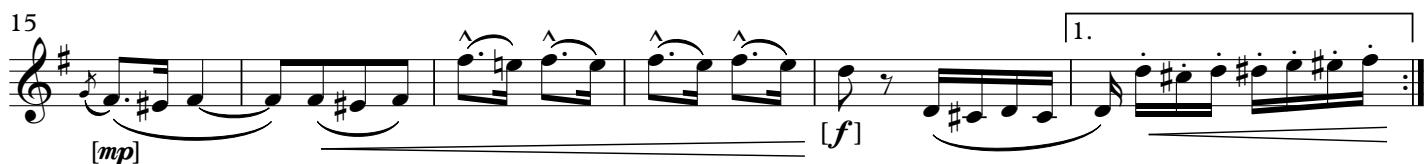
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

2nd B \flat Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



40 **TRIO.**



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

2nd B♭ Clarinet

52

58

64

71

81

88

96

104

112

March

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

3rd B \flat Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

Musical score for string quartet, measures 11-12. The score includes dynamics ***ff***, ***f***, ***fz***, and **[*mp*]**. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the first note of measure 12, which begins with a trill.

8

A musical score for piano in G major (two sharps) and common time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords in measure 10. The right hand begins with a sixteenth-note pattern (up-down-up-down), followed by eighth-note pairs, and concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs, and ends with a sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic marking 'fz' is placed under the eighth note of the first sixteenth-note pattern in measure 11.

15

Musical score for piano, page 15, measures 15-16. The score consists of two staves. The left staff begins with a dynamic of [mp]. The right staff starts with a dynamic of [f]. Measure 15 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 16 begins with a dynamic of [f]. The score is in common time.

27

[2nd X] f (2nd X)

33

40 TRIO.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. Measure 12 begins with a dotted quarter note followed by a eighth note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note.

46

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 40 begins with a eighth note in the treble clef staff followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth note pairs. Measure 41 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth note pairs in the treble clef staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth note pairs in the bass clef staff, and concludes with a single eighth note in the treble clef staff.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
3rd B \flat Clarinet

52

58

64

[mp]

71

f

2

2

81

[sub. mp]

[ff]

[p]-ff

88

[lower notes 1st X]

96

[loco]

104

[loco]

112

1.

2.

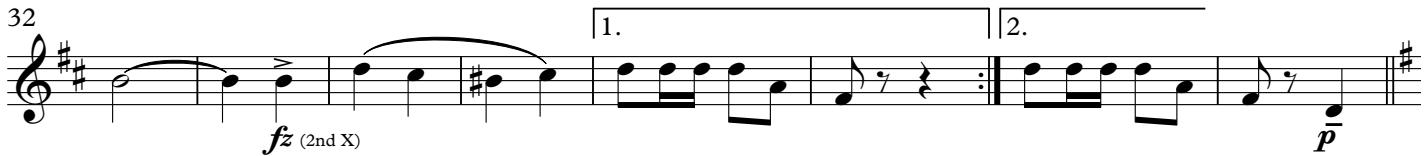
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

E♭ Alto Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



40 TRIO.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

E♭ Alto Clarinet

64

71

80

[sub. mp]

87

[ff] [p]-ff

92

97

102

107

114

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

B♭ Bass Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



8

Staff 8 of the musical score. The dynamic changes to **[*mp*]** at the beginning of the measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***f***.

15

Staff 15 of the musical score. The dynamic changes to **[*mp*]** at the beginning of the measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***f***. A bracket labeled "1." covers the next two measures.

21

Staff 21 of the musical score. The dynamic changes to ***p leggiero*** at the beginning of the measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***#***.

27

Staff 27 of the musical score. The dynamic changes to ***f*** at the beginning of the measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***#***. A bracket labeled "2nd X" covers the previous measure.

33

Staff 33 of the musical score. The dynamic changes to ***fz*** at the beginning of the measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***#***. A bracket labeled "(2nd X)" covers the previous measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***f*** and a bracket labeled "(2nd X)".

40 **TRIO.**

Staff 40 of the musical score. The dynamic changes to ***p*** at the beginning of the measure. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***#***.

48

Staff 48 of the musical score. The measure ends with a dynamic of ***#***.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

B♭ Bass Clarinet

56

ff

64

[mp]

ff

72

[sub. mp]

80

[sub. mp]

87

[ff] [p]-ff

96

[ff]

105

[ff]

113

1.

2.

[ff]

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

1st Bassoon

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
1st Bassoon

56

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for the 1st Bassoon. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 3/4. Measure 56 consists of six eighth-note pairs. Measure 63 starts with a single eighth note followed by six eighth-note pairs, with dynamics [mp] indicated at the end of the measure. Measure 70 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs, with dynamics ff at the start. Measure 76 features a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 82 starts with a rest, followed by eighth-note pairs, with dynamics [sub. mp], ff, [p]-ff, and ff indicated. Measure 88 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 97 starts with a single eighth note followed by six eighth-note pairs. Measure 107 starts with a single eighth note followed by six eighth-note pairs. Measure 114 starts with a single eighth note followed by six eighth-note pairs, with dynamics ff indicated at the end.

