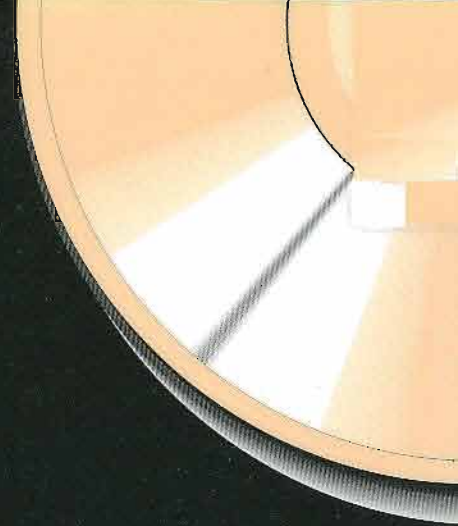


Original Soundtrack Collection

It contains a CD with the Film Music of Ennio Morricone



E N N I O M O R R I C O N E



T H E B E S T O F
Volume 3

RICORDI

ENNIO MORRICONE
THE BEST OF

Volume 3

RICORDI

Il barone

Il barone



Music by
E. MORRICONE

Adagio

Piano *mf*

Am(add9) Am(add 9/♯6) Am(add9) Am(add 9/♯6)

Am(add9) Am(add 9/♯6) $\frac{F \text{ maj7}}{A}$ Am(add9) Am(add 9/♯6) $\frac{E \text{ m}}{G}$

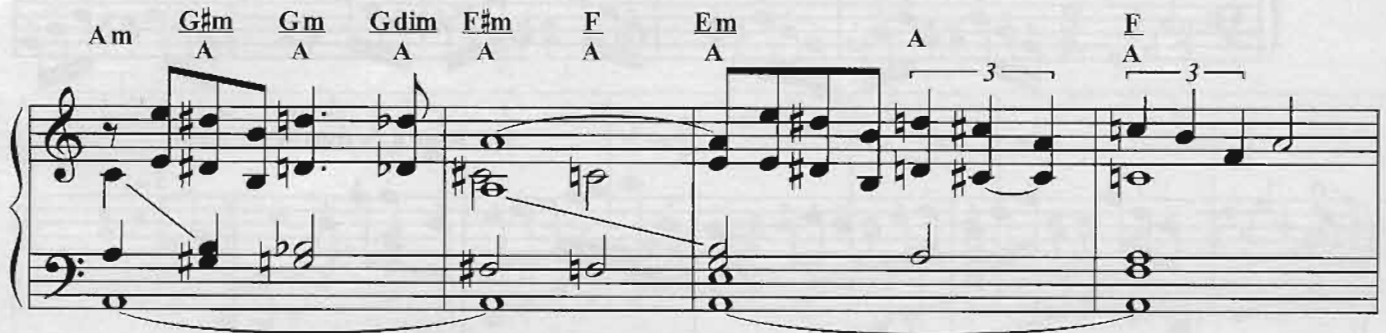
Fmaj7 Dm7 B7(♯9) N.C. E7

Am(add9) $\frac{C}{G}$ F $\frac{D \text{ m}}{F}$ $\frac{E \text{ m}}{G}$

Am F(#6) D Dm Bb Dm6 Am F(#6) D Dm Bb Dm6
A A A A A A A A A A



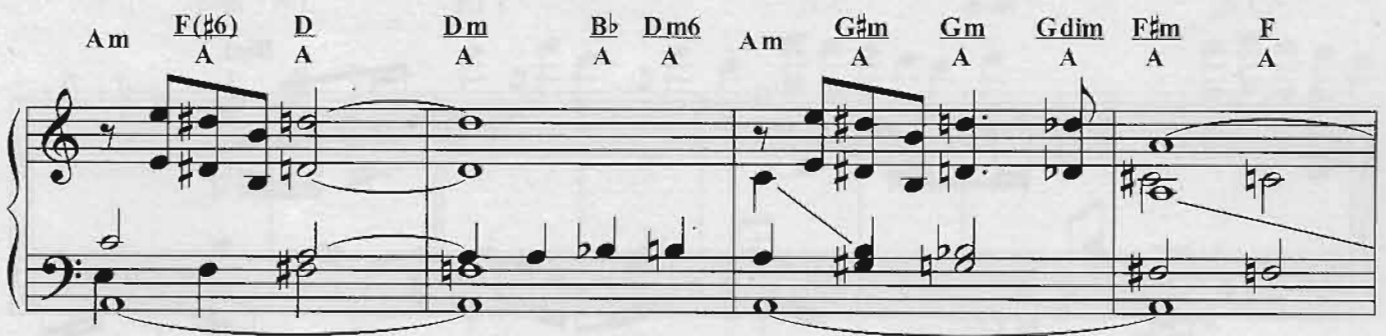
Am G#m Gm Gdim F#m F Em A F
A A A A A A A A



