



The Complete
Marches *of*
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

VOL. 7 *of* No. 116

LA FLOR
DE SEVILLA
MARCH
[1929]

FULL *of* SCORE

AS PERFORMED BY
"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN" UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

“La Flor de Sevilla” (1929)

“Quien no ha visto Sevilla no ha visto Maravilla” (“He who has not seen Seville has not seen beauty”) is an old Spanish proverb and was printed on the face of the sheet music of this march at Sousa’s suggestions. Whether or not he ever visited Seville, the city of his father’s birth, has not been established.

The march was composed at the request of the directors of the Ibero-American Exposition held in Seville in 1929, and the inscription on the band manuscript reads, “Written for and dedicated to the people of Spain.”

Paul E. Bierley, *The Works of John Philip Sousa* (Westerville, Ohio: Integrity Press, 1984), 52. 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](#) 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): The short introduction to this colorful march wastes no time getting to the point. Sousa marks the introduction only *forte*. Accented quarter notes in m. 2 and the late entry of percussion in m. 3 set up the louder dynamic of the first strain.

First Strain (m. 5-20): Sousa incorporated dramatic dynamic shifts in this strain and this edition provides specific ways to execute those shifts. Because this strain begins *fortissimo* and then drops to *piano* four measures later, the accents on weak beats are essential to capturing this spiky melody’s quirkiness. Added accents in percussion reinforce those marked in the rest of the band. Be sure that the cornet fanfare figures in m. 5, 7, 13, and 15 can be clearly heard. All syncopated figures should be accented to cut through the texture.

Second Strain (m. 22-38): E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* the first time through, per Sousa’s performance practice. All others play *mezzo-piano* the first time. Solo and 1st clarinets should play down one octave as indicated. Depending on the number of players used, the decorative obbligato part in the piccolo and flutes can play one dynamic higher than the rest of the band to be heard. It should be crisply articulated throughout. All instruments play at the half note upbeat to the repeat of the first strain. The second time through all should play at the original *fortissimo* dynamic. Solo and 1st clarinets now play in the upper octave during the repeat. Accents in the percussion should be played both times, although softly the first time. Additional *sfz* are added the second time through in m. 24 and 36.

Trio (m. 39-54): This short trio sounds like a folk song. E-flat clarinet, cornets, and all battery percussion are *tacet* for the trio. In Sousa’s performance style, bells traditionally double the melody, as indicated in this edition. Trombones may be *tacet* or play lightly at the discretion of the conductor. All melodic instruments should follow the noted phrasing markings. They, however, should play the whole line sustained as if singing.

Break Strain (m. 55-70): All instruments play at the break strain as indicated, which starts with a quasi-bugle call. It is important to play this break strain only at *forte*, not *fortissimo*, so the accented descending melody line in m. 57-58, 61-62, and 67-68 sound louder than the surrounding material. Crash cymbals have several sections in this strain that are solo, without the rest of the battery percussion. M. 63-70 can be a touch more vigorous than the previous measures. Melody voices should add an accent to the downbeats of m. 64 and 66. The snare drum should mirror these accents as well. The cymbal is choked in m. 69, and the snare drum plays a strong *sfz* in m. 70 with an immediate *diminuendo* into m. 71.

Final strain (m. 71-87): E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* the first time through the final strain. All others play at a *mezzo-piano* dynamic the first time. 2nd and 3rd clarinets play down one octave as indicated. Retain the melodic shape and articulation style of the trio section, adding musical decoration in the piccolo and flutes. All instruments play the repeat of the break strain led by the cornets. It is played with the same style as before. This time, the snare drum's *sfz* note in m. 70 is followed by a strong *crescendo*. Everyone plays the final time through the last strain "fire and tongs" at the original *fortissimo* dynamic and at the original higher octaves.

Full Score

March
La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Piccolo *f* *ff* *p*

1st & 2nd Flutes *f* *ff* *p*

1st & 2nd Oboes *f* *ff* *p*

E♭ Clarinet *f* *ff* *p*

Solo & 1st B♭ Clarinets *f* *ff* *p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Clarinets *f* *ff* *p*

E♭ Alto Clarinet *f* *ff* *p*

B♭ Bass Clarinet *f* *ff* *p*

1st & 2nd Bassoons *f* *ff* *p*

E♭ Alto Saxophone *f* *ff* *p*

B♭ Tenor Saxophone *f* *ff* *p*

E♭ Baritone Saxophone *f* *ff* *p*

March Tempo.

Solo B♭ Cornet *f* *ff* *p*

1st B♭ Cornet *f* *ff* *p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cornets (or Trumpets) *f* *ff* *p*

1st & 2nd F Horns *f* *ff* *p*

3rd & 4th F Horns *f* *ff* *p*

Baritone *f* *ff* *p*

1st & 2nd Trombones *f* *ff* *p*

Bass Trombone *f* *ff* *p*

Tuba *f* *ff* *p*

Drums & Bells *f* [choke] *f* *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Full Score

3

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Picc. *ff* *p*

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

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

E♭ Clar. *ff* *p*

Solo & 1st Clars. *ff* *p*

2nd & 3rd Clars. *ff* *p*

Alto Clar. *ff* *p*

Bass Clar. *ff* *p*

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

Alto Sax. *ff* *p*

Ten. Sax. *ff* *p*

Bari. Sax. *ff* *p*

Solo B♭ Cor. *ff* *p*

1st B♭ Cor. *ff* *p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *ff* *p*

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

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

Bar. *ff* *p*

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

B. Trbn. *ff* *p*

Tuba *ff* *p*

Drums & Bells *ff* *p* [ch.]

La FLOR de SEVILLA

Full Score

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

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

1st & 2nd Flts. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *ff* (2nd X)

1st & 2nd Obs. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

E♭ Clar. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]* *ff* (2nd X) *[bottom notes 1st X]*

Solo & 1st Clars. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

2nd & 3rd Clars. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

Alto Clar. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

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

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

Alto Sax. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

Ten. Sax. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

Bari. Sax. *[mp]* *ff*

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

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

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

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

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

Bar. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X)

1st & 2nd Trbns. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X) *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]*

B. Trbn. *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* (2nd X) *[tacet]* *[2nd X only]*

Tuba *[f]* *[mp]* *ff*

Drums & Bells *[f]* *[ch.]* *[mp]* *ff* *[sfz]* (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

[Cyms. 2nd X only] *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]*

[sfz] *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]* *[sfz]*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Full Score

5

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

Picc. *[ff]* *p*

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

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

E♭ Clar. *[tacet]* *p*

Solo & 1st Clars. *[loco]* *[ff]* *p*

2nd & 3rd Clars. *[ff]* *p*

Alto Clar. *[ff]* *p*

Bass Clar. *[ff]* *p*

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

Alto Sax. *[ff]* *p*

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

Bari. Sax. *[ff]* *p*

Solo B♭ Cor. *[ff]* *p*

1st B♭ Cor. *[ff]* *p*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *[ff]* *p*

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

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

Bar. *[ff]* *p*

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

B. Trbn. *[ff]* *p*

Tuba *[ff]* *p*

Drums & Bells *[>]* *[sfz]* *p*

Bells *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA

Full Score

39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

TRIO.

Picc. *p*

1st & 2nd Flts. *p*

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar. *[orig. 8va]*

Solo & 1st Clars.

2nd & 3rd Clars.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar. *p*

1st & 2nd Bsns. *p*

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax. *p*

TRIO.

Solo B♭ Cor. *[tacet]*

1st B♭ Cor. *[tacet]*

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *p*

1st & 2nd Hrns. *p*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *p*

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns. *[play lightly]*

B. Trbn. *p* *[play lightly]*

Tuba *p*

Drums & Bells *p* (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (1) (2)

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Full Score

7

49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58

Picc. *f* [Play]

1st & 2nd Flts. *f*

1st & 2nd Obs. *f*

E♭ Clar. *f* [Play]

Solo & 1st Clars. *f* [loco]

2nd & 3rd Clars. *f*

Alto Clar. *f*

Bass Clar. *f*

1st & 2nd Bsns. *f*

Alto Sax. *f*

Ten. Sax. *f*

Bari. Sax. *f*

Solo B♭ Cor. *f* [Play]

1st B♭ Cor. *f* [Play]

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors. *f* [Play]

1st & 2nd Hrns. *f*

3rd & 4th Hrns. *f*

Bar. *f*

1st & 2nd Trbns. *f* [Play both Xs]

B. Trbn. *f* [Play both Xs]

Tuba *f*

Drums & Bells (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) *f* [Play] Cym. [Play]

La FLOR de SEVILLA

Full Score

59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

Solo & 1st Clars.

2nd & 3rd Clars.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Solo B♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

B. Trbn.

Tuba

Drs.

Drums & Bells

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Full Score

9

69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77

Picc. *[mp]:ff* *[stacc.]*

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

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

E♭ Clar. *[2nd X only]* *[mp]:ff*

Solo & 1st Clars. *[mp]:ff*

2nd & 3rd Clars. *[lower notes 1st X]* *[mp]:ff*

Alto Clar. *[mp]:ff*

Bass Clar. *[mp]:ff*

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

Alto Sax. *[mp]:ff*

Ten. Sax. *[mp]:ff*

Bari. Sax. *[mp]:ff*

Solo B♭ Cor. *[2nd X only]* *[mp]:ff*

1st B♭ Cor. *[2nd X only]* *[mp]:ff*

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

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

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

Bar. *[mp]:ff*

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

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

Tuba *[mp]:ff*

Drums & Bells *[ch.]* *[sf:]* *[sf:]* *a2* *[mp]:ff* (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87

Picc.

1st & 2nd Flts.

1st & 2nd Obs.

E♭ Clar.

Solo & 1st Clars.

2nd & 3rd Clars.

Alto Clar.

Bass Clar.

1st & 2nd Bsns.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Solo B♭ Cor.

1st B♭ Cor.

2nd & 3rd B♭ Cors.

1st & 2nd Hrns.

3rd & 4th Hrns.

Bar.

1st & 2nd Trbns.

B. Trbn.

Tuba

Drums & Bells

(8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15)

[ff] (2nd X)

1. [Play] 2. [Play]

f

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

Piccolo

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for a Piccolo in 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 4 of a 4-measure phrase. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score is divided into two main sections: measures 1-16 and measures 17-32. The first section ends with a first ending bracket, and the second section ends with a second ending bracket. The score is written for a Piccolo, as indicated by the instrument name at the top left.

Measures 1-4: *f* *f*

Measures 5-8: *ff* *p*

Measures 9-12: *[f]* *[ff]*

Measures 13-16: *p* *[f]* *[ff]*

Measures 17-20: *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *[mp]* *ff*

Measures 21-24: *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *[mp]* *ff*

Measures 25-28: *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *[mp]* *ff*

Measures 29-32: *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *[mp]* *ff*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Piccolo

39 **TRIO.**

p

44

49

55 [Play] *f* 2 2

63

69 *[mp]* *ff* *[stacc.]*

74

79

83 1. 2.

39 **TRIO.**

p

44

49

55 [Play] *f* 2 2

63

69 *[mp]* *ff* *[stacc.]*

74

79

83 1. 2.

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

1st Flute

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 1st Flute part of the march 'La FLOR de SEVILLA' by John Philip Sousa. It is in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 16, 21, 26, 30, and 35 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features a variety of dynamic markings including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *[f]*, *[mp]* (mezzo-piano), and *[ff]* (fortissimo). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes several slurs, ties, and repeat signs. A first ending bracket is present at measures 16-18, and a second ending bracket is at measures 21-23. A '2nd X' marking appears at measure 23. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of the eighth staff.

La FLOR de SEVILLA
1st Flute

39 **TRIO.**

p

44

49

55 *f*

63

69 *[mp]-ff* *[stacc.]*

74

79

83 1. 2.

