

# 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  $+40$ , another half note at  $+40$ , a quarter note at  $+5$ , 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  $+5$ , and eighth note at  $+5$ . The measure ends with a half note at  $4$ .

Musical score for measure 7. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: eighth note at  $mp$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , quarter note at  $+40$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , quarter note at  $+40$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , and a rest.

Musical score for measure 9. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: eighth note at  $+5$ , quarter note at  $+40$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , quarter note at  $+40$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , and a rest.

Musical score for measure 12. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: eighth note at  $+5$ , 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  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , quarter note at  $+40$ , eighth note at  $+5$ , eighth note at  $+40$ , and a rest.

Musical score for measures 15-17. The key signature changes to one flat. Measure 15 starts with a half note at  $+5$ , followed by a rest at  $-3''$ , a half note at  $-3''$ , a half note at  $+5$ , and a rest at  $+5$ . Measures 16 and 17 show a continuation of this pattern with rests at  $-3''$  and  $+5$ .

Musical score for measure 18. The key signature changes back to one sharp. The notes are: half note at  $-3$ , rest 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  $-3$ , and a half note at  $-3''$ .

Faster ( $\text{♩} = 82$ )  
*rit....*

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.