



GALBA'S MARCH

Nero's orgy of cruelty in the arena was to have culminated in the death of Lygia, gored and tossed by a wild bull. The Lygian giant, Ursus, saves her by breaking the neck of the bull. Enraged at being deprived of his sadistic pleasure, Nero orders his Praetorian Guard to put both Lygia and Ursus to the sword.

Marcus leaps into the arena and appeals to the mob, now sated with blood and they turn on Nero. Under the leadership of Nerva, Marcus' second in command, men of his old legion rush into the arena and fight off the Praetorians.

Thus explodes the revolt against Nero who brings the horrors of his reign to an end by his own reluctant hands.

Here we see Marcus and Nerva standing beside the road along which the troops of Galba, summoned to succeed Nero, are marching on Rome.

Over this scene comes the note of Nero's doom and the triumphant note of Galba. The music of the march fades away as the insurgent legions press on.

GALBA'S MARCH

MIKLOS ROZSA

Tempo di marcia Romana

The musical score is presented in six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece starts with a dynamic marking of *f marc.* and later changes to *f energico*. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and triplets. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

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This page of musical notation, numbered 74, contains six systems of piano music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplets. The first system features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords and triplets. The second system continues with similar textures, including a triplet in the treble. The third system is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and the instruction *energico*, showing a more active bass line with chords and a treble line with chords and slurs. The fourth system features a treble line with chords and slurs, and a bass line with chords and slurs. The fifth system continues with chords and slurs in both hands. The sixth system concludes with chords and slurs in both hands. The page is filled with musical notation, including stems, beams, and various symbols for dynamics and articulation.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a minor key, indicated by one flat in the key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*. Performance instructions are provided in Italian, such as *poco a poco dimi-* and *-nuendo sino al fine*. The page is numbered 75 in the top right corner.