

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

SOLO B♭ CORNET. (Conductor.)

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

f

mf

ff

ff

ff

p

f

p

sf

mf

rit.

Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triumphale

rit.

a tempo

Più mosso.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Marcia'. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A 'Trio' section begins on the seventh staff, marked with a 'Basso' clef and a dynamic of *f*. The tempo changes to 'Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triumphale' on the eighth staff, with a dynamic of *ff*. The score concludes with a 'rit.' marking and a final 'a tempo' section marked 'Più mosso.'

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ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

E♭ FLUTE & PICCOLO.

JULIUS FÜCIK.

Tempo di marcia.

The musical score is written for E♭ Flute & Piccolo in a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Tempo di marcia." The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a fermata over the final note. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations. The fifth staff contains the first ending, marked "1.", and the sixth staff contains the second ending, marked "2.", which concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The final staff includes first and second endings for a repeat section, with a key signature change to one sharp and one flat (F# and Bb) at the end.

E♭ FLUTE & PICCOLO.

TRIO.

p

mf

f

Grandioso.

rit. ff meno mosso tempo triumphale

a tempo

Piu mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

OBOES.

Tempo di marcia.

JULIUS FUČIK.

The musical score for Oboes consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a first ending bracket labeled '2' and a second ending bracket labeled '3'. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a first ending bracket labeled '2'. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and includes accents (>) over several notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with accents. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '2.' and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh and eighth staves consist of rhythmic accompaniment with repeated eighth-note patterns. The ninth and tenth staves provide a final melodic line with first and second endings labeled '1.' and '2.' respectively.

TRIO.

4

p

mf

f

rit. Grandioso.

ff meno mosso tempo triumphale

rit.

a tempo

Piu mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

BASSOONS.

Tempo di marcia.

JULIUS FÜČÍK.

The musical score for Bassoons consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* and consists of a series of chords. The fourth staff continues with chords. The fifth staff is the first of two first ending brackets, marked with a '1.'. The sixth staff is the second ending, marked with a '2.', and includes a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh staff continues with chords. The eighth staff continues with chords. The ninth staff is the first of two second ending brackets, marked with a '1.'. The tenth staff is the second ending, marked with a '2.', and concludes with a double bar line.

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BASSOONS.

TRIO. 

f *p*

sf

mf

f

rit. *Grandioso.*

ff *meno mosso tempo triumphale*

rit. *a tempo*

Più mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

E♭ CLARINETS.

JULIUS FÜCIK

Tempo di marcia.

2

The musical score for E♭ Clarinets consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di marcia.' and the dynamic is *ff*. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic of *mf*. The third staff features a dynamic of *ff* and includes accents. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff is the first of two first endings, marked '1.'. The sixth staff is the second ending, marked '2.', which concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The seventh and eighth staves consist of rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The ninth and tenth staves provide a final melodic line with two endings, marked '1.' and '2.', ending with a key signature change to one flat (F).

E♭ CLARINETS.

TRIO.

p

mf

f *cres.*

rit. *ff* *meno mosso*

tempo triumphale

rit. *a tempo*

Piu mosso.

rit. *a tempo*

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

1st B \flat CLARINET.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di marcia.

The musical score for the 1st B \flat Clarinet part consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Tempo di marcia." The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout. The score includes first and second endings, marked "1." and "2." respectively. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

TRIO.

f *p* *mf* *f* *f* *rit.*

Grandioso.

ff *meno mosso tempo triumphale*

rit.

a tempo

a tempo

Piu mosso.

Piu mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

3rd & 4th B \flat CLARINETS.

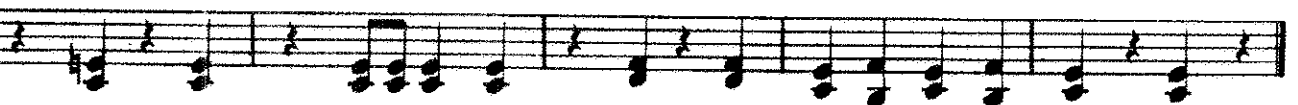
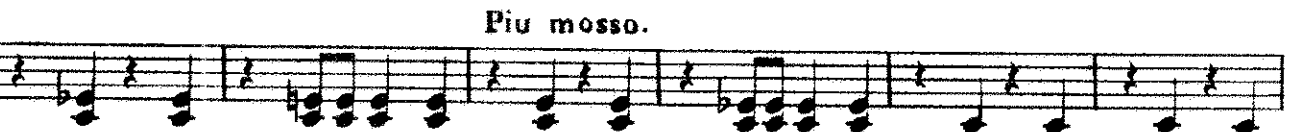
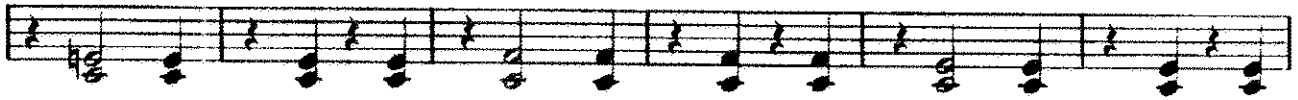
JULIUS FUČÍK.

