

Brandywine Quickstep

The musical score for "Brandywine Quickstep" is written in 2/4 time and D Major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed section marker 'A' and a chord 'D'. The second staff has a boxed section marker 'B' and chords 'A7', 'D', 'E', 'A', 'E', 'A', and 'G'. The third staff has a boxed section marker 'C' and chords 'D', 'A7', 'D', 'D', 'D', 'A7', and 'G'. The fourth staff has chords 'D', 'G', 'D', 'A7', 'D', and 'D'. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings for sections B and C.

"Brandywine Quickstep" is an American march in 2/4 time and D Major. The parts are played AABCC.

The melody first appears in R. Taylor's **Martial Music of Camp Dupont**, published by G.E. Blake in Philadelphia c. 1816 (he had a store on South 4th St.). It was the first published collection of American military music (according to Russell Sanjek, **American Popular Music and its Business**), financed by members of the Philadelphia militia.

A quick march is performed at 120 beats/minute in the US and Canada. In Britain, various regiments use tempos between 116 and 140 beats per minute.

Brandywine was the site of a Revolutionary War battle in Brandywine, Pennsylvania, south of Philadelphia, named for a creek in Chester County.

It was printed in Sweet's **Fifer's Delight** (1964).