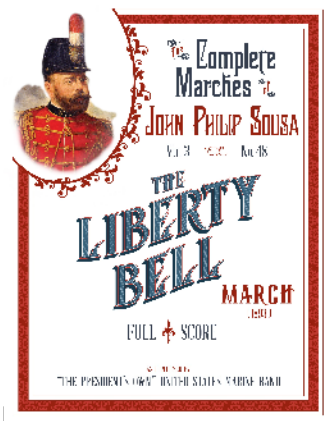




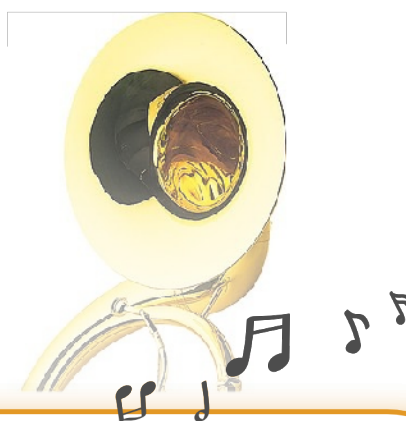
Partitur

John Philip SOUSA



The Liberty Bell March

Piccolo in C
Flöte 1/2 in C
Oboe in C
Klarinette 1/2/3 in Bb
Bass Klarinette in Bb
Bassoon in C
Saxophon Alt 1/2 in Eb
Saxophon Tenor in Bb
Saxophon Bariton in Eb
Trompete 1/2/3 in Bb
Flügelhorn 1/2 in Bb
Horn 1/2 in Eb
Horn 1/2 in F



Bariton in Bb
Euphonium in C
Posaune 1/2/3 in C
Sousaphon in Eb
Tuba 1/2 in C
Tuba 1 in Bb
Base (alone)
Becken (alone)
Becken+Base
Snare (alone)
Schlagzeug
Glockenspiel+Pauken
Triangel

musicalion

click for more

Liberty Bell (englisch für **Freiheitsglocke**) ist der Name der Glocke, die geläutet wurde, als die **Amerikanische Unabhängigkeitserklärung** in Philadelphia am 8. Juli 1776 zum ersten Mal auf dem **Independence Square** (**Unabhängigkeitsplatz**) in der Öffentlichkeit verlesen wurde. Als Ikone der Unabhängigkeit dient die Glocke seit jeher als **US-amerikanisches Nationalsymbol**. Das Besondere an der Glocke ist ein Riss im Klangkörper, der über mehr als die halbe Höhe der Glocke führt und sie funktionsunfähig macht. Die Prägung der Glocke, ein Auszug aus dem 3. Buch Moses (**Levitikus 25,10 KJV**), ist ein wichtiges Leitmotiv der amerikanischen Demokratie und der Glockenschlag zur Abschaffung der Sklaverei. Nach dieser Glocke benannte John Philip Sousa seinen bekannten Marsch **The Liberty Bell**, der auch als Titelthema der Serie **Monty Python's Flying Circus** bekannt wurde.

John Philip Sousa (* 6. Nov. 1854 in Washington, D.C.; † 6. März 1932 in Reading, Pennsylvania) war ein **US-amerikanischer Dirigent** von **Militärkapellen** und **Komponist** von **Marschmusik** und **Operetten**.

Dem „**König der Marschmusik**“ ist zudem das **Sousaphon** gewidmet, das 1893 auf seine Anregung hin entwickelt wurde und zum Dank seinen Namen erhielt.

The Liberty Bell (March)

♩ = 180

Piccolo in C *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Flöte in C 1/2 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Oboe *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Klarinette in Bb 1 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Klarinette in Bb 2/3 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Bass Klarinette in Bb *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Bassoon *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Alt Saxophon 1/2 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Tenor Saxophon *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Bariton Saxophone *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Flügelhorn in Bb 1 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Trumpete in Bb 1 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Trumpete in Bb 2/3 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Horn in F 1/2 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Trombone 1/2 *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Bass Trombone *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Euphonium in C *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Tuba in C *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Cymbal *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Snare Drum *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Bass Drum *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Triangel *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Tubular Bells *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