The musical score is written for a 1st Flute part. It begins at measure 39 with the 'TRIO.' section. The key signature is G minor (three flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, dynamics (p, f, mp, ff), articulation (stacc.), and repeat signs. The piece is marked 'TRIO.' at measure 39. The score ends with a first and second ending at measure 83.

March

2nd Flute

March Tempo.

[illegible]

10

f *ff*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is in 2/4 time, starting at measure 16. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4. A first ending bracket spans measures 19 and 20, which contain a quarter note B4 and a quarter note A4 respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. Dynamics include piano (*p*) at measure 17 and forte (*f*) at measure 20. Performance markings include a crescendo hairpin from measure 18 to 20 and a decrescendo hairpin at the final measure.

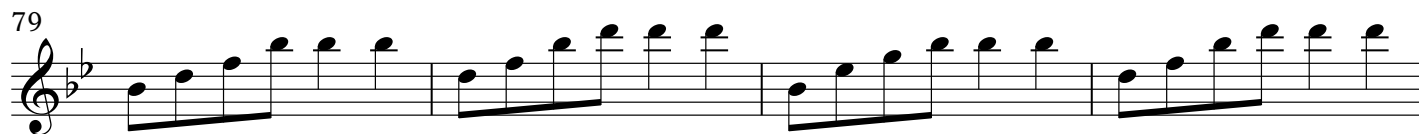
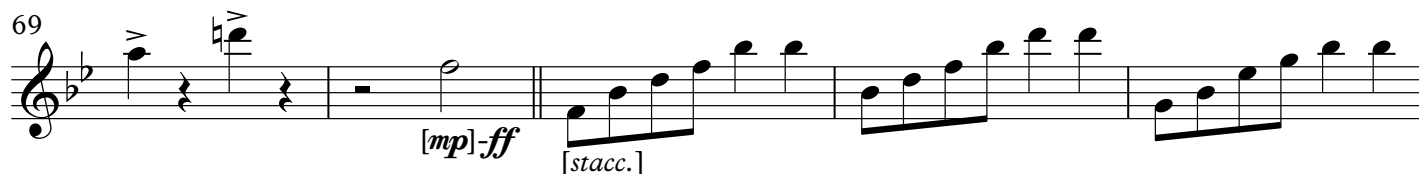
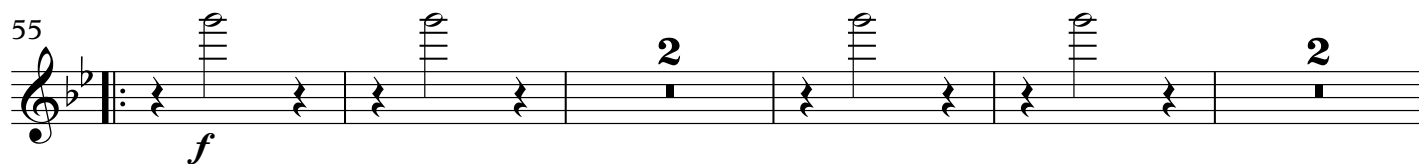
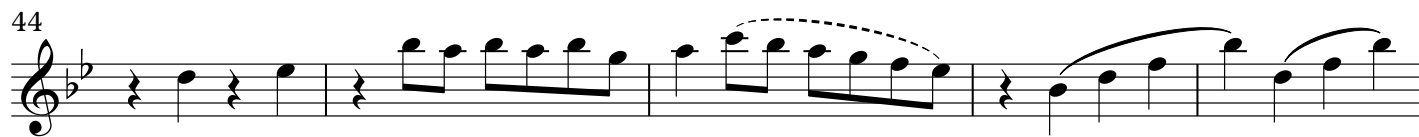
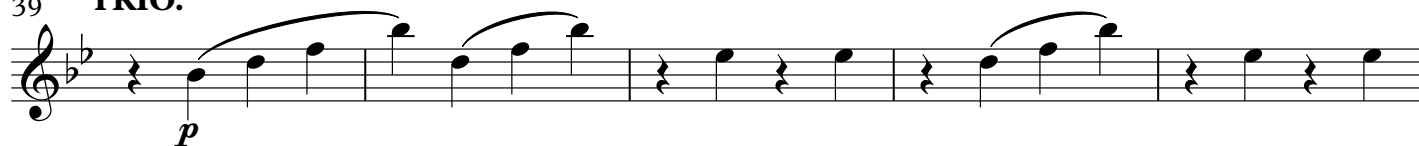
21 ^{2.}
 [f] [mp] ff ff (2nd X)

[illegible]

30

Musical notation for measure 30. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, mostly ascending or moving in small steps. There are several slurs over groups of notes. The measure ends with a double bar line.

35 

La FLOR de SEVILLA
2nd Flute39 **TRIO.**

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

1st Oboe

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

12

18

24

30

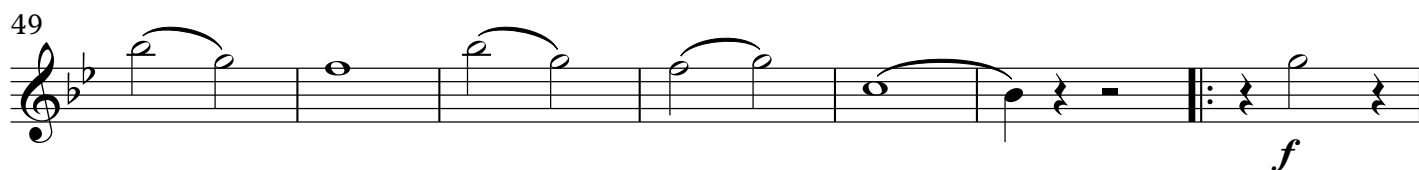
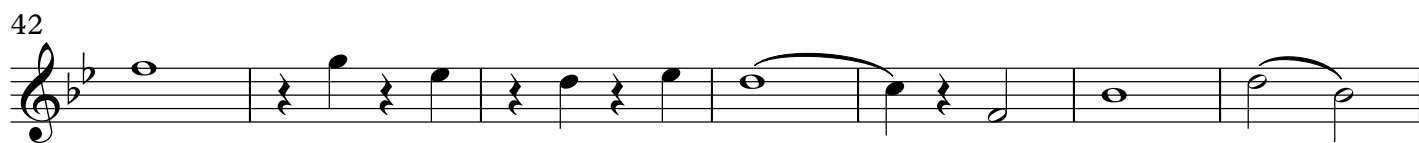
35

1. 2.

TRIO.

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

[ff] *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
1st Oboe

March

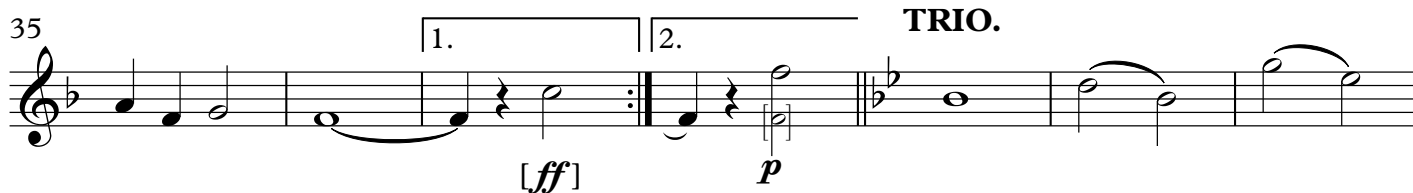
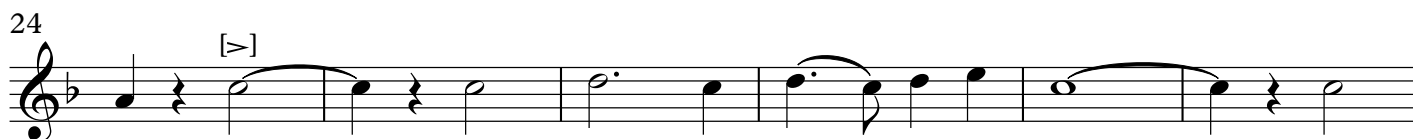
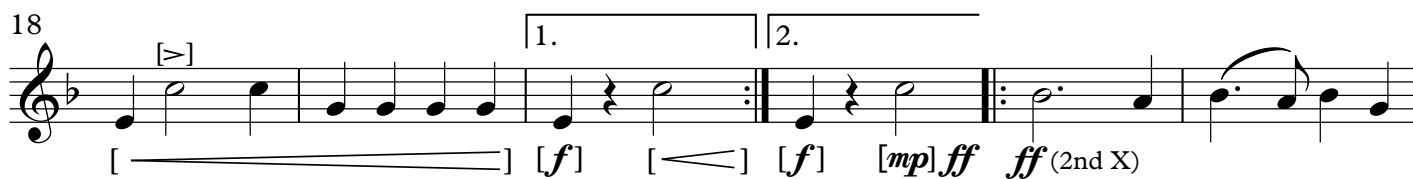
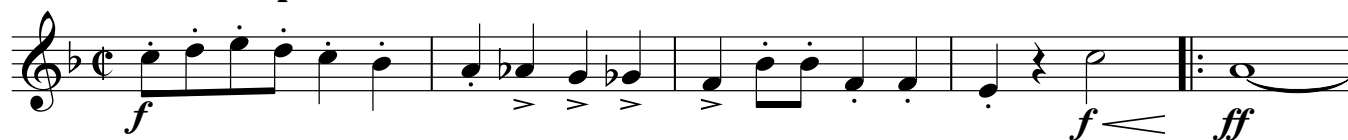
La FLOR de SEVILLA

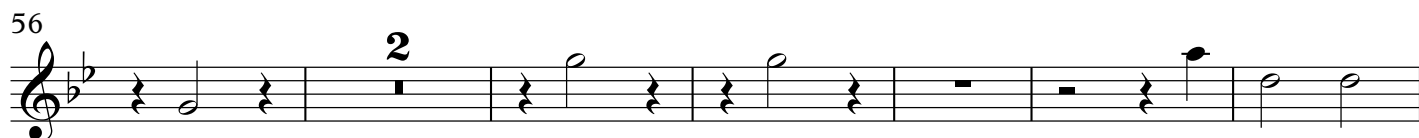
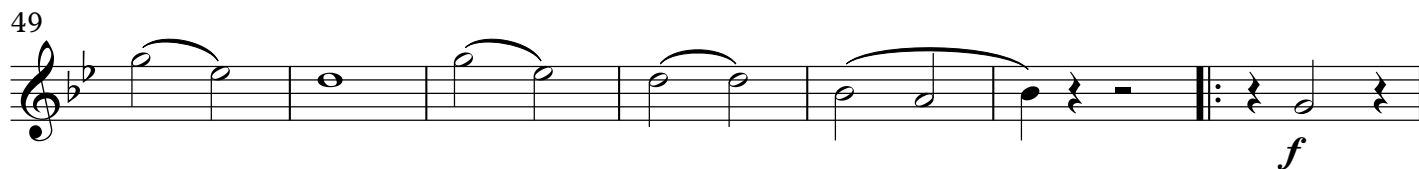
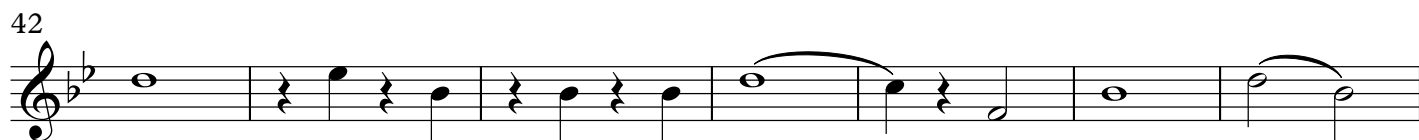
(1929)

2nd Oboe

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



La FLOR de SEVILLA
2nd Oboe

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

E♭ Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f *f* *ff*

6 *p*

11 [*f*] [*ff*] *p*

17 [*f*] [*ff*] [*f*] [*mp*] *ff*

22 [*ff*] (2nd X)