63

70

76

82

88

97

107

114

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

2nd Bassoon

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



7



13



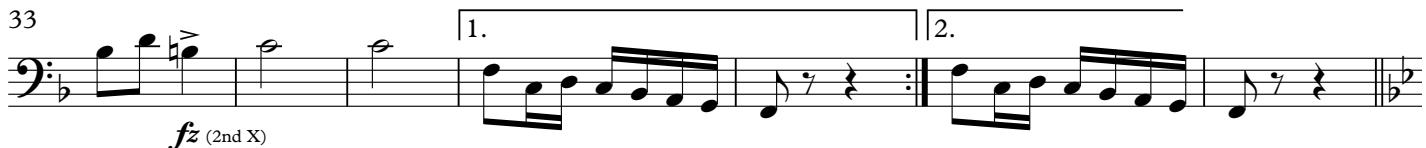
19



26



33



40 **TRIO.**



48



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
2nd Bassoon

56

63

70

76

82

88

97

107

114

[mp]

ff

[sub. mp] *[ff]* *[p]-ff*

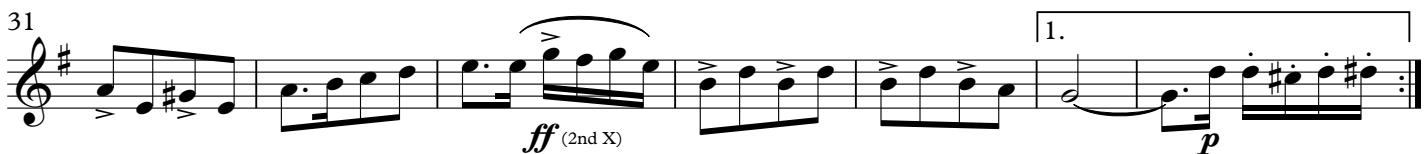
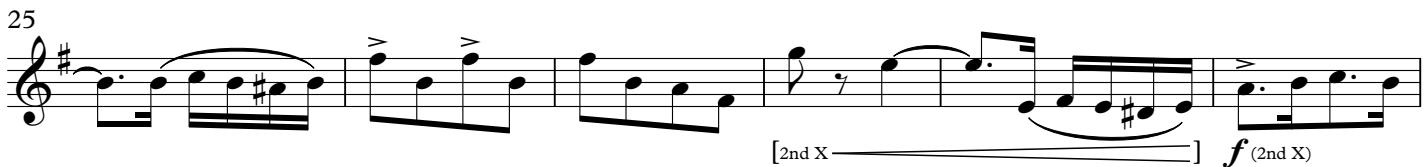
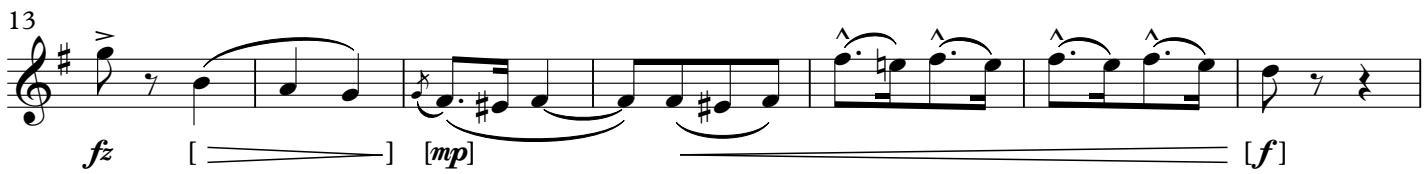
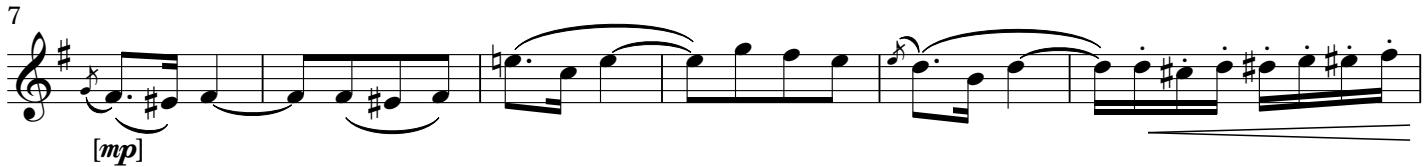
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

B♭ Soprano Saxophone
[optional]

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

B♭ Soprano Saxophone

53

60

68

77

84

91

98

105

112

2

2

2

[sub. mp]

ff

[p]-ff

1.

