



The Complete
Marches *of*

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

VOL. 1



No. 11

GUIDE
RIGHT

MARCH

[1881]

FULL  SCORE

AS PERFORMED BY

“THE PRESIDENT’S OWN” UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

“Guide Right” (1881)

Sousa marches had a banner year in 1881. Sousa had just reached his stride as leader of the U. S. Marine Band and wrote six that year. Two of these, “Guide Right” and “Right Forward,” were written for parade use, and their names were derived from marching commands. Both were dedicated to a Captain R. S. Collum of the Marine Corps.

Paul E. Bierley, *The Works of John Philip Sousa* (Westerville, Ohio: Integrity Press, 1984), 59. Used by permission.

Editorial Notes

Throughout Sousa’s career as a conductor, he often altered the performance of his marches 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. Sousa continued to conduct many of his earlier marches later in his career with these unique alterations, but he rarely returned to several of the marches composed between 1873 and 1880. Although no written confirmation exists for how Sousa might have performed these earliest compositions, select elements of his typical performance practices can also be applied to these 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 remaining markings and the original scoring are preserved. 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.”

Performance practices that deviate from the original printed indications are described below and appear in [brackets] in the score. In many instances these indications appear side-by-side with the original markings. 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.

First strain (m. 1-16): This short march arguably leaps right into the vigorous first strain with no introduction. Percussion accents are effective in m. 9 and 13 to match the full band accents.

Second strain (m. 17-34): Percussion should follow the same dynamic contrast indicated in the rest of the band. This has been added to the score. A percussion accent may be played in m. 28 both times.

Trio (m. 35-end): This trio includes a written out verbatim repeat and leads to the end of the march. In order to add some contrast, piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals may tacet from m. 35-54. The crescendo in m. 46 should still be played in this section, but only *forte* with the added percussion accents. All instruments rejoin in m. 55 at *piano* and crescendo to *fortissimo* as printed in m. 67. Additional percussion accents may be added to beats two in m. 67 and 72 to finish the march.

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Piccolo Flute

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for Piccolo Flute in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes trills marked with 'tr' and wavy lines. The third staff shows a dynamic shift from *f* to piano (*p*). The fourth staff returns to *f*. The fifth staff marks the beginning of the 'TRIO' section, indicated by a double bar line and the word 'TRIO.' with an optional instruction '[- Picc.]'. The dynamics here are *p*. The sixth staff continues the Trio with trills. The seventh staff starts with a very forte [*f*] *ff* dynamic. The eighth staff includes an instruction '[+ Picc.]' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff concludes with a very forte (*ff*) dynamic. The score is filled with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, trills, and slurs.

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Oboe

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for the Oboe part of the 'Guide Right' march. It is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 17, 22, 28, 35, 43, 52, 60, and 67 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first line (measures 1-6) includes a trill in measure 4. The second line (measures 7-16) features trills in measures 10 and 14. The third line (measures 17-21) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth line (measures 22-27) includes a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth line (measures 28-34) contains a first and second ending. The sixth line (measures 35-42) is the start of the 'TRIO' section, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes trills in measures 37 and 41. The seventh line (measures 43-51) includes a trill in measure 45 and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth line (measures 52-59) includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill in measure 56. The ninth line (measures 60-66) includes trills in measures 61 and 65. The tenth line (measures 67-72) begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line in measure 72.

March

GUIDE RIGHT

(1881)

E♭ Clarinet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' and the first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 8 and includes trills marked 'tr'. The third staff starts at measure 17, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic, and includes a crescendo leading to a piano 'p' dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 24, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The fifth staff starts at measure 31, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic, and includes a 'TRIO.' section with a '[tacet]' instruction. The sixth staff starts at measure 39 and includes trills marked 'tr'. The seventh staff starts at measure 47, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic. The eighth staff starts at measure 55, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic, and includes a '[Play]' instruction. The ninth staff starts at measure 63, marked with a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic, and includes trills marked 'tr'. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the ninth staff.

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Solo & 1st B♭ Clarinet

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8

15

22

28

35 **TRIO.**

44

53

61

68

March

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March tempo.

8

15

22

29

36

44

52

60

68

f

p

f

p

ff

p

ff

TRIO.

March

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8

15

22

29

36

44

52

60

68

f

p

f

[f] ff

p

ff

TRIO.

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Bassoon

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

9

17

23

29

35 **TRIO.**

43

51

58

66

f

p

f

ff

f

p

[f] ff

p

ff

March

GUIDE RIGHT

E♭ Alto Saxophone

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for E♭ Alto 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 (C). The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' and the first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Dynamics like 'f', 'ff', 'p', and '[f] ff' are used throughout. A 'TRIO.' section begins at measure 32, marked with a double bar line and a '2.' repeat sign. The score concludes with a final double bar line at the end of the eighth staff.

