



The Complete
Marches *of*

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

VOL. 6



No. 105

THE
PRIDE OF THE
WOLVERINES
MARCH
[1926]

FULL  SCORE

AS PERFORMED BY

"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN" UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

March, “The Pride of the Wolverines” (1926)

Mayor John W. Smith of Detroit publicly requested this march at a Sousa Band concert in that city in 1925. Sousa responded by composing this, one of his most vigorous marches, and dedicating it to Mayor Smith and the people of Detroit. It was later declared the official march of Detroit at a brief concert in the Detroit council chambers given by the Cass Technical High School Band, directed by former Sousa Band clarinetist Roy Miller.

Paul E. Bierley, *The Works of John Philip Sousa* (Westerville, Ohio: Integrity Press, 1984), 79. 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 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](https://www.marineband.marines.mil/About/Library-and-Archives/Encore-Books/) used by the Sousa Band, which can be found online at <https://www.marineband.marines.mil/About/Library-and-Archives/Encore-Books/>. A complete set of his Encore Books resides in the U.S. Marine Band Library and Archives, and they 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): This is a short but powerful introduction that should be sustained at a solid *fortissimo* dynamic all the way through. The percussion hit on the first beat should be accented and choked, and the quarter notes that follow in the band should be played with strong articulation and bounce.

First Strain (m. 5-21): This edition drops the dynamic from *fortissimo* in the original score to *mezzo-forte* with a quick crescendo on the pick-up into the first strain, then back down to the softer dynamic. This shift allows for the expressive swells that are added to highlight the active and playful melody. In m. 17 and 18, the successive eighth notes should be crisp and move forward through the crescendo leading to the resulting *fortissimo*, before dropping back to *mezzo-forte* in m. 20 for the repeat. The second time through is played exactly as the first.

Second Strain (m. 22-39): Piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are out first time, and first clarinets play an octave lower than the original parts, as indicated. The dynamic drops to *mezzo-piano* for all remaining voices first time. Although this strain is played softly the first time, it is critical that the notes remain separated and that all of the staccato eighth notes are played crisply and with energy. Everyone is back in for the pick-up notes in m. 37 at the original *fortissimo* dynamic for the repeat of this strain. Surprise accents are added in the percussion second time, in m. 23, 30, 31, 34, and 35. These should not be overdone, but rather, they should complement the melody and, in some cases, fill the rests built into the melody.

Trio (m. 40-71): As is the custom, piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, and cymbals are *tacet* once again, but trombones may stay in to softly support. This elegant trio can be brought to life with careful attention to the length of notes. All of the whole notes in the melody should be well sustained, and the length of quarter notes should be played as indicated. The quarter notes with rests in between (e.g. m. 41, 49, and 57) can be played full value; however, the subsequent quarter notes that have staccato indications should be well spaced. These variations add a satisfying shape to this creative tune. There is also a nice counterline in the bassoons that should be heard throughout. The added crescendo and decrescendo in m. 62-63 and m. 68-69 allows the climax of the melody to grow and wane in this long trio.

Break Strain (m. 72-98): This long break strain is harmonically interesting and has a wealth of drama built in. Alternating between *fortissimo* and *piano*, these dynamics should be maximized in performance. In the second soft section at m. 83-87, the clarinet parts were written an octave higher than was necessary at this dynamic, so they should be taken down an octave, as indicated. The cymbal part is played on a suspended cymbal with a stick and should be choked to match the length of those same notes in the low brass. The *subito forte* indications in the whole band from m. 88-95 are important and are supported with the percussion parts. First time through this break strain a *diminuendo* is added to m. 98 to set up the first time through the final strain.

Final Strain (m. 99-132): Piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* again first time, and this strain is played at *piano* with the same inflections as the trio, only this time with a more elaborate snare drum part. All are back in on beat two of m. 130 for the repeat of the break strain, which is performed exactly as before, this time with a further crescendo in m. 98. The last strain is played with all voices at a confident *fortissimo*. The articulation for everyone is *marcato* on the melody, and the eighth notes in the second and third cornets should be heard as little fanfares throughout this final time through. Several *sfz* accents are now added in the percussion parts in m. 102, 110, and 118 to respond to the key melodic points, and two final stronger *sffz* accents in m. 127 and 128 work well to signal the end of this excellent march.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Full Score

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Piccolo

1st & 2nd Flutes

1st & 2nd Oboes

E♭ Clarinet

1st B♭ Clarinet

2nd B♭ Clarinet

3rd B♭ Clarinet

E♭ Alto Clarinet (optional)

B♭ Bass Clarinet

1st & 2nd Bassoons

B♭ Soprano Saxophone (optional)

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

E♭ Cornet (optional)

Solo B♭ Cornet

1st B♭ Cornet

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cornets

1st & 2nd F Horns

3rd & 4th F Horns

Euphonium

1st & 2nd Trombones

3rd & 4th Trombones

Tuba

Drums

Harp (optional)

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Full Score

3

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Picc. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st & 2nd Flts. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st & 2nd Obs. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

E♭ Clar. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st Clar. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

2nd Clar. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

3rd Clar. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Alto Clar. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Bass Clar. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st & 2nd Bsns. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Sop. Sax. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Alto Sax. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Ten. Sax. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Bari. Sax. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

E♭ Cor. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Solo B♭ Cors. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st B♭ Cor. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st & 2nd Hrns. *f* [*mf*] *ff* [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