Esus Em Am(add9) Am F(#6) D Dm Bb Dm6
A A A A A A A A



Am F(#6) D Dm Bb Dm6 Am G#m Gm Gdim F#m F
A A A A A A A A A A



Em A F Esus Em Am(add9)
A A A A A A



I basilischi

Il tangone

Lyric by
A. WERTMÜLLER

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Tempo di Tango

Piano

mf

B \flat m E \flat m B \flat m

F7 B \flat m N.C. F7 B \flat m F7 B \flat m N.C. B \flat m

E \flat m

B \flat m

E \flat m B \flat m F7

Bbm N.C. F7 Bbm F7 Bbm N.C. F7 Bbm

FINE

Ebm Ab Db F7

Bbm F7

Bbm N.C. F7 N.C. Bbm N.C.

F7 N.C. Bbm N.C. F7 Bbm N.C.

D.C. al Fine

La classe operaia va in Paradiso

D#m Bm A#m

The first system of music features a treble clef staff with a melody of eighth and quarter notes, and a bass clef staff with a bass line of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by accidentals and stems above the treble staff.

Dm Em Dm F#m Dm C#m

The second system continues the melody and bass line. The treble staff includes chords for Dm, Em, Dm, F#m, Dm, and C#m. The bass staff maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Am Bm Am C#m Cm Fm

The third system shows the progression of chords to Am, Bm, Am, C#m, Cm, and Fm. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests, while the bass staff continues with eighth notes. A repeat sign is visible at the end of the system.

Am Dm Am Dm Am

The final system consists of sustained chords in the bass clef staff: Am, Dm, Am, Dm, and Am. The treble staff is mostly empty, with a few notes at the beginning. Dynamics markings like 'p.' are present below the bass staff.

Dm Bbmaj7 Dm Bbmaj7

The first system of music consists of two staves. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. The chords are labeled as Dm, Bbmaj7, Dm, and Bbmaj7. The bass line features a prominent eighth-note pattern in the first two measures and a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note in the last two measures.

Am Dm Bbmaj7

The second system continues the musical piece. The right hand features a melodic line with a large slur over the first two measures. The left hand continues with chords and a bass line. The chords are labeled as Am, Dm, and Bbmaj7. The bass line has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note in the final measure.

Dm Bbmaj7 Am

*Dal S al C
poi Coda*

The third system concludes the main body of the piece. The right hand has a melodic line that ends with a treble clef. The left hand has chords and a bass line. The chords are labeled as Dm, Bbmaj7, and Am. A dynamic marking *Dal S al C* and the instruction *poi Coda* are placed to the right of the system.

CODA
Am

The Coda section is written on two staves. The right hand (treble clef) has a single chord in the first measure. The left hand (bass clef) has a series of chords and a bass line. The chord is labeled as Am.

La classe operaia va in Paradiso

La classe operaia va in Paradiso

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Moderato

Cm

Piano

f

batti sulla cassa arm.
knock on instr. body

Red. *

(ad libitum sempre)

Cm

Bm

Cm

m.d.

