



The Complete
Marches of

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

VOL. 6



No. III

GOLDEN
JUBILEE
MARCH
[1928]

FULL  SCORE

AS PERFORMED BY

“THE PRESIDENT’S OWN” UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

March, “Golden Jubilee” (1928)

To commemorate his fiftieth year as a conductor Sousa wrote this, one of his most brilliant marches. He was hesitant to compose anything for his own gratification but reasoned that his public might expect something special. The march was given its premiere by the Sousa Band at the beginning of its engagement at the Steel Pier in Atlantic City on July 29, 1928, and then featured on the 1928 “golden jubilee” tour.

Subtracting fifty from 1928 gives 1878 as Sousa’s first year as a conductor. In actuality, he began his conducting career in 1875 as leader of the orchestra in a traveling company which featured Milton Nobles in the play *Bohemians and Detectives*, otherwise known as *The Phoenix*. But apparently Sousa did not consider this conducting per se, because he led the orchestra while playing first violin. As a conductor whose capacity was strictly conducting, his first position was with the Philadelphia Church Choir Company in their production of *H.M.S Pinafore*. Their first rehearsals were held late in 1878, Sousa’s apparent point of reference.

The inspiration came with considerable difficulty, even for Sousa. He searched for suitable melodies for five months, but nothing was forthcoming. Then suddenly the inspiration came, and within a day’s time he had the march sketched in its entirety. His thoughts were recorded in the 1928 tour programs:

“I’ve always been inspired by an occasion and as I thought of the golden jubilee and of all it meant to me – fifty years of band [*sic*] leading – I seemed to see the world passing in review. There they were, peoples of every land – on parade, at great music festivals, going to war, at expositions, attending the opera, in the home – listening to a march. So the music took form and then ‘The Golden Jubilee March’ was ready for placing on paper.”

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

Editorial Notes

Introduction (m. 1-4): This is one of Sousa’s finest marches from his final period. Like many others from these years, the introduction is brief and powerful, with heavily marked accents on the quarter notes.

First Strain (m. 4-21): The crescendo into the first strain is important. It “sweeps” up to the *fortissimo*, so the dynamic must be drawn back slightly at the triplet to make the effect. All of the *staccato* eighth notes are short and bouncy, even as the woodwinds and cornets change dynamics through this strain. The added *mezzo-forte* episodes are designed to bring out the “conversational” nature of this strain, like so many other Sousa marches. The second time through is played exactly as the first time.

Second Strain (m. 21-38): Piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* the first time through this strain, and all others play at *mezzo-forte*. Clarinets play one octave down from the original first time, as indicated. *Mezzo-forte* is louder than is typical for the first time through a second strain, but the dynamic shaping needs to happen both times, coming down to *piano* in m. 25, for this melody to have its greatest effect. This is again a musical “conversation” technique being employed by Sousa. Dotted quarter notes are played long in this strain and

quarter notes short and bouncy. All instruments are back in at *fortissimo* in m. 37 for the repeat of the strain, but the piano in m. 25 is preserved both times. Percussion traditionally plays accents on all capped quarter notes in m. 22-25 and 30-33.

*The alto clarinet part is unusual here, having a running eighth note line that is found in no other instrument. It is unclear if this is an original part from Sousa (most likely it is not), but the part is preserved in this edition and can be included or omitted at the discretion of the conductor.

Trio (m. 38-70): This is a long form trio at thirty-two measures (like “The Stars and Stripes Forever”), and it is one of Sousa’s best. The dynamic shaping added in this edition helps to illuminate this terrific melody, and like so many of Sousa’s trios, playing it with soft, song-like expression provides wonderful contrast to the rest of the march. Piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, and cymbals are *tacet* here, but trombones may continue to play softly. The accent and *mezzo-forte* dynamic at m. 66 on the diminished chord are especially important as a late peak in the phrase.

Break Strain (m. 71-90): This slightly extended break strain continues the “conversation” theme. All instruments are back in at *forte* for the pick-up to m. 71, with sharply accented and full capped quarter notes. Cymbals have a solo here with the melody. These *fortissimo* episodes alternate with episodes marked *piano*, and the range between these dynamics should be as wide as possible.

Final Strain (m. 90-123): Piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* once again for the first time through the final strain, and all others play at a subito *mezzo-piano* the first time beginning with the pick-up to m. 91. Clarinets play down the octave again, as indicated on this *obbligato* with the flutes. All instruments are back in at the original *fortissimo* dynamic in m. 122 for the repeat of the break and final strain. Articulated notes in the melody should again be played with strong and bouncy articulations. Accents are added in the percussion the second time at each cadence point, as well as a final *sffz* in m. 118 on the same accented peak that was found in the original trio section.

Full Score

March
GOLDEN JUBILEE

(1928)

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

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

Baritone

1st & 2nd Trombones

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Drums

f *ff* *mf*

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

3

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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

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

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

E♭ Clar. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E♭ Cor. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

Solo B♭ Cor. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

1st B♭ Cor. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

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

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

Bar. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

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

B. Trbn. *ff* [*mf*] [*f*]

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

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

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Full Score

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Picc. *[2.]* *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

1st & 2nd Flts. *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

1st & 2nd Obs. *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

E♭ Clar. *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

1st Clar. *[orig. 8va]* *[lower notes 1st X]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

2nd Clar. *[orig. 8va]* *[lower notes 1st X]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

3rd Clar. *[orig. 8va]* *[lower notes 1st X]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

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

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

1st & 2nd Bsns. *a2* *(mf)* *ff* *p* *a2*

Sop. Sax. *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

Alto Sax. *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

Ten. Sax. *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

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

E♭ Cor. *[2.]* *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

Solo B♭ Cor. *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

1st B♭ Cor. *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

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

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

Bar. *(mf)* *sub.* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

1st & 2nd Trbns. *a2* *(mf)* *sub.* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p* *a2*

B. Trbn. *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *(mf)* *(ff)* *2nd X* *p*

Tuba *(mf)* *ff* *p*

Drums *[Cym. 2nd X only]* *(mf)* *ff* *p*

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Full Score

5

29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

Picc. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play]* *[tacet]*

1st & 2nd Flts. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play]* *[tacet]*

1st & 2nd Obs. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play]* *[tacet]*

E♭ Clar. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play]* *[tacet]*

1st Clar. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[loco]* *[mp]*

2nd Clar. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[loco]* *[mp]*

3rd Clar. *[loco]* *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[loco]* *[mp]*

Alto Clar. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[mp]*

Bass Clar. *(mf:ff)* *[mp]*

1st & 2nd Bsns. *(mf:ff)* *a2*

Sop. Sax. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[mp]*

Alto Sax. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[mp]*

Ten. Sax. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[mp]*

Bari. Sax. *(mf:ff)*

E♭ Cor. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[1. [Play] 2. [tacet] p*

Solo B♭ Cor. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play] [tacet] p*

1st B♭ Cor. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play] [tacet] p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)*

1st & 2nd Hrns. *(mf:ff)*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *(mf:ff)*

Bar. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[mp]*

1st & 2nd Trbns. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play]*

B. Trbn. *(mf:ff)* *(ff)* *[Play]*

Tuba *(mf:ff)*

Drums *(mf:ff)*

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Full Score

39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

TRIO.

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

1st Clar.

2nd Clar.

3rd Clar.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns. *[bring out]* *[mp]p*

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax. *p*

TRIO.

E♭ Cor.

Solo B♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *[tacet]* *p*

1st & 2nd Hrns. *p*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *p*

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns. *p*

B. Trbn. *p*

Tuba *p*

Drums *[Cym.]* *p*

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

7

49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59

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♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

B. Trbn.

Tuba

Drums

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

Picc. *[mf]* *f* *[Play]*

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

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

E♭ Clar. *[mf]* *f* *[Play]*

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

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

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

Alto Clar. *[mf]*

Bass Clar. *[mf]*

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

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

Alto Sax. *[mf]* *f*

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

Bari. Sax. *[mf]*

E♭ Cor. *[mf]* *f* *[Play]*

Solo B♭ Cor. *[mf]* *f* *[Play]*

1st B♭ Cor. *[mf]* *f* *[Play]*

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

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

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

Bar. *[mf]*

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

B. Trbn. *[mf]*

Tuba *[mf]*

Drums *[mf]*

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

9

71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

Picc. *p* *f*

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

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

E♭ Clar. *p* *f*

1st Clar. *p* *f*

2nd Clar. *p* *f*

3rd Clar. *p* *f*

Alto Clar. *f* *p* *f*

Bass Clar. *f* *p* *f*

1st & 2nd Bsns. *f* *p* *f*

Sop. Sax. *p* *f*

Alto Sax. *p* *f*

Ten. Sax. *p* *f*

Bari. Sax. *f* *p* *f*

E♭ Cor. *p* *f*

Solo B♭ Cor. *p* *f*

1st B♭ Cor. *p* *f*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *p* *f*

1st & 2nd Hrns. *f* *p* *f*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *f* *p* *f*

Bar. *f* *p* *f*

1st & 2nd Trbns. *f* *p* *f*

B. Trbn. *f* *p* *f*

Tuba *f* *p* *f*

Drums *f* *p* *f*

Cyms. S.D. Cyms.
B.D.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Full Score

81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 [2nd X only]

Picc. *p* *f* *[mp]:ff*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alto Clar. *p* *f* *[mp]:ff*

Bass Clar. *p* *f*

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

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

Alto Sax. *p* *f* *[mp]:ff*

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

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

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

Solo B♭ Cor. *p* *f* *[mp]:ff* [2nd X only]

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

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

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

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

Bar. *p* *f* *[mp]:ff*

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

B. Trbn. *p* *f* *[mp]:ff* [2nd X only]

Tuba *p* *f* *[mp]:ff*

Drums *p* *f* *[mp]:ff* [Cyms. 2nd X only]

S.D. Cyms. S.D. [choke] [ch.] (Cr. cyms.) [ch.]