3rd & 4th Hrns. *f* [*mf*] *ff* [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Euph. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

1st & 2nd Trbns. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

3rd & 4th Trbns. *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Tuba *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Drums *f* *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

Harp *f* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Full Score

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Picc. [2.] [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

1st & 2nd Flts. [p] [mp]:ff

1st & 2nd Obs. [p] [mp]:ff

E♭ Clar. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

1st Clar. [lower notes] [lower notes 1st X] [p] [mp]:ff

2nd Clar. [p] [mp]:ff

3rd Clar. [p] [mp]:ff

Alto Clar. [mp]:ff

Bass Clar. [mp]:ff

1st & 2nd Bsns. [mp]:ff

Sop. Sax. [p] [mp]:ff

Alto Sax. [p] [mp]:ff

Ten. Sax. [p] [mp]:ff

Bari. Sax. [p] [mp]:ff

E♭ Cor. [2.] [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

Solo B♭ Cors. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

1st B♭ Cor. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

1st & 2nd Hrns. [mp]:ff

3rd & 4th Hrns. [mp]:ff

Euph. [p] [mp]:ff

1st & 2nd Trbns. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

3rd & 4th Trbns. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] [mp]:ff

Tuba [p] [mp]:ff

Drums [p] [mp]:ff Cym. 2nd X only Accents 2nd X only

Harp [mp]:ff

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Full Score

5

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

Picc. *[ff]* *[Play]* *[1st Fl.]* *p*

1st & 2nd Flts. *[ff]* *[1st Fl.]* *p*

1st & 2nd Obs. *[ff]* *[a2]* *p*

E♭ Clar. *[ff]* *[tacet]* *p*

1st Clar. *[ff]* *[tacet]* *p*

2nd Clar. *[ff]* *p*

3rd Clar. *[ff]* *p*

Alto Clar. *p*

Bass Clar. *p*

1st & 2nd Bsns. *p*

Sop. Sax. *[ff]* *p*

Alto Sax. *[ff]* *p*

Ten. Sax. *[ff]* *p*

Bari. Sax. *p*

E♭ Cor. *[ff]* *[1st Fl.]* *[tacet]* *p*

Solo B♭ Cors. *[ff]* *[tacet]* *p*

1st B♭ Cor. *[ff]* *[tacet]* *p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *p*

1st & 2nd Hrns. *p*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *p*

Euph. *[ff]* *[Play]* *p*

1st & 2nd Trbns. *[ff]* *[Play]* *p*

3rd & 4th Trbns. *[ff]* *[Play]* *p*

Tuba *[ff]* *p*

Drums *[ff]*

Harp

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

TRIO.

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

1st Clar.

2nd Clar.

3rd Clar.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

TRIO.

E♭ Cor.

Solo B♭ Cors.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Euph.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

3rd & 4th Trbns.

Tuba

Drums

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Full Score

7

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

1st Clar.

2nd Clar.

3rd Clar.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

E♭ Cor.

Solo B♭ Cors.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Euph.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

3rd & 4th Trbns.

Tuba

Drums

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra or concert band. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for each instrument listed on the left. The instruments include Piccolo, 1st & 2nd Flutes, 1st & 2nd Oboes, Eb Clarinet, 1st Clarinet, 2nd Clarinet, 3rd Clarinet, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, 1st & 2nd Bassoons, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bari. Saxophone, Eb Cor Anglais, Solo Bb Cors., 1st Bb Cor., 2nd & 3rd Bb Cors., 1st & 2nd Horns, 3rd & 4th Horns, Euphonium, 1st & 2nd Trumpets, 3rd & 4th Trumpets, Tuba, and Drums. The score is written in a standard musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as [mp] (mezzo-piano) and [ff] (fortissimo). The page number 61 is visible at the top left, and the page number 71 is visible at the top right. The score is for measures 61 through 71, with measure numbers 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, and 71 marked at the top of the staves. The Drums part is marked with a (24) above the staff, indicating a 24-measure rest. The score is for a piece in 4/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Full Score

9

72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81

Picc. *ff* *p* *ff*

1st & 2nd Flts. *ff* *p* *ff*

1st & 2nd Obs. *ff* *p* *ff*

E♭ Clar. [Play] *ff* *p* *ff*

1st Clar. *ff* *p* *ff*

2nd Clar. *ff* *p* *ff*

3rd Clar. *ff* *p* *ff*

Alto Clar. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

Bass Clar. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

1st & 2nd Bsns. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

Sop. Sax. *ff* *p* *ff*

Alto Sax. *ff* *p* *ff*

Ten. Sax. *ff* *p* *ff*

Bari. Sax. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

E♭ Cor. [Play] *ff* *p* *ff*

Solo B♭ Cors. [Play] *ff* *p* *ff*

1st B♭ Cor. [Play] *ff* *p* *ff*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. [Play] *ff* *p* *ff*

1st & 2nd Hrns. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

3rd & 4th Hrns. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

Euph. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

1st & 2nd Trbns. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

3rd & 4th Trbns. *p* *ff*(*sub.*)

Tuba *ff*

Drums Cym. *p*

Harp *ff* *ff*

[illegible]