Abm

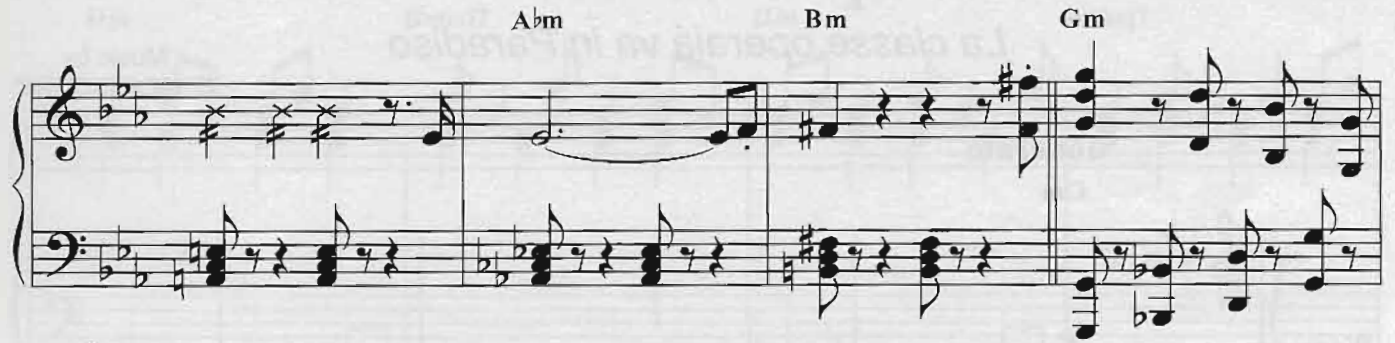
Cm

Am

m.d.

m.d.

Abm Bm Gm



Em Cm Bm Fm



Dm Bbm Am Abm Gm



Adagio
N.C. lunga p lunga G N.C. poco rall. Cm f



I Tempo
Cm Bm f



Am Abm

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a dotted half note, and finally a quarter note. The bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with chords that change every two measures. The first two measures are marked with the chord Am, and the following two measures are marked with Abm.

Cm Am Abm

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The first two measures are marked with Cm, the next two with Am, and the final two with Abm.

Bm Gm Em Cm

The third system shows a progression of chords. The treble staff has a melodic line with a quarter note, a half note, and a dotted half note. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The first two measures are marked with Bm, the next two with Gm, the following two with Em, and the final two with Cm.

Bm Fm Dm Bbm

The fourth system continues the chord progression. The treble staff has a melodic line with a quarter note, a half note, and a dotted half note. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The first two measures are marked with Bm, the next two with Fm, the following two with Dm, and the final two with Bbm.

Am Abm Gm **Adagio**

The fifth system concludes the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a dotted half note. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The first two measures are marked with Am, the next two with Abm, and the final two with Gm. The tempo is marked **Adagio**. The final two measures include performance instructions: *N.C. lunga* (Non Chord, long) and *p lunga* (piano, long).

G N.C. *poco rall.* Cm

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a G major chord, followed by a whole rest (N.C.), and then a Cm chord. The bass staff has a whole rest for the first two measures, followed by a Cm chord. A 'poco rall.' marking is placed above the Cm chord in the treble staff.

I Tempo Cm

The second system is marked 'I Tempo' and 'Cm'. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in both the treble and bass staves. The treble staff starts with a Cm chord, and the bass staff starts with a Cm chord. A forte 'f' dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

G+ B

The third system continues the rhythmic pattern. The treble staff has a G+ B chord in the final measure. The bass staff continues with eighth notes.

Cm Abm Cb G+ B

The fourth system shows a change in the treble staff chords to Cm, Abm, Cb, and G+ B. The bass staff continues with eighth notes.

Cm G+ B Cm Abm Cb

The fifth system shows a change in the treble staff chords to Cm, G+ B, Cm, and Abm Cb. The bass staff continues with eighth notes.

Cm $\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$ $\frac{A m}{C}$ Cm

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including some grace notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff: Cm, $\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$, $\frac{A m}{C}$, and Cm.

Bm $\frac{A m}{C}$ $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$ Bm

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The upper staff has a melodic line with some rests. The lower staff has a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff: Bm, $\frac{A m}{C}$, $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$, and Bm.

$\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$ Cm $\frac{A m}{C}$ $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$ $\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$ $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$

The third system continues the piano accompaniment. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff has a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff: $\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$, Cm, $\frac{A m}{C}$, $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$, $\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$, and $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$.