B.D. B.D./Cyms.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

11

91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98

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♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

B. Trbn.

Tuba

Drums

[*mp*]*ff*

[Accents 2nd X only]

[*sim.*]

[Accents 2nd X only]

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106

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♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

B. Trbn.

Tuba

Drums

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Full Score

13

107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114

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♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

B. Trbn.

Tuba

Drums

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Full Score

115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123

Picc. *ff* [Play]

1st & 2nd Flts. *ff* [Play]

1st & 2nd Obs. *ff* [Play]

E♭ Clar. *ff* [Play]

1st Clar. *ff* [loco]

2nd Clar. *ff*

3rd Clar. *ff*

Alto Clar. *ff*

Bass Clar. *ff*

1st & 2nd Bsns. *ff*

Sop. Sax. *ff*

Alto Sax. *ff*

Ten. Sax. *ff*

Bari. Sax. *ff*

E♭ Cor. *ff* [1. Play] [2.]

Solo B♭ Cor. *ff* [Play]

1st B♭ Cor. *ff* [Play]

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *ff* [Play]

1st & 2nd Hrns. *ff*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *ff*

Bar. *ff* [Play]

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

B. Trbn. *ff* [Play]

Tuba *ff*

Drums *ff* (2nd X)

March

(1928)

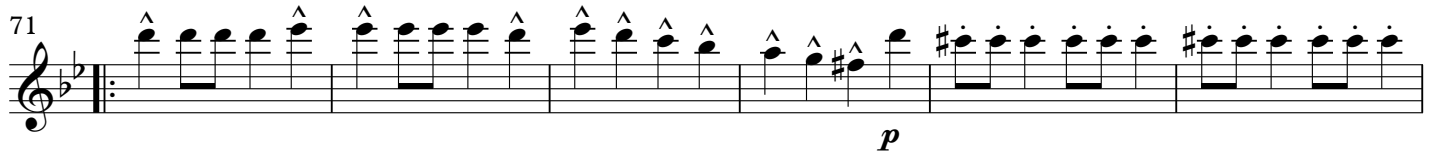
March Tempo.

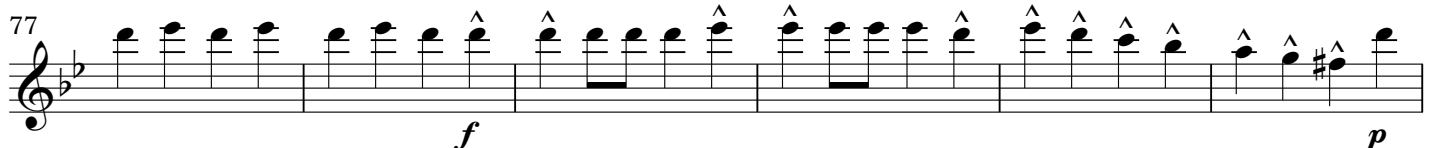
This Edition in the Public Domain - 2024

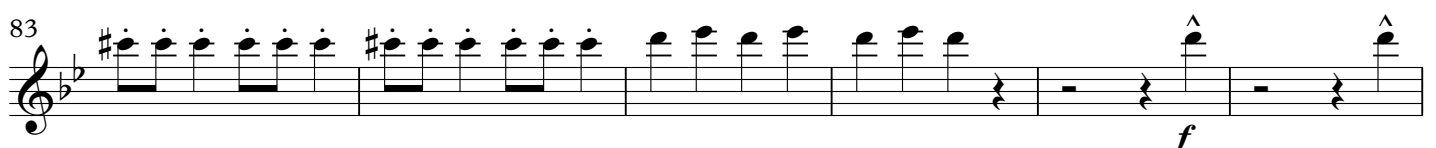
As played by “The President’s Own” United States Marine Band

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Piccolo

2

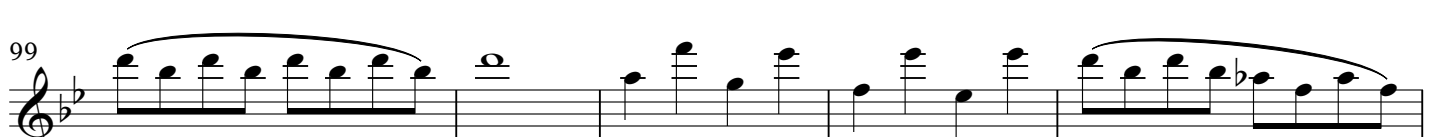
71 
p

77 
f *p*

83 
f

89 
[2nd X only]
[*mp*]-*ff*

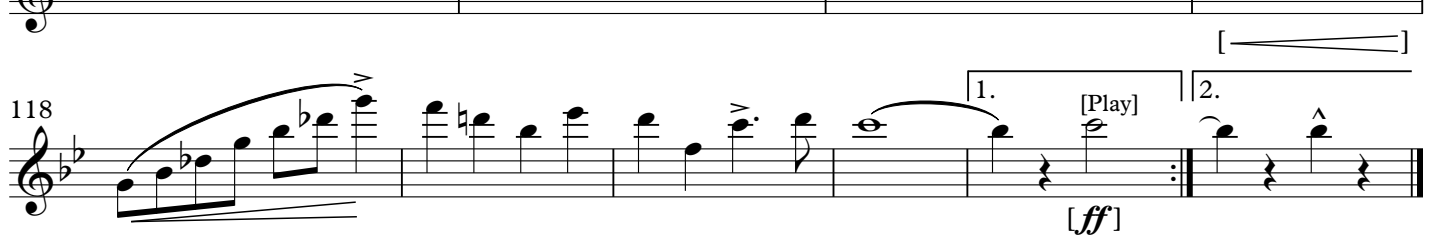
95 
f

99 
f

104 
f

109 
f

114 
f

118 
1. [Play] 2.
ff

March GOLDEN JUBILEE

1st Flute

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8va

f

ff

mf

ff

mf

f

[f]

[mf]

(ff 2nd X)

p

[mf:ff]

[ff]

[mp]

TRIO.

[mf]

f

GOLDEN JUBILEE
1st Flute

2

71 *p*

77 *f* *p*

83 *f*

89 [*mp*]-*ff*

95

99

104

109

114

118 [*ff*]

1. 2.

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd Flute

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8va

f

ff

mf

ff

mf

f

[f]

[mf]

(ff 2nd X)

p

[mf:ff]

[ff]

[mp]

TRIO.

[mf]

f

GOLDEN JUBILEE
2nd Flute

2

71 *p*

77 *f* *p*

83 *f*

89 [*mp*]-*ff*

95

99

104

109

114

118 [*ff*]

1. 2.

March GOLDEN JUBILEE

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

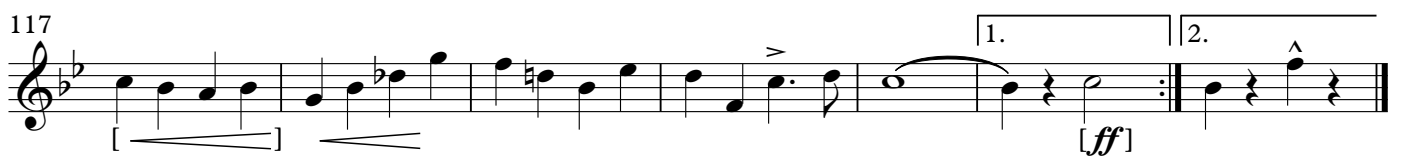
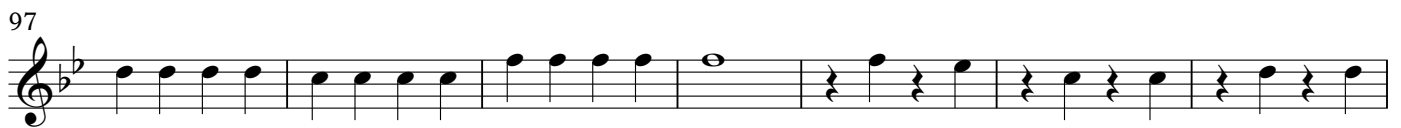
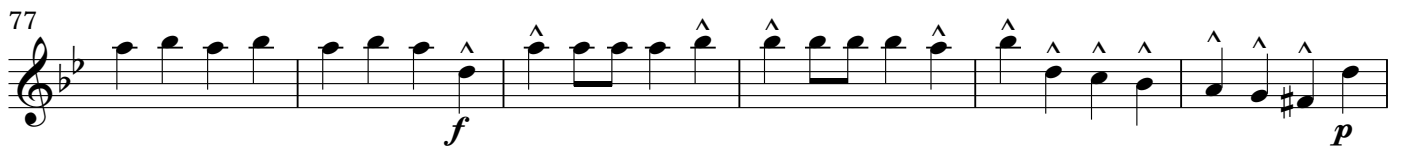
1st Oboe

March Tempo.