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Full Score

11

92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101

Picc. [2nd X only] $p:ff$

1st & 2nd Flts. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

1st & 2nd Obs. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

E♭ Clar. [1stX] [2ndX] [2nd X only] $p:ff$

1st Clar. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

2nd Clar. [1stX] [2ndX] [play lower notes 1st X] $p:ff$

3rd Clar. [1stX] [2ndX] [play lower notes 1st X] $p:ff$

Alto Clar. f $p:ff$

Bass Clar. f $p:ff$

1st & 2nd Bsns. f $p:ff$

Sop. Sax. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

Alto Sax. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

Ten. Sax. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

Bari. Sax. f $p:ff$

E♭ Cor. [1stX] [2ndX] [2nd X only] $p:ff$

Solo B♭ Cors. f $p:ff$

1st B♭ Cor. [1stX] [2ndX] [2nd X only] $p:ff$

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. [1stX] [2ndX] [2nd X only] $p:ff$

1st & 2nd Hrns. f $p:ff$

3rd & 4th Hrns. f $p:ff$

Euph. [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

1st & 2nd Trbns. [1stX] [2ndX] [2nd X only] $p:ff$

3rd & 4th Trbns. [1stX] [2ndX] [2nd X only] $p:ff$

Tuba [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$

Drums [1stX] [2ndX] $p:ff$ (Cym., 2nd X only) [A] [s] [A] [A] [sim.]

Harp $p:ff$ (Accents & gf 2nd X only)

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Full Score

102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

1st Clar.

2nd Clar.

3rd Clar.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

E♭ Cor.

Solo B♭ Cors.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Euph.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

3rd & 4th Trbns.

Tuba

Drums

Harp

(4) (8) (12)

[9/2] [9/2]

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Full Score

13

112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

1st Clar.

2nd Clar.

3rd Clar.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

E♭ Cor.

Solo B♭ Cors.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Euph.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

3rd & 4th Trbns.

Tuba

Drums

Harp

This page contains the musical score for measures 112 through 122 of the piece 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. The score is written for a large symphony orchestra and includes parts for woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets in E-flat, B-flat, and Alto, Bass Clarinet, and Saxophones in Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Baritone. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Solo and First B-flat Cornets, and a section of 2nd and 3rd B-flat Cornets. The horn section consists of 1st and 2nd Horns and 3rd and 4th Horns. The percussion section includes Euphonium, 1st and 2nd Trombones, 3rd and 4th Trombones, Tuba, Drums, and Harp. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 112 through 122 are indicated at the top of the page. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C).

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Full Score

123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

1st Clar.

2nd Clar.

3rd Clar.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

E♭ Cor.

Solo B♭ Cors.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Euph.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

3rd & 4th Trbns.

Tuba

Drums

Harp

March

Piccolo

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

3

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a double bar line with repeat dots. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B-flat4, and a quarter note A4. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The system ends with a quarter note C4. Dynamic markings include *[mf]* under the first measure, *ff* under the second measure, and *[mf]* under the eighth measure. A crescendo hairpin is placed under the first measure, and a decrescendo hairpin is placed under the eighth measure.

8 

13

ff [*mf*] [*f*]

17

22 [2nd X only]

[mp] *ff*

28

[illegible]

40 **TRIO.**

The Trio section begins at measure 40. The key signature changes to B-flat major (two flats). The melody starts on a whole rest, followed by a half note B-flat, a quarter note A, and a quarter note G. This is followed by a half note F, a quarter note E, and a quarter note D. The melody continues with a half note C, a quarter note B, and a quarter note A. The section ends with a half note G, a quarter note F, and a quarter note E.

48 

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

1st Flute

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 1st Flute part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It is in 2/4 time and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, 34, 40, and 48 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *[p]* (piano), *[mp]* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff. A 'TRIO' section begins at measure 40, marked with a double bar line and the word 'TRIO.' above the staff. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) at the start of the Trio section. The score ends with a final measure on the ninth staff.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st Flute

56

64 *[mp]*

72 *ff* *p*

79 *ff* *p*

87 *ff*

95 *[1stX]* *[2ndX]* *[p]-ff*

102

110

118

126 1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 1st Flute part of a piece titled 'THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES'. The score consists of nine staves of music, numbered 56 to 126. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various dynamics including *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). There are also performance markings such as *[p]-ff* and *[1stX]* *[2ndX]*. The score includes trills, slurs, and a repeat sign with first and second endings at the end.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

2nd Flute

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 2nd Flute part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It is in 2/4 time and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, 34, 40, and 48 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of dynamic markings including *ff*, *[mf]*, *f*, *[f]*, *[ff]*, *[p]*, *[mp]*, and *p*. There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes first and second endings at measures 34-37 and 40-43. A 'TRIO' section begins at measure 40, where the key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
2nd Flute

56

64 *[mp]*

72 *ff* *p*

79 *ff* *p*

87 *ff*

95 [1stX] [2ndX] *[p]-ff*

102

110

118

126 1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 2nd Flute part of 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. The score consists of nine staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The music features various dynamics including *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *[mp]* (mezzo-piano), and *[p]-ff* (piano to fortissimo). There are also trills (tr) and slurs. A first/second ending bracket is present at measure 95. The score ends with a repeat sign and two endings at measure 126.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

1st Oboe

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 1st Oboe part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, 33, 40, and 48 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *ff* (fortissimo), *[mf]* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *[ff]* (fortissimo), *[p]* (piano), *[mp]* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes first and second endings at measures 33-36 and 40-43. The piece concludes with a final measure at measure 48.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st Oboe

56

64

[mp]

72

ff *p*

78

ff *p*

85

ff

92

[1stX] [2ndX]

99

[p] *ff*

108

117

125

1. 2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

2nd Oboe

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 2nd Oboe part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and a *March Tempo.* marking. The music features various dynamics including *ff*, *[mf]*, *f*, *[f]*, *[ff]*, *[p]*, *[mp]-ff*, and *p*. There are first and second endings at measures 21-24 and 33-36. A 'TRIO.' section begins at measure 40, marked with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat major). The score includes articulation marks such as accents and slurs, and phrasing slurs.

