

National Emblem

Bagley, E. E.

National Emblem

by: E. E. Bagley

Original Copyright: 1906

By: Ernest S. Williams

BandMusic PDF Library

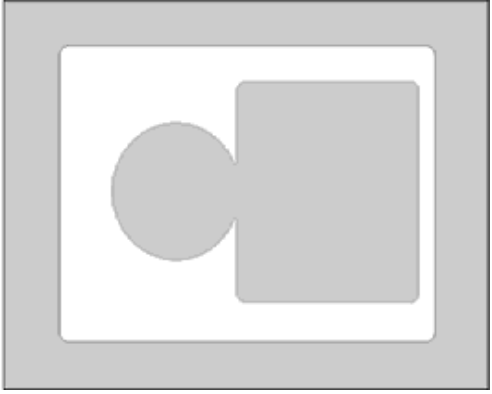
Chester Nettrower Collection

Music Committee Members

Tom Pechnik, Senior Archivist; Mary Phillips; Wayne Dydo; Bill Park, Director

North Royalton, Ohio

www.bandmusicpdf.org



Edwin Eugene Bagley

DOB: May 29, 1857 (Craftsburg, Vermont)

DOD: January 29, 1922 (Keene, New Hampshire)

Edwin Eugene Bagley began his musical career at the age of nine as a vocalist and comedian with Leavitt's Bellingers, a company of touring entertainers. He began playing cornet and again took the road for six years with the Swiss Bellingers.

He later played both trombone and euphonium in a variety of New England ensembles, including Blaisdell's Orchestra (Concord, New Hampshire); The Park Theatre (Boston); Bostonians Opera Company; Germania Band (Boston); and, the Boston Symphony Orchestra

He is best known for his march "National Emblem," a theme from the march is popularly sung with the words "and the monkey wrapped his tail around the flagpole."

It is also interesting to note that Bagley was completely self-taught. He was also an outstanding visual artist and could well have made a name for himself as a caricaturist.¹

National Emblem (march) was copyrighted in 1906 by Ernest S. Williams and published by Walter Jacobs (Boston, MASS). The march is one of the most famous of all marches, yet many non-musicians may be hard-pressed to know its name. In whole or in part, the march has been used extensively as background music on radio and television, in addition to thousands of concert performances. The title is derived from Bagley's overt (and to some controversial) use of "The Star Spangled Banner" in the first strain of the march. Reportedly, the forceful repeated figure in the trio was inspired by Bagley having seen herds of buffalo crossing the western prairies in the late 19th century.

Program note researched by Marcus L. Neiman
Medina, Ohio

Additional information on either the composer or composition would be welcomed. Please send information to
marcusneiman@zoominternet.net

¹ Rehig, William H., Bierley, Paul (editor). *The encyclopedia of band music*, Integrity Press, Westerville, OH. (2005), CD, used with permission.

Piccolo

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is written for Piccolo and Trio parts. The Piccolo part is in the upper staves, and the Trio part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Piccolo Part:

- Staff 1: Starts with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and time signature of 2/4. The first measure is marked *ff*. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents and slurs.
- Staff 2: Continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket is present.
- Staff 3: Features a series of eighth notes, some with slurs and accents. A *f* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 4: Continues the melody with eighth notes and slurs. A *ff* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 5: Includes a first and second ending bracket. A *f* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 6: Continues the melody with eighth notes and slurs. A *p* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 7: Features a series of eighth notes, some with slurs and accents. A *f* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 8: Continues the melody with eighth notes and slurs. A *p* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 9: Includes a first and second ending bracket. A *cresc.* marking is present.
- Staff 10: Continues the melody with eighth notes and slurs. A *ff* dynamic marking is present.

Trio Part:

- Staff 11: Starts with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and time signature of 2/4. The first measure is marked *f*. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents.
- Staff 12: Continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *ff* dynamic marking is present.
- Staff 13: Features a series of eighth notes, some with slurs and accents. A *tr* (trill) marking is present.
- Staff 14: Continues the melody with eighth notes and slurs. A *tr* (trill) marking is present.
- Staff 15: Includes a first and second ending bracket. A *tr* (trill) marking is present.
- Staff 16: Continues the melody with eighth notes and slurs. A *tr* (trill) marking is present.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

C FLUTE
or Piccolo

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

8

1

ff

1

2

ff

f

p

f

p

cresc.

ff

Trio

ff

drum

8

8

Walter Jacobs, Boston

Oboe

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Hagley

The musical score is written for Oboe and Clarinet (labeled 'rio'). It consists of two staves, each with three systems of music. The Oboe part is in the upper staff, and the Clarinet part is in the lower staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The Oboe part features various dynamics including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). It includes triplets, first and second endings, and a trill. The Clarinet part also features *f* and *ff* dynamics, triplets, and a trill. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Bassoon

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is written for Bassoon and Trio. The Bassoon part consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.', and features a forte (*ff*) dynamic followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*ff*) dynamic, followed by first and second endings. The Trio part consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff continues the melody with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

E♭ Clarinet

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet and a Trio. The E♭ Clarinet part consists of six staves of music. It begins with a *ff* dynamic and features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The Trio part consists of three staves of music. It begins with a *f* dynamic and includes musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *ff*, and *tr.* (trill). The score is a single system with the E♭ Clarinet part on the top and the Trio part on the bottom.