The musical score for the 1st Oboe part of the march "Golden Jubilee" 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 6, 13, 19, 25, 32, 39, 47, and 55 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). It includes articulation marks such as accents (^) and slurs, as well as performance instructions like "March Tempo." and "TRIO." at measure 39. A first and second ending bracket is used between measures 19 and 32. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3" and a bracket in measures 1 and 19. The score concludes with a final measure at measure 55.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
1st Oboe

2



March GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd Oboe

(1928)

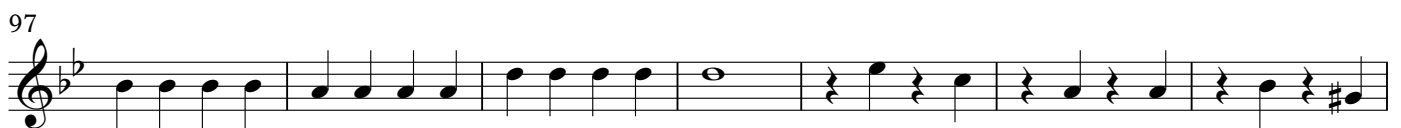
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 2nd Oboe part of the march 'Golden Jubilee'. It is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 13, 19, 25, 32, 39, 47, and 55 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *mp*, as well as crescendos and decrescendos. There are also triplets and first/second endings. The 'TRIO' section begins at measure 39. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 55.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
2nd Oboe

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

E♭ Clarinet

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic, a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The seventh staff is the beginning of the TRIO section, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

E♭ Clarinet

2

71 *p*

77 *f* *p*

83 *f*

89 [2nd X only] *[mp]-ff*

95

99

104

109

114

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

March

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

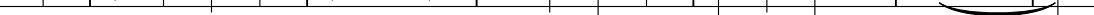
[illegible]

12

Musical notation for Example 12, showing a piano score with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12-measure excerpt. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes, a fermata, and dynamic markings *ff* and *mf*.

18  [f] [mf] (ff 2nd X) [lower notes 1st X]

24

31 

38 **TRIO.**

Measures 38-42 of the Trio section. Measure 38 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains a quarter note F#4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G4. A first ending bracket with a '2.' indicates a repeat of the quarter note G4. The dynamic marking [mp] is below the staff. Measures 39-42 continue the melody with various note values and rests, including a long note in measure 40 and a final half note in measure 42. A hairpin crescendo and decrescendo symbol is shown below measures 40 and 41.

46

Measure 46 of the piece. The melody continues on the treble clef staff. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4. A half note E4 is tied to the previous measure. The melody then proceeds with quarter notes D4, C4, B3, and A3. The final part of the measure features a descending eighth-note scale: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, and G3, with a fermata over the final G3.

54



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd B♭ Clarinet

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 2nd B♭ Clarinet part of the march 'Golden Jubilee'. It is in 2/4 time and G major. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 13, 19, 25, 32, 39, 47, and 55 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *mp*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. There are also performance instructions such as 'March Tempo.', 'TRIO.', and 'loco'. The score includes first and second endings at measures 32-33 and 47-48. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd B♭ Clarinet

2

63

71

77

83

90

96

101

106

112

117

[mf]

f

p

f

p

f

[mp] *ff*

[*ff*]

1. 2.

[*ff*]

March

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

6

mf

3

13



ff [*mf*]

[illegible]

25

p [loco] [*mf-ff*]

32

Musical notation for measures 32 through 36. Measure 32 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, and G5. The bass line has whole notes G3, C4, and F#3. Measures 33 and 34 continue the melody with eighth notes and the bass line with quarter notes. Measure 35 begins a first ending bracket labeled "1. [loco]" containing two measures of music, followed by a double bar line. Measure 36 begins a second ending bracket labeled "2." containing two measures of music, ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include *[ff]* at the start of measure 35 and *[mp]* at the start of measure 36.

39 **TRIO.**

Measures 39-42 of the Trio section. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. Measure 39: Treble clef, G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter). Measure 40: Treble clef, G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter). Measure 41: Treble clef, G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter). Measure 42: Treble clef, G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).

47

47

55

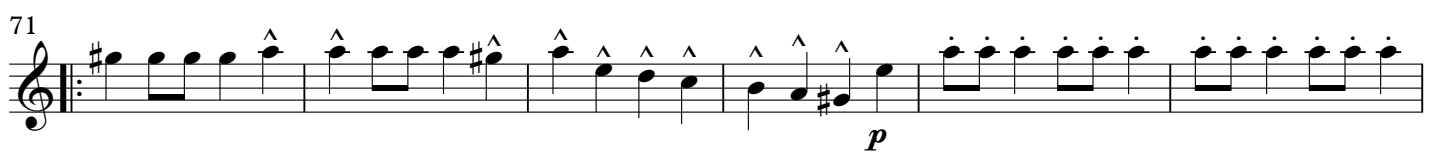
Measure 55: Treble clef. The melody consists of an eighth note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. A slur covers the first five notes (G4 to C5).

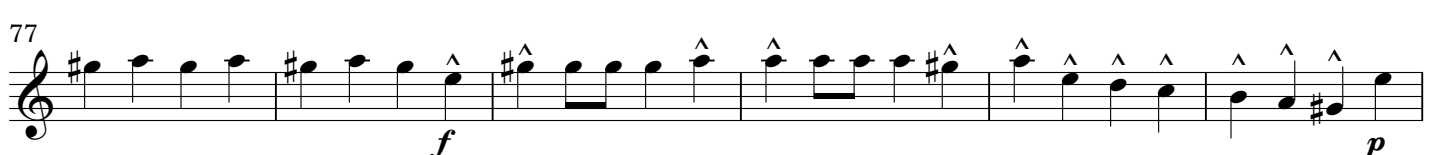
GOLDEN JUBILEE

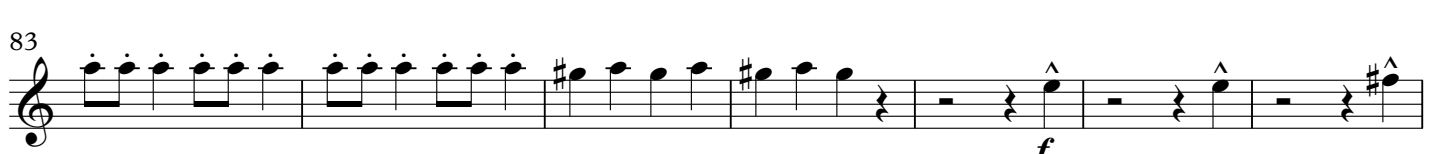
3rd B♭ Clarinet

2

63 

71 

77 

83 

90 

96 

101 

106 

112 

117 

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

E♭ Alto Clarinet
[optional]

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for E♭ Alto Clarinet and consists of nine staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff continues with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The third staff includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The fourth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) and fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The eighth staff is labeled 'TRIO.' and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The ninth staff continues the Trio section with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

7

15

22

26

30

34

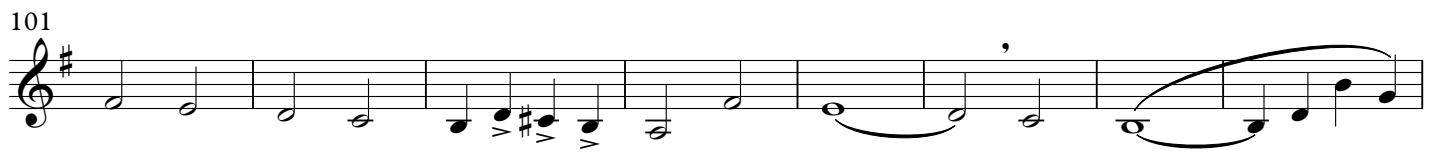
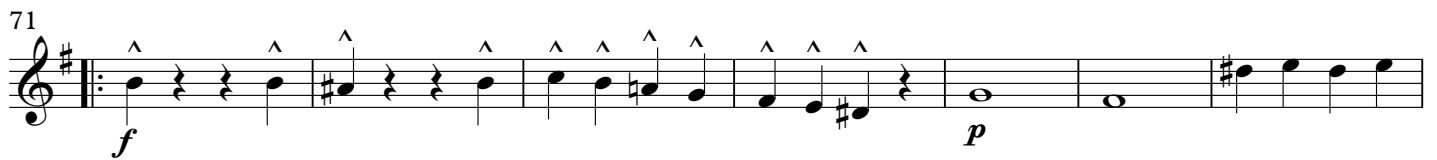
39 **TRIO.**

47

GOLDEN JUBILEE

E♭ Alto Clarinet

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

B♭ Bass Clarinet

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

20

26

32

39 **TRIO.**

47

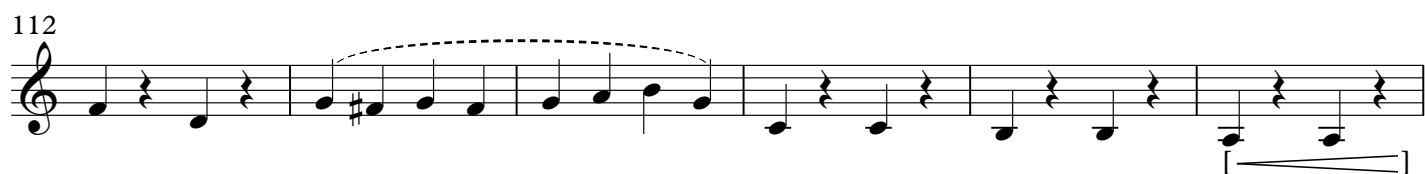
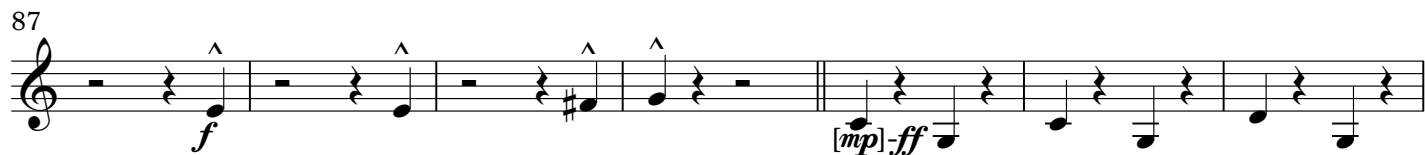
55

The musical score is written for B♭ Bass Clarinet in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a 'March Tempo.' instruction. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 14, 20, 26, 32, 39, 47, and 55 marked at the start of their respective lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f*, *[mf]*, *[ff]*, *p* (piano), *[mf-ff]*, *[mp]* (mezzo-piano), and *[f]*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. A 'TRIO' section begins at measure 39. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final line.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