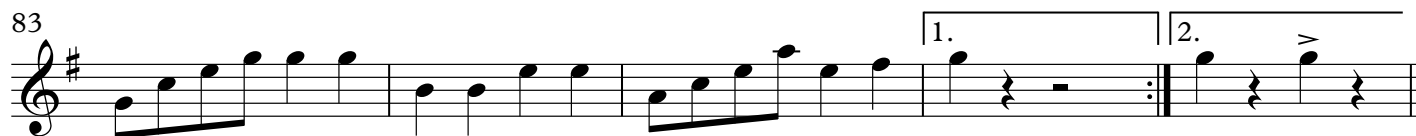
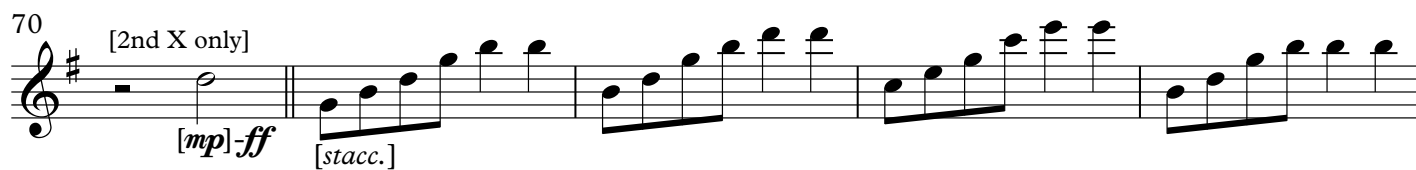
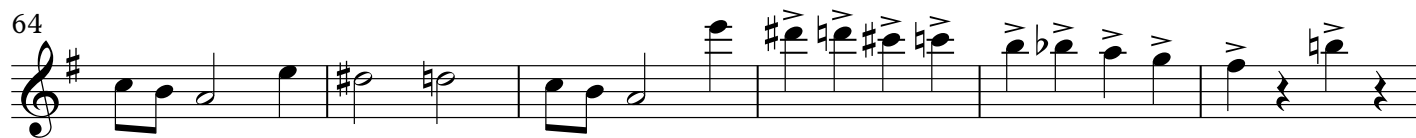
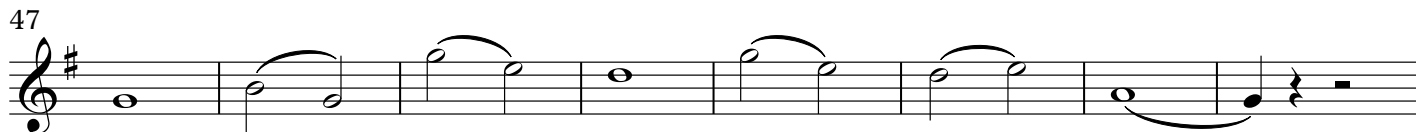
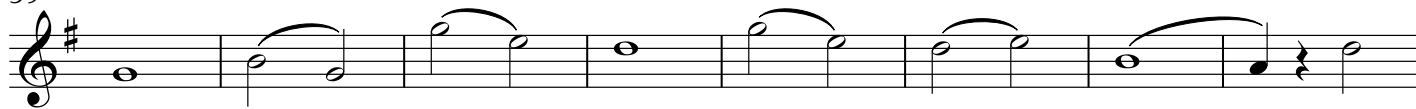
27

31

35 1. 2. [tacet] *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA

E♭ Clarinet

39 **TRIO.**

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

Solo & 1st B $\flat$ Clarinets

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

21

27

32

f *ff* *p* *[f]* *[< ff]* *[f]* *[mp]* *ff* *ff* (2nd X) *[loco]* *[ff]*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Solo & 1st B $\flat$ Clarinets

38 2. **TRIO.**
[orig. 8va]

p

45

53 [loco] 2

f

60

67

[mp].ff

74

81

1. 2.

f

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet part of the march "La FLOR de SEVILLA" by John Philip Sousa. It is in 2/4 time and G major. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, and 32 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes repeat signs with first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a "1." and the second ending with a "2.". The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

6

11

16

21

27

32

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

La FLOR de SEVILLA
2nd B $\flat$ Clarinet

38 2. **TRIO.**

p

45

53

f

60

67 [lower notes 1st X]

[mp].ff

74

81

p

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

3rd B♭ Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 3rd B♭ Clarinet part of the march 'La FLOR de SEVILLA' by John Philip Sousa. It is in 2/4 time and G major. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, and 32 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The score includes repeat signs with first and second endings. The first ending is marked with '1.' and the second ending with '2.'. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

6

11

16

21

27

32

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

La FLOR de SEVILLA
3rd B $\flat$ Clarinet

38 2. **TRIO.**

p

45

53

f

60

67

[lower notes 1st X]

[mp] ff

74

81

1. 2.

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

E♭ Alto Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f *f* *ff*

6 *p*

11 [*f*] [*ff*]

16 *p* [*f*] [*ff*] 1. 2. [*f*] [*mp*] *ff*

22 *ff* (2nd X)

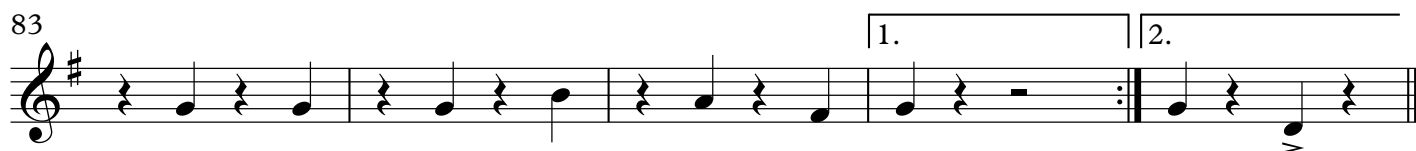
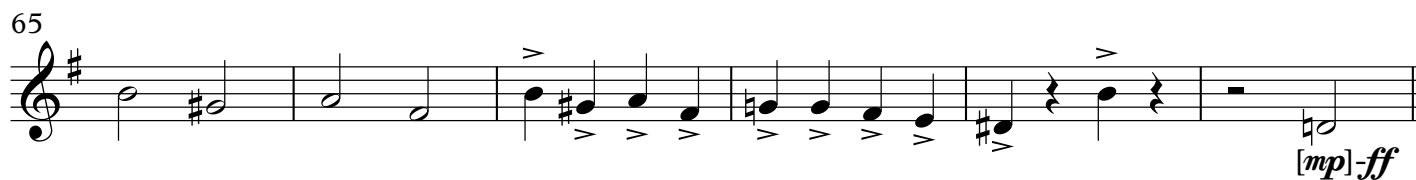
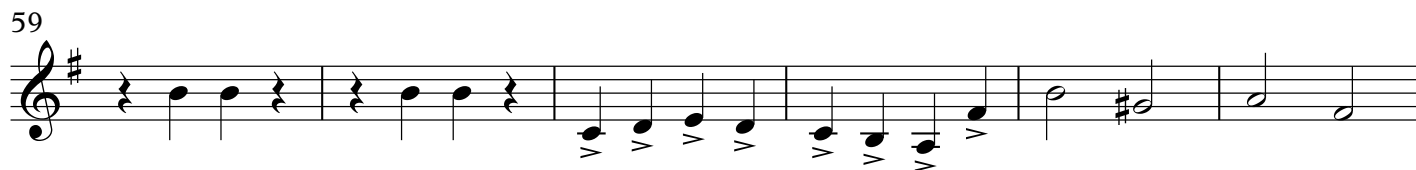
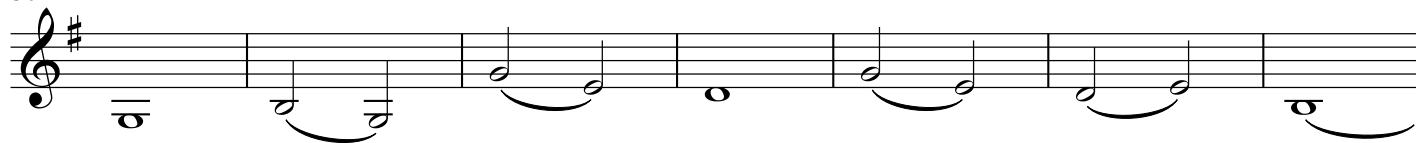
28

33 1. 2. [*ff*] *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA

E♭ Alto Clarinet

39 TRIO.



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

12

18

24

30

36

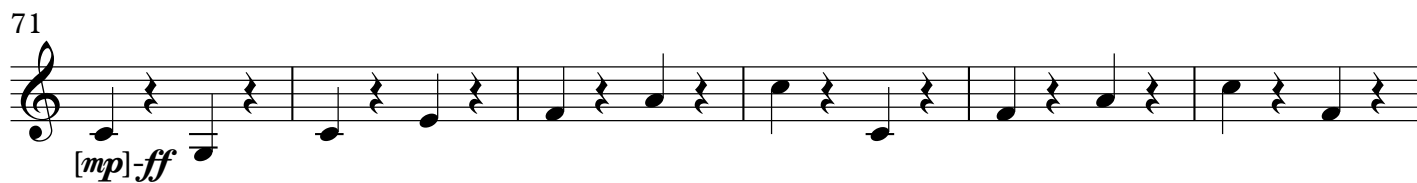
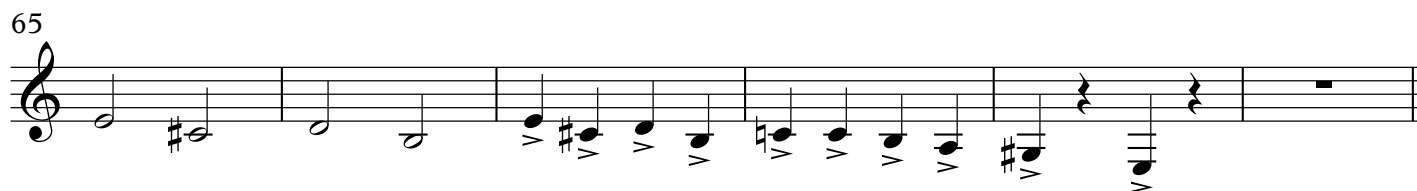
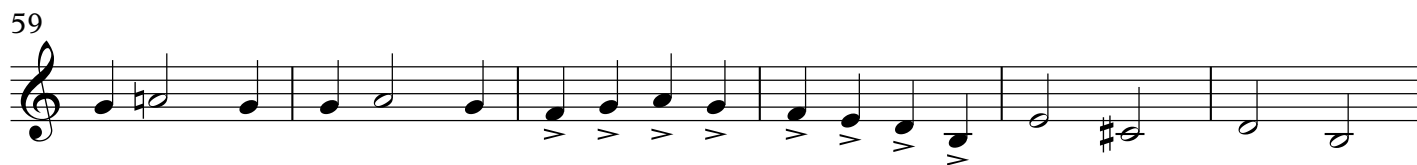
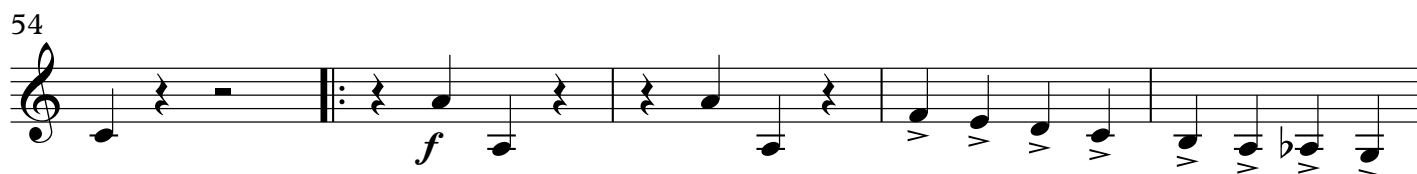
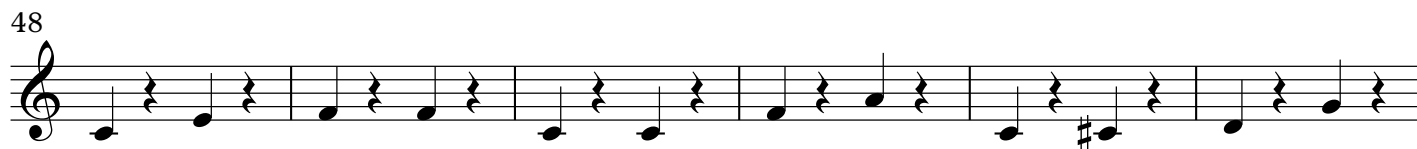
1. 2.