2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

E♭ Alto Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for E♭ Alto Saxophone. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature starts at 2/4. The music includes dynamic markings such as ff, f, fz, [mp], [f], ff, p, and p leggiero. Performance instructions like 'March Tempo.' and 'TRIO.' are also present. Measure numbers 1 through 47 are indicated above the staves. The score features various musical elements including eighth and sixteenth note patterns, grace notes, and slurs.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
E♭ Alto Saxophone

54

61

68 [mp] 2 ff

77

84 [sub. mp] [ff] [p]-ff

91

99

107

114 1. 2.

This block contains musical staves for measures 54 through 114. Measure 54 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 61-68 show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic markings [mp] and ff. Measure 77 features a series of grace notes. Measures 84-87 show a transition with dynamics [sub. mp], ff, and [p]-ff. Measures 91-98 continue the rhythmic patterns. Measures 107-114 conclude the section with a final dynamic marking of ff.

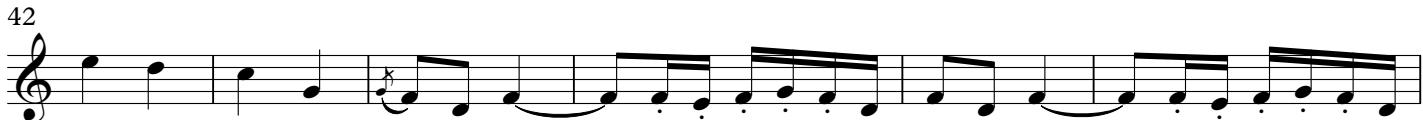
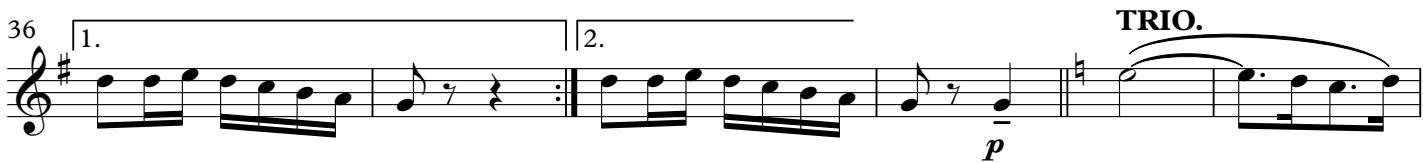
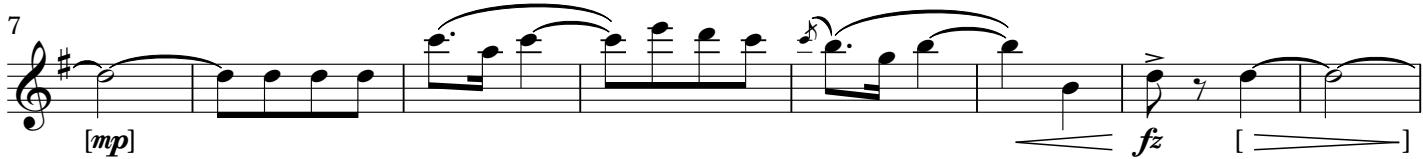
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
B♭ Tenor Saxophone

54

61

68 [mp] 2 ff

77 2

84 [sub. mp] [ff] [p]-ff

91

99

107

114 1. 2.

This block contains musical staves for measures 54 through 114. Measure 54 starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 61 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 68 begins with eighth-note pairs, followed by a dynamic [mp], a fermata, and a sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic changes to ff. Measure 77 shows eighth-note pairs with a fermata and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 84 starts with eighth-note pairs, followed by a dynamic [sub. mp], a sixteenth-note pattern, a dynamic [ff], another sixteenth-note pattern, a dynamic [p]-ff, and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 91 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 99 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 107 starts with eighth-note pairs and ends with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 114 concludes the piece with a first ending (1.) followed by a second ending (2.). The first ending consists of eighth-note pairs, while the second ending consists of sixteenth-note patterns.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for E♭ Baritone Saxophone. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '2'). Measure numbers are provided at the start of each staff: 1, 7, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, and 48. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of ***ff***. Measures 7 and 12 begin with ***mp***. Measure 18 includes dynamics [***f***] and ***p leggiero***. Measure 24 has a dynamic [***2nd X***]. Measures 30 and 36 feature dynamics [***2nd X***] and ***fz*** (***2nd X***). Measure 36 concludes with a dynamic ***p*** and the label **TRIO.**. Measures 42 and 48 show eighth-note patterns.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

54

60

66

[mp]

ff

74

82

[sub. mp]

[ff]

[p]-ff

88

95

102

109

114

1.

2.

[ff]

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

E♭ Cornet

[optional]

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



7

Measure 7 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. The dynamic [mp] is indicated. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns.