6

11

16

21

27

33

40

48

TRIO.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

2nd Oboe

56

64

[mp]

72

ff *p*

78

ff *p*

85

ff

92

[1stX] [2ndX]

99

[p]ff

108

117

125

1. 2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

E♭ Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a first ending bracket. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket and a dynamic change to [mf]. The fifth staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a first ending bracket and a dynamic change to [mp]-ff. The sixth staff includes a first ending bracket and a dynamic change to [ff]. The seventh staff includes a first ending bracket and a dynamic change to p. The eighth staff is marked 'TRIO.' and begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff continues the melody. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

ff [mf] < ff [mf]

6

11 f] < ff [mf]

16 [f] [ff] [mf] <

21 2. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] < [mp]-ff

27

34 1. [Play] 2. [tacet] [ff] < p

40 TRIO.

48

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Clarinet

56

64

72

79

87

95

102

110

118

126

[mp]

[Play]

ff

p

ff

p

tr

[2nd X only]

[1stX
2ndX]

[p]-ff

1.

2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st B♭ Clarinet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

6

11

f [*ff*] [*mf*]

16

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] 1.

21

[*p*] [*mp*]-*ff* 2. [lower notes] [lower notes 1st X]

27

33

1. [*ff*] [*loco*] 2. *p*

40 **TRIO.**

48

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st B $\flat$ Clarinet

56

64

[mp]

72

ff *p*

79

[play lower notes]

ff *p*

87

[loco] *tr* *ff*

95

[1stX] [2ndX] [*p*]*ff*

102

110

118

126

1. 2.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for the 1st B $\flat$ Clarinet part of 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 56 to 126. The key signature has one flat (B $\flat$). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 based on the note values. The score includes various musical notations: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, trills (tr), and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Performance instructions include [loco] (ad libitum), [play lower notes], and first/second endings (1. and 2.). The score ends with a repeat sign and a final note.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

21

27

33

39

46

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

f [*f*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

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

[*ff*]

TRIO. *p*

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

2nd B♭ Clarinet

54

62

70

78

86

95

102

110

118

126

[mp]

ff

p

[play lower notes]

[loco] *tr*

f

[play lower notes 1st X]

[1stX] [2ndX]

[*p*]*ff*

1. 2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

3rd B♭ Clarinet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

21

27

33

39

46

TRIO.

ff *[mf]* *ff* *[mf]*

f *[f]* *ff* *[mf]*

[f] *[ff]* *[mf]*

[p] *[mp]* *ff*

[ff]

p

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

3rd B♭ Clarinet

54

62

70

78

86

95

102

110

118

126

[mp]

ff

p

[play lower notes]

ff

p

[loco] *tr*

ff

[play lower notes 1st X]

f

[1stX] [p]-*ff*

[2ndX]

1. 2.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for the 3rd B♭ Clarinet part of a piece titled 'THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES'. It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 54 to 126. The key signature has one flat (B♭). The notation includes various musical symbols: slurs, ties, dynamic markings (mp, ff, p, f), articulation marks (>), and performance instructions such as [loco], [play lower notes], [1stX], [2ndX], and first/second endings. The music is written in a single system with multiple staves. The first ending is marked '1.' and the second ending is marked '2.'. The piece ends with a double bar line.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Alto Clarinet
[optional]

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

19

25

32

38

45

53

61

TRIO.

ff *[mf]* *ff* *[mf]* *f* *[ff]* *[mf]* *[mp]-ff* *p* *[mp]*

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Alto Clarinet

67

74

80

86

92

98

105

113

120

126

ff

p

ff(sub.)

f

f

[1stX]
[2ndX]

[*p*]*ff*

1. 2.

ff

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for the E♭ Alto Clarinet part of 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 67 to 126. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The music includes various dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 67, *p* (piano) at measure 74, *ff*(sub.) (fortissimo, subtone) at measures 80, 86, and 105, and *f* (forte) at measures 92 and 98. There are also accents (>) and slurs throughout. The piece ends with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) at measure 126, both leading to a final double bar line.

March
THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

B♭ Bass Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

28

36

43

50

57

64

TRIO.

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

[*mp*]-*ff*

p

[*mp*] *ff*

The musical score is written for B♭ Bass Clarinet in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 64 measures. The first 36 measures are the main theme, and measures 37-64 are the Trio section. Dynamics include fortissimo (ff), mezzo-forte (mf), forte (f), mezzo-piano (mp), and piano (p). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs with first and second endings.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

B♭ Bass Clarinet

72

78

84

91

98

104

110

117

125

p

ff(sub.)

ff(sub.)

f

[p]-ff

[1stX]

[2ndX]

1.

2.