TRIO.

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

La FLOR de SEVILLA

B♭ Bass Clarinet



March

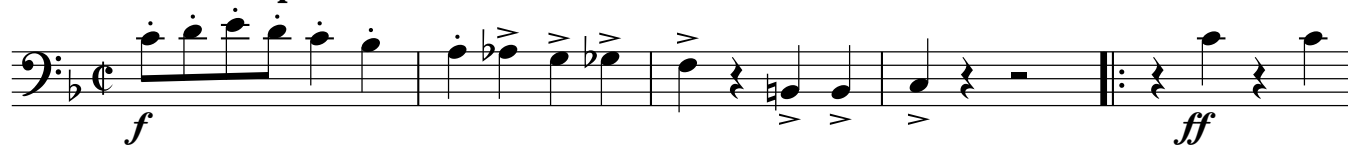
La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

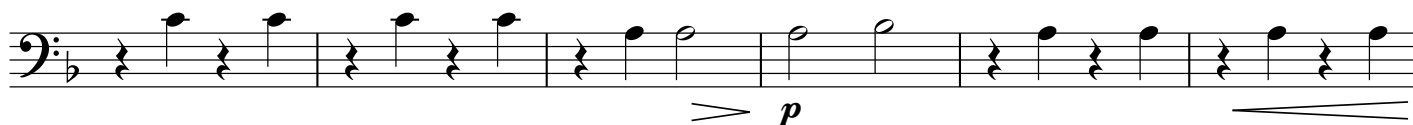
1st Bassoon

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

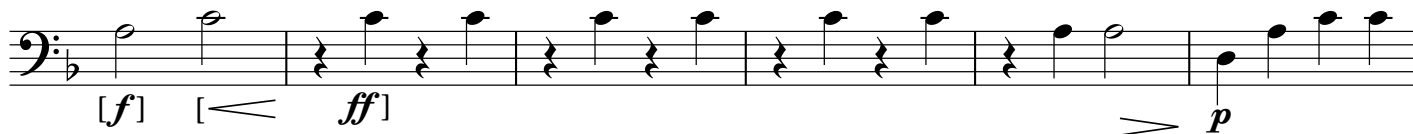
March Tempo.



6



12



18



24

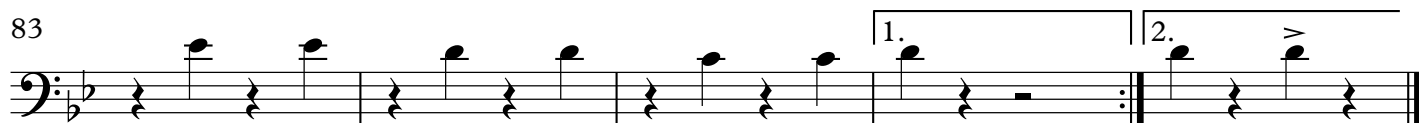
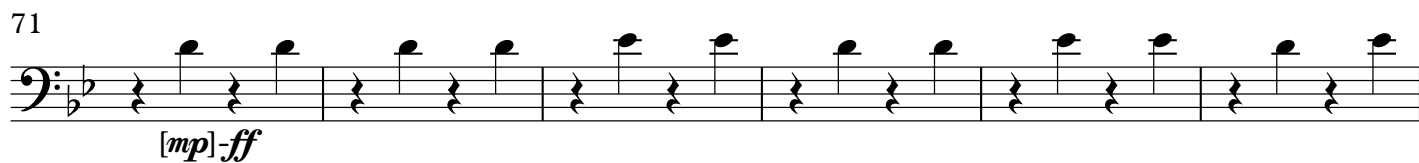
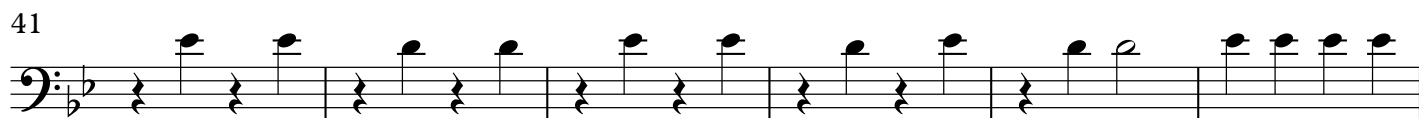


30



35



La FLOR de SEVILLA
1st Bassoon

March

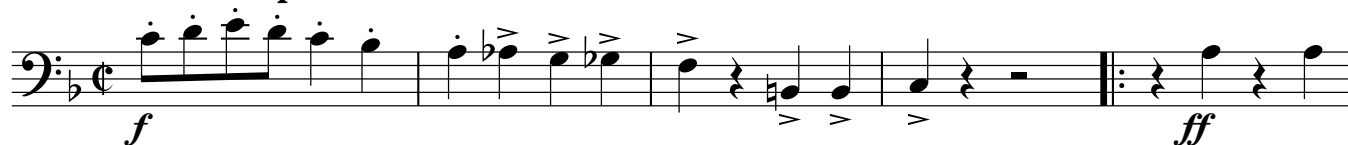
La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

2nd Bassoon

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



6



12



18



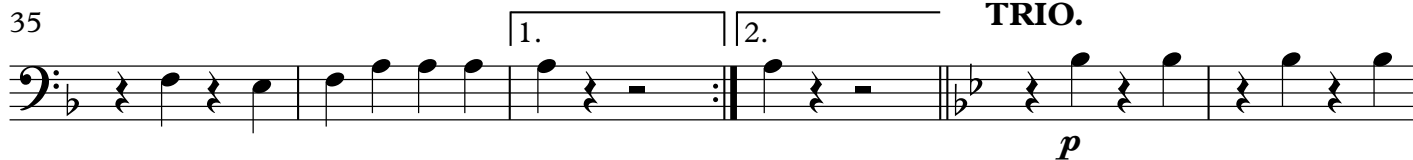
24



30



35



La FLOR de SEVILLA
2nd Bassoon

41



47



53



59



65



71



77



83



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

E♭ Alto Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

22

28

33

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

E♭ Alto Saxophone

47

Measure 47: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of a half note F#4, followed by a quarter note G#4 tied to a quarter note A5, then a quarter note B5 tied to a quarter note C6, then a quarter note D6 tied to a quarter note E6, then a quarter note F#6 tied to a quarter note G#6, then a quarter note A6 tied to a quarter note B6, then a quarter note C7 tied to a quarter note D7, and finally a quarter note E7.

55

55

60

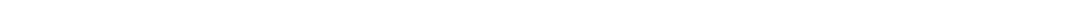
Musical notation for measures 60-62. Measure 60: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Notes: quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter rest. Measure 61: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 62: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. There are 'v' marks above the notes in measures 61 and 62.

65

65

[mp]ff

71



77

77

83

1. 2.

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

5

12

18

23

28

33

f

ff

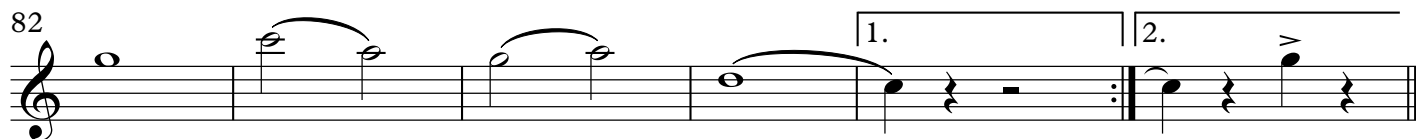
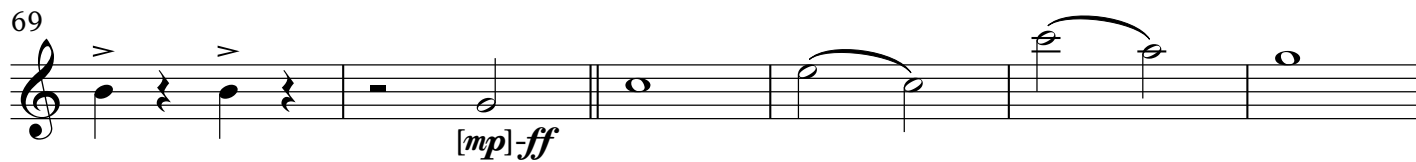
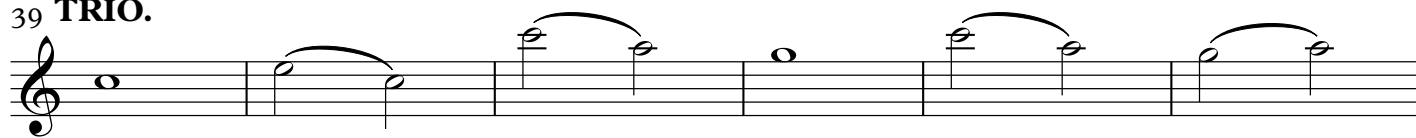
p

[f] *[ff]* *p*

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

La FLOR de SEVILLA
B♭ Tenor Saxophone

39 **TRIO.**



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

(1929)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f *ff*

6 *p*

12 [*f*] [*< ff*] *p*

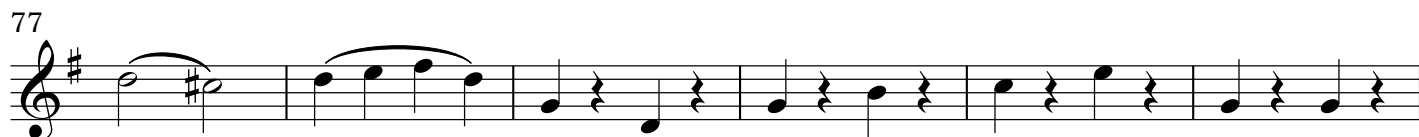
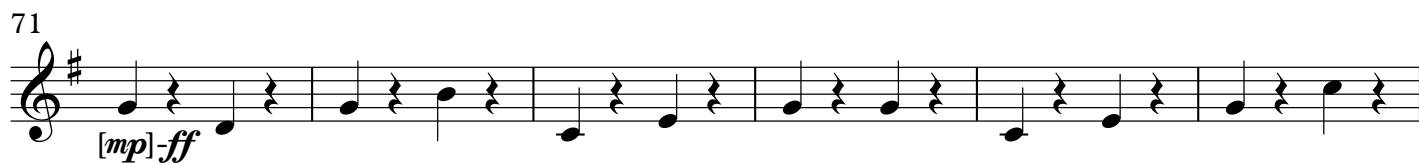
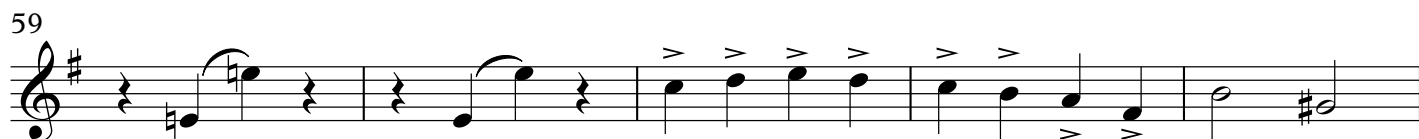
18 [*f*] [*mp*]-*ff*

24

30

36 1. 2. **TRIO.** *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
E♭ Baritone Saxophone