13

Measure 13 begins with fz. The dynamic changes to [mp] for the next section. The melody features eighth and sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

20

Measure 20 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic [p] is indicated for the second ending. The dynamic p leggiero is indicated for the first ending. Measure 21 begins with [tacet].

25

Measure 25 continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic [2nd X] is indicated. The dynamic f (2nd X) is indicated at the end of the measure.

31

Measure 31 begins with ff (2nd X only). The dynamic p is indicated for the first ending. The dynamic [Play] is indicated for the second ending.

38

Measure 38 begins with 2. The dynamic [tacet] is indicated. The dynamic p is indicated for the first ending. The dynamic [Play] is indicated for the second ending. The section is labeled TRIO.

46

Measure 46 continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
E♭ Cornet

53

60

68 [Play] **2**
[*mp*] **ff**

77 **2**

84 [2nd X only]
[*sub. mp*] [*ff*] [*p*]-*ff*

91

98

105

112 [1.] [2.]

This block contains musical staves for measures 53 through 112. Measure 53 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 53. Measures 54-57 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 58 begins a new section with a dynamic of [Play], a forte dynamic (ff), and a measure repeat sign. Measure 59 starts with a dynamic of [mp]. Measures 60-63 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 64 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff) and a measure repeat sign. Measure 65 starts with a dynamic of [p]-ff. Measures 66-69 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 70 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 71-74 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 75 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 76-79 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 80 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 81-84 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 85 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 86-89 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 90 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 91-94 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 95 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 96-99 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 100 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 101-104 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 105 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 106-109 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 110 begins a new section with a forte dynamic (ff). Measures 111-112 continue the rhythmic pattern.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Solo B \flat Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



TRIO.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
Solo B♭ Cornet

53

60

68 [Play] **2**

77

84 [2nd X only]

91

98

105

112 1. 2.

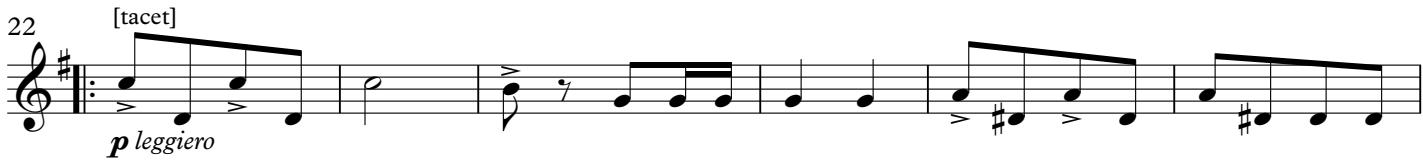
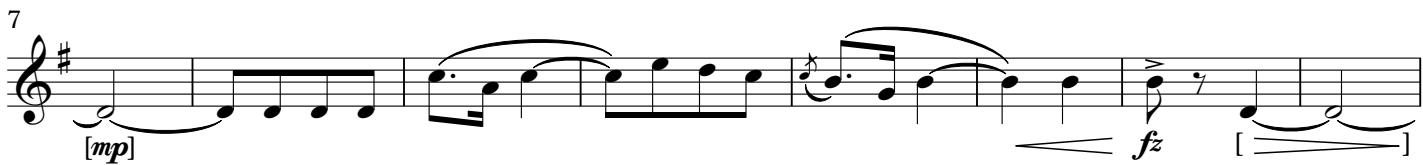
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

1st B \flat Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1st B♭ Cornet

61

68 [Play]

[mp] ff

74 2 2

82 [sub. mp] ff [p] ff [2nd X only]

88

95

102

109

114 1. 2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

2nd B \flat Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
2nd B♭ Cornet

61

68 [Play]

[*mp*] ***ff***

75 2 2

84 [2nd X only]
[*sub. mp*] [***ff***] [*p*]-***ff***

90

96

102

108

114 1. 2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

3rd B \flat Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for 3rd B-flat Cornet. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 1, 7, 15, 22, 28, 34, 40, 47, and 54. The score includes dynamic markings such as **ff**, **f**, **[mp]**, **p leggiero**, **[tacet]**, and **ff**. Performance instructions like **1.** and **2.** are placed above certain measures. The score begins with a forte dynamic (**ff**) followed by a dynamic change to **f**. Measures 7 through 15 show a transition with dynamics [**mp**] and **f**. Measures 22 through 28 feature a dynamic **p leggiero** and a dynamic **ff**. Measures 34 through 40 introduce a **TRIO.** section with a dynamic **[tacet]**. Measures 47 through 54 conclude the section with a dynamic **p**.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
3rd B♭ Cornet

61

68 [Play]

[*mp*] ***ff***

75 2 2

84 [2nd X only]
[*sub. mp*] [***ff***] [*p*]-***ff***

90

96

102

108

114 1. 2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1st F Horn

1909

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



7

Measure 7: Six eighth-note pairs. The dynamic is [mp].