B♭ Bass Clarinet

2



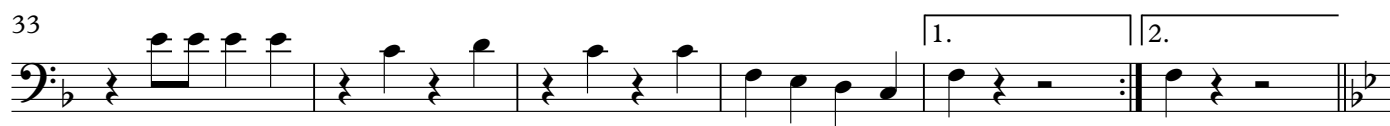
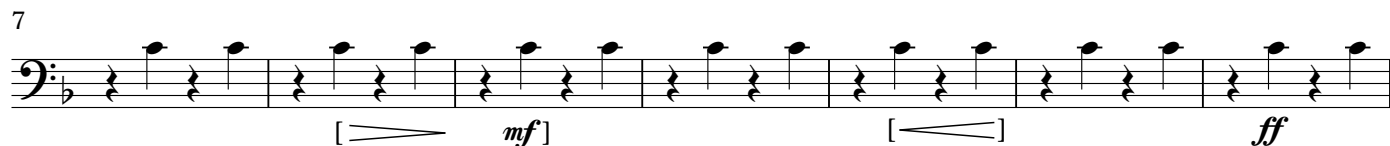
March GOLDEN JUBILEE

1st Bassoon

(1928)

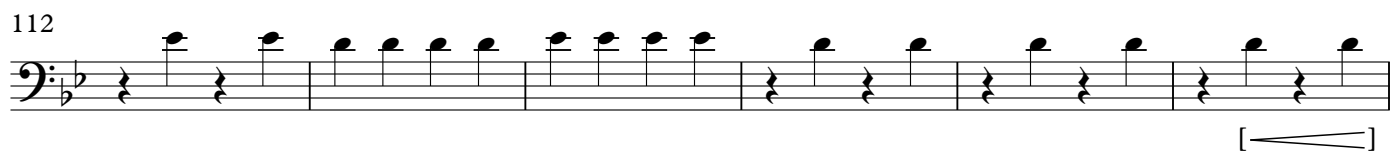
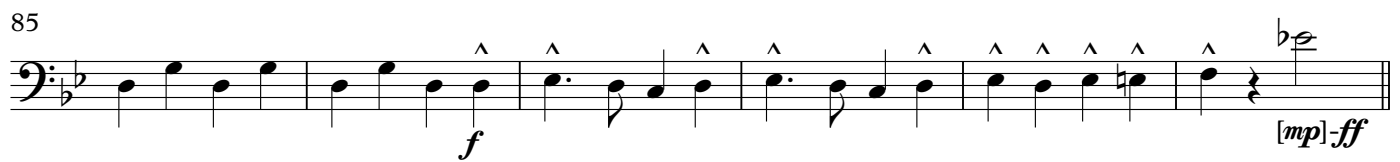
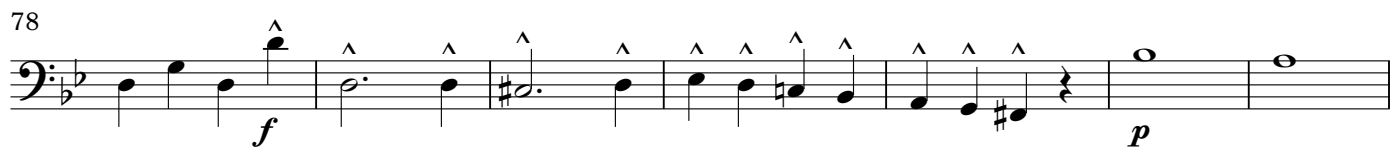
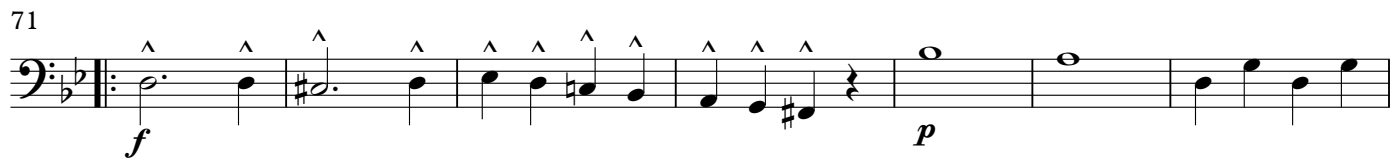
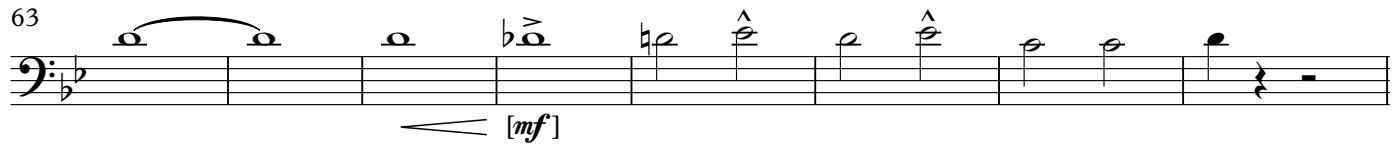
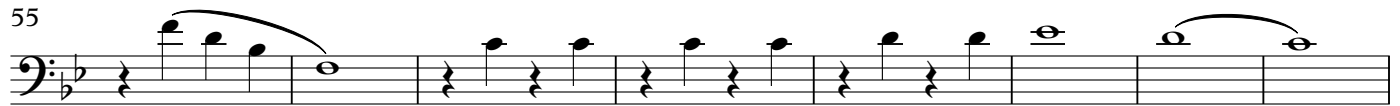
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



GOLDEN JUBILEE
1st Bassoon

2



March GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd Bassoon

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

33

39 **TRIO.**
[bring out]

47

The musical score is written for the 2nd Bassoon part of the 'Golden Jubilee' march. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'March Tempo.' instruction and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various articulations such as accents (^) and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a crescendo hairpin. The third staff features a first ending bracket and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a second ending bracket and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a first and second ending bracket. The seventh staff marks the beginning of the 'TRIO' section with a 'bring out' instruction and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The eighth staff continues the Trio section with various articulations and a final crescendo hairpin.

2

55

55

63

Example 63 is a single-staff musical score in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody begins with a half note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a half note E2. The next measure contains a half note D2 with a trill ornament. This is followed by a half note C2 with a grace note ornament, and then a half note B1 with an accent. The final measure of the example shows a half note A1 with a trill ornament, followed by a half note G1 with a grace note ornament, and then a half note F1 with an accent. The dynamic marking [mf] is indicated below the staff.

71

f *p*

78

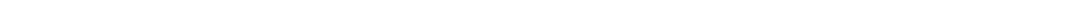
f *p*

85

f *[mp]-ff*

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

112



112

[illegible]

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

B♭ Soprano Saxophone
[optional]

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

12

17

22

29

36

43

TRIO.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
B♭ Soprano Saxophone

2

51

59

67

74

80

86

93

101

109

117

[*mf*]

f

p

f

p

f

[*mp*]-*ff*

[*ff*]

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

E♭ Alto Saxophone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

12

17

22

29

36

43

TRIO.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
E♭ Alto Saxophone

2

51

59

67

74

80

86

93

101

109

117

[mf]

f

p

f

p

f

[*mp*]-*ff*

[*ff*]

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for B♭ Tenor Saxophone in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight 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.' and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also triplets and slurs. The second staff starts with a measure number of 6. The third staff starts with a measure number of 12. The fourth staff starts with a measure number of 17 and includes first and second endings. The fifth staff starts with a measure number of 24 and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a measure number of 32 and includes first and second endings. The seventh staff starts with a measure number of 39 and is marked 'TRIO.' The eighth staff starts with a measure number of 47. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
B♭ Tenor Saxophone

2

55

63

71

79

87

94

102

110

117

This musical score is for a B♭ Tenor Saxophone part, spanning measures 55 to 117. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Measure 55 begins with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 63 features a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 71 starts with a repeat sign, followed by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 79 begins with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 87 starts with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 94 begins with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 102 starts with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 110 begins with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. Measure 117 starts with a slur over a half note and a quarter note, followed by a slur over a half note and a quarter note, and then a slur over a half note and a quarter note. The score includes dynamic markings such as *[mf]*, *f*, *p*, *[mp]-ff*, and *[ff]*. There are also articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

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

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for E♭ Baritone Saxophone in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 50 measures across eight staves. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic and a slur over measures 1-4. Measures 5-8 end with a repeat sign and a *ff* dynamic. The second staff (measures 6-11) includes a *mf* dynamic with a slur. The third staff (measures 12-18) starts with *ff* and includes a *mf* dynamic with a slur. The fourth staff (measures 19-24) features first and second endings, with dynamics *[f]*, *[mf]*, and *ff*. The fifth staff (measures 25-30) starts with *p* and ends with a *[mf ff]* dynamic. The sixth staff (measures 31-37) includes a first ending. The seventh staff (measures 38-43) is the start of the 'TRIO' section, marked with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 44-49) includes a slur and a dashed line under the final measure.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
E♭ Baritone Saxophone

2

56

62

69

77

85

91

98

105

112

118

f

p

f

[mf]

[mp] *ff*

1. 2.

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

E♭ Cornet
[optional]

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for an E♭ Cornet, marked as optional. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' The score consists of nine staves of music, numbered 1 through 54. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a triplet. The fourth staff includes first and second endings, with dynamics of f, mf, and ff. The fifth staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte to fortissimo (mf:ff) dynamic. The sixth staff has a first ending marked '1. [Play]' and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The seventh staff is the beginning of the 'TRIO' section, marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a first ending marked '2. [tacet]'. The eighth and ninth staves continue the Trio section with various dynamics and phrasing.