[ff]

The musical score is written for B♭ Bass Clarinet. It begins at measure 72 and ends at measure 125. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with some fortissimo passages marked as fortissimo (sub.) (ff(sub.)). There are also first and second endings at the end of the piece.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

1st Bassoon

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 1st Bassoon part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines' by John Philip Sousa. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 26, 33, 40, 48, and 56 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (ff), mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and mezzo-piano (mp), as well as crescendos and decrescendos. The score includes several slurs, ties, and repeat signs. A 'TRIO' section begins at measure 40, marked with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat major). The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the ninth staff.

7

13

19

26

33

40

48

56

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*]

[*ff*] [*mf*] [*mp*]-*ff*

p

TRIO.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
1st Bassoon

64 *[mp]* *ff*

72 *p*

79 *ff*(sub.) *p*

84 *ff*(sub.)

89 *f*

95 *f* [1stX] [2ndX] *[p]-ff*

102

110

118

126 *[ff]*

March
THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

2nd Bassoon

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

19

26

33

40 **TRIO.**

48

56

ff *[mf]* *ff* *[mf]*

[f]

[ff] *[mf]* *[mp]-ff*

p

The musical score is written for the 2nd Bassoon part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines' by John Philip Sousa. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo to mezzo-forte (*[mf]*). The second staff continues with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo. The third staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, a crescendo to forte (*[f]*), and a decrescendo. The fourth staff includes first and second endings, with dynamics of fortissimo (*[ff]*), mezzo-forte (*[mf]*), and mezzo-piano (*[mp]*) fortissimo (*-ff*). The fifth staff continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a decrescendo. The seventh staff includes first and second endings, with dynamics of fortissimo (*ff*), mezzo-forte (*[mf]*), and mezzo-piano (*[mp]*) fortissimo (*-ff*). The eighth staff begins the 'TRIO' section with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
2nd Bassoon

64 *[mp]* *ff*

72 *p*

79 *ff*(sub.) *p*

84 *ff*(sub.)

89 *f*

95 *f* [1stX] [2ndX] [*p*]-*ff*

102

110

118

126 *[ff]*

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

B♭ Soprano Saxophone
[optional]

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

21

27

33

39

46

TRIO.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

B♭ Soprano Saxophone

54

62

70

78

86

95

102

110

118

126

[mp]

ff

p

ff

p

tr

ff

tr

[1stX]
[2ndX]

[p]*ff*

1.

2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Alto Saxophone

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff [mf] < ff [mf]

6

11 f] < ff [mf]

16 [f] [ff] [mf] <

21 [p] < [mp]-ff

27

33 [ff] <

39 **TRIO.** p

46

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Alto Saxophone

54

62

70

78

86

95

102

110

118

126

[mp]

ff

p

f

[1stX]

[2ndX]

[p]-*ff*

1.

2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for E♭ Alto Saxophone, spanning measures 54 to 126. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written on a single staff. Measures 54-61 show a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of [mp] at measure 62. Measures 62-69 continue the melodic line. Measures 70-77 feature a series of chords, with a repeat sign at measure 70, and dynamic markings of *ff* and *p*. Measures 78-85 continue the chordal texture. Measures 86-94 feature a series of eighth notes with accents, with dynamic markings of *f* and *f*. Measures 95-101 feature a series of eighth notes with accents, with dynamic markings of *f* and [p]-*ff*. Measures 102-109 continue the melodic line. Measures 110-117 continue the melodic line. Measures 118-125 continue the melodic line. Measure 126 features a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with a repeat sign at the end.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff [mf] < ff [mf]

6

11 f] < ff [mf]

16 [f] [ff] [mf] <

21 [p] < [mp]-ff

27

33 [ff] < p

40 **TRIO.**

48

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

56

64

[mp]
[play lower notes]

