

L'oiseau de paradis



Paroles : Catherine ESTEVE - Musique : Pierre ROCCIA

L'oiseau de paradis

(Catherine ESTEVE)

J'aime bien, la nuit, trainer, rôder
Dans les forêts d'Amazonie
A la recherche, on n' sait jamais,
De l'oiseau de paradis

J'aime la chaleur subtropicale
Et le chant suave et fatal
Celui que chante surtout la nuit
L'oiseau de paradis

Refrain

*Il est beau, tendre et flamboyant
C'est ma p'tite douceur du moment
Quand il se pose, là, sur mon lit
L'oiseau de paradis
Il est beau, tendre et flamboyant
C'est ma p'tite douceur du moment
Quand il se pose, là, sur mon lit
Mon oiseau d' paradis*

J'aime bien les îles sous le vent
Au milieu du grand océan
On peut y trouver, on m' l'a dit
L'oiseau de paradis

J'aime bien danser, rôder la nuit
Le jour va se lever aussi
Sur les forêts d'Amazonie
Et moi, j' vais rentrer avec lui

Refrain

L'oiseau de paradis

Bandonéon

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

 = 124

Saxo Alto

(Ut)

$\text{♩} = 124$

This musical score is for the Saxo Alto (Ut) part of the piece "L'oiseau de paradis". It consists of 12 staves of music, all in the key of G major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Several measures contain triplets, indicated by a bracket with the number "3". Slurs are used to group notes that are played smoothly together. Dynamic markings such as *8va* (octave up) and *8va* (octave down) are present, indicating when the player should shift the register of the instrument. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

L'oiseau de paradis

Chant

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLIA

♩ = 124

Couplet



Refrain

L'oiseau de paradis

Basse

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 124$

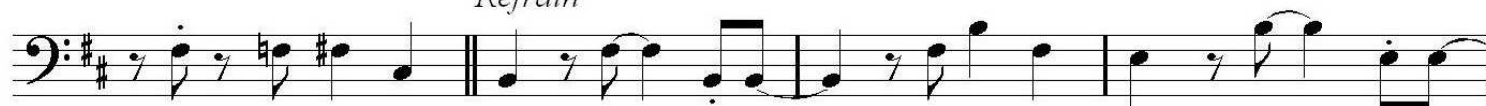
Intro



Couplet



Refrain



1-suivre
2-al- Φ

Pont



Handwritten musical notation for the bass line of 'L'oiseau de paradis - Basse - P2'. The piece is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves end with repeat signs, and the sixth staff concludes with a double bar line.

Vibraphone

$\text{♩} = 124$

Handwritten musical notation for the vibraphone part of 'L'oiseau de paradis - Basse - P2'. The piece is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a measure rest of 14 measures. The second staff has a measure rest of 35 measures. The third staff has a measure rest of 15 measures. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line.

L'oiseau de paradis

Drums

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

$\text{♩} = 124$

The drum score is written on ten staves in 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The notation includes first and second endings, repeat signs, and a section marked '2 - 4'. The score concludes with a first ending and a repeat sign.

The main drum score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with 'x' marks indicating specific drum sounds. It includes a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The second staff is in bass clef and continues the rhythmic pattern. The third staff is in treble clef and features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. The fourth staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. The fifth staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. The sixth staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. The seventh staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks, ending with a double bar line.

Percussions 1

Cowbells ▲
Agogos ►

♩ = 124

The Percussions 1 score is written for Cowbells and Agogos. It consists of two staves. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. It includes a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The second staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. It includes a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The score ends with a double bar line.

Percussions 2

Maracas

♩ = 124

Intro

The Percussions 2 score is written for Maracas. It consists of one staff in 4/4 time. The staff contains a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks. It includes a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The score ends with a double bar line.

L'oiseau de paradis

Guitare

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

7 Bm7 2 Bm6

7 Em7 4 C#m7/5b 2 G7M

2 F#5# 4 A9 6 E/F# 6 F#9b 6 F# F#7

1. 2. Bm7 Em7 Em6

7 G/A 5 F#7/A# 5 Bm7

☆ 7 G7M 5 Em9 4 C#m7 2 Gdim F#7

6 A#5# 6 F#/A# 3 Bm 3 Bm5b 3 Bm6 Bm5b

2a. 2b. A#5# F#/A# 9 F#m7 7 Bm7

7 Bm⁶ 7 D/E 8 C[#]7/F F[#]m⁷

5 D7M 6 Bm⁹ 2 G[#]m⁷

4 Ddim 4 C[#]7 6 C[#]5# 6 C[#]

1. 2.

