

So hard



Configuration Orchestrale

- p11- Basse : Elec. 5 cordes*
- p5/6- Chant : Mélodie*
- p12/13- Drums : 6 fûts*
 - p6- Guitare : Elec. +effet Chorus*
- p13- Percus : Claves, Triangle,
Cymb. Rull, Tambourin*
- p9/10- Pluri-Orchestral : Strings (4 voix),
French Horn, Vibraphone*
- p7/8- Nappes : Total Recall*
- p1/4- Piano*
- p8- Synth.Pad : Chromat.Perc.+Nappe*

Piano

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 70$

Em⁷ G/A D^{7M} G^{7M} B^{sus4}/G G^{7M}

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

F^{#m7} B^{7/sus4} B⁷ Em⁷ Em⁷/A A

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

D Em⁷/D D Em⁷/D D

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Em⁷/D C^{#m7/5b} F^{#7} B^m F^{#m}/A

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

G Em⁷ C^{#m7/5b} F[#] F^{#7}

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

1-suivre
2-al- ♯

B^m G^{m6} D/F[#] G/A

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

8va

D

Em/D

8va

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

8va

E

F#m/E

8va

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

8va

D/F#

G/A

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

8va

E

F#m⁷/E

D#m⁷/5^b

G#⁷

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

8va

C#m

G#m/B

A

F#m⁷

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

8va

D#m⁷/5^b

G#

G#⁷

C#m

Am⁶

E/G#

A/B

Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

* Led.

8va

E

F#m/E

8va

8va

E

E7M

F#m/E

E

8va

F#m/E

E9/7M

* Ped. *

* Ped. *

* Ped. *

Mélodie

$\text{♩} = 70$

1-suivre
2-al- Φ

sifflé -----

Elec. Guitar
(Chorus effect)

♩ = 70

22

D 5

Em 7

C#m7 4

F#7 3

Bm 2

F#m 2

G 3

Em 3

F#7 3

Bm

Gm 3

D 2

G/A 3

1-D.C.
2-suivre

E 6

F#m 9

D#m7 6

G#7 3

C#m 4

G#m 4

A 5

F#m 5

G#7 5

C#m

Am

E

A/B 5

So hard

Nappes

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

♩ = 70

The musical score is written for piano and organ. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. A tempo marking of 70 beats per minute is indicated. The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows a piano melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The second system introduces organ chords in the treble clef, while the piano continues in the bass clef. The third system features a complex organ texture in the treble clef with multiple voices and a sustained bass line. The fourth system continues the organ texture with some melodic movement in the treble. The fifth system includes a repeat sign with an 8-measure rest in the piano part, followed by a continuation of the organ texture. The sixth system shows the piano melody re-entering in the treble clef, with the organ providing harmonic support in the bass clef. The final system concludes with a sustained organ chord in the treble and a melodic line in the bass clef.

The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves are for piano, and the bottom two are for synth pad. The piano part features complex chords and melodic lines, while the synth pad provides a harmonic background. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Synth.Pad (Rétrospective)

(Chromatic Perc & Nappe)

The second system is for the Synth.Pad (Rétrospective) section. It begins with a tempo marking of 70 BPM. The piano part features a series of chords and melodic lines, while the synth pad provides a harmonic background. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

So hard

Pluri-Orchestral

Vibraphone - Strings (4voix) - French Horn

*Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA*

$\text{♩} = 70$

Vibraphone

Two staves of musical notation for the Vibraphone. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a 12-measure rest followed by a repeat sign. The first ending consists of four measures, with a first ending bracket and a first ending repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody with four measures, ending with a 10-measure rest.

Strings

Three staves of musical notation for the Strings section, consisting of two treble staves and one bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

French Horn

A single staff of musical notation for the French Horn. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Vibraphone

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Vibraphone, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a 4-measure rest followed by a repeat sign, and then continues with the melody. The bottom staff is for the French Horn, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It continues the melody with the same rhythmic patterns as the Vibraphone.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Vibraphone, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It continues the melody with the same rhythmic patterns as the previous staves. The bottom staff is for the French Horn, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It continues the melody with the same rhythmic patterns as the previous staves.

A single staff of musical notation for the Vibraphone. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. It features a 10-measure rest followed by a key change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#), and then continues with the melody.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. All three staves are in the key of D major, indicated by four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The music is written in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter rest. The second staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter rest. The third staff begins with a quarter note D3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. All three staves are in the key of D major, indicated by four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The music is written in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter rest. The second staff begins with a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter rest. The third staff begins with a quarter note D3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. All three staves are in the key of D major, indicated by four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The music is written in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter rest. The second staff begins with a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter rest. The third staff begins with a quarter note D3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

So hard

Basse
5 cordes

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 70

22

4

So hard

Drums

6 fûts

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

$\text{♩} = 70$

Drum score for 'So hard' by Pierre Roccla, 6 fûts. The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various drum symbols (crosses for snare, dots for bass, and vertical lines for cymbals) and rests. The score is divided into sections by bar lines. The first staff begins with a 21-measure rest. The second staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff contains a 5-measure rest. The fifth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eleventh staff contains a triplet of eighth notes.

Percussions

Tambourin-Claves-Triangle-Cymbale (rull)

$\text{♩} = 70$