E♭ Cornet

2

118

March

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and common time (C). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody starts on D4, moves to E4, then F#4, and continues with eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. This is followed by a half note D5, then a quarter note E5, and another half note F#5. The next measure contains a quarter note G5, an eighth note A5, and an eighth rest. This is followed by a quarter note B5, an eighth note C6, and an eighth rest. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes D6, E6, and F#6, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A repeat sign is placed at the end of the system.

[illegible]

12

ff [*mf*]

[illegible][illegible]

31 

38 **TRIO.** *p* [tacet]

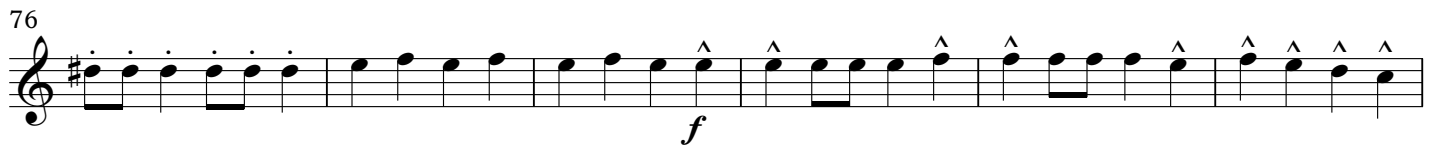
Measures 46-50 of the piece. Measure 46 starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur connects the half note A4 and the quarter note B4. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The piece ends with a quarter note D4 and a half note C4.

[illegible]

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Solo B♭ Cornet

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

1st B♭ Cornet

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 1st B♭ Cornet part of the march 'Golden Jubilee'. It is in 2/4 time and G major. The score consists of eight 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.' and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The score is divided into sections, with the first section ending at measure 32 and the second section, labeled 'TRIO.', beginning at measure 39. The score concludes at measure 54.

6

12

18

24

32

39

47

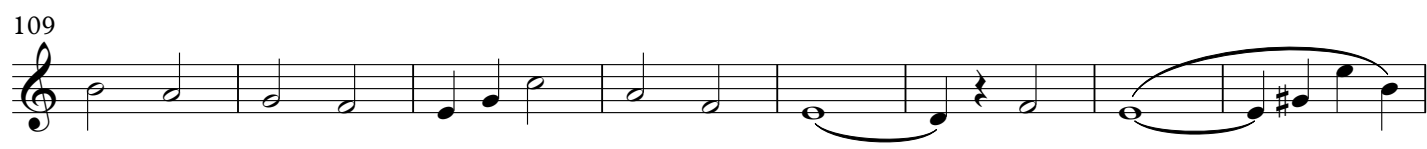
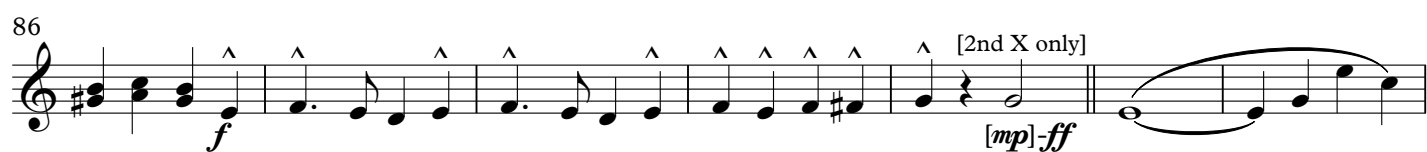
54

TRIO.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

1st B♭ Cornet

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd B♭ Cornet

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

20

26

33

39

47

54

f *ff* *mf* *ff* *f* *p* *mf-ff* *[ff]* *[mf]* *[ff 2nd X]* *[tacet]* *p* *[Play]* *[ff]*

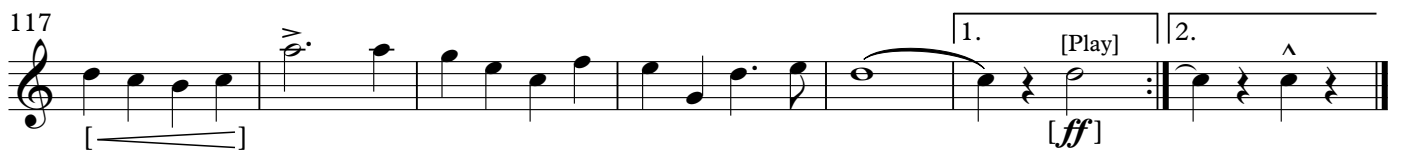
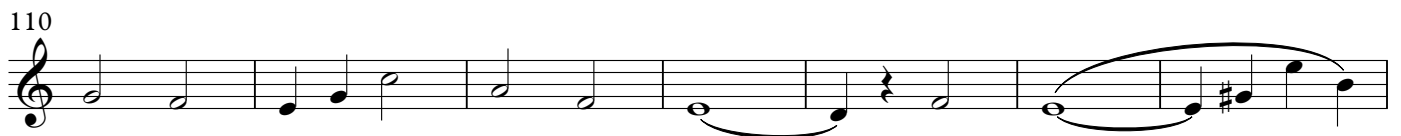
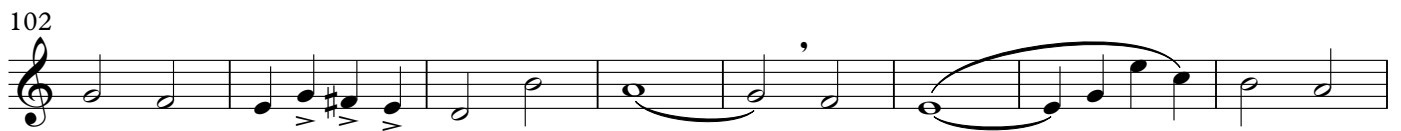
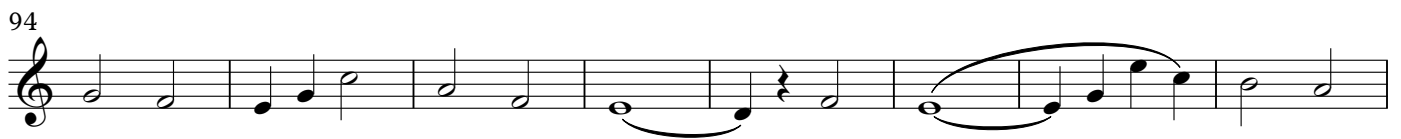
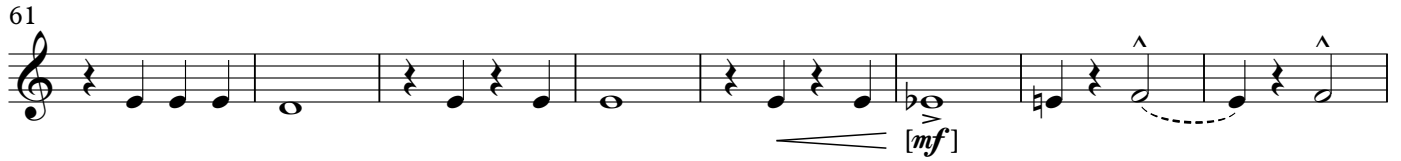
1. 2. [tacet] [2nd X only]

1. [Play] 2.

TRIO.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
2nd B♭ Cornet

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

3rd B♭ Cornet

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

20

26

33

39

47

54

f *ff* *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *p* *mf-ff* *ff* *p*

[*mf*] [*ff*] [*mf*] [*f*] [*mf*] (*ff* 2nd X) [*mf*] [*ff*] [*p*]

1. 2. [tacet] [2nd X only] 1. [Play] 2. [*ff*]

TRIO. [tacet]

GOLDEN JUBILEE

3rd B $\flat$ Cornet

2

61

69

75

81

87

94

102

110

117

[*mf*]

[*f*]

[*p*]

[*f*]

[*mp*]-*ff*

[*ff*]

[*ff*]

[*ff*]

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

1st F Horn

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

1st F Horn part of the march "Golden Jubilee" by John Philip Sousa. The score is written for a 1st F Horn and consists of 53 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "March Tempo." The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as accents (^), slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece is divided into sections, with a "TRIO." section starting at measure 39. The score includes first and second endings for measures 14-17 and 33-36.

