

Marching Command Fundamentals: Members will be drilled and tested on all fundamentals.

During floor shows, community events, marching events, and even in the stands, these commands will be used to communicate will all members as efficiently as possible. This will also sharpen up our performance look by keeping everyone uniform and on point.

I. Stationary Positions and Movement

A. Position of Attention

1. This is the primary and most important fundamental position. All movements, facings, drills and maneuvers are completed from this position.

2. The command is given in one of two ways:

Count: 1 2 3 4 (1)Band (2)Ten (3)Hut! (4-silent 'check') (1-execute 'hit')

Ay Yo!! (band) lght!: Get to attention as soon and as silent as possible.

3. Members use beat 4 for a silent mental execution of the command. On beat 1, snap the right foot next to the left foot on beat 1 saying "GO!." Feet are together, stomach in, chest out, shoulders back, chin up, and eyes looking straight ahead. All members should remain stationary and silent when at attention.

B. Horns-Up / Horns-Down

1. This command is used to raise or lower the instruments to and from playing position.

2. The command is given like this:

Count: 1 2 3 4 (1)Band (2)Horns (3)Up (4-silent 'check') (1-execute 'hit')

Count: 1 2 3 4 (1)Band (2)Horns (3)Down (4-silent 'check') (1-execute 'hit')

3. Members are to raise or lower their instruments in the tempo given by the commands.

4. Members shall not raise their horns from 'Side Audible', 'Parade Rest', or 'Eyes Up' positions. They must be returned to attention before this move can be executed. If the command is called while in 'Side Audible', 'Parade Rest', or 'Eyes Up' position, the member can disregard the command and remain at rest.

C. Left / Right Face

1. This movement is used to turn the band to face the right.

2. The command is given like this:

Count: (1)Left (2)Face (3) Ready (4) Move 1 2 3 4 (1-hit)

Count: (1)Right (2)Face (3) Ready (4) Move 1 2 3 4 (1-hit)

3. (Left Face) After the command is given, pivot to the left by lifting the left foot and turning 45 degrees on beat 1, pivot the right foot to bring the feet together on beat 2, turn the left foot 45 more degrees on beat 3, turn the right foot to bring the feet together on beat 4, and raise and drop the left foot into attention position on beat 1.

4. (Right Face) After the command is given, raise and drop the left heel on beat 1, pivot to the right by lifting the right foot and turning 45 degrees on beat 2, turn the left foot to bring the feet together on beat 3, turn the right foot 45 more degrees on beat 4, and the left foot is brought back into attention position on beat 1.

E. About Face

1. This move is used to face the band to the rear.

2. The command is given like this:

Count: (1)About (2)Face (3) Ready (4) Move 1 2 3 4 (1-hit)

3. After the command is given, pivot to the left by lifting the left foot and turning 90 degrees on beat 1, pivot the right foot to bring the feet together on beat 2, turn the left foot 90 more degrees on beat 3, turn the right foot to bring the feet together on beat 4, and raise and drop the left foot into attention position on beat 1.

F. Parade Rest

1. This move is used when the band needs to remain in position but it is necessary to be at attention.

2. The command is given like this:

(1)Band (2)Parade (3)Rest (4-silent) (1-hit)

3. On beat 4 the right foot is placed shoulder widths apart and the left hand is placed palm facing out behind the back. Instruments are held on the right side with of the body with the right hand.

G. Side – Post Audibles

1. This move is used when the band needs to bring the horn from post attention to side attention.

2. The command is given like this:

(1) Ready (2- silent) (3) Side (4-silent) (1-hit)

(1) Ready (2- silent) (3) Post (4-silent) (1-hit)

3. When called to attention, you will always go to post attention with the horn to your chest and at the ready to go to the 'Horns Up' position. When side is called, the horn will be held in the right hand down to the side. The left hand will be also be down to the side with the fist balled.

II. Moving Commands

A. Mark Time

1. All movement is done from this position. It can be described as "marching in place".

2. The command is given like this:

Count: 1 2 3 4 (1)Mark (2)Time (3)Hut (4-check) 1 2 3 4 (1-move)

B. Forward March

1. The marching style used by this band is the "roll step". It is performed by rolling the foot in a heel - toe motion as the weight shifts on each foot. The next foot is placed 22 1/2 inches away (8 steps to every 5 yards).

2. The command is given like this:

Count: 1 2 3 4 (1-2) Forward (3)March (4-check) (1-move)

3. The tempo of the command is the tempo by which the player moves. On count "4" the right foot locks and the left foot is extended 22 1/2 inches in front of the right foot, preparing to be placed on beat 1. The right heel lands 22 1/2 inches away on beat 2.

C. Halt

1. This commands stops the band.

2. The command is given like this:

Usual Count: 1 2 3 4 (1-2)Band (3)Halt (4-check) (1-stop)

Formal Count: 1 2 3 4 (1)Sea (2)Hawks (3)Band (4) Halt 1 2 3 4 (1-Halt Cadence)

3. When the Usual Count is used, the left foot locks into place on beat 1. When the Formal Count is used, continue marking time though the halt cadence. On beat 4 at the end of the Halt Cadence, raise the left leg and turn the right arm to meet in front of the chest. On beat 1, return to the Attention position.

D. Merge and Expand

1. Changes the size of the band face.

2. The command is given when the conductor post a number of fingers in the air.

3. After the signal is given, the front of the band shifts to the number given by the conductor. The rest of the band fills in the line.