$\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$ $\frac{A m}{C}$ Cm $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$ Cm $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$ $\frac{A m}{C}$ $A\flat m$

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff has a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff: $\frac{A\flat m}{C\flat}$, $\frac{A m}{C}$, Cm, $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$, Cm, $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$, $\frac{A m}{C}$, and $A\flat m$. The final measure of this system features a block of chords in the upper staff, with a long note in the lower staff.

Cm $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$ Cm $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$ Cm

The fifth system concludes the piano accompaniment. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff has a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff: Cm, $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$, Cm, $\frac{G\sharp}{B}$, and Cm.

G+ B Cm G+ B Cm

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the treble staff: G+ B, Cm, G+ B, and Cm.

G+ B Cm G+ B Abm Cb

The second system of music continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Chords are indicated above the treble staff: G+ B, Cm, G+ B, and Abm Cb.

Cm Abm Cb Am C Cm Bm

The third system of music shows a change in the bass line. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff has a more active accompaniment. Chords are indicated above the treble staff: Cm, Abm Cb, Am C, Cm, and Bm.

Cm Bm G+ B

The fourth system of music features a melodic line in the treble staff with some grace notes. The bass staff has a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. Chords are indicated above the treble staff: Cm, Bm, and G+ B.

Cm G+ B Abm Cb G+ B Abm Cb Am C Cm

The fifth system of music concludes the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with a final cadence. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Chords are indicated above the treble staff: Cm, G+ B, Abm Cb, G+ B, Abm Cb, Am C, and Cm.

G⁺ B Cm G⁺ B Am C Abm N.C.

The first system of music features a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The bass clef staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Above the treble staff, the following chords are indicated: G⁺ B, Cm, G⁺ B, Am C, Abm, and N.C. The Abm chord is marked with four sharps (#) above it. The N.C. section is marked with a 3/4 time signature and a whole note. The system concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature.

Cm

Bm

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble clef staff contains rests in the first two measures, followed by chords marked with sharps (#) in the third and fourth measures. The bass clef staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Am

Abm

Cm

The third system shows the treble clef staff with rests in the first two measures and chords marked with sharps (#) in the third and fourth measures. The bass clef staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Am

Abm

The fourth system features the treble clef staff with rests in the first two measures and chords marked with sharps (#) in the third and fourth measures. The bass clef staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

m.d.

Bm

Cm

VERSIONE PIANISTICA

The fifth system shows the treble clef staff with rests in the first two measures and chords marked with sharps (#) in the third and fourth measures. The bass clef staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "VERSIONE PIANISTICA" spans the last two measures. Below this box, the text "Nella versione orchestrale 'morendo'" is written.

Nella versione orchestrale
"morendo"

La corta notte delle bambole di vetro

La corta notte delle bambole di vetro

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Larghetto
Am Am(add9) Am Am7(b5) D G G+

Piano *mp*

Cmaj7 Fmaj7 F7 Bbmaj7 Emaj7 E7 Amaj7

F Am Fmaj7 F7

mf

Bbmaj7 G G+ Cmaj7 Abmaj7 Ab7 Bbmaj7

Amaj7 A7 Dmaj7 Bb

Dm Bbmaj7 Bb7 $\frac{G}{B}$ C6 C+

A7 C# D+ D7(b9) $\frac{Ab}{Eb}$ E7

$\frac{Cm(add9)}{Eb}$ D7(b9) D7 G7($\frac{b9}{5}$) C#7(b9) C#7

F#7($\frac{b9}{5}$) C7(b9) C7 F7($\frac{b9}{5}$) F7(b9) B7(b9) B7

E7(⁹/₅) B^b7 E7 Am Am7(b5) D

The first system of music features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The chords are E7 with a 9th and 5th, Bb7, E7, Am, Am7 with a b5, and D. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

G G+ Cmaj7 Fmaj7 F7 B^bmaj7 Emaj7 E7

The second system continues with chords G, G+, Cmaj7, Fmaj7, F7, Bbmaj7, Emaj7, and E7. The piano accompaniment includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Amaj7 Fmaj7 Am

mp

The third system features chords Amaj7, Fmaj7, and Am. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present. The piano accompaniment includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Fmaj7 Am

p

The fourth system features chords Fmaj7 and Am. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. The piano accompaniment includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Fmaj7 Am

pp

The fifth system features chords Fmaj7 and Am. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present. The piano accompaniment includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Da uomo a uomo