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

Solo B♭ Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

22

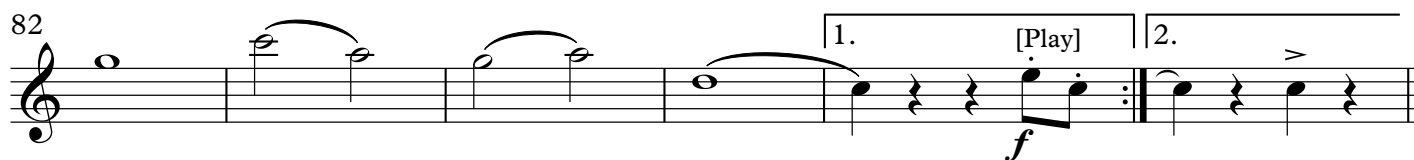
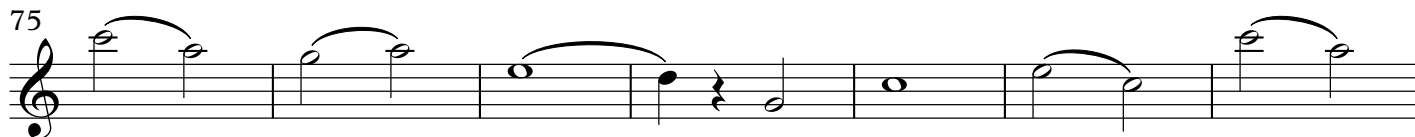
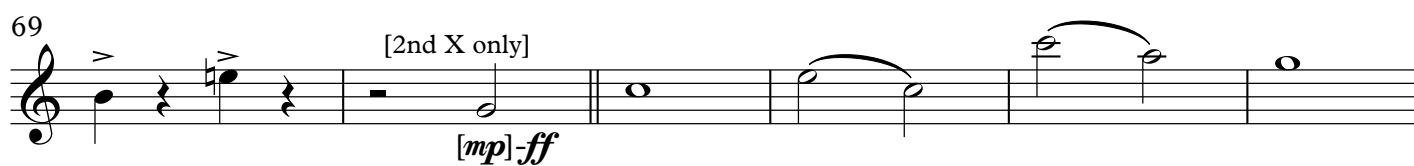
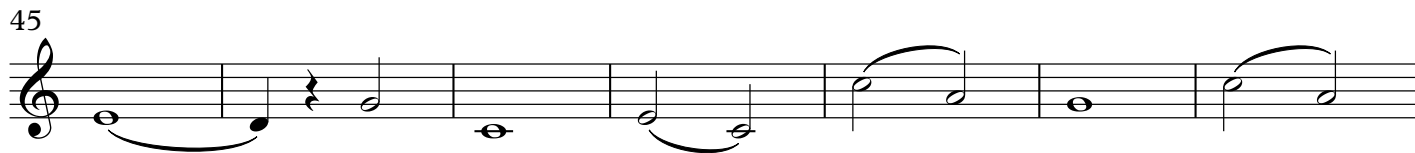
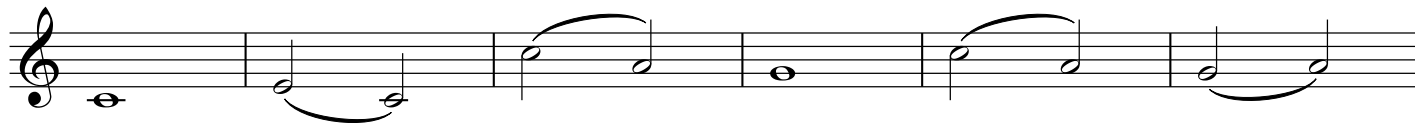
28

33

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

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Solo B♭ Cornet

39 **TRIO.**



March

1st B $\flat$ Cornet

March Tempo.

[illegible][illegible]

17

1. 2. [tacet]

[f] [mp].ff

22 [2nd X only] [>]

ff (2nd X)

This musical notation shows a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measure is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The notation includes a forte (ff) dynamic marking and a '2nd X' instruction. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a fermata over the final note.

[illegible]

34

1. [Play] 2. [tacet]

ff *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
1st B $\flat$ Cornet

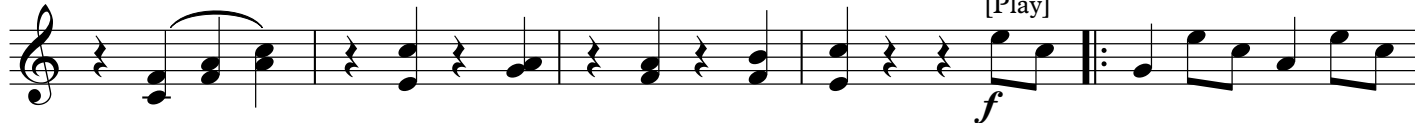
39 **TRIO.**



45



51



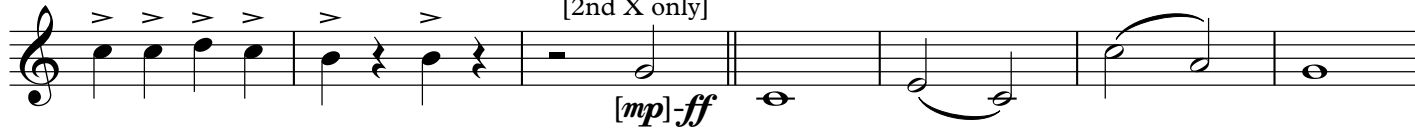
56



61



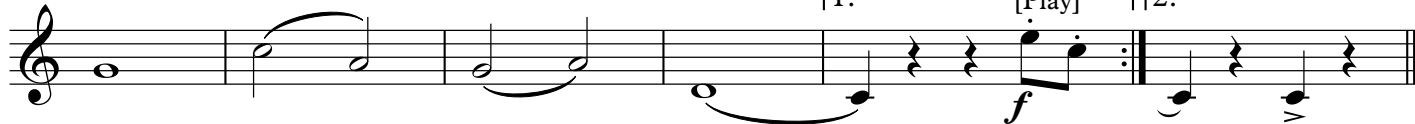
68



75



82



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

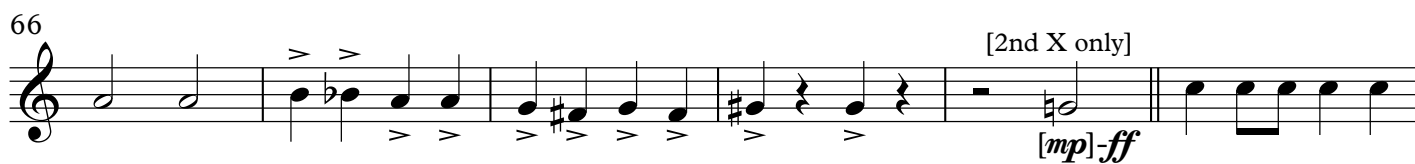
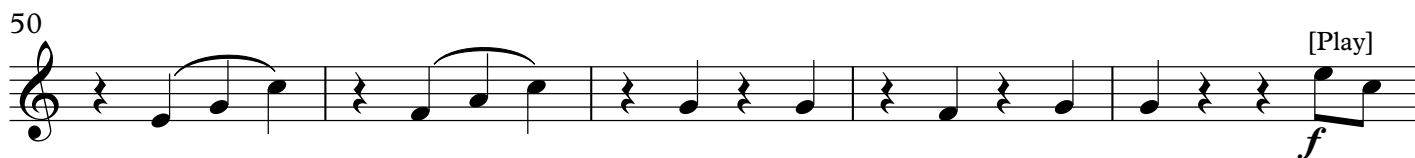
2nd B $\flat$ Cornet

[or Trumpet]

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



La FLOR de SEVILLA
2nd B $\flat$ Cornet39 **TRIO.**
[tacet]

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

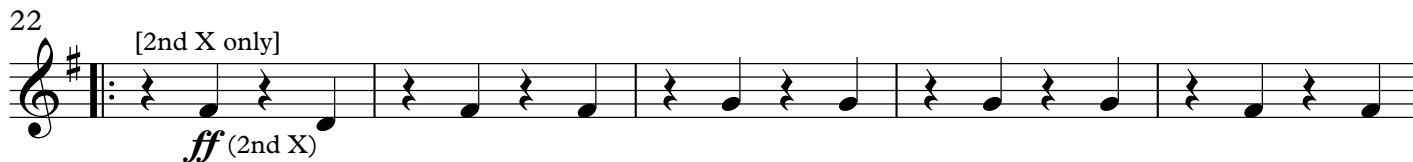
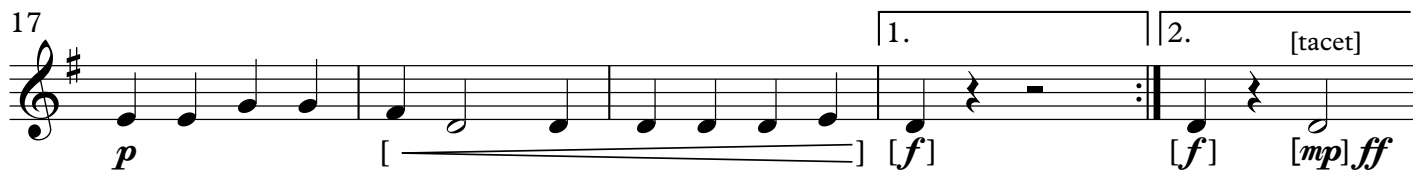
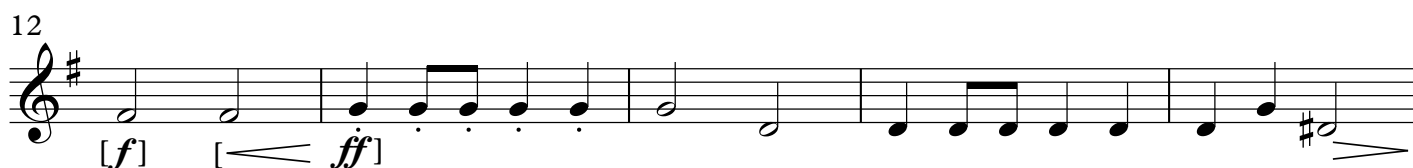
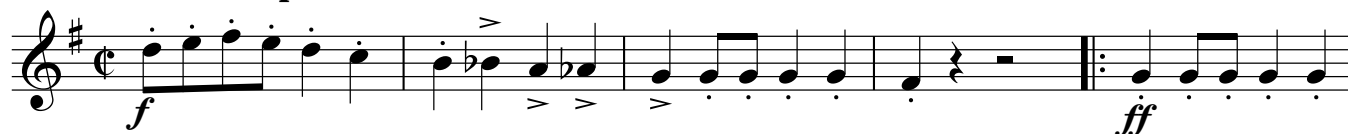
(1929)

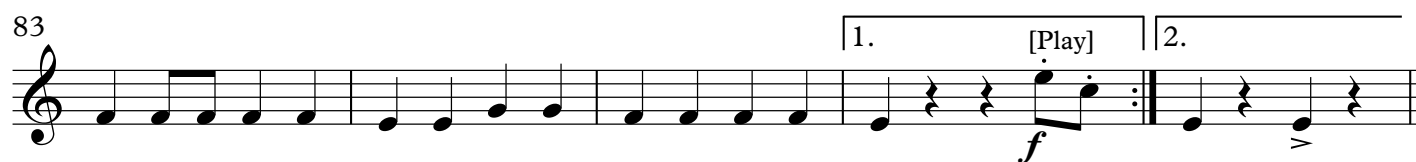
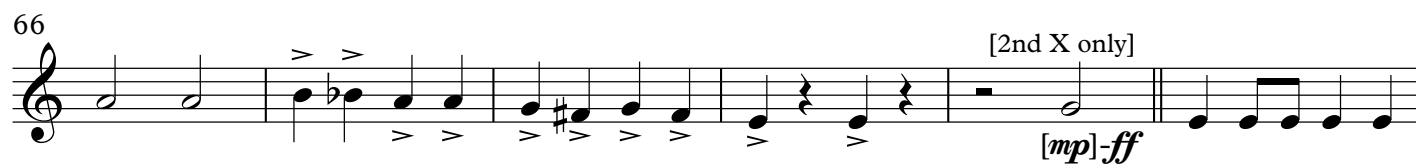
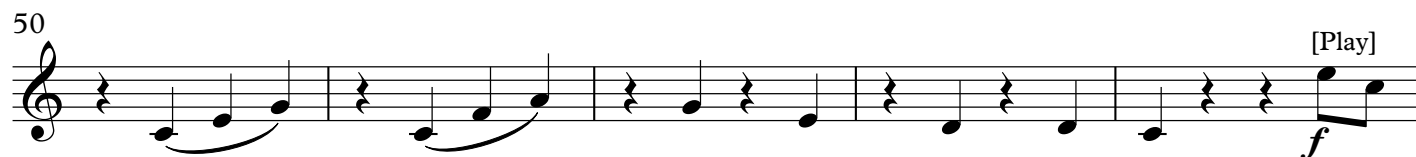
3rd B♭ Cornet