72

ff *p*

79

ff *p*

87

sf *sf*

95

sf [1stX] [2ndX] [*p*]-*ff*

101

109

117

125

1. 2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

28

36

43

50

57

64

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

[*mp*]-*ff*

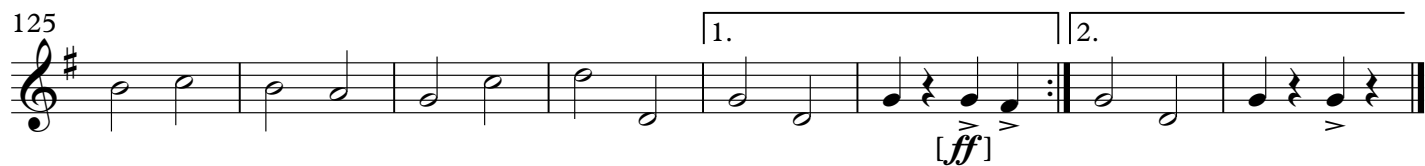
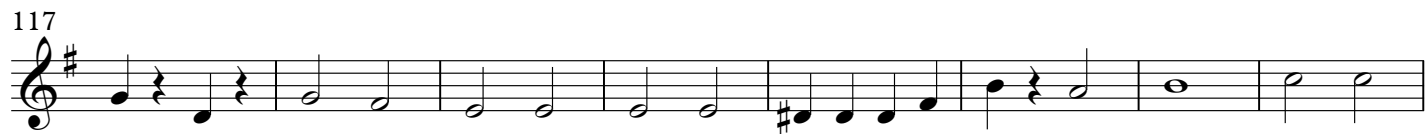
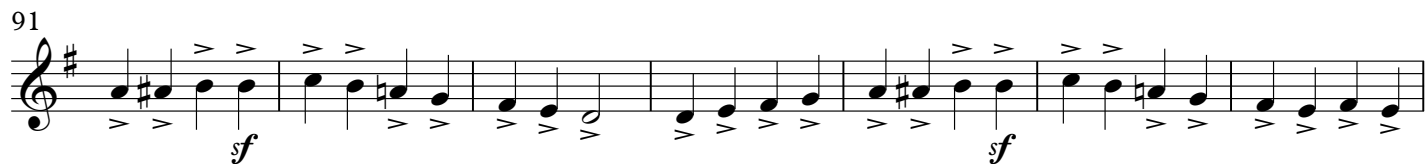
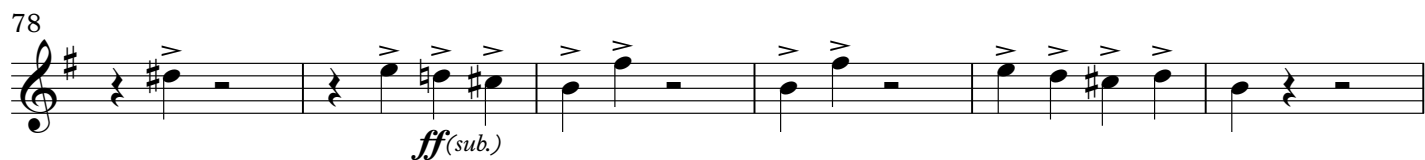
p

ff

TRIO.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Eb Baritone Saxophone



March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Cornet
[optional]

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for an E♭ Cornet, marked as optional. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, 33, 40, and 48 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features various dynamic markings including *ff*, *[mf]*, *f*, *[f]*, *[ff]*, *[p]*, *[mp]*, *[ff]*, and *p*. There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The score includes first and second endings, a '2nd X only' section, and a 'TRIO' section starting at measure 40. The piece concludes with a final cadence at measure 48.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

E♭ Cornet

56

64 *[mp]*

72 *[Play]*
ff *p*

80
ff *p*

88
ff *sf* *f*

95
sf *[p]ff* *[2nd X only]*

101

109

117

125
1. 2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Solo B♭ Cornet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

21

27

33

40 **TRIO.**

48

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Solo B♭ Cornet

56

64 *[mp]*

72 *[Play]*
ff *p*

80
ff *p*

88
ff *sf* *sf*

95
f *[1stX]* *[2ndX]* *[p]-ff* *[2nd X only]*

101

109

117

125
1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Solo B♭ Cornet, spanning measures 56 to 125. The music is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B♭). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Measure 56 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes A4 and B4, and a quarter note C5. Measure 64 begins with a mezzo-piano (*[mp]*) dynamic. Measure 72 features a 'Play' instruction and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section. Measure 80 continues with fortissimo (*ff*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. Measure 88 includes fortissimo (*ff*) and sforzando (*sf*) markings. Measure 95 has a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a section marked '[1stX]' and '[2ndX]' leading to a '[p]-ff' dynamic. Measure 95 also includes a '[2nd X only]' instruction. Measure 101 starts with a new melodic line. Measure 109 continues the melody. Measure 117 features a half note G4 and a quarter note A4. Measure 125 begins with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.), both leading to a final cadence.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st B♭ Cornet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

21

27

33

40 **TRIO.**

48

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st B♭ Cornet

56

64 *[mp]*

72 *[Play]* *ff* *p*

80 *ff* *p* *ff*

89 *f* *f* *f*

95 *f* *[1stX]* *[2ndX]* *[2nd X only]* *[p]-ff*

101

109

117

125 1. 2.

This musical score is for the 1st B♭ Cornet part of 'The Pride of the Wolverines'. It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 56 to 125. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 8/8. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Performance instructions like *[Play]*, *[1stX]*, *[2ndX]*, and *[2nd X only]* are present. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

2nd B♭ Cornet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

20

27

34

40 **TRIO.**
[tacet]

48

55

62

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*] [*ff*]

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

p [*mp*]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

3rd B♭ Cornet

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

20

27

34

40 **TRIO.**
[tacet]

48

55

62

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*] [*ff*]

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

p [*mp*]

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

3rd B♭ Cornet

68 [Play]

75 *p* *ff*

81 *p*

87 *ff* *sf* *sf*

93 *f* *f*

99 [2nd X only] *[p]* *ff* [1stX
2ndX]

105

113

120

126 1. 2.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

1st F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score for the 1st F Horn part of 'The Pride of the Wolverines' march is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 14, 21, 27, 34, 40, 48, 55, and 62 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of dynamic markings including *ff*, *[mf]*, *f*, *[ff]*, *[mp]*, and *p*, as well as crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes first and second endings at measures 34-37 and 40-43. The section from measure 40 to 62 is labeled 'TRIO.' and begins with a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various articulation marks.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st F Horn

68

75

81

87

93

99

106

113

120

127

ff

p

ff(sub.)

p

ff(sub.)

f

f

f

[p]ff

[1stX]

[2ndX]

[ff]

The musical score for the 1st F Horn part of 'The Pride of the Wolverines' consists of nine staves of music. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 68 and ends at measure 127. Dynamics include piano (p), fortissimo (ff), fortissimo (sub.) (ff(sub.)), and sforzando (sf). There are also first and second endings at the end of the piece.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

2nd F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

34

40

48

55

62

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] *ff* [*mp*] *ff* [*p*] [*mp*]

1. 2. 1. 2.