Percussions 4

Congas

♩ = 124

14 mute hi low 9

5 fois

3 6 7

9

8 fois 9. 3

1 & 2. 3.

L'oiseau de paradis

Saxo Alto

(Eb)

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 124$

22

28

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

3

8va

3

8va

3

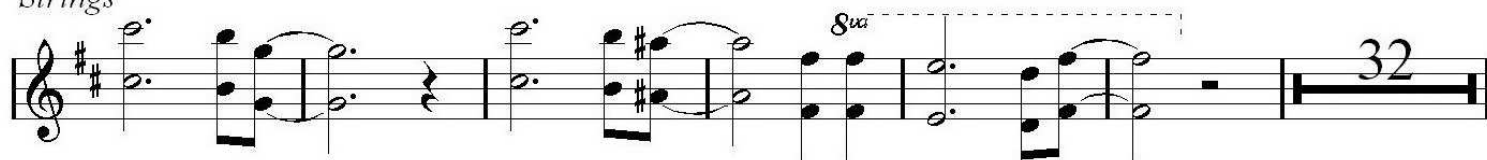
Sheet music for Saxo Alto (Eb) featuring a solo in E major (four sharps). The music consists of seven staves. The first staff includes a trill marked '8va' and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes. The third staff has a trill marked '8va'. The fourth staff includes a trill marked '8va' and a repeat sign. The fifth staff has a trill marked '8va'. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff concludes the solo with a double bar line.

Strings & Nappes

$\text{♩} = 124$

Sheet music for Strings & Nappes in E major (four sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 124$. The music is divided into two systems. The first system includes a rehearsal mark '31'. The 'Strings' part features a trill marked '8va' and a melodic line. The 'Nappes' part consists of sustained chords. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, with a sextuplet of sixteenth notes in the strings.

Strings



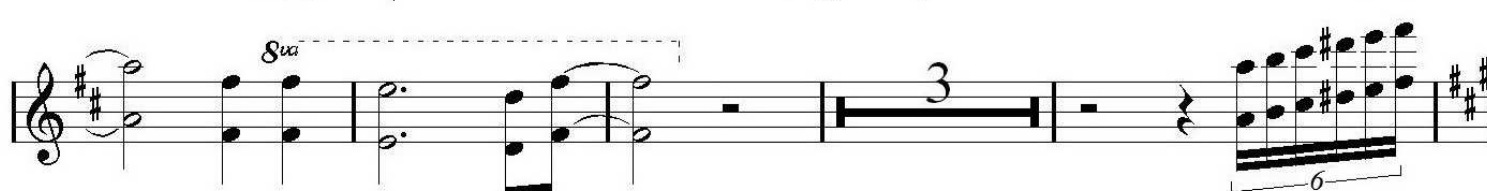
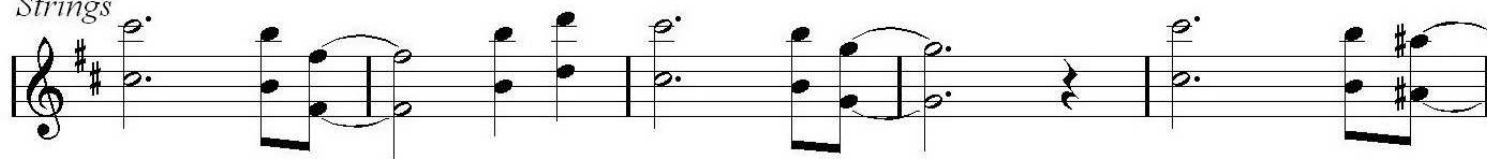
Strings



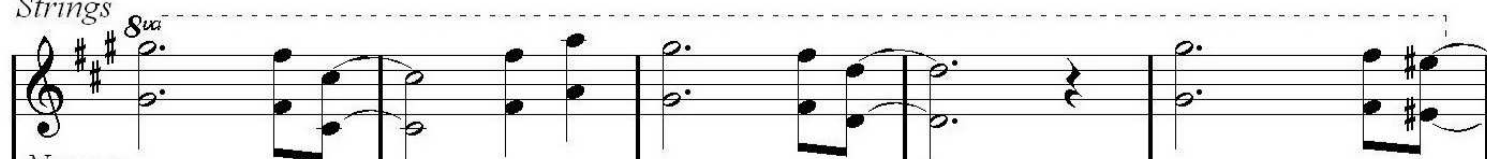
Nappes