[mp]

13

Measure 13: Six eighth-note pairs. The dynamics are fz, [mp], and [f].

fz [mp] [f]

20 |1. | |2. |

Measure 20: The first ending begins with a dynamic of p leggiero. The second ending begins with a dynamic of fz.

p leggiero

27

Measure 27: Six eighth-note pairs. The dynamic is fz (2nd X).

fz (2nd X)

33

Measure 33: The first ending begins with a dynamic of fz (2nd X). The second ending begins with a dynamic of f.

fz (2nd X)

40 **TRIO.**

Measure 40: Six eighth-note pairs. The dynamic is p.

46

Measure 46: Six eighth-note pairs.

52

Measure 52: Six eighth-note pairs.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
1st F Horn

58

64

70

78

84

90

96

102

108

114

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for the 1st F Horn. The music begins at measure 58 and continues through measure 114. The key signature is mostly B-flat major, indicated by a single flat sign on the treble clef. Measure 58 consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 64 includes a dynamic instruction [mp] in measure 68. Measure 70 features a forte dynamic ff. Measure 78 shows eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 84 includes dynamics [sub. mp], [ff], and [p]-ff. Measures 90 and 96 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 102 includes a dynamic [ff]. Measures 108 and 114 conclude the piece. Measure 114 ends with a repeat sign and two endings, labeled 1. and 2., with ending 2. starting with a dynamic >.

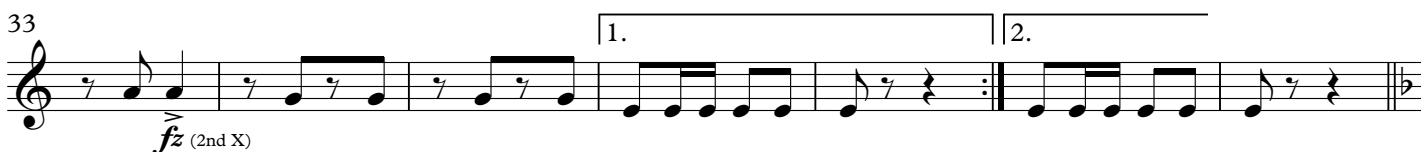
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

2nd F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



40 TRIO.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
2nd F Horn

58

64

70

78

84

90

96

102

108

114

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for the 2nd F Horn. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4 time. The dynamics include *mp*, *ff*, *sub. mp*, *p*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like *[mp]*, *ff*, *[p]-ff*, and *sub. mp* are placed above the staff. The score includes measures numbered 58 through 114, with measure 114 ending with a repeat sign and two endings labeled "1." and "2."

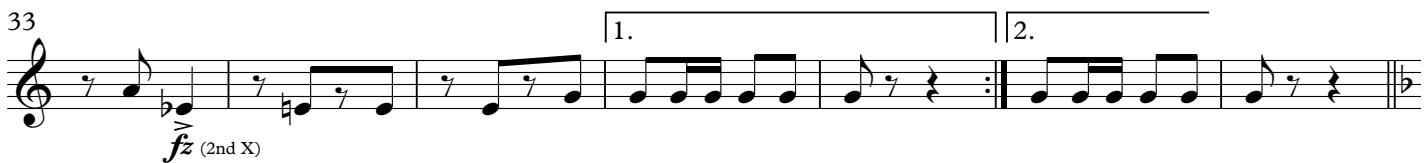
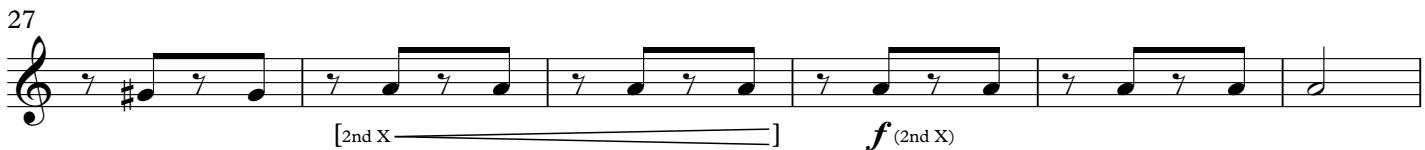
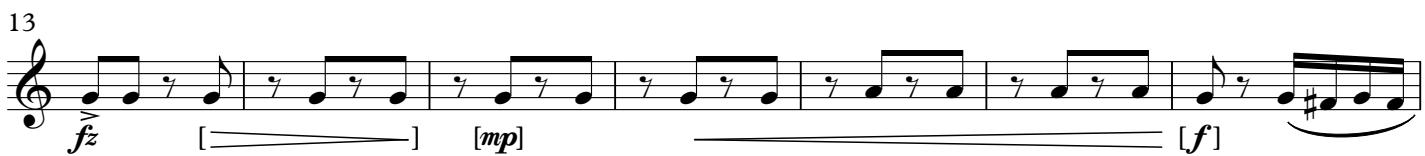
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

3rd F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
3rd F Horn

58

64

70

78

84

90

96

102

108

114

[mp]

ff

sub. mp [ff] [p]-ff

1.