TRIO.

This musical score is for the 2nd F Horn part of the march 'The Pride of the Wolverines' by John Philip Sousa. It begins in C major and 2/4 time. The first system (measures 1-6) starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The second system (measures 7-13) continues with various dynamics including [*mf*], *ff*, [*f*], and [*mf*]. The third system (measures 14-20) features a first ending bracket and dynamics [*f*], [*ff*], and [*mf*]. The fourth system (measures 21-26) includes a second ending bracket and dynamics [*mp*] and *ff*. The fifth system (measures 27-33) continues with a crescendo hairpin. The sixth system (measures 34-39) has first and second ending brackets. The seventh system (measures 40-47) is the start of the 'TRIO' section in B-flat major, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth system (measures 48-54) continues the trio. The ninth system (measures 55-61) continues the trio. The tenth system (measures 62-68) ends with a mezzo-piano [*mp*] dynamic.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
2nd F Horn

68

75

81

87

93

99

106

113

120

127

ff

p

ff(sub.)

p

ff(sub.)

f

f

f

[1stX
2ndX]

[*p*]*ff*

1. 2.

[*ff*]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

3rd F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

34

40

48

55

62

ff [*mf*] < [*mf*] *ff*

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] *ff*

[*mp*] *ff*

1. 2.

1. 2.

TRIO.

p

[*mp*]

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

3rd F Horn

68

75

81

87

93

99

106

113

120

127

ff

p

ff(sub.)

p

ff(sub.)

f

f

f

[p]-ff

[1stX]

[2ndX]

[1.]

[2.]

[ff]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

4th F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

34

40

48

55

62

ff [*mf*] < [*mf*] *ff*

[*f*] < [*mf*] *ff*

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] <

[*mp*] *ff*

1. 2.

1. 2.

TRIO.

p

[*mp*]

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

4th F Horn

68

75

81

87

93

99

106

113

120

127

ff

p

ff(sub.)

p

ff(sub.)

f

f

[p]-ff

[1stX]

[2ndX]

[1.]

[2.]

[ff]

March
THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

Euphonium

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The score is written for Euphonium in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and includes a first ending. The second staff starts at measure 6. The third staff starts at measure 11 and includes a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 16 and includes *[f]*, *[ff]*, and *[mf]* dynamics, with a first ending. The fifth staff starts at measure 21 and includes a second ending, *[p]*, and *[mp]-ff* dynamics. The sixth staff starts at measure 27. The seventh staff starts at measure 33 and includes a first ending, *[ff]*, and *p* dynamics. The eighth staff, starting at measure 40, is marked 'TRIO.' with a repeat sign. The ninth staff starts at measure 48. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Euphonium

56

64

[mp]

ff

72

p

79

ff(sub.)

p

86

ff(sub.)

f

93

f

[1stX]

[2ndX]

99

[p]ff

108

117

125

1.

2.

[ff]

March
THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

Euphonium, T.C.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for Euphonium, T.C. in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff begins with a measure rest. The third staff begins with a measure rest. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest. The sixth staff begins with a measure rest. The seventh staff begins with a measure rest. The eighth staff begins with a measure rest. The ninth staff begins with a measure rest. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers: 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, 33, 40 (TRIO), and 48. The TRIO section begins at measure 40 and continues to the end of the score. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

6

11

16

21

27

33

40 **TRIO.**

48

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
Euphonium, T.C.

56

64 *[mp]* *ff*

72 *p*

79 *ff*(sub.) *p*

86 *ff*(sub.) *sf*

93 *f* [1stX] [2ndX]

99 *[p]:ff*

108

117

125 1. 2. *[ff]*

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st Trombone

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff [mf] < ff [mf]

7 [f] < ff [mf]

14 [f] [ff] [mf] <

21 [2. [tacet] [2nd X only] [p] < [mp]-ff

27

33 1. [Play] 2. [ff] <

40 TRIO. p

48

55

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

1st Trombone

62

[mp]

70

ff *p*

77

ff(sub.)

83

p *ff*(sub.)

89

ff

95

ff [2nd X only] [*p*]-*ff*

101

[1st X] [2nd X] [*p*]-*ff*

109

[*p*]-*ff*

117

[*p*]-*ff*

125

1. [Play] 2. [*ff*]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

2nd Trombone

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

7

[*f*] *ff* [*mf*]

14

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

21

[*p*] [*mp*]-*ff*

27

33

[*ff*]

40 **TRIO.**

p

48

55

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
2nd Trombone

62

70

77

83

89

95

101

109

117

125

[mp]

ff

p

ff(sub.)

p

ff(sub.)

sf

sf

[2nd X only]

[1stX]
[2ndX]

[p]-*ff*

1. [Play] 2.