Tempo di marcia.

2

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a slur over a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a second ending bracket. The third and fourth staves are accompaniment lines, with the third starting at *ff*. The fifth and sixth staves contain first and second endings for a section. The seventh and eighth staves are accompaniment lines. The ninth staff is the beginning of a TRIO section, marked with a dynamic of *f*. The tenth staff is an accompaniment line starting with a dynamic of *p*.

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ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

BASS CLARINET

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

1st B \flat BARITONE.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

2f

mf

ff

ff

ff

ff

Trio.

4 p f

mf

f

rit. Grandioso. *Meno mosso tempo*

ff

rit. a tempo

trionphale.

Piu mosso.

ALTO CLARINET

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

SOLO E♭ SAXHORN.

JULIUS FUCIK.

Tempo di Maria.

2 *f* 2 *mf* *ff*

1. 2.

ff 1. 2.

Trio.

f *p* *mf* *f* *rit.* *Grandioso. Meno* *ff*

mosso tempo triomphale. *rit.* *atempo*

f *p* *mf* *f* *rit.* *atempo*

Più mosso.

f *p* *mf* *f* *rit.* *atempo*

B♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

SOLO E♭ SAXHORN.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

JULIUS FUCIK.

Tempo di Maria.

2
f
mf *ff*
1. 2.
ff
1. 2.

Trio.
f *p* *mf* *f*

rit. Grandioso. *Meno*
ff
rit. *atempo*

Più mosso.
ff

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

1st B \flat BARITONE.

JULIUS PUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

The musical score is written for a 1st B \flat Baritone. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Marcia'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *2f*. The second staff has *mf* and *ff* markings. The third staff has *ff* markings. The fourth staff has *ff* markings. The fifth staff has *ff* markings. The sixth staff has *ff* markings. The seventh staff is marked 'Trio' and has a 4/4 time signature, starting with a dynamic marking of *p* and *f*. The eighth staff has *mf* markings. The ninth staff has *ff* markings and includes the tempo marking 'Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo'. The tenth staff has *rit.* and *a tempo* markings. The eleventh staff has *rit.* and *a tempo* markings. The twelfth staff has *Più mosso.* markings.

2f *mf* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Trio. *p* *f* *mf* *ff*

rit. **Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo** *ff*

trionfale. *rit.* *a tempo*

Più mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

1st B \flat CORNET.

JULIUS FUCIK

Tempo di Marcia.

Trio.

Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triomphale.

a tempo

Più mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

2nd B \flat CORNET.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

The first section of the score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with *mf*. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third and fourth staves contain first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the notes. The fifth staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a *p* marking later in the staff. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes accents (>>) over some notes. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with *ff*. Above the staff, the tempo markings *rit.*, *Grandioso*, and *Meno* are indicated.

mosso tempo triumphale.

This section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes the tempo markings *rit.* and *a tempo* above the staff.

Più mosso.

The final section consists of one staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

1st Eb HORN.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

ff *mf*

ff

1. 2.

ff

1. 2.

Trio.

f *p*

mf

f

rit. Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triumphale.

ff

rit. a tempo

Più mosso.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

2nd & 3rd Eb HORNS

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

f *mf* *ff* *ff* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *rit.* *Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triomphate.* *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *Più mosso.*

The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff is a single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic of *f* and ends with *mf*. The second staff is a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *ff*. The third and fourth staves continue the accompaniment with dynamics of *ff* and *f* respectively. The fifth staff is a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a *p* section. The sixth and seventh staves are accompaniment with dynamics of *mf* and *f*. The eighth staff is a melodic line with a *rit.* marking and a dynamic of *ff*. The ninth and tenth staves are accompaniment with *rit.* and *a tempo* markings. The eleventh and twelfth staves are melodic lines with *Più mosso.* markings.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

1st TROMBONE.

JULIUS FUCIK.

Tempo di marcia.

Musical score for the 1st Trombone, first section. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Tempo di marcia'. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves contain first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.' respectively. The fifth staff is marked *ff*. The sixth staff also contains first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.'

TRIO.

Musical score for the 1st Trombone, Trio section. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a 4-measure rest. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked *Grandioso* and *f*. The fifth staff is marked *rit.* and *ff meno mosso tempo triumphale*. The sixth staff is marked *Piu mosso.*, *rit.*, and *a tempo*.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

2nd TROMBONE.

JULIUS FUCIK.

Tempo di marcia.