2.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for the 3rd F Horn. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4. Measure 58 consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 64 starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 70 features a dynamic change to *ff*. Measure 78 includes slurs and grace notes. Measure 84 shows a dynamic transition from *sub. mp* to *ff*, followed by *p*-*ff*. Measures 90 through 114 continue the rhythmic patterns established earlier, with measure 114 concluding with a repeat sign and two endings labeled 1. and 2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

4th F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for 4th F Horn. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to E major (one sharp) at measure 27, and finally to B-flat major (two flats) at measure 33. The time signature is 2/4 throughout. Measure numbers are indicated above the staff at the start of each new section: 7, 13, 20, 27, 33, 40, 46, and 52. Dynamic markings include **ff**, **f**, **fz**, **[mp]**, **p leggiero**, and **p**. Performance instructions like [2nd X] and [f] are also present. The score includes sections for "TRIO." starting at measure 40 and ending at measure 46, and "1." and "2." endings for measures 33 and 40 respectively.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
4th F Horn

58

64

70

78

84

90

96

102

108

114

[mp]

ff

[sub. mp] [ff] [p]-ff

1.

2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Baritone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Baritone. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4 throughout. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic ff, followed by f and fz. Measure 7 starts with [mp]. Measure 13 starts with fz, followed by [mp] and [f]. Measure 20 starts with a first ending (1.) followed by a second ending (2.). The second ending is marked p leggiero. Measure 27 starts with [2nd X], followed by f (2nd X) and fz (2nd X). Measure 34 starts with a first ending (1.) followed by a second ending (2.). The second ending is marked p. Measure 40 starts with a dynamic TRIO. Measure 47 continues the melody.

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

Baritone

The image displays ten staves of double bass sheet music. The music is in common time and consists of measures numbered 54 through 114. The bass clef is used throughout. Measure 54 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 61 features eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measure 68 includes dynamics [mp] and ff. Measure 75 shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 82 includes dynamics [sub. mp], [ff], [p]-ff. Measure 89 features eighth-note pairs with slurs. Measure 98 shows eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measure 107 includes eighth-note pairs with slurs. Measure 114 concludes with a dynamic ff and a two-measure repeat sign.

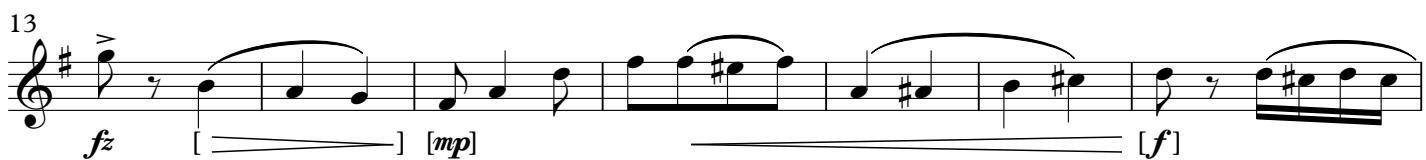
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Baritone, T.C.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
Baritone, T.C.

54

This musical score consists of nine staves of music for Baritone, T.C. The key signature changes throughout the piece, including G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major, and G major. Measure 54 starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measure 61 begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measure 68 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings [mp] and ff. Measure 75 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings [sub. mp], ff, and [p]-ff. Measure 82 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings [sub. mp], ff, and [p]-ff. Measure 89 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings ff. Measure 98 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings ff. Measure 107 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings ff. Measure 114 starts with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings ff.

61

68

75

82

89

98

107

114

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

1st Trombone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff **f** **fz** **[mp]**

8 < **fz** [————] **[mp]**

16 **[f]**

22 [2nd X only]
p *leggiero*

28 [2nd X————] **f** (2nd X) **fz** (2nd X)

36 **TRIO.**
[**tacet**] **p**

44

52

THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
1st Trombone

60

[mp]

[Play] **ff**

76

[sub. **mp**] **ff** [**p**] **ff**

90

99

107

114

1. **ff**

2.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

2nd Trombone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

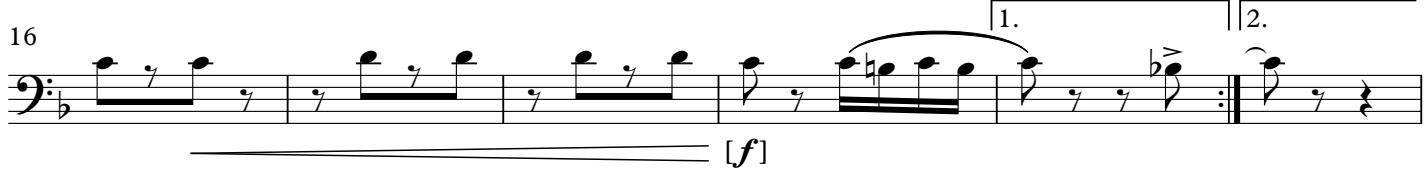
March Tempo.