[or Trumpet]

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



La FLOR de SEVILLA
3rd B♭ Cornet39 **TRIO.**
[tacet]

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

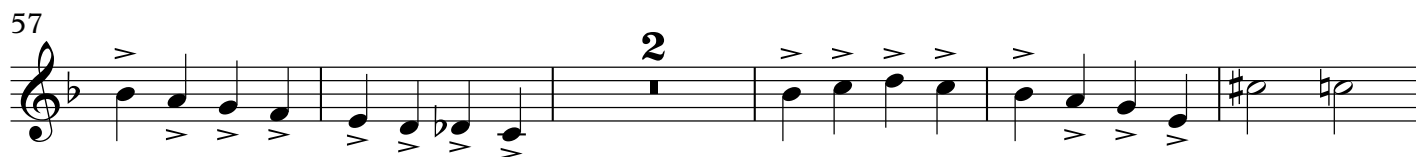
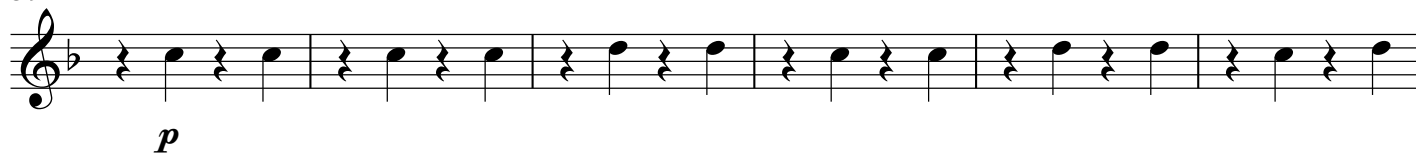
(1929)

1st F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 1st F Horn part of the march 'La FLOR de SEVILLA' by John Philip Sousa. It is in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 16, 22, 27, and 33 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *[f]*, *[ff]*, *[mp]*, and *[f]*. There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The score includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (Bb) at the end of the final staff.

La FLOR de SEVILLA
1st F Horn39 **TRIO.**

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

2nd F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the 2nd F Horn part of the march 'La FLOR de SEVILLA' by John Philip Sousa. It is in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 16, 22, 27, and 33 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *[mp]-ff*. There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The score includes first and second endings at measures 16-21 and 33-38. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the piece concludes with a double bar line and a B-flat key signature change.

2nd F Horn

[illegible]

45

Musical notation for measure 45, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

71

[*mp*]-*ff*

76

Musical notation for measure 76. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, including rests, across the measure.

[illegible]

March

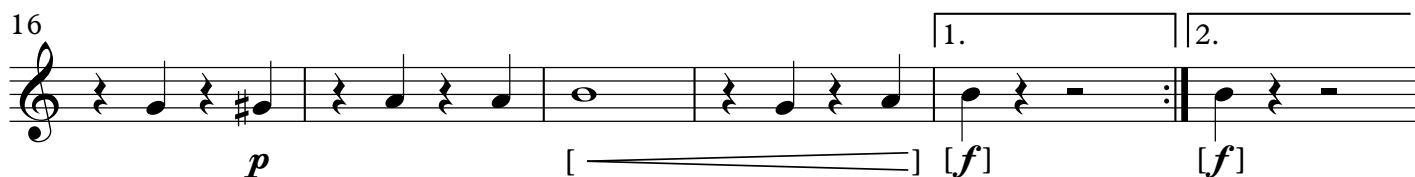
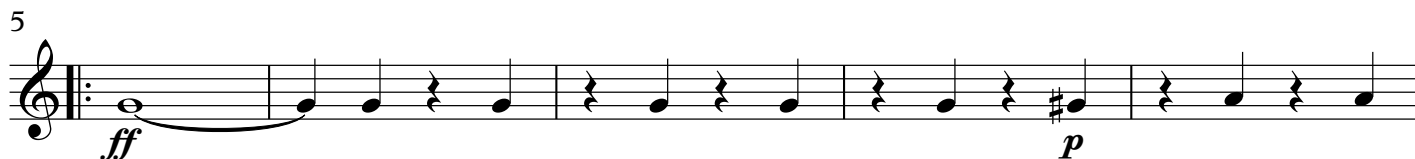
La FLOR de SEVILLA

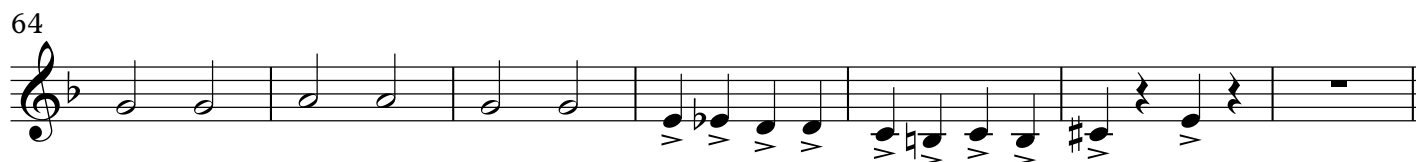
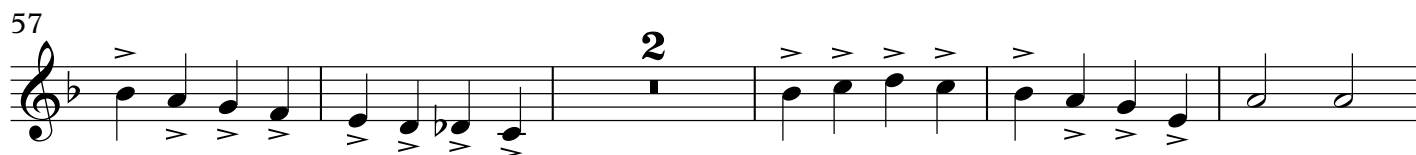
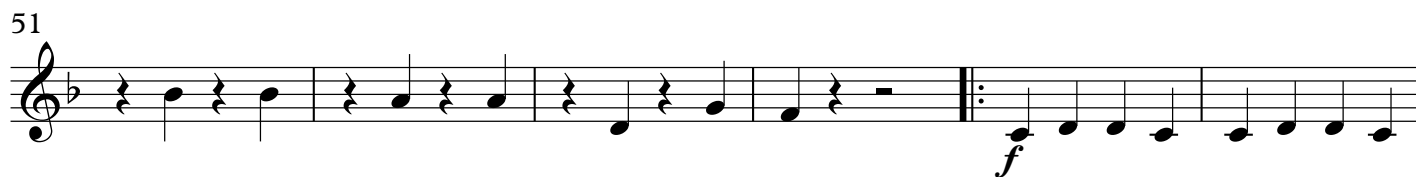
(1929)

3rd F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



La FLOR de SEVILLA
3rd F Horn39 **TRIO.**

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

4th F Horn

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

5

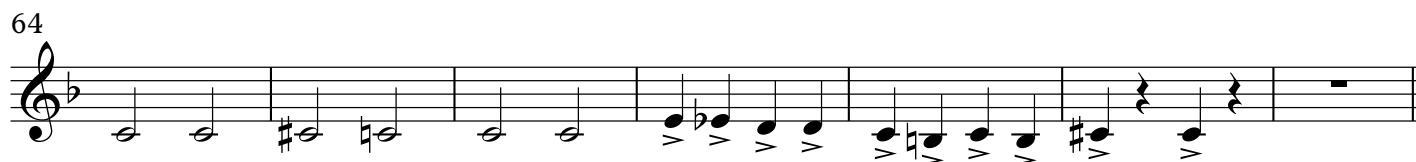
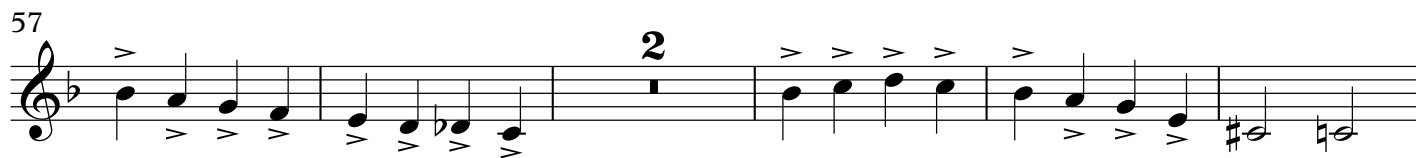
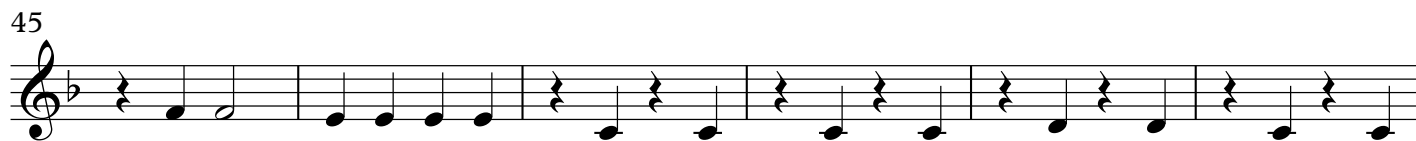
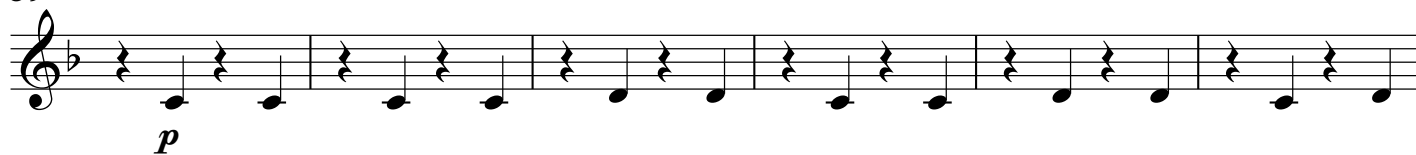
10