Lyric by
M. ATTANASIO

Da uomo a uomo

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Moderato

Em4

x 6 nella VERSIONE ORCHESTRALE

Piano

mp cresc. poco a poco

Em4

f

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign. The bass clef staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A fermata is placed over a whole note in the treble staff at the end of the first measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a fermata over a whole note in the first measure. The bass clef staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a fermata over a whole note in the second measure. The bass clef staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff shows a melodic line with a fermata over a whole note in the second measure. The bass clef staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes a melodic line with two triplet markings (indicated by '3' over the notes) in the second measure. The bass clef staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. The right hand contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical notation for the second system. The right hand has a melodic line with a long note and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present.

Musical notation for the third system. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes and a melodic line. The left hand has eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *Em4* is present.

Musical notation for the fourth system. The right hand has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The left hand has a long note with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Musical notation for the fifth system. The right hand has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The left hand has a long note with a dynamic marking of *mp*.

La disubbidienza

Primo pezzo II

Music by
E. MORRICONE - M. TRAVIA

Largo
B \flat (add9)

mp

Piano

Gm(add9)
B \flat

B \flat (add9)

Gm(add9)

Dm
F

E \flat maj7

Cm7

F7sus
rall.

a tempo
B \flat maj9

Gm(add9)
B \flat

F
A

Gm(add9)

Dm
F

This system shows the first three measures of a piano accompaniment. The right hand has a melody of quarter notes, and the left hand has a bass line with chords. Chords are indicated as F/A, Gm(add9), and Dm/F.

Ebmaj7

Dm7

F7
C

G(add9)
B

This system shows the next three measures. The right hand continues the melody with some grace notes. The left hand accompaniment includes chords Ebmaj7, Dm7, F7/C, and G(add9)/B.

Andantino

E
G#

Am

Fm
Ab

f

This system is marked 'Andantino' and 'f'. It shows three measures of piano accompaniment with chords E/G#, Am, and Fm/Ab. The right hand has a melody with slurs, and the left hand has block chords.

C
G

Am6
F#

Am
E

D#°7

This system shows three measures of piano accompaniment with chords C/G, Am6/F#, Am/E, and D#°7. The right hand melody continues with slurs, and the left hand has block chords.

B7(b9)

Fm
Ab

C
G

This system shows the final three measures of piano accompaniment with chords B7(b9), Fm/Ab, and C/G. The right hand melody concludes with slurs, and the left hand has block chords.

Am Cm7 *rall. molto* I Tempo F9sus

mf

Detailed description: This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The treble part has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. Chords are indicated as Am, Cm7, and F9sus. The tempo changes from *rall. molto* to I Tempo at the start of the second measure.

Bb(add9) Gm(add9) Bb

mp

Detailed description: This system contains measures 3 and 4. The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The treble part has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. Chords are indicated as Bb(add9) and Gm(add9) Bb. The dynamic is marked *mp*.

Bb(add9) Gm(add9)

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 and 6. The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The treble part has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. Chords are indicated as Bb(add9) and Gm(add9).

Dm F Ebmaj7 Cm7 F7sus *rall.* Bbmaj9 *a tempo*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 7 and 8. The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The treble part has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. Chords are indicated as Dm, F, Ebmaj7, Cm7, F7sus, and Bbmaj9. The tempo changes from *rall.* to *a tempo* at the start of the second measure.

Ebmaj7 Bb Bbmaj9

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 and 10. The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The treble part has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. Chords are indicated as Ebmaj7 Bb and Bbmaj9.

Il ladrone

Il ladrone

Music by
E. MORRICONE - M. TRAVIA

Andantino
B \flat come Pf.

Piano

mf

B \flat E \flat F B \flat

Dm Gm Cm7 F7

B \flat Cdim E \flat D7 Gm Dm F Dm

E_b
 Bb
F
Gm
 F_{sus}
C
F

Bb
F
Gm
F
F7
 Bb
(1.v.)
(2.v.)