Timpani *ff* *p* *p* *mf*

musicalion
click for more

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Picc. *p* *mf* *p*

Fl. 1/2 *p* *mf* *p*

Ob. *p* *mf* *p*

Kl. 1 *p* *mf* *p*

Kl. 2/3 *p* *mf* *p*

B. Cl. *p* *mf* *p*

Bsn. *p* *mf* *p*

ASax. 1/2 *p* *mf* *p*

TSax. *p* *mf* *p*

BSax. *p*

FlgH 1 *p*

Tpt. 1 *p*

Tpt. 2/3 *p* *mf* *p*

Hn. 1/2 *p* *mf* *p*

Tbn. 1/2 *p* *mf* *p*

B. Tbn. *p* *mf* *p*

Euph. *p* *mf* *p*

Tba. *p* *mf* *p*

Cym. *p* *mf* *p*

Sna. *p* *mf* *p*

Base *p* *mf* *p*

Trgl. *p* *mf* *p*

Tub. B. *p* *mf* *p*

Timp. *p* *mf* *p*

musicalion
click for more

Picc. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

Seite 4

Picc. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

Picc. 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

Picc. *mf*

Fl. 1/2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Kl. 1 *mf* *p* *mf*

Kl. 2/3 *mf* *p* *mf*

B. Cl. *mf* *mp* *mf*

Bsn. *mf* *p* *mf*

ASax. 1/2 *mf* *p* *mf*

TSax. *mf* *p* *mf*

BSax. *mf*

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2 *mf* *p* *mf*

Tbn. 1/2 *mf* *p* *mf*

B. Tbn. *mf* *p* *mf*

Euph. *mf* *p* *mf*

Tba. *mf* *mp* *mf*

Cym. *mf* *mp* *mf*

Sna. *mf* *p* *mf*

Base *mf* *p* *mf*

Trgl. *mf*

Tub. B. *f*

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

49 50 51 52 53 54

Picc. *p*

Fl. 1/2 *p*

Ob. *p*

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

2.

Picc. 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

Picc. 63 64 65 66 67 68

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

The image displays a musical score for page 11, featuring a large orange watermark that reads "musicalion" with the text "click for more" underneath. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1/2, Ob., Kl. 1, Kl. 2/3, B. Cl., Bsn., ASax. 1/2, TSax., BSax., FlgH 1, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2/3, Hn. 1/2, Tbn. 1/2, B. Tbn., Euph., Tba., Cym., Sna., Base, Trgl., Tub. B., and Timp. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is arranged in measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes. The watermark is positioned over the middle of the page, partially obscuring the musical notation.

Picc. 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

Picc. 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198

Picc.

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

199 140 111 142 143 144 145 146

Picc.

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Kl. 1

Kl. 2/3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

ASax. 1/2

TSax.

BSax.

FlgH 1

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2/3

Hn. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Cym.

Sna.

Base

Trgl.

Tub. B.

Timp.

musicalion
click for more

Type: Sheet music

Título: [The Liberty Bell March](#)

Compositor: [John Philip Sousa](#)

Época: Siglo XX

Tema: Naturaleza & entorno

Dificultad: Mittel bis schwer

Instrumentación Grupo: Orquesta mixta

Arrangement: Trompeta

3+[Clar4+Sx4]+[Trb3]+[Fl3]+[Tb3+Cr2]+[Ob]+[Gs+Tp]

Instrumentación: Trompeta = Trp(3), Clarinete = Clar(4), Corno = Cr(2), Flauta (traversa) = Fl(3), Glockenspiel = Gs(1), Oboe = Ob(1), Saxofón = Sx(4), Tímpani = Tp(1), Trombón = Trb(3), Tuba = Tb(3)

"Liberty Bell" is the name of the bell that was rung as the the American Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia on July 8, 1776, was read for the first time in public on Independence Square. As an icon of independence, the bell has always served as a US national symbol.

The special feature of the bell is a crack in the sound body, which runs more than half the height of the bell and renders it inoperable.

The embossing on the bell, an excerpt from the 3rd Book of Moses (Leviticus 25:10

KJV), is an important leitmotif of American democracy and the tolling of the bell

bell for the abolition of slavery. John Philip Sousa named his famous march The Liberty Bell which also served as the title theme for the series "Monty Python's Flying Circus" series.

John Philip Sousa (* Nov. 6, 1854 in Washington, D.C.; † March 6, 1932 in Reading, Pennsylvania) was an American conductor of military bands and composer of marching music and operettas.

The "sousaphone" is also dedicated to the “king of marching music”. developed at his suggestion in 1893 and named in his honor.