8



16

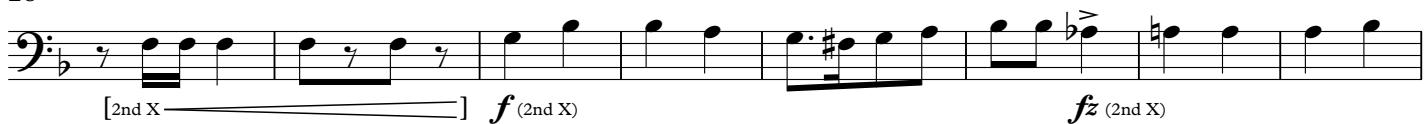


22

[2nd X only]



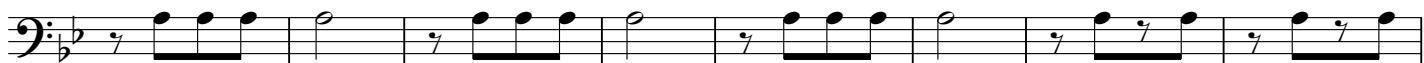
28



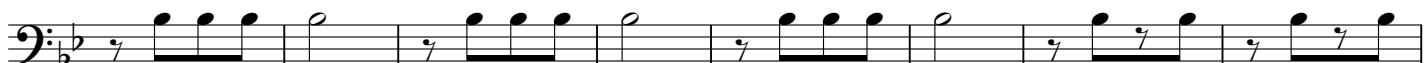
36



44



52



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
2nd Trombone

60

[mp]

70 [Play] *ff*

76

83 [sub. *mp*] [2nd X only] [*ff*] [*p*] [*ff*]

90

99

107

114 [1.] [*ff*] [2.]

This musical score is for the 2nd Trombone part of the piece 'The Glory of the Yankee Navy'. The score is divided into eight measures, each consisting of a single staff of music. The staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 60 consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 70 begins with a dynamic 'ff' and includes a performance instruction '[Play]'. Measure 76 features slurs and grace notes. Measure 83 includes dynamics '[sub. mp]', '[2nd X only]', '[ff]', '[p] ff', and '[ff]'. Measure 90 shows eighth-note patterns. Measure 99 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 107 follows the same pattern. Measure 114 concludes with a dynamic '[ff]'. The score is numbered 2 at the top right.

March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Bass Trombone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



8



16

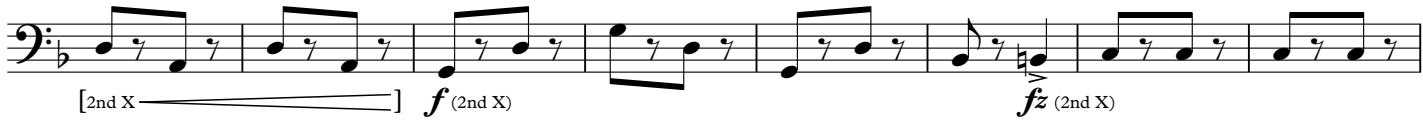


22

[2nd X only]



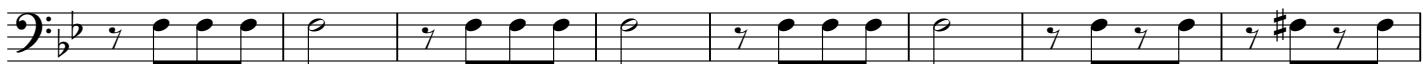
28



44



52



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
Bass Trombone

60



70



76



83



90



99



107



114



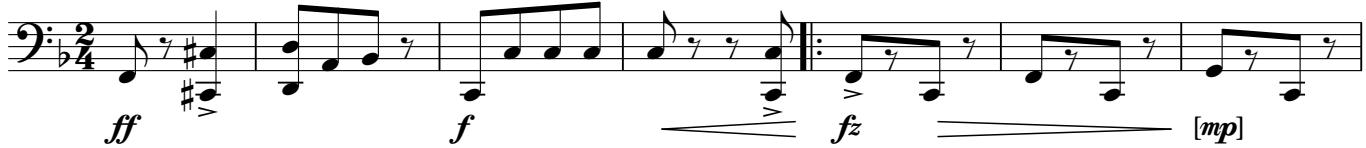
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Tuba