7

15

23

32

41

51

60

67

f

ff

p

[f] ff

p

ff

TRIO.

March

GUIDE RIGHT

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

(1881)

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 (C). The tempo is marked 'March Tempo.' and the first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (piano), and '[f] ff' (fortissimo). A 'TRIO.' section begins at measure 31, marked with a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth staff.

9

16

23

31 1. 2. **TRIO.**

40

50

59

67

March

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

March Tempo.

8

March

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

8

15

21

28

35 **TRIO.**
[tacet]

43

51

59

67

March

GUIDE RIGHT

(1881)

Solo B♭ Cornet

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for a Solo B♭ Cornet in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 68 measures across nine staves. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, ff, [f]), articulation (accents, trills), and performance instructions (TRIO, [tacet], [Play]). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is marked with measure numbers 7, 14, 19, 25, 31, 38, 46, 53, 60, and 68. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 68th measure.

March

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

TRIO.
[tacet]

March

GUIDE RIGHT

2nd B \flat Cornet

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

21

30

38

46

53

60

68

f

p

f

ff

f

p

[f] *ff*

p

ff

1.

2.

TRIO.
[tacet]

[Play]

March

GUIDE RIGHT

3rd B \flat Cornet

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

21

30

38

46

53

60

68

f

p

f

ff

[f] *ff*

p

ff

1.

2.

TRIO.
[tacet]

[Play]

March

GUIDE RIGHT

1st F Horn

(originally E♭ Alto)

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8

15

22

29

35 **TRIO.**

42

49

56

63

69

f

f

p

f

ff

f

p

p

[f] ff

p

ff

March GUIDE RIGHT

2nd F Horn
(originally E♭ Alto)

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8

15

22

29

35 **TRIO.**

42

49

56

63

69

f

f

p

f

ff

f

p

p

[f] ff

ff

ff

p

ff

March

GUIDE RIGHT

3rd F Horn
(originally E♭ Alto)

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

8

15

22

29

35 **TRIO.**

42

49

55

62

68

f

f

p

f

ff

f

p

[f] ff

ff

p

ff

The musical score is written for the 3rd F Horn part of the 'Guide Right' march. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked 'March Tempo.' and starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Dynamics change throughout the piece, including *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *[f] ff*. A 'TRIO' section begins at measure 35, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes to one flat (B♭) at measure 42. The score concludes with a final measure at measure 68.

March

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

8

15

22

29

35 **TRIO.**

42

49

56

63

69

f

f

ff

p

ff

ff

p

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Baritone

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f

7

13

f

19

p *f*

26

1. *ff* *f*

33

2. *f* *p* **TRIO.**

41

[*f*] *ff*

49

p

57

ff

67

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Baritone, T.C.

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

7

13

19

26

33

41

49

57

67

f

p

f

ff

f

f

ff

p

ff

ff

TRIO.

[1.]

[2.]

[*f*] *ff*

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Trombone 1

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f

8

17

f *p*

24

f

31

1. 2.

ff *f* *p*

TRIO.
[tacet]

38

45

[*f*] *ff*

52

[Play]

p

60

67

ff

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Trombone 2

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f

8

f *p*

24

f

31 1. 2. **TRIO.** [tacet] *f* *p*

38

45 *[f]* *ff*

52 *p*

60

67 *ff*

March

GUIDE RIGHT

Bass Trombone

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

f

8

f *p*

24

f

31 1. 2. **TRIO.** [tacet] *ff* *f* *p*

38

45 *[f]* *ff*

52 [Play] *p*

60

67 *ff*

March

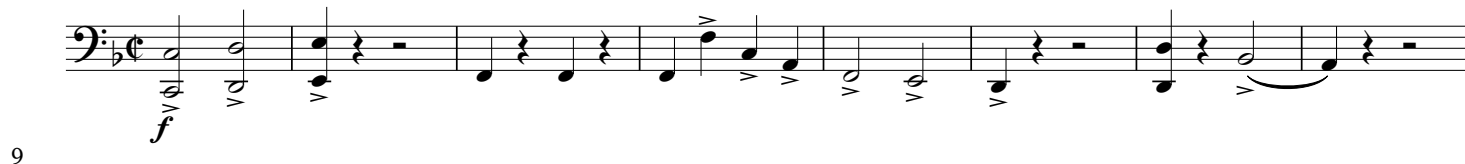
GUIDE RIGHT

Tuba

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.



March

GUIDE RIGHT

Drums

(1881)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

March Tempo.

The musical score is written for drums on a single staff with a common time signature (C). It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into several measures, with measure numbers 9, 17, 23, 29, 35, 43, 51, 59, and 67 indicated. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *[sfz]* (sforzando). The score includes various drum notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. A section labeled 'TRIO.' begins at measure 35, with instructions '[- Cyms.]' and '[+ Cyms.]'. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.