Bb
 F
A
Gm
Dm
 E_b
Cm7
F

mf

Bb
 F
A
Gm
Dm
 E_b
F7
 Bb

1. 2.

Bb
2.
come Pf.

*Dal $\$$ al \oplus
poi Segue*

SEGUE

Chords: Bb, F7/Eb, Bb/D, Eb, Eb/G, F, Bb, Dm/A

mf

Chords: Eb, Bb, E/A, Gm, C7, F

Chords: Bb, F7/Eb, Bb/D, Eb, Eb/G, F, Bb, Dm/A

Chords: Eb/G, Dm/F, Gm, Eb, Bb, Bb/A, Eb/G, Bb/F, Eb, Eb/D, F7/C

Chords: Eb, Eb/Bb, Bb, Bb

1. 2.

come Pf. B \flat E \flat F

mf

B \flat Dm Gm Cm7 F7

B \flat Cdim D7 Gm Dm Dm

E \flat F

B \flat Gm F^{sus} F

F C

1.

B \flat Gm F7 B \flat N.C.

F F

2.

Milano odia: la polizia non può sparare

I conti ora tornano

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Largo

Piano *mp*

Am(add9) Asus E7/G# Em7(b5)/G

E7/G A7/G D(add9)/F# Dm(add9)/F

E7 D(add9)/Eb Dm7 Dm7(b5) Am(add9)

Dm7(b5) Am(add9)/C Bsus B E

1.

2.

Am(add9)

Asus

 $\frac{E7}{G\#}$ $\frac{Em7(b5)}{G}$

mf

 $\frac{E\circ7}{G}$ $\frac{A7}{G}$ $\frac{D(add9)}{F\#}$ $\frac{Dm(add9)}{F}$

E7

 $\frac{D(addb9)}{E_b}$

Dm7

Dm7(b5)

 $\frac{Am(add9)}{C}$

Bsus

B

E

Am(add9)

lunga

lunga

Una pistola per Ringo

Angel Face

Lyric by
M. ATTANASIO

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Larghetto

Piano

Chords: Gmaj7, C6, Gmaj7, C, Bm, Em, C, G/D, Am/D, G, Bm, Em, Bm, D, G, A7sus, A7, Bm

Em Bm Em A Dsus D

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass clef contains a bass line with eighth notes and chords. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Bm, Em, A, Dsus, and D.

Gmaj7 C6 Gmaj7

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass clef contains a bass line with eighth notes and chords. Chords are indicated above the staff: Gmaj7, C6, and Gmaj7.

C Bm Em C

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass clef contains a bass line with eighth notes and chords. Chords are indicated above the staff: C, Bm, Em, and C.

G/D Am/D G C

Musical notation for the first part of the fourth system, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass clef contains a bass line with eighth notes and chords. Chords are indicated above the staff: G/D, Am/D, G, and C.

G/D Am/D G C G

Musical notation for the second part of the fourth system, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass clef contains a bass line with eighth notes and chords. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, and G. A 'rall.' marking is present above the treble clef.

Una pistola per Ringo

The Slaughter

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Larghetto

Piano

mp

f

mp

Gm Dsus A D

Gm Bb F Eb F Bb

D Dsus D Gm Dsus A Dsus D

Gm Bb F Eb F

Gm D Bb

f

3

Eb Bb Eb

3 6 6

Dm Gm C

3 6

F Gm Dsus A D

mp 3 3

Gm Bb Eb F Gm

rall.

3

Il ritorno di Ringo

Peace comes back in Mimbres

Lyric by
M. ATTANASIO

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Andante

Piano

p

mp

Em D

Bm Em D Bm

G Em Bm G Em

Bm Em D Bm

poco più lento

Em D Em *rall.* G Em C G

The first system of music features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment. The treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note chord. A *rall.* marking is placed above the treble staff, with a dashed line extending to the right. The bass staff consists of a sequence of eighth notes. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

Em G Em C G F#m

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A *mp* dynamic marking is placed above the treble staff.

Ebm Cm Am

The third system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment. A *mf* dynamic marking is placed above the bass staff.