16

22

27

33

La FLOR de SEVILLA
4th F Horn39 **TRIO.**

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

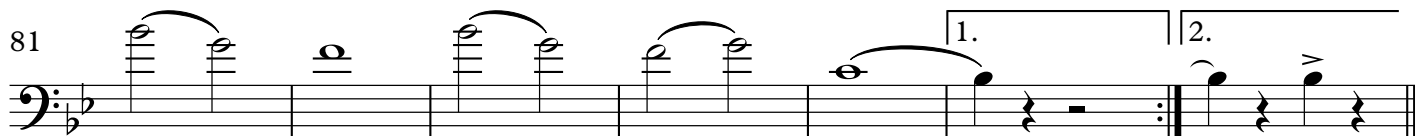
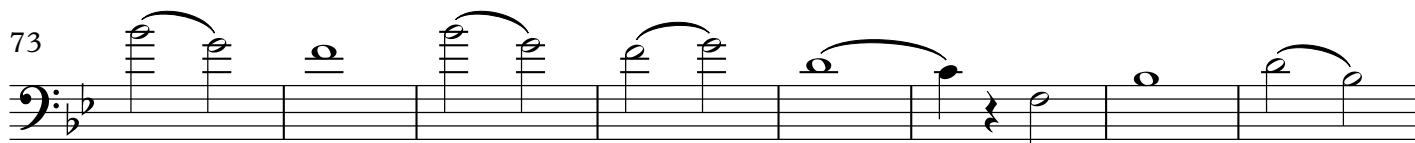
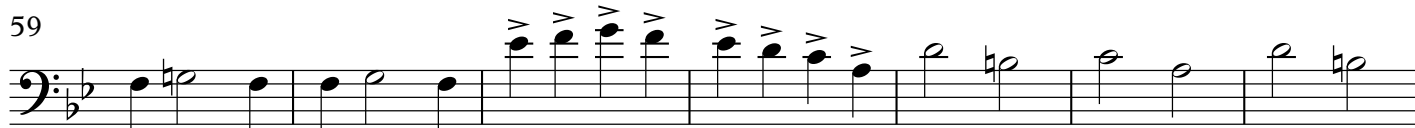
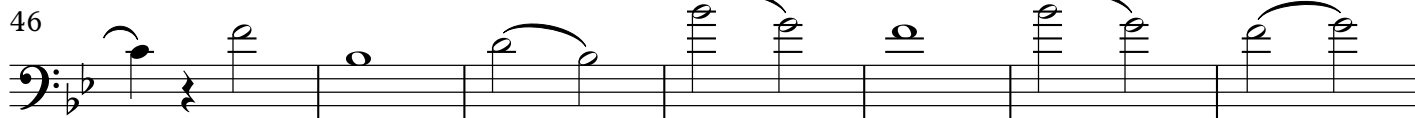
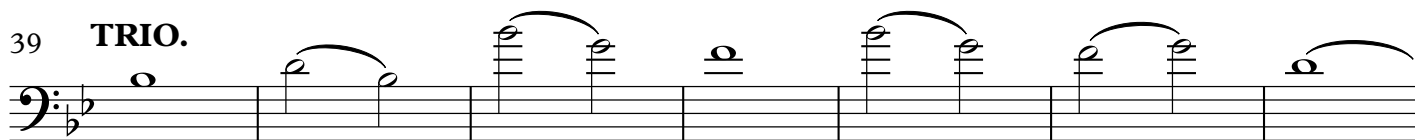
(1929)

Baritone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for a Baritone instrument in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a repeat sign. The second staff starts at measure 6 with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff starts at measure 11 and includes dynamics of *[f]* and *[ff]*. The fourth staff starts at measure 16 and includes dynamics of *p*, *[f]*, *[ff]*, and *[mp]*. The fifth staff starts at measure 22 and includes a dynamic of *ff* (2nd X). The sixth staff starts at measure 28. The seventh staff starts at measure 33 and includes dynamics of *[ff]* and *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Baritone39 **TRIO.**

March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

Baritone, T.C.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

6

11

16

22

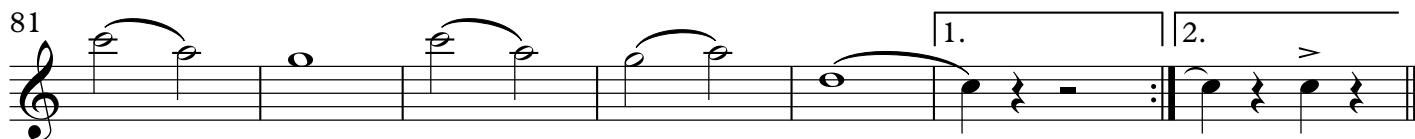
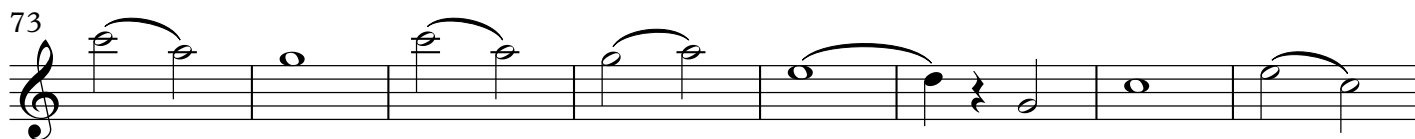
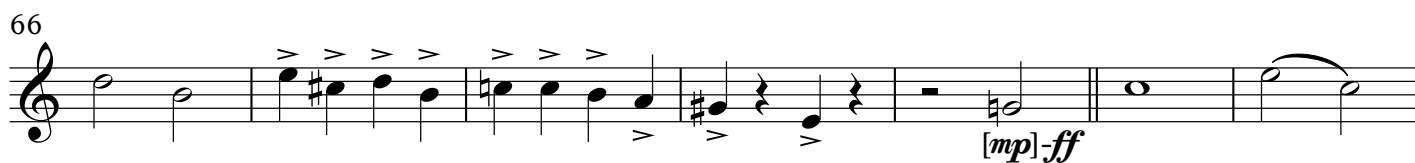
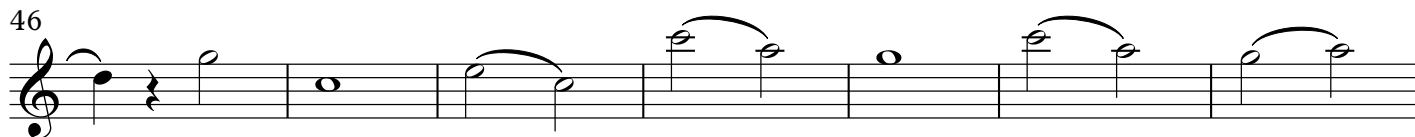
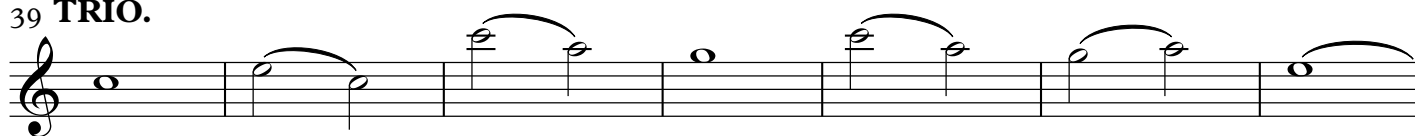
28

33

f *ff* *p* [*f*] [*< ff*] [*p*] [*f*] [*<*] [*f*] [*mp*] *ff* [*ff*] *p*

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Baritone, T.C.

39 **TRIO.**



March

(1929)

La FLOR de SEVILLA

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes, with a final measure containing a half note. The notation includes a dynamic marking *p* (piano) and a fermata over the final note.

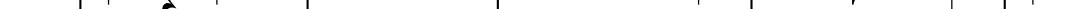
[illegible]

17

The musical score for Example 17 is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. A crescendo hairpin is placed below the staff, starting under the first measure and ending under the third measure. The first ending is marked with a '1.' above the staff and a repeat sign. The second ending is marked with a '2.' above the staff and a 'tacet' instruction. Dynamic markings include *[f]* (forte) and *[mp]* (mezzo-piano). The score ends with a double bar line.

22 [2nd X only]

28



34

1. [Play] 2.

ff

La FLOR de SEVILLA
1st Trombone

TRIO.

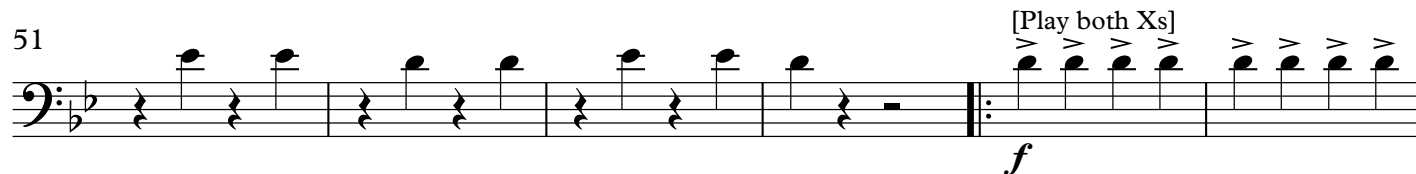
39 [play lightly]

*p*

45

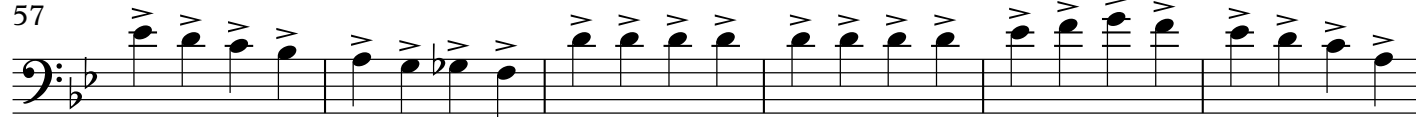


51 [Play both Xs]

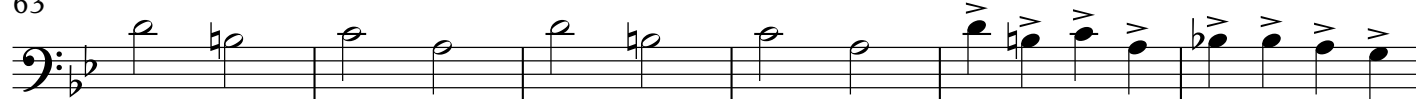


f

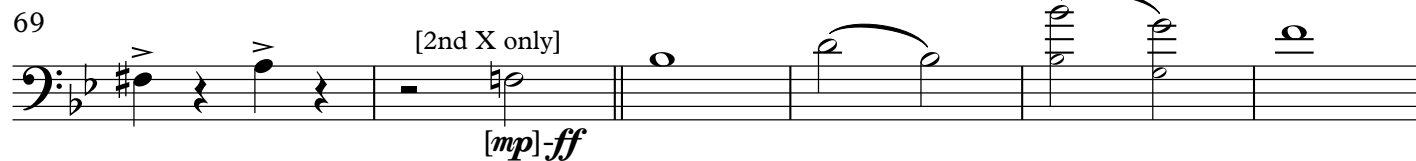
57



63

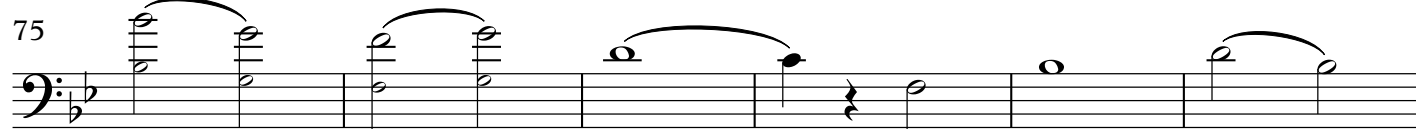


69 [2nd X only]



[*mp*]-*ff*

75



81



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

2nd Trombone

(1929)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



6



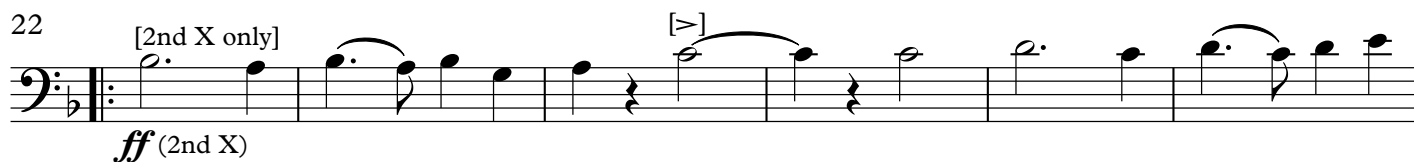
12



17



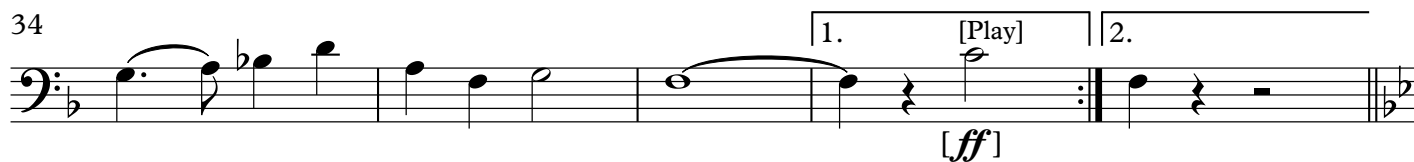
22



28



34



La FLOR de SEVILLA
2nd Trombone**TRIO.**

39 [play lightly]

