

### March, "National Fencibles" (1888)

(The March Past of the National Fencibles)

The National Fencibles of this march's title were a popular drill team in Washington, D.C. The words to the trio of the march reflect their esprit de corps:

"Forward to the battle, the trumpet is sounding; 'Come if you dare!' We loudly sing. Shoulder to shoulder, with hearts rebounding; Onward we march with the Fencibles' swing."

Paul E. Bierley, The Works of John Philip Sousa (Westerville, Ohio: Integrity Press, 1984), 72. Used by permission.

#### **Editorial Notes**

Throughout Sousa's career as a conductor, he often altered the performance of his marches in specific ways without marking or changing the printed music. These alterations were designed for concert performances and included varying dynamics and omitting certain instruments on repeated strains to expand the range of the musical textures, as well as adding unscripted percussion accents for dramatic emphasis at key points in the music. Although Sousa never documented his performance techniques himself, several players who worked extensively with Sousa provided directions for his frequently performed marches, most notably from cornetist Frank Simon. Many of the marches in Volume 2 of "The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa" were staples in Sousa's regular concert repertoire and were included in the "Encore Books" used by the Sousa Band. A complete set of his Encore Books resides in the U.S. Marine Band Library and Archives and are referenced extensively by the Marine Band not only as a guide for some of Sousa's special performance practice, but also to ascertain the exact instrumentation he employed in his own performances of his marches.

"The Complete Marches of John Philip Sousa" appears in chronological order and is based on some of the earliest known sources for each composition. These newly edited full scores correct many mistakes and inconsistencies found in the parts of early publications; however, all remaining markings and the original scoring are preserved. Where instruments are added to the original 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."

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. 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. 5-35):** The first strain is essentially sixteen measures with a written out repeat. In m. 20, the trombones break off for a *soli* counter line which should be played a dynamic louder than the rest of the band.

**Second Strain (m. 36-60):** The pick-up notes to the second strain are *subito fortissimo* and heavily accented. The sextuplets in the snare drum through this section should be clearly heard. In order to add a bit of variation to this strain, a slightly softer dynamic is added starting in m. 44 and the second half of this melody, as well as an expressive swell in m. 50-51. The *fortissimo* returns for the repeat and the strain is performed in the same manner again.

**Trio (m. 61-77):** The dynamic should be dropped to *mezzo-piano* first time and piccolo, E-flat clarinet, and cornet are *tacet*. Solo and 1<sup>st</sup> clarinets play down the octave as indicated by the small notes. Sousa himself foregoes the battery percussion for a solo triangle. Trombones should continue to play softly here to support the harmony and the essential material in the first and second endings of the trio. In the first ending (m. 77), all who have quarter notes should play a *subito mezzo-forte* with a quick diminuendo and the repeat should be played even softer per Sousa's normal practice in repeated trios.

**Break-up Strain (m. 78-102):** A *subito fortissimo* is initiated by the low winds and low brass in m. 78. The snare and bass drum roll together and the cymbals are *tacet* until the solo line played with snare stick in m. 83-86 and 91-94. In these same bars, Frank Simon recalled that Sousa himself called for there to be a distinct difference in articulation. While m. 79-82 and 86-89 were to be accented and separated, he wanted the notes in m. 83-86 and 91-94 to be broader. They are marked as such in this edition and played accordingly in the accompanying recording. In order to facilitate the dramatic crescendo in m. 100-102, the dynamic must be dropped to *mezzo-piano* in m. 99 both times.

**Final Strain (m. 103-end):** After the crescendo to *forte* in m. 102, the dynamic drops suddenly to *mezzo-piano* first time through the last strain. Piccolo, E-flat clarinet, cornets, trombones, and cymbals are *tacet* first time and clarinets play down the octave as indicated. Note that even at the soft dynamic, the melody is articulated and accented now compared to the slurred version in the trio. All instruments rejoin beginning in m. 118 and the *subito fortissimo* returns for the repeat to the break-up strain, which is performed as before. The crescendo in m. 99-102 leads to a *fortissimo* statement of the final strain last time through.



## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

Oboe (1888)JOHN PHILIP SOUSA March Tempo. ff mf mf [fsub]marc. TRIO. 2. [mp]mf1. 2. [pp]ff [f] [mp sub]-ff[mp]| 2.





## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

(1888)2nd Bb Clarinet JOHN PHILIP SOUSA March Tempo. [fsub]marc. TRIO. [ff][mp]mf(pp)1. 2.

## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

3rd Bb Clarinet JOHN PHILIP SOUSA (1888)March Tempo. TRIO. [pp]109 | 2.











## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

2nd Eb Alto Saxophone (1888)JOHN PHILIP SOUSA [original Alto Sax part] March Tempo. mf 2. TRIO. [mp]mf(pp)1. 2. [mp][2nd X only] [mp sub]-ff2.













## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

3rd Bb Cornet (1888)JOHN PHILIP SOUSA March Tempo. 9 17 25 33 ff TRIO. 2. [tacet] 2. ff [2nd X only] [mp][mp sub]-ff2.







# **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

4th F Horn [originally Eb Alto]

(1888)

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA







# NATIONAL FENCIBI

1st Trombone

(1888)JOHN PHILIP SOUSA March Tempo. 36 110

## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

2nd Trombone (1888)JOHN PHILIP SOUSA March Tempo. ff 9 17 36 [f] marc. TRIO. 2. [mp-pp]mf70 79 96 [Play] 110



## **NATIONAL FENCIBLES**

Tuba

(1888) **JOHN PHILIP SOUSA** 