7

14

21

27

33

39

46

53

f *ff* *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *p* *mf* *ff* *p*

TRIO.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
1st F Horn

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd F Horn

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

33

39

46

53

f *ff* [*mf*] [*f*] [*mf*]:*ff* [*mf*:*ff*] *p*

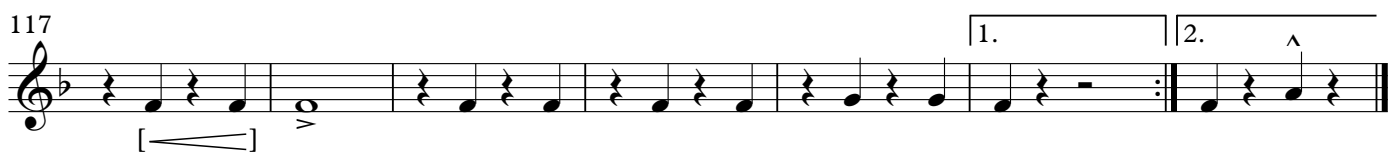
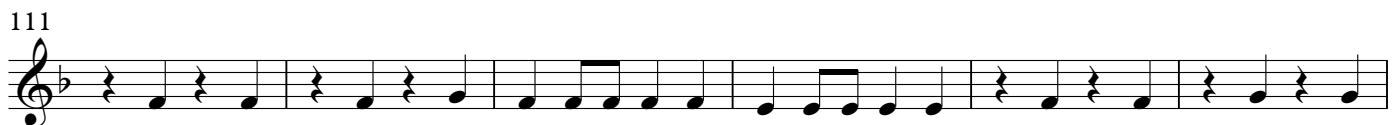
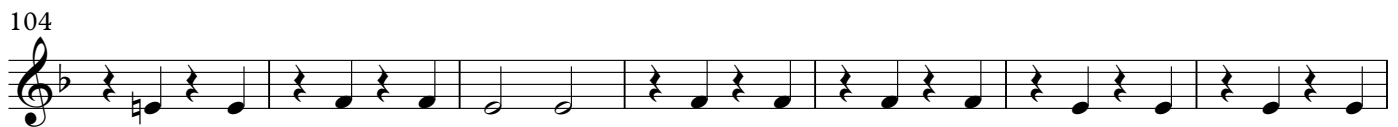
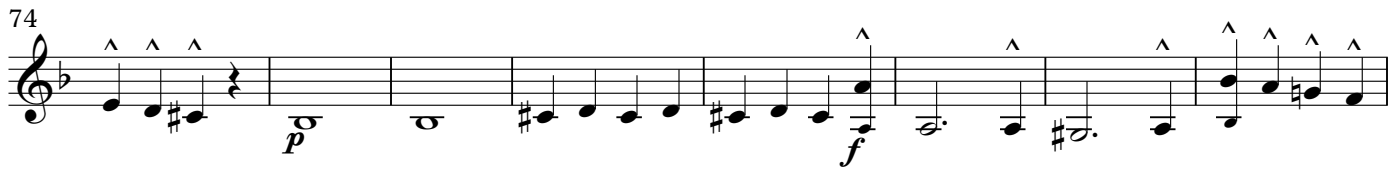
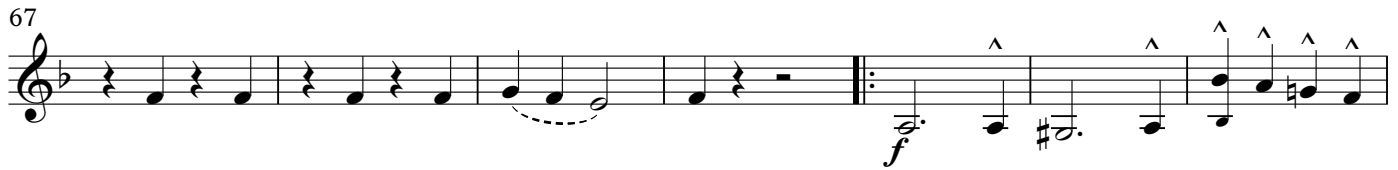
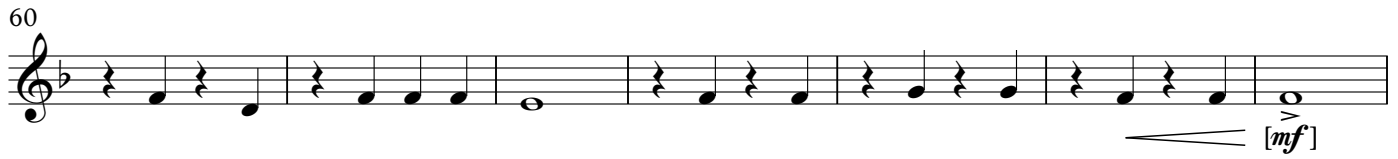
TRIO.

p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 2nd F Horn part of the 'Golden Jubilee' march. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a 'March Tempo.' instruction. The first staff (measures 1-6) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents (^) over several notes. The second staff (measures 7-13) features a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte [*mf*] dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 14-20) includes a first ending bracket and a fortissimo [*f*] dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 21-26) includes a second ending bracket, a mezzo-forte [*mf*] dynamic, and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth staff (measures 27-32) includes a mezzo-forte [*mf*:*ff*] dynamic. The sixth staff (measures 33-38) includes first and second ending brackets. The seventh staff (measures 39-45) is the beginning of the 'TRIO' section, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 46-52) continues the Trio section. The ninth staff (measures 53-58) concludes the piece.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
2nd F Horn

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

3rd F Horn

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 3rd F Horn part of the march 'Golden Jubilee'. It is in 2/4 time and consists of 53 measures. The score is divided into several systems, each starting with a measure number. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'March Tempo.' instruction. The second system (measures 7-13) includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The third system (measures 14-20) features a first ending bracket and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 21-26) includes a second ending bracket, a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 27-32) includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 33-38) includes first and second ending brackets. The seventh system (measures 39-45) is marked 'TRIO.' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth system (measures 46-52) continues the Trio section. The final system (measures 53) concludes the piece.

7

14

21

27

33

39

46

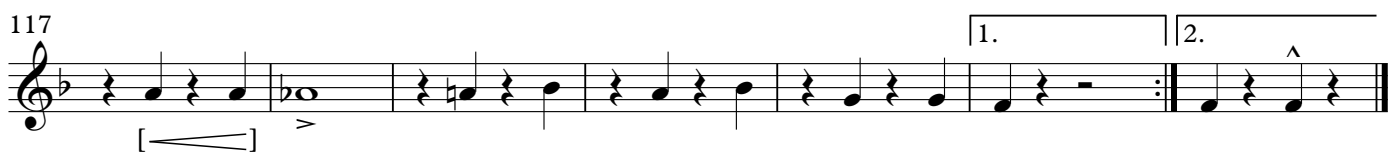
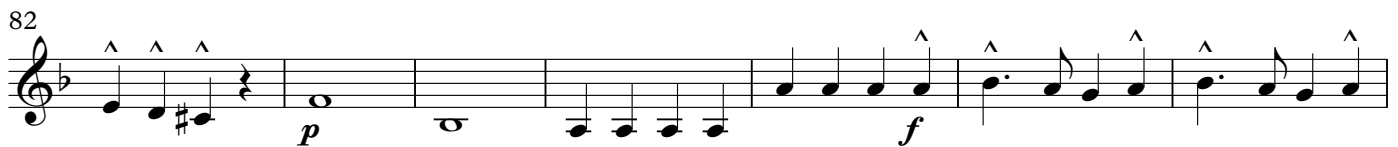
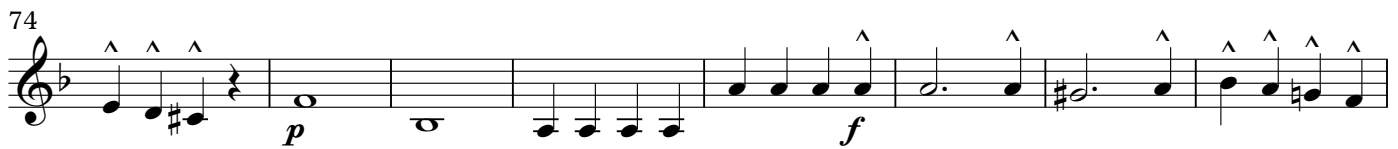
53

f *ff* *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *p*

TRIO.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
3rd F Horn

2



March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

4th F Horn

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

14

21

27

33

39

46

53

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

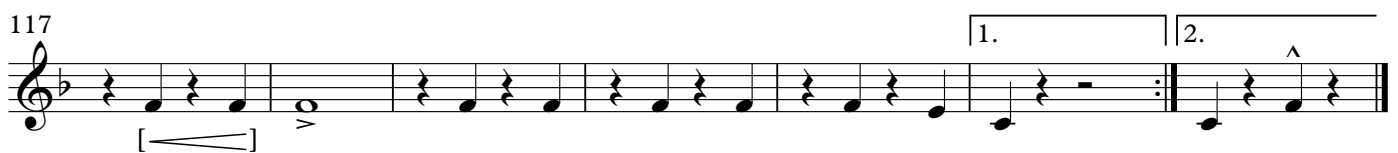
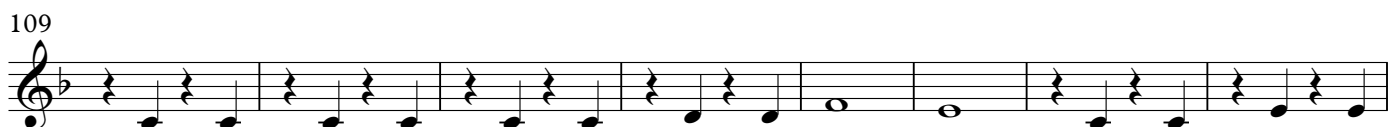
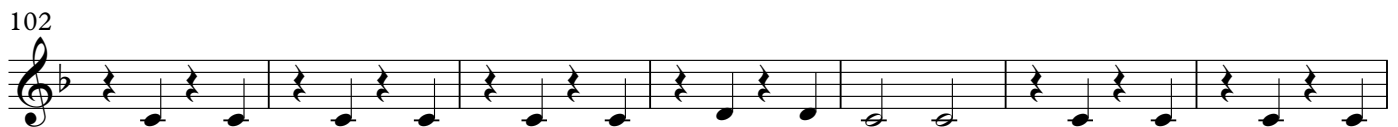
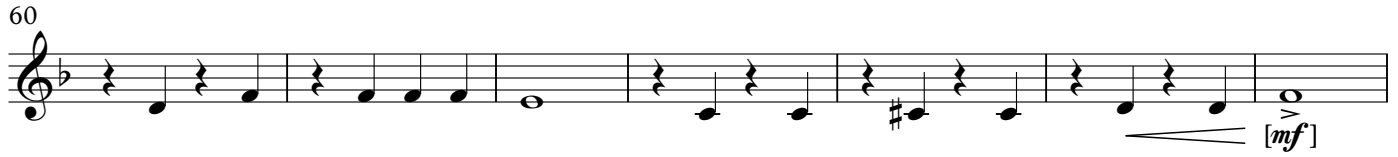
1. 2. 1. 2.