The musical score for the 2nd Trombone part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo instruction of *Tempo di marcia.* The score consists of several staves of music, including first and second endings, and a section labeled **TRIO.** The **TRIO.** section starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a four-measure rest. The tempo and dynamics change to *rit.* and *ff* *meno mosso tempo triumphale.* The **TRIO.** section concludes with the instruction *Piu mosso.*

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

BASS TROMBONE.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

The musical score is written for Bass Trombone and consists of the following sections and markings:

- First Section:** Starts with a dynamic of *f*. The tempo is *Tempo di Marcia*. It includes a first ending and a second ending, with a dynamic of *ff* at the end of the second ending.
- Trio Section:** Marked *Trio.* with a dynamic of *f*. It features a 4-measure rest, followed by a dynamic of *p*. The section includes first and second endings.
- Grandioso Section:** Marked *Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triumphale* with a dynamic of *ff*. It includes a *rit.* marking and a first ending.
- Final Section:** Marked *Più mosso.* with a dynamic of *f*. It includes a *rit.* marking and a return to *a tempo*.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

EUPHONIUM.

Tempo di marcia.

JULIUS FÜČIK.

The first system of the musical score for Euphonium consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/2 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes a *ff* (fortissimo) section. The third staff continues the melodic development. The fourth staff contains two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.'. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic line with various dynamics and articulations.

The second system of the musical score for Euphonium consists of four staves. It begins with the marking 'TRIO. 4' and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music features a more rhythmic and textured melodic line with many slurs and accents. The dynamic markings vary, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

The third system of the musical score for Euphonium consists of two staves. It begins with the marking 'Grandioso.' and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked 'meno mosso tempo triumphale.' and 'a tempo'. The music features a grand, triumphant melodic line with many slurs and accents. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

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ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

E♭ BOMBARDON 

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

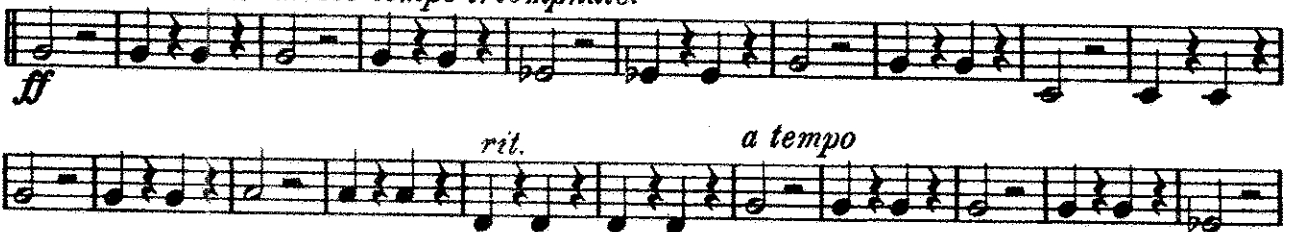


Musical notation for the first section of the march. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Tempo di Marcia." The first staff features a triplet of eighth notes followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff continues with a steady eighth-note pattern, marked *ff*. The third and fourth staves show a melodic line with first and second endings, marked *ff*. The fifth staff concludes the section with first and second endings, marked *mf*.



Musical notation for the Trio section. It begins with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The notation consists of several staves of eighth-note patterns. The section ends with a measure marked "8" and a dynamic marking of *ff*, followed by a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Grandioso. *Meno mosso tempo triomphale.*



Musical notation for the Grandioso section. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The notation consists of several staves of eighth-note patterns. The section includes markings for *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*.

Più mosso.



Musical notation for the Più mosso section. It begins with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The notation consists of several staves of eighth-note patterns.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

ROMBARDON.

JULIUS FUCIK.

Tempo di marcia.

Musical score for the Rombardon part. It begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a 3-measure rest. The second staff is marked *ff*. The third staff has first and second endings. The fourth staff is marked *ff*. The fifth staff has first and second endings.

TRIO.

Musical score for the Trio part. It begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is marked *mf*. The third staff has an 8-measure rest and ends with a *rit.* marking.

Grandioso.

Musical score for the Grandioso part. It begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff is marked *ff* and includes the tempo marking *meno mosso tempo triumphale*. The second staff has *rit.* and *a tempo* markings. The third staff is marked *Piu mosso*.

ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

SIDE DRUM.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Tempo di Marcia.

8 *f* *mf* *ff*

ff

Trio.

4 *p* *mf*

8 *rit. Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triomphale.* *ff* *ff*

rit. a tempo

Più mosso.

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ENTRY OF THE GLADIATORS.

MARCH OF TRIUMPH.

BASS DRUM.

Tempo di Marcia.

JULIUS FUČIK.

Musical notation for the first section of the Bass Drum part. It begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure contains a rest for 8 measures, followed by a series of notes with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The notation includes repeat signs and first/second endings.

Musical notation for the Trio section. It starts with a 4/4 time signature and a *p* dynamic. The notation consists of several lines of notes with a *mf* dynamic marking.

Musical notation for the Grandioso section. It features a rest for 8 measures, followed by notes with *ff* dynamics. Tempo markings include *rit.* and *Grandioso. Meno mosso tempo triomphale.*

Musical notation for the Più mosso section. It begins with a *rit.* marking, followed by *a tempo*, and ends with the tempo marking *Più mosso.*