[*ff*]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

3rd Trombone

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



7



14



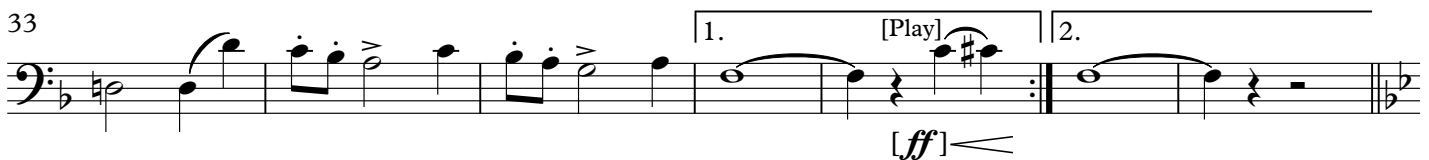
21



27

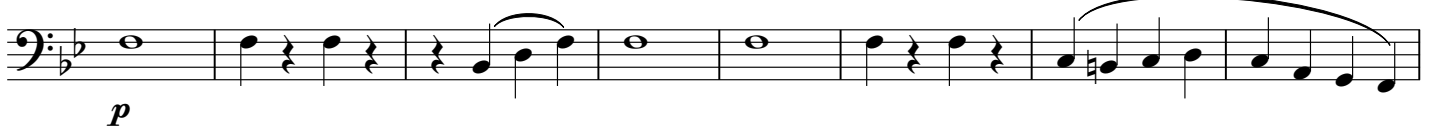


33



40

TRIO.



48



55



THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
3rd Trombone

62

70

77

83

89

95

101

109

117

125

[mp]

ff

p

ff(sub.)

p

ff(sub.)

sf

[2nd X only]

[1stX]
[2ndX]

[p]*ff*

1. [Play] 2.

[ff]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

4th Trombone

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

33

40

48

55

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*]

[*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

[*p*] [*mp*]-*ff*

[*ff*]

TRIO. *p*

1. [*Play*] 2.

1. 2.

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES
4th Trombone

62

[mp]

70

ff *p*

77

ff(sub.)

83

p *ff(sub.)*

89

f

95

sf *[2nd X only]* *[p]-ff*

101

[1stX] *[2ndX]*

109

117

125

1. *[Play]* 2.

[ff]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

Tuba

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

34

40

46

52

58

ff [*mf*] *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] [*mp*] *ff* [*mp*] *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] [*mp*] *p* [*mp*]

1. 2. 1. 2.

TRIO.

Tuba

[illegible][illegible]

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six measures. The first measure contains a half note G2 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v). The second measure contains a half note F2 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v). The third measure contains a half note E2 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v). The fourth measure contains a half note D2 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v). The fifth measure contains a half note C2 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v). The sixth measure contains a half note B1 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v), followed by a final whole note G1 with an accent (>) and a breath mark (v). The piece ends with a double bar line.

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 16 measures. The notes are: G2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. There are accents (v) above the first two G2 notes and below the last two G0 notes. A forte (f) dynamic marking is placed below the staff at the end of the piece.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). It consists of 12 measures. The first measure contains a half note G2 and a quarter note F2, with a slur over them. The second measure contains a half note E2 and a quarter note D2. The third measure contains a half note C2 and a quarter note B1. The fourth measure contains a half note A1 and a quarter note G1. The fifth measure contains a half note F1 and a quarter note E1. The sixth measure contains a half note D1 and a quarter note C1. The seventh measure contains a half note C1 and a quarter note B1. The eighth measure contains a half note B1 and a quarter note A1. The ninth measure contains a half note A1 and a quarter note G1. The tenth measure contains a half note G1 and a quarter note F1. The eleventh measure contains a half note F1 and a quarter note E1. The twelfth measure contains a half note E1 and a quarter note D1.

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2. The second measure contains a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1. The system ends with a double bar line.

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Drums

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

ff [*choke*] [*mf*] [*ff*] [*mf*]

7

12 [*f*] [*ff*] [*mf*] [*f*]

17 [*ff*] [*mf*] [*p*]

22 Cyms. 2nd X only [*mp*]-*ff* Accents 2nd X only

28

34 [*ff*]

TRIO.
[- Cyms.]

40 *p* 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

48 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Drums

56

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

64

[mp]

72

4 Cym. p 4 Cym. p

85

Drums

92

[1stX] [2ndX]

99

[p]-ff [Accents & sfz 2nd X only] [sfz]

105

3 4 5 6 7 2

113

3 4 5 6 7 2

121

3 2 3

127

1. 2.

[ffz]

March

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

(1926)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

Harp
[optional]

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for a Harp (optional) in a 2/4 time signature, marked 'March Tempo.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system starts with a '2' above the treble staff and a '2' below the bass staff, indicating a second ending. The first measure of the first system is marked *ff*. The second system starts at measure 8 and includes a first ending bracket at measure 12, marked *f*, and a second ending bracket at measure 13, marked *[mf]*. The third system starts at measure 15 and includes a first ending bracket at measure 19, marked *[f]*, and a second ending bracket at measure 20, marked *[ff]*. The fourth system starts at measure 22 and includes a first ending bracket at measure 26, marked *[mp]-ff*, and a second ending bracket at measure 27, marked *[ff]*. The fifth system starts at measure 28 and includes a first ending bracket at measure 32, marked *[f]*, and a second ending bracket at measure 33, marked *[ff]*. The sixth system starts at measure 34 and includes a first ending bracket at measure 38, marked *[f]*, and a second ending bracket at measure 39, marked *[ff]*. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

THE PRIDE OF THE WOLVERINES

Harp

40 **TRIO.** 32 6 8^{va} 17

32 32 6 6 17 17

ff *ff*

99

[*p*] *ff*

106

113

119

126

1. 2.