

The Liberty Bell (March)

Tuba in Bb 1

♩ = 180

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56

57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88

89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96

97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104

105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112

113 114 115 116

musicalion
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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.