1st B $\flat$ Clarinet

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is written for a 1st B $\flat$ Clarinet and a Trio. The key signature has one flat (B $\flat$), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of two systems of staves.

1st B $\flat$ Clarinet Part:

- Staff 1: Begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure is marked *ff*. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments.
- Staff 2: Continues the melody, marked *f*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.
- Staff 3: Continues the melody, marked *ff*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.
- Staff 4: Continues the melody, marked *f*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.
- Staff 5: Continues the melody, marked *p*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.
- Staff 6: Continues the melody, marked *f*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Trio Part:

- Staff 7: Begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure is marked *f*. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes with various ornaments.
- Staff 8: Continues the melody, marked *ff*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.
- Staff 9: Continues the melody, marked *ff*. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Dynamic Markings: *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

2^d & 3^d
B $\flat$ Clarinets

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bayley

The musical score is written for B $\flat$ Clarinets and a Trio. The key signature has two flats (B $\flat$ and E $\flat$), and the time signature is 2/2. The score consists of two main parts: a Clarinet part and a Trio part. The Clarinet part is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/2 time signature. It starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The second staff has a first ending bracket. The third staff has a second ending bracket. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket. The Trio part is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/2 time signature. It starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The second staff has a first ending bracket. The third staff has a first ending bracket. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$

Transposed Bassoon Part

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$ (Transposed Bassoon Part) and consists of eight staves of music in 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B $\flat$ and E $\flat$). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 2: *f* (forte)
- Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 5: *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 6: *f* (forte), *TRIO* (Trio section), *f* (forte)
- Staff 7: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 8: *ff* (fortissimo)

The score also includes first and second endings (1. and 2.) on Staves 3 and 5, and a repeat sign at the end of Staff 8.

Originally published by Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Part transposed by Roger Cawkwell

B♭ Soprano
Saxophone

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

The musical score is written for a B♭ Soprano Saxophone and a Trio. The key signature has two flats (B♭ and E♭), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of two main parts: a solo section for the Saxophone and a Trio section. The solo section is marked with a '1' at the beginning, indicating a first ending. It features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Trio section is marked with a 'Trio' at the beginning and features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with dynamic markings including *f* and *ff*. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

March “National Emblem”

and Alto Clarinet

E. E. Bagley

1

ff

f

ff

f

p

f

p

cresc.

ff

Trio

f

ff

**B $\flat$ TENOR
SAXOPHONE**
and Bass Clarinet

March "National Emblem"

E.E. Bagley

1 *ff*

f *ff* *f* *p*

p *cresc.* *f*

Trio *f* *ff*

Walter Jacobs, Inc., Boston

Made in U.S.A.

**E♭ Baritone
Saxophone**

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

1 *ff*

f

1 2

2 *p*

p *cresc.* *ff*

Trio *f*

ff

March "National Emblem"

B♭ BASS ♩ , BB♭ BASS ♩
and B♭ Bass Saxophone

E. E. Bagley

The musical score is written for B♭ Bass, BB♭ Bass, and B♭ Bass Saxophone. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The second staff continues the melody with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The third staff features a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with dynamics *ff* and *p* (piano). The fourth staff includes a second ending bracket and a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff is marked *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff*, with a saxophone part indicated by "(Sax.)". The sixth staff is marked *f* and includes a saxophone part "(Sax.)". The seventh staff is marked *ff* and includes a saxophone part "(Sax.)". The eighth staff is marked *ff* and includes a saxophone part "(Sax.)". The score concludes with a double bar line.

Note: Small notes are for B♭ Bass unless otherwise indicated

2494-6 $\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Walter Jacobs, Boston

Made in U.S.A.

E♭ CORNET **March "National Emblem"**

E. E. Bagley

1 *ff*

1 *f*

ff

1 2

f *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *cresc.*

1 2

ff

Trio *f*

ff

Walter Jacobs, Inc., Boston

Made in U.S.A.

SOLO B $\flat$ CORNET March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

1 *ff*

f Trom's

ff *f* *p* Trom's

p *cresc.* - - - *ff*

Trio *f* Basses. *ff*

SOLO or
1st B $\flat$ Cornet

March "National Emblem."

NETTOWER

The musical score is written for a Solo 1st B $\flat$ Cornet and a Trio. The Solo part consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic. The second staff has a *f* dynamic. The third staff includes a triplet of eighth notes, a *ff* dynamic, and first/second endings. The fourth staff features a *f* dynamic, a crescendo line, and a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* and *ff* dynamic, and ends with first/second endings. The Trio part consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The second staff has a *ff* dynamic. The third staff continues the Trio melody.