F#m F Em

The fourth system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A *p* dynamic marking is placed above the bass staff.

D Bm Em D Em D *rall.* Em

The fifth system concludes the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A *rall.* marking is placed above the treble staff.

Spasmo

Bambole

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Andantino
Bm

Piano *mf*

The first system of music is for piano accompaniment. It is in the key of B minor (two sharps) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The dynamic is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment, while the treble line has a more melodic line with some rests.

Em A7 D

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. It features chord changes to E minor (Em), A7, and D. The bass line continues with its eighth-note pattern, and the treble line has a melodic line with some rests.

F#7 / C# F#7 Bm Bm / A Gmaj7

The third system continues the piano accompaniment. It features chord changes to F#7 (with C# below it), F#7, Bm, Bm (with A below it), and Gmaj7. The bass line continues with its eighth-note pattern, and the treble line has a melodic line with some rests.

C#7(b9) F#7sus F#7 Bm

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment. It features chord changes to C#7(b9), F#7sus, F#7, and Bm. The bass line continues with its eighth-note pattern, and the treble line has a melodic line with some rests.

Em

A7

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and a walking bass line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Dmaj7

D7

Gmaj7

C#m7(b5)

F#7

The second system continues the piece with five measures. The treble staff shows a melodic progression, and the bass staff features a consistent accompaniment pattern. The key signature remains two sharps.

Bm

Em7

A7

D

The third system contains four measures. The melodic line in the treble staff includes a long note with a slur. The bass staff continues with the accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps.

Gmaj7

C#m7(b5)

F#7

Bm

Em7

The fourth system consists of five measures. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps.

F#7

Bm

The fifth system concludes the piece with four measures. The treble staff features a melodic line with a final chord. The bass staff ends with a sustained chord. The key signature is two sharps.

Stato interessante

È mejo de morì che restà qui

Music by
E. MORRICONE

Adagio non troppo

Cm9

Piano

mf

Cm(add9)

Ab G7 Fm7 Cm(add9)

G7 A^b Fm7 Ebmaj7 Fm

G7 Cm9 G7

3 1,2.

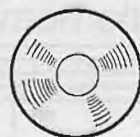
Cm Fm G7 Cm Bb7

Eb A^b Fm G7sus G7

Cm9

3.

CONTENUTO DEL CD



- 1 – Il barone (Il barone)
- 2 – I basilischi (Il tangone)
- 3 – Città violenta (Città violenta – Titoli)
- 4 – La classe operaia va in Paradiso
(La classe operaia va in Paradiso)
- 5 – La corta notte delle bambole di vetro
(La corta notte delle bambole di vetro)
- 6 – Da uomo a uomo (Da uomo a uomo)
- 7 – La disubbidienza (Primo pezzo II)
- 8 – Il ladrone (Il ladrone)
- 9 – Mi vedrai tornare (Mi vedrai tornare – M64 II)
- 10 – Milano odia: la polizia non può sparare
(I conti ora tornano)
- 11 – Una pistola per Ringo (Angel Face)
- 12 – Una pistola per Ringo (The Slaughter)
- 13 – Il ritorno di Ringo (Peace comes back in Mimbres)
- 14 – Spasmo (Bambole)
- 15 – Stato interessante (È mejo de morì che restà qui)

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IL BARONE
Il barone

I BASILISCHI
Il tangone

CITTÀ VIOLENTA
Città violenta (Titoli)

LA CLASSE OPERAIA VA IN PARADISO
La classe operaia va in Paradiso

LA CORTA NOTTE DELLE BAMBOLE DI VETRO
La corta notte delle bambole di vetro

DA UOMO A UOMO
Da uomo a uomo

LA DISUBBIDIENZA
Primo pezzo II

IL LADRONE
Il ladrone

MI VEDRAI TORNARE
Mi vedrai tornare – M64 II

MILANO ODIA: LA POLIZIA NON PUÒ SPARARE
I conti ora tornano

UNA PISTOLA PER RINGO
Angel Face
The Slaughter

IL RITORNO DI RINGO
Peace comes back in Mimbres

SPASMO
Bambole

STATO INTERESSANTE
È mejo de morì che restà qui

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