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

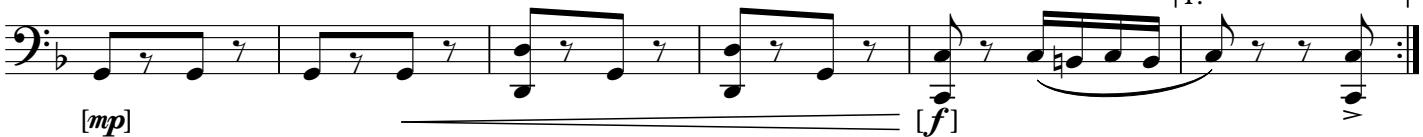
March Tempo.



8



15



21 |2.



28



34



40 **TRIO.**



46



53



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
Tuba

60

68

75

82

88

95

102

109

115

1.
[ff]
2.

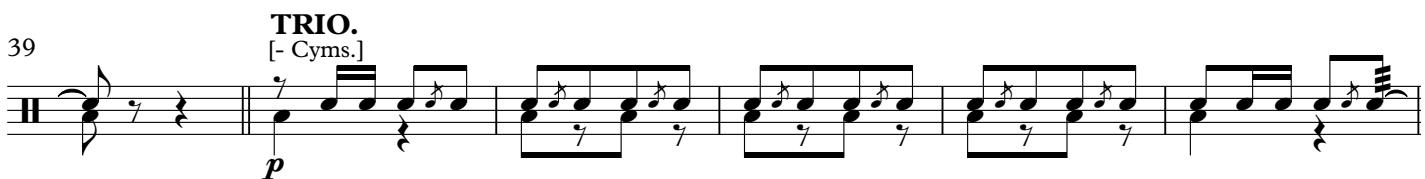
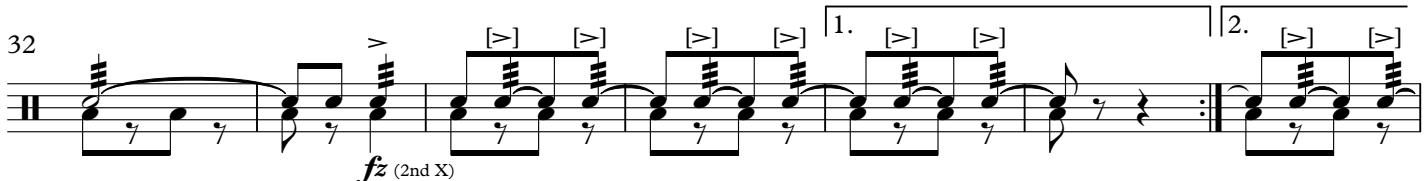
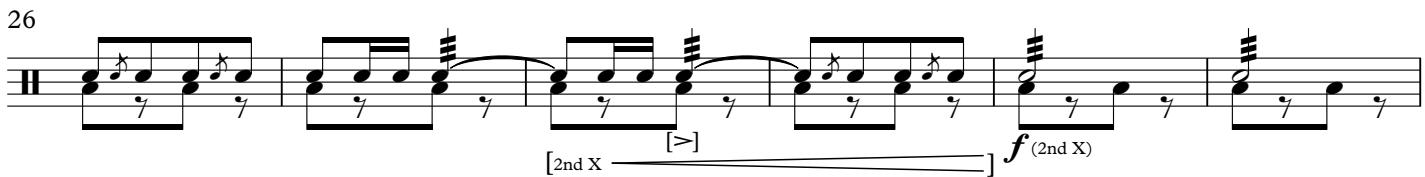
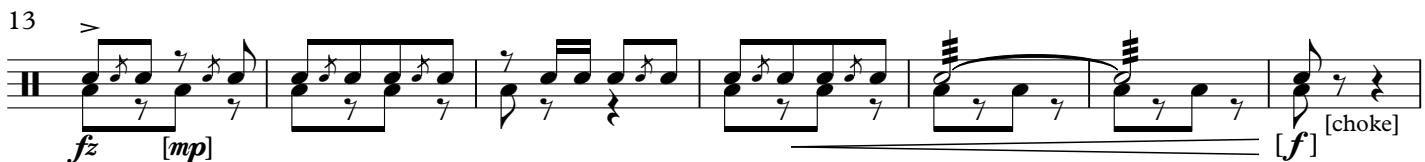
March
THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY

1909

Drums

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



THE GLORY OF THE YANKEE NAVY
Drums

51

57

64

Cyms. > > > > [tutti] 2

ff

72

84

[Cyms. 2nd X only]

[Accents and "hits" 2nd X only]

92

[>] [>] [>] [>]

[pickups 2nd X only]

99

[>] [>]

106

[>] [>]

113

[sffz]

1. | 2. >