

Man With The Harmonica

from Once Upon a Time in The West

Ennio Morricone (1928-2020)

Lento (♩ = 58)
ad lib. misterioso

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/4. The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *p*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: +6, -5<, +6, +6, +5, -5<, -5<, +6, +6, -5<, -5<, +6, -5<, -5<

Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: +6, +5, -5<, +6, -3, +5, -5<, +6, +6, -5<, +6

Third system of musical notation (measures 7-9). The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: +6, -5<, +6, +6, -5<, +6

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 10-12). The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: +6, -5<, +6, +6, -5<, +6

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 13-15). The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: +6, +5, -5<, +6, +6, -5<, +6, +6, -5<, +6, -5<

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 16-18). The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: +6, -3, +6

Seventh system of musical notation (measures 19-21). The first measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The second measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The third measure is marked *mp*. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter). The notes are tied across measures.

Harmonica fingering: -4, -4, +5, -4, -3, -4, -3

2
21

-7 -8 +6 +6

24

+6 +5 -7 -7 -5

27

-5 -5 +6 -5 +5 -5 +5 -7 -7

30

accel... **A little Faster** (♩ = 82)

-8 *mp* +6 -5< +6 *mf* -3 +6

33

-4 -4 -4 +5 -4 -3 -4 -3 -7 -8 +6 -6

36

cresc. poco a poco *cresc.*

+7 -7 +7 +7 -5 +7 +9 +9 -8 +9

39

-8 +6 +6 -7 -7 *f* -10 +10 -9 +9

42

molto rall...

-8 -7 -7 *mp* +6 *dim.* -5< +6 +5 -5< +6

Commentaires

Indications de nuances

Les lettres telles que « p », « mp », « f » ou « ff » sont appelées indications de nuances. Elles précisent l'intensité avec laquelle chaque note ou passage doit être joué. Ces indications aident l'interprète à donner une expression musicale plus précise et vivante.

- pp = pianissimo : très doux
- p = piano : doux
- mp = mezzo-piano : moyennement doux
- mf = mezzo-forte : moyennement fort
- f = forte : fort
- ff = fortissimo : très fort
- sfz = sforzando : accent fort et soudain

ad lib.

“ad lib.” est l'abréviation de ad libitum, une expression latine qui signifie : « à volonté », « librement », « comme vous le souhaitez ». Sur une partition, cela indique au musicien qu'il peut interpréter librement un passage. Selon le contexte, cela peut vouloir dire :

- jouer le rythme, les pauses et les respirations librement, sans tempo strict
- improviser ou ajouter des ornements
- répéter une phrase autant de fois que souhaité
- sauter ou abréger un passage si nécessaire
- allonger certaines notes

Cela produit l'effet cinématographique du thème: dramatique et libre, pas mécanique.

Abréviations

dim. = diminuendo = diminuer progressivement le volume de la note ou du passage.

cresc. = crescendo = augmenter le volume progressivement.

accel. = accelerando = accélérer progressivement le tempo.

rit. = ritardando = ralentir progressivement le tempo.

rall. = rallentado = ralentir progressivement le tempo (souvent un peu plus long que "rit.").

molto rall. = molto rallentado = ralentir fortement le tempo.