

Bonnie Annie Laurie March

John Philip Sousa

arranged by
Robert E. Foster

1 Full Score

1 Piccolo

8 Flute

2 Oboe

2 Bassoon

1 Eb Clarinet

2 Clarinet 1

3 Clarinet 2

3 Clarinet 3

2 Bass Clarinet

2 Alto Saxophone 1

2 Alto Saxophone 2

2 Tenor Sax

1 Baritone Sax

2 Cornet 1

3 Cornet 2

3 Cornet 3

2 F Horn 1

2 F Horn 2

3 Trombone 1

3 Trombone 2

1 Trombone 3

2 Baritone B.C.

1 Baritone T.C.

5 Tuba

2 Snare Drum

2 Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum

Extra Part - P3016751

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Program Notes

According to the Sousa scholar, Paul Bierley, Sousa often remarked that the old Scottish ballad “Annie Laurie” was the most beautiful of all folk songs. In 1883 he wrote the march “Bonnie Annie Laurie” based on this favored folk song.

In 1880 John Philip Sousa had become the fourteenth leader of the United States Marine Band. He was the first of the band’s leaders to be born in America. Upon becoming the Marine Band’s director he began immediately to improve the quality of the band, and the quality of their concerts. He was able to bring in a number of young talented performers, and he wrote a number of new marches and transcriptions to improve the band’s literature. This march was undoubtedly one of the new marches that Sousa composed for the Marine Band during this period. Sousa served under five different United States presidents, and it was while Chester A. Arthur was president that this march was written.

Performance Notes

It is customary to not play repeats on the D.C.. For the D.C, go back to the beginning, and take all second endings, and stop at the Fine sign before the Trio.

Style: As with every march, the style is a separated style. If it is not slurred, it should be separated.

Dynamic Contrast: Dynamic contrast is a hallmark of every good march performance. Make a clear distinction between the softer places and the stronger dynamics. This is best accomplished by playing the soft passages softer.

About the Composer

John Philip Sousa became the fourteenth leader of the United States Marine Band in 1880, and he quickly set about enlarging and improving the band’s repertoire and library. He added some of his own transcriptions, and in 1881 he added six new marches he had written. One of them was the “Wolverine” March, which was “Respectfully dedicated to His Excellency Hon. David H Jerome, Governor of Michigan and Staff”. It was first performed by the U.S. Marine Band at a reception given by the Michigan State Association in Washington on March 2, 1881.

It was first published by the publisher, Harry Coleman, in Philadelphia in 1885. It was later published by J. W. Pepper, also in Philadelphia, in 1895. It is from the J. W. Pepper edition that this new modern edition has been made.

Note: In 1926 Sousa wrote another march which he called The Pride of the Wolverines. Although their titles are similar, these are distinctly separate marches, and should not be confused with each other.

Information from “John Philip Sousa, American Phenomenon”, and “The Complete Works of John Philip Sousa”, by Paul Bierley, pub. Integrity Press, Columbus, Ohio.

About the Arranger

Robert E. Foster is on the music faculty of the University of Kansas, where he served as Director of Bands from 1971 to 2002. An active composer and arranger, he has written successful publications for groups at all levels. He is Past-President of the American Bandmasters Association and the National Band Association, and he serves as President and CEO of the John Philip Sousa Foundation.

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ASCAP

Moderato $\text{♩} = 120$

This section of the musical score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The instrumentation is primarily woodwind, with bassoon and bass clarinet providing harmonic support. Dynamics are marked with ff (fortissimo) and f (forte). Measure numbers 5 and 6 are indicated at the top right.

Moderato $\text{♩} = 120$

This section continues the march with parts for Cornet 1, Cornet 2, F Horn 1, F Horn 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone, Tuba, Snare Drum, and Cymbals/Bass Drum. The instrumentation shifts to brass and percussion. Dynamics include ff, a2 ff, and f. Measure numbers 5 through 7 are indicated at the bottom.

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"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

13

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

30

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Cnt. 1

Cnt. 2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bar.

Tuba

S.D.

Cyms. B.D.

ff

p

ff

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

Fine **39** Trio

Musical score for measures 32-39. The score includes parts for Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, T. Sx., B. Sx., Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., and Cyms. B.D. The music features various dynamics and performance instructions like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). Measure 39 concludes with a "Fine" and "Trio" marking.

Continuation of the musical score for measures 32-39. The score includes parts for Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., and Cyms. B.D. The music continues with various dynamics and performance instructions. Measure 39 concludes with a "Fine" and "Trio" marking.

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

47

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Cnt. 1

Cnt. 2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bar.

Tuba

S.D.

Cyms. B.D.

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

55

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Cnt. 1

Cnt. 2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 3

Bar.

Tuba

S.D.

Cyms. B.D.

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

63

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Cnt. 1

Cnt. 2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bar.

Tuba

S.D.

Cyms. B.D.

56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

71

71

Picc. Fl. Ob. Bsn. Eb Cl. Cl. 1 Cl. 2 B. Cl. A. Sx. 1 T. Sx. B. Sx. Cnt. 1 Cnt. 2 F Hn. 1 F Hn. 2 Tbn. 1 Tbn. 2 Bar. Tuba S.D. Cyms. B.D.

64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 ff

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

A musical score for "Bonnie Annie Laurie" March, featuring 18 staves of music for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, T. Sx., B. Sx., Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., and Cyms. B.D. The score shows measures 72 through 79. Measures 72-75 feature sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 76-79 show more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 79 concludes with a dynamic instruction 'f'.

"Bonnie Annie Laurie" March

D.C. al Fine

Musical score for the first section of the march, featuring parts for Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, T. Sx., B. Sx., Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., Cyms., and B.D. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different instrument's name above it. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom as follows: Picc., Fl., Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, T. Sx., B. Sx., Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., Cyms., and B.D.

D.C. al Fine

Musical score for the second section of the march, featuring parts for Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., Cyms., and B.D. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different instrument's name above it. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom as follows: Cnt. 1, Cnt. 2, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., Tuba, S.D., Cyms., and B.D.