

Man With The Harmonica

from Once Upon a Time in The West

Ennio Morricone (1928-2020)

Lento ($\text{♩} = 58$)
ad lib. misterioso

Musical score for measures 1-3. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a half note at mp , followed by a quarter note at $+40$, another quarter note at $+5$, a half note at mp , a quarter note at $+5$, a quarter note at $+4$, a half note at $+40$, another half note at $+40$, and a quarter note at $+5$. Measure 2 begins with a half note at p , followed by a quarter note at $+40$, another quarter note at $+40$, a half note at $+40$, a quarter note at $+5$, a half note at $+40$, another quarter note at $+40$, and a half note at $+40$. Measure 3 ends with a half note at $+40$.

Musical score for measure 4. The key signature changes to one flat. The notes are: quarter note at mp , eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+4$, quarter note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $-3''$, eighth note at $+4$, quarter note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$, quarter note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$. The measure ends with a half note at $+40$.

Musical score for measure 7. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: eighth note at mp , eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$. The measure ends with a half note at $-3''$.

Musical score for measure 9. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$. The measure ends with a half note at $-3''$.

Musical score for measure 12. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+4$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$, eighth note at $+5$, eighth note at $+40$. The measure ends with a half note at $-3''$.

Musical score for measures 15-18. The key signature changes to one flat. Measure 15 starts with a half note at $+5$, followed by a half note at $-3''$, a half note at $-3''$, a half note at $+5$, a half note at $-3''$, a half note at $+5$, a half note at $-3''$, and a half note at $+5$. Measures 16-18 show a sequence of eighth notes: -3 , -3 , $+4$, -3 , $-3''$, -3 , $-3''$, -3 , $-3''$.

Faster ($\text{♩} = 82$)
rit....

Musical score for measures 18-21. The key signature changes to one flat. The notes are: eighth note at -3 , eighth note at -3 , eighth note at $+4$, eighth note at -3 , eighth note at $-3''$, eighth note at -3 , eighth note at $-3''$, eighth note at -3 , eighth note at $-3''$, eighth note at -3 , eighth note at $-3''$. The measure ends with a half note at $-3''$.

2
21

-6 -7 +5 +5

24

+5 +4 -6 -6 -4

27

-4 -4 +5 -4 +4 -4 +4 -6 -6

30

accel...

A little Faster ($\text{♩} = 82$)

-7 *mp* +5 +4o +5 *mf* -3'' +5

33

-3 -3 -3 +4 -3 -3'' -3 -3'' -6 -7 +5 -5

cresc. poco a poco

cresc.

+6 -6 +6 +6 -4 +6 +7 +7 -7 +7

39

-7 +5 +5 -6 -6 -9 f +8 -8 +7

molto rall...

42

mp *dim.* +4o

-7 -6 -6 +5 +4 +4o +5

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

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