TRIO.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 4th F Horn part of the march 'Golden Jubilee'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a 'March Tempo.' instruction. The first staff (measures 1-6) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and quarter notes with accents (^). The second staff (measures 7-13) includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 14-20) contains first and second endings, with dynamics of *mf* and *f*. The fourth staff (measures 21-26) also includes first and second endings, with dynamics of *[mf]-ff* and *p*. The fifth staff (measures 27-32) features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo. The sixth staff (measures 33-38) contains first and second endings. The seventh staff (measures 39-45) is the beginning of the 'TRIO.' section, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 46-52) continues the Trio section. The ninth staff (measures 53-58) concludes the piece.

GOLDEN JUBILEE
4th F Horn

2



March
GOLDEN JUBILEE

Baritone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for a Baritone instrument in bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections, with a 'TRIO.' section starting at measure 36. The key signature changes to B-flat major (two flats) at measure 36. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *[f]*, *[mf]*, *[mp]*, and *[mf sub.]*. There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 17 and a first/second ending at measure 36. The score ends at measure 49.

6

12

17

22

29

36

43

49

f *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *[f]* *[mf sub.]* *ff* *2nd X* *p* *[mf-ff]* *[ff]* *[mp]* *TRIO.*

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Baritone

2

57

[mf]

65

[mf] *f*

73

p *f*

80

p *f*

87

[mp]-*ff*

94

102

110

117

[ff]

March

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Baritone, T.C.

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

12

17

22

29

36

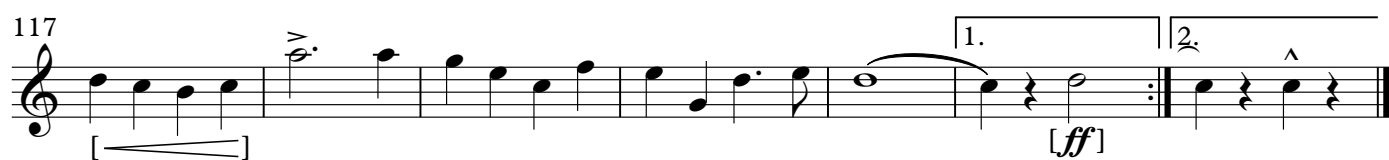
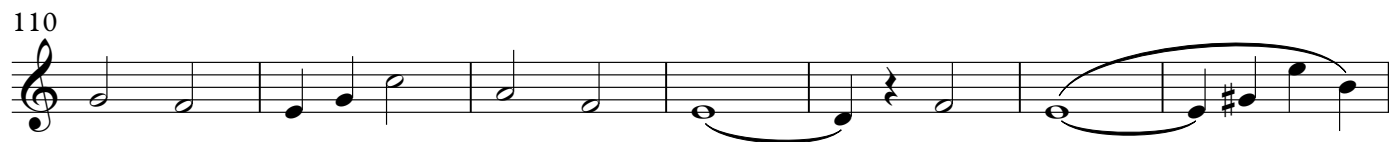
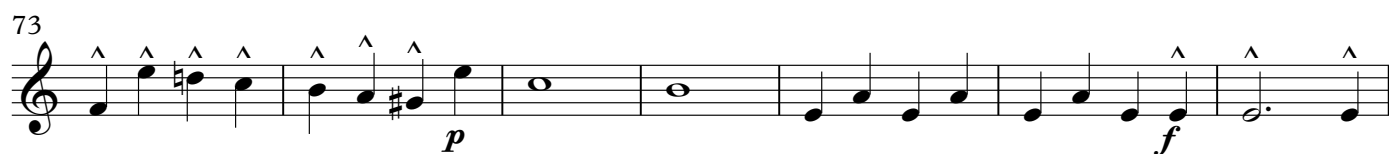
43

49

f *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *f* *mf* *sub.* *ff* 2nd X *p* *mf:ff* *TRIO.* *ff* *mp*

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Baritone, T.C.

2



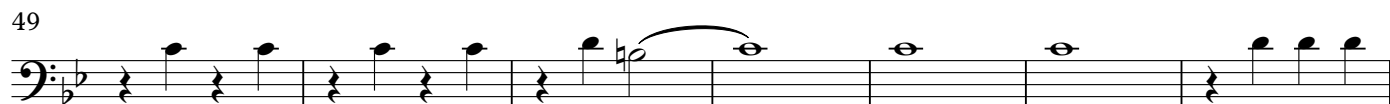
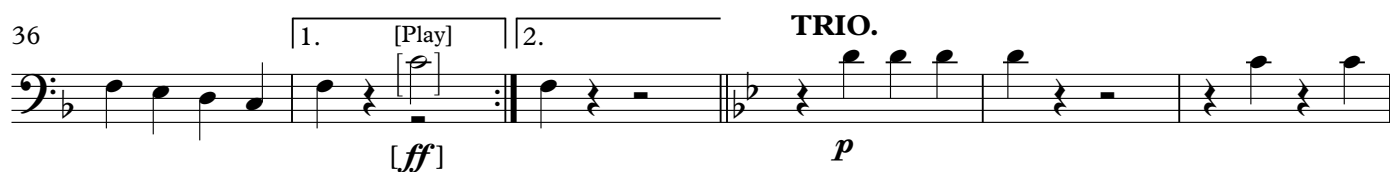
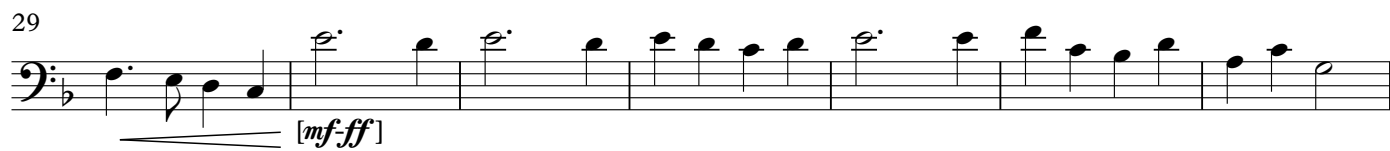
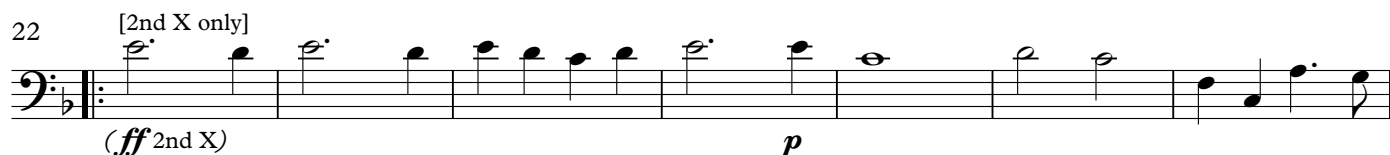
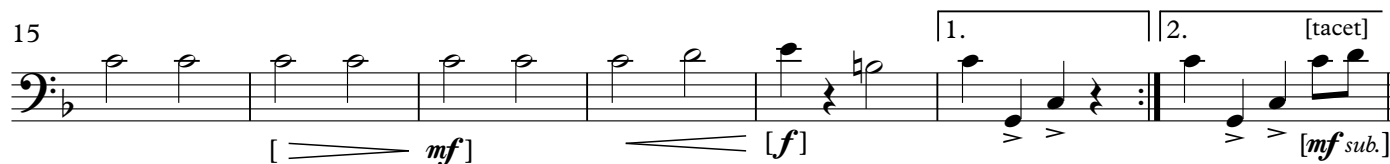
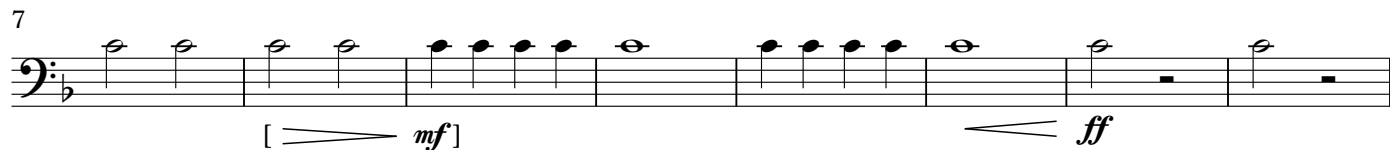
March
GOLDEN JUBILEE