Copyright MCMVI by Ernest S. Williams. International Copyright Secured
Published by Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Printed in U.S.A.

2^d & 3^d B $\flat$ Cornets

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

1

ff

unis.

f

ff

1. 2. *unis.*

f *p*

unis.

f *p*

cresc.

ff

unis.

1. 2.

Trio

f

ff

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

1st & 2^d E $\flat$ Altos

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is written for 1st & 2nd E $\flat$ Altos and a Trio. The key signature has one flat (B $\flat$), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has five staves. The first staff is for the 1st & 2nd E $\flat$ Altos, starting with a treble clef and a '1' time signature. It begins with a *ff* dynamic and features various accents and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with a *f* dynamic. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2. unis.', with dynamics *f* and *p*. The fourth staff continues with a *p* dynamic and a *unis.* marking. The fifth staff concludes the first system with a *ff* dynamic and first/second endings. The second system has three staves. The first staff is for the Trio, starting with a treble clef and a *f* dynamic. The second staff continues with a *ff* dynamic. The third staff concludes the piece with a *ff* dynamic and first/second endings.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A

3^d & 4th E $\flat$ Altos

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is written for 3^d & 4th E $\flat$ Altos. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2. unis.'. The score includes various musical notations such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *unis.* (unison), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Trio section is marked with a 'Trio' label and a key signature change to one flat. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

Horn 1 in F

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

ff

f

ff 1. 2. *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p*

cresc. *ff*

TRIO (10)

(5) *ff*

Originally published by Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Part transposed by Roger Cawkwell

Horn 2 in F

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

ff

f

ff

f

p

f

p

f

p

cresc.

ff

TRIO

f

(7)

(8)

ff

Originally published by Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Part transposed by Roger Cawwell

Horn 3 in F

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

ff

f *ff*

1. 2. *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p*

cresc. *ff*

TRIO *f* (7)

(5) *ff*

Originally published by Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Part transposed by Roger Cawwell

March "National Emblem"

ff

f

ff

f

p

f

p

cresc.

ff

TRIO

f

(8)

ff

1st & 2d
Trombones

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley

The musical score is written for Trombones (1st and 2nd) and a Trio. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of nine staves. The first five staves are for the Trombones, and the last three are for the Trio. The music features various dynamics including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *unis.* (unison) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the Trio section. The score includes many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a lively tempo. There are also some rests and longer note values. The Trio section starts with a *f* dynamic and includes a *ff* section. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

B $\flat$ BASS 
(3^d Trombone)

March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley.



1 *ff*

f

ff

1 2

2 *p*

2 *p* *cresc.*

ff

Trio *f*

ff

ff

ff

ff

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

March "National Emblem."

1st & 2^d Trombones

E. E. Bagley.

unis.

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Trombones and a Trio. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of six staves. The first two staves are for the 1st and 2nd Trombones, with the first staff starting with a '1' and the second with a '2'. The third staff is for the Trio, starting with a '2'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo markings (*cresc.*) and a 'unis.' (unison) instruction. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.

3^d TROMBONE March "National Emblem"

(B $\flat$ Bass)

E. E. Bagley



ff

f

ff

p

p

cresc.

ff

Trio *f*

ff

Walter Jacobs, Boston

BARITONE March "National Emblem"

E. E. Riechert



The main musical score for the Baritone part consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in 2/4 time. The first staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a repeat sign. The third staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes first and second endings. The fourth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The sixth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes first and second endings.

Trio 



The Trio section consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

BARITONE March "National Emblem"

E. E. Bagley



The musical score is written for Baritone and Trio parts. The Baritone part consists of six staves of music, starting with a first ending bracket. The Trio part consists of three staves of music, starting with a first ending bracket. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Baritone Part:

- Staff 1: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 2: *f* (forte)
- Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 4: *p* (piano)
- Staff 5: *f* (forte)
- Staff 6: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo)

Trio Part:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte)
- Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo)

Walter Jacobs, Boston

Made in U.S.A.

E♭ Basses

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is written for E♭ Basses in 2/4 time. It consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and features a melodic line with many slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melody and includes a first and second ending bracket. The third staff is marked with a *p* dynamic and contains several repeat signs. The fourth staff also starts with a *p* dynamic, includes a *cresc.* marking, and ends with a *ff* dynamic. The fifth staff, labeled 'Trio', begins with a *f* dynamic and features a more active melodic line. The sixth and seventh staves continue the music with a *ff* dynamic and include repeat signs.

Drums

March "National Emblem."

E. E. Bagley.

The musical score is divided into two main sections: Drums and Trio. The Drums section consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte (ff) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various drumstick markings. The second staff continues the pattern with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.', and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes the drum part with a piano (p) dynamic, a crescendo (cresc.) marking, and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The Trio section follows, consisting of three staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte (f) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melody with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The score uses various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ff, f, p, cresc.) to indicate the performance style.

Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

Made in U.S.A.