*p*

45



51

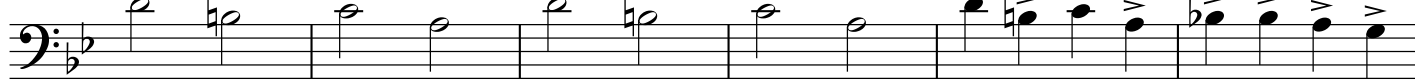
[Play both Xs]

*f*

57

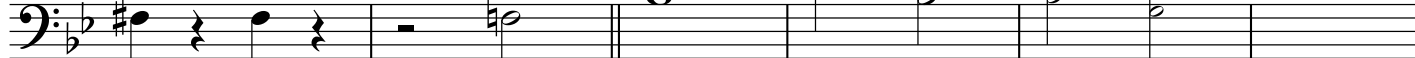


63

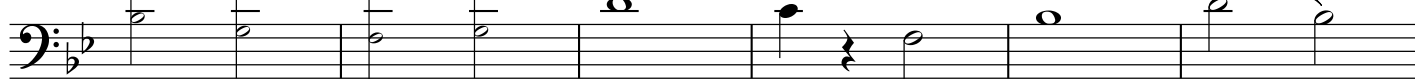


69

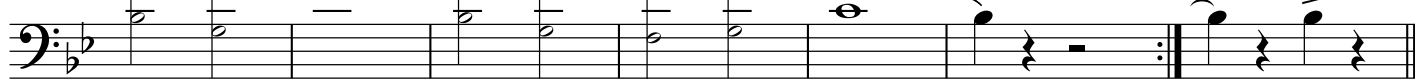
[2nd X only]

*[mp]-ff*

75



81



March

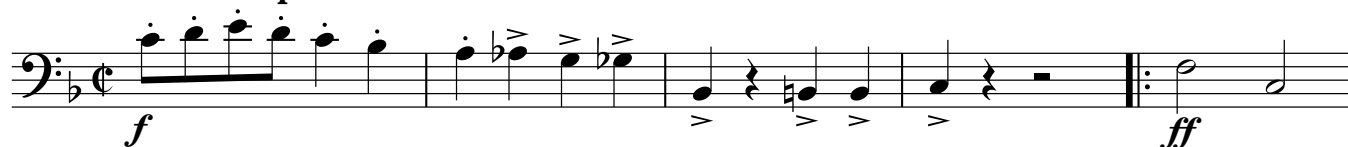
La FLOR de SEVILLA

(1929)

Bass Trombone

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

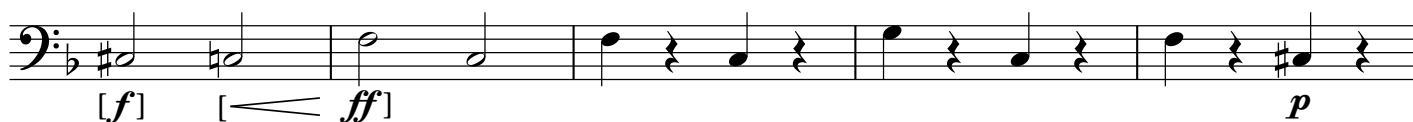
March Tempo.



6



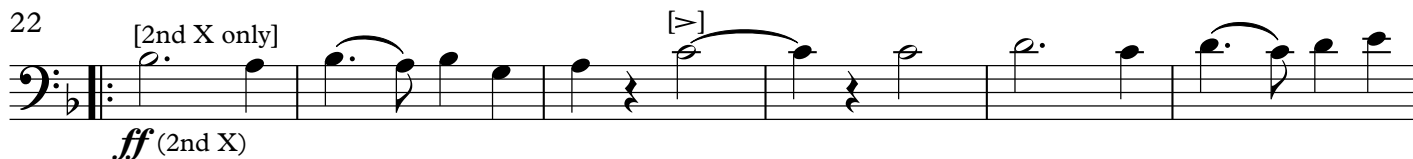
12



17



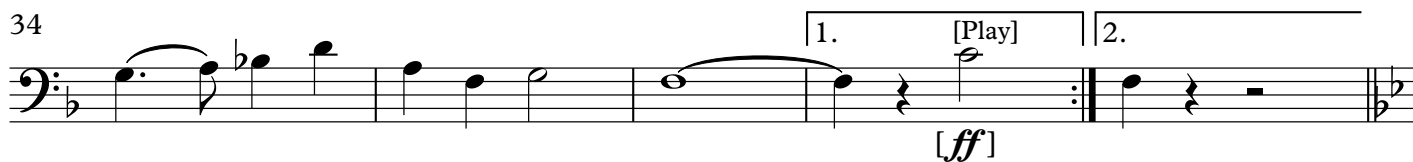
22



28



34



La FLOR de SEVILLA
Bass Trombone39 **TRIO.**

[play lightly]



45

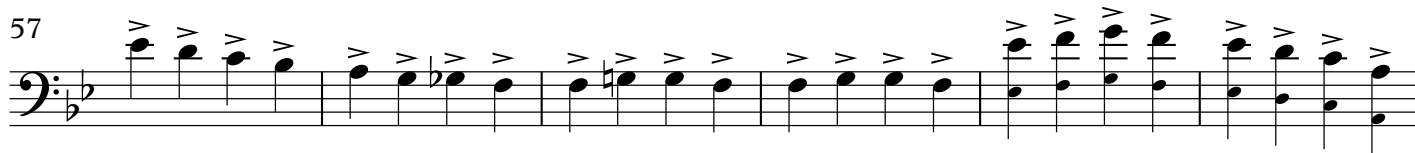


51

[Play both Xs]



57



63

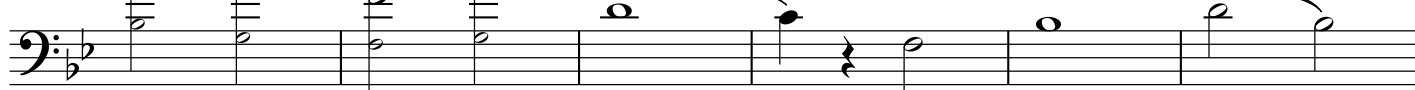


69

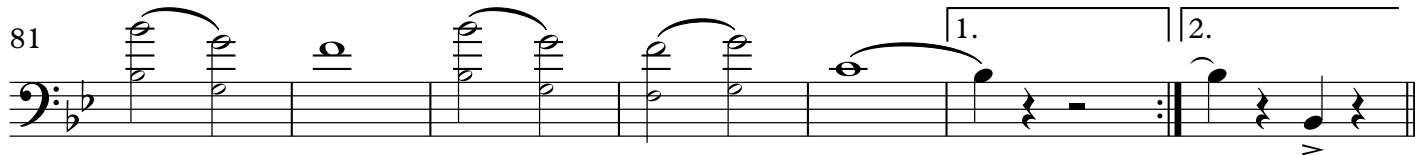
[2nd X only]



75



81



March

La FLOR de SEVILLA

Tuba

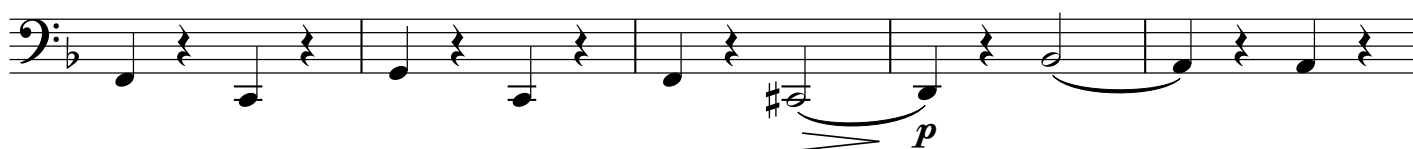
(1929)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



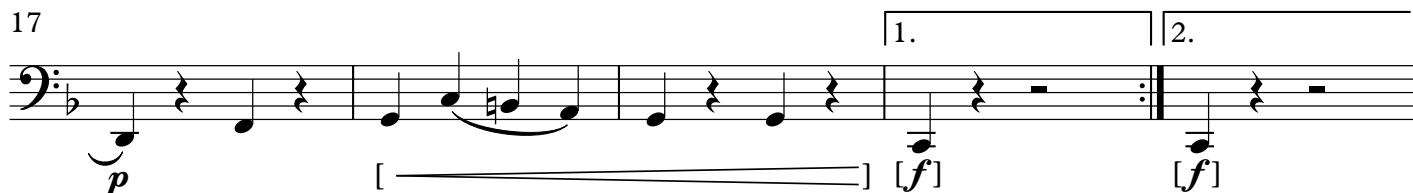
6



11



17



22

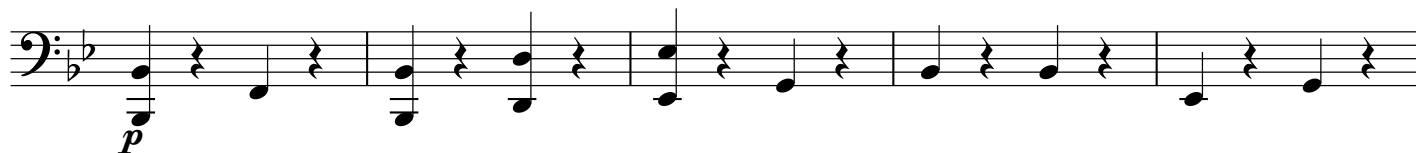


27



33

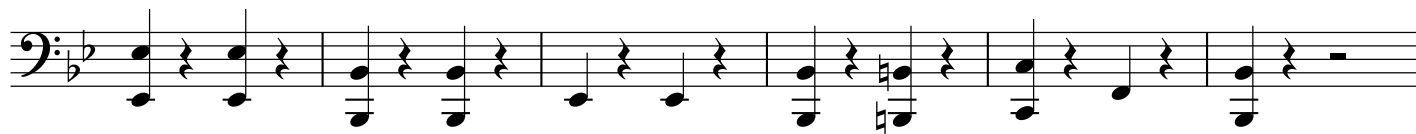


39 **TRIO.**

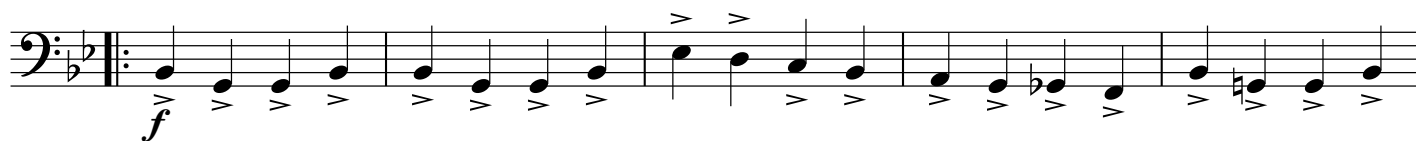
44



49



55



60



66



71



77



82



March La FLOR de SEVILLA

Drums & Bells

(1929)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

2

f [choke] *f*

8 *p* [*p*] [*f*] [*ff*]

14 *p*

20 1. 2. [Cyms. 2nd X only] [*f*] [*f*] [*mp*] [*ff*] [*sfz* 2nd X only] [*sfz*] 2

27 3 4 5 [*sfz*]

34 1. 2. Bells *p*

39 **TRIO.** [tacet] *p* 2 3 4 5 6 7

La FLOR de SEVILLA
Drums & Bells

46

2 3 4 5 6

53

[Play]

[Play] Cym. *f*

7

60

Drs.

Drs.

66

[ch.] [*sfz*] [*sfz*]

[ch.] [*sfz*] [*sfz*]

71

[Cyms 2nd X only]

a2 [*mp*]-*ff*

2 3 4 5 6 7

[*sfz*] (2nd X)

[*sfz*] (2nd X)

79

1. 2.

1. 2.