

Entry of the Gladiators

March tempo

Julius Fučík*
(1872-1916)

Section A

The first system of musical notation for Section A consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The melody features a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above the notes. A slur covers a group of notes in the second measure. The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C), providing a simple accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff in treble clef shows a more complex melodic line with slurs and fingerings. A large bracket on the right side of the system spans across the measures, with the number '27' written next to it. The lower staff in bass clef continues with its accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation concludes the section. It features similar melodic and accompaniment patterns to the previous systems, with fingerings and slurs clearly marked. The lower staff in bass clef maintains the rhythmic accompaniment.

*Julius Fučík was a Czech composer and student of Dvorak. While he was a bandmaster, he wrote a number of dances and marches for band, including this famous piece.

1 5 1 5 1 4 1 2 1

2 4 5 4 1 4

Section B'

mf slabixi - lalica G7

1 4 1 2 1 3 1 3 2 1

melodie - myrasni

G7 C

1 3 1 2 4 5 1 5

cresc. F#m (downward) 5 2

2 3 1 3 3 2 1 3 2

5 2 5 2 1 4 1 G7 C 4 1 3 5 1 ff

1 2 1 1 1 5 1 5