1st Trombone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



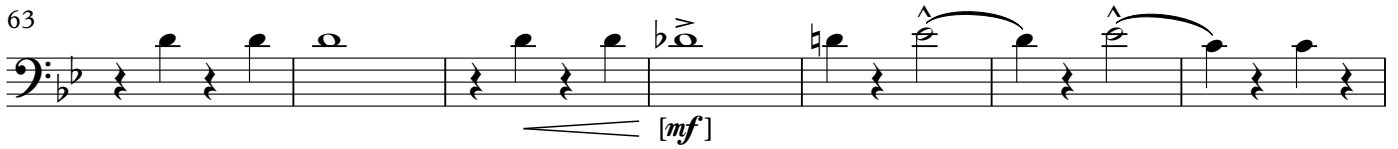
GOLDEN JUBILEE
1st Trombone

2

56



63



70



77



84



91



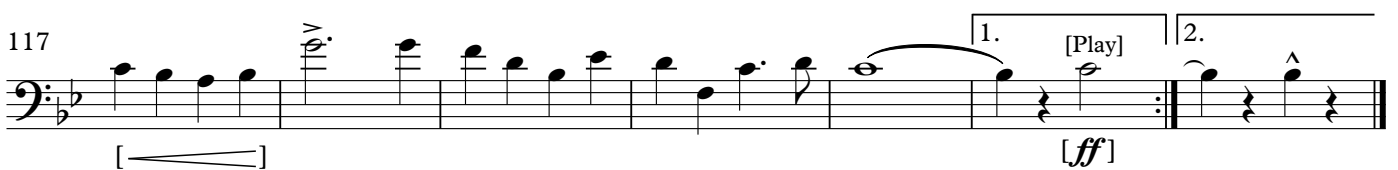
99



108



117



March

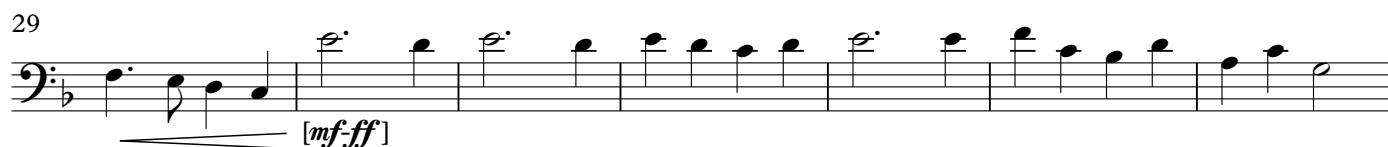
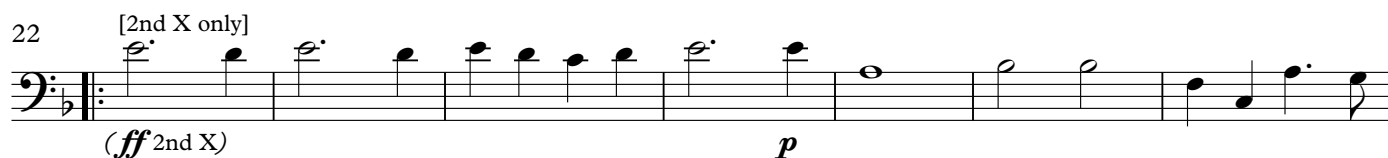
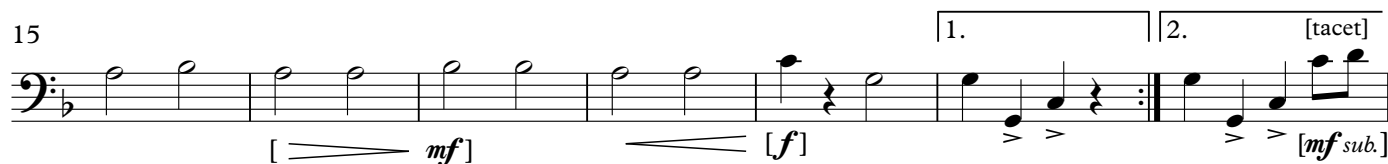
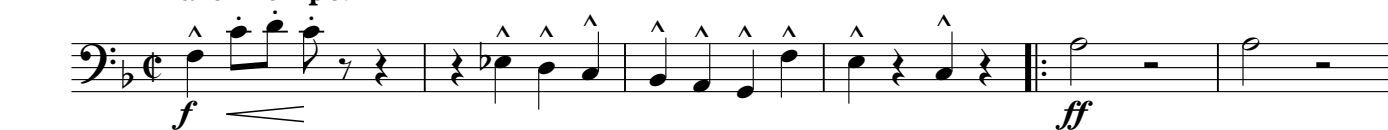
GOLDEN JUBILEE

2nd Trombone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



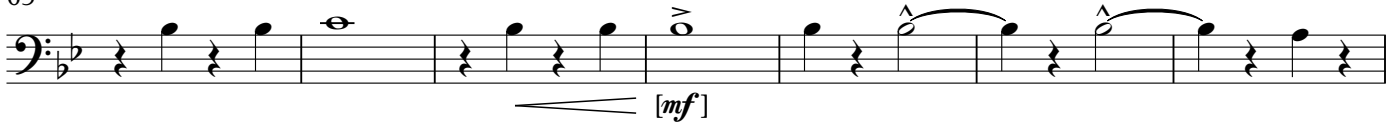
GOLDEN JUBILEE
2nd Trombone

2

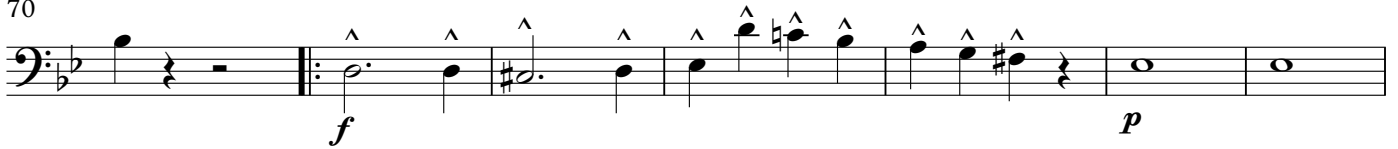
56



63



70



77



84



91



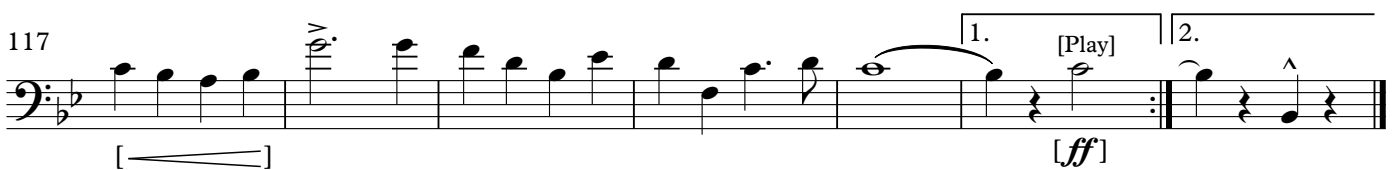
99



108



117



March
GOLDEN JUBILEE

Bass Trombone

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

15

22

29

36

42

49

March Tempo.

f *ff* *mf* *f* *mf sub.* *[2nd X only]* *(ff 2nd X)* *p* *[mf ff]* *[1. [Play] [ff]]* *2. [tacet]* **TRIO.** *p*

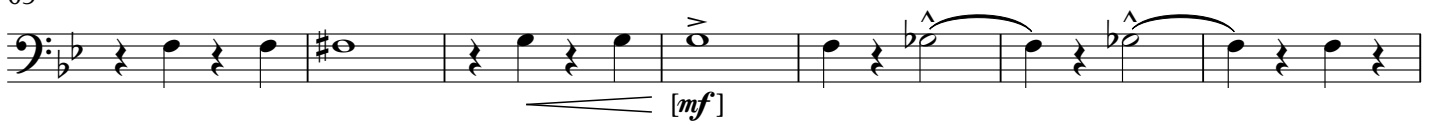
GOLDEN JUBILEE
Bass Trombone

2

56



63



70



77



84



91



99



108



117



March

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. It includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with rests. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins.

14

mf *f*

21 2.

[mf]-ff *p*

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section.

35

1. 2. **TRIO.**

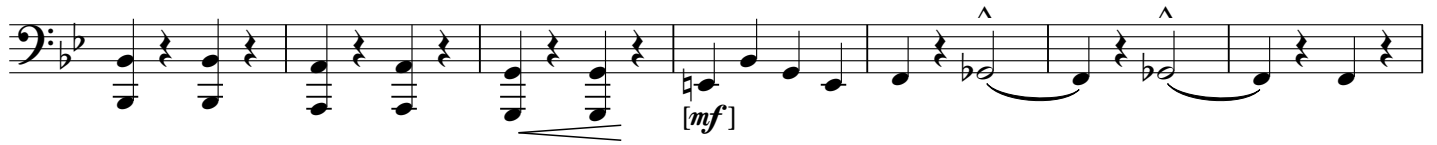
p

[illegible]

GOLDEN JUBILEE
Tuba

2

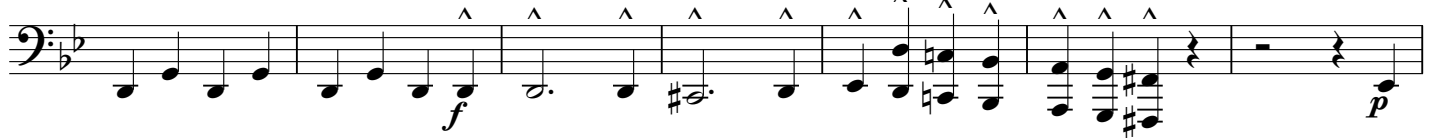
63



70



77



84



91



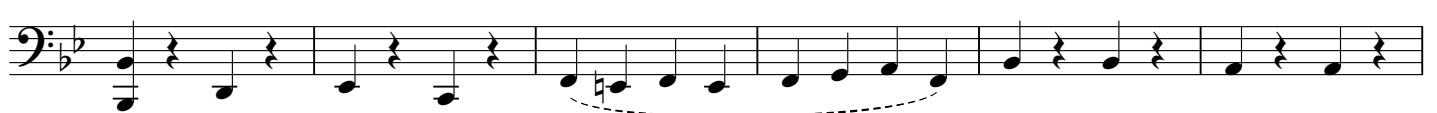
98



105



111



117



March GOLDEN JUBILEE

Drums

(1928)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for a drum set and consists of nine staves of music. The notation includes various drum symbols: a single line for the snare drum, a line with an 'x' for the cymbals, and a line with a cross for the bass drum. The score is divided into sections with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 26, 33, 39, 46, and 53. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include 'March Tempo.', 'Cyms. 2nd X only', and 'TRIO. [- Cyms.]'. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and syncopation, and includes first and second endings at measures 19-20 and 33-34. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C).

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Drums

2

60

[mf]

67

Cyms.
f

74

S.D.
Cyms.
B.D.
p
f

82

S.D.
Cyms.
B.D.
p
f
[choke]

89

[All accents 2nd X only]
[>] [>] [>] [>] [sim.] (4)
(Cr. cyms.) [ch.] [mp]-ff
[Cyms. 2nd X only]

96

(8)
[Accents & sffz 2nd X only] [>] [>]

103

(16)
[>] [>]

110

(20)
[>] [>]

117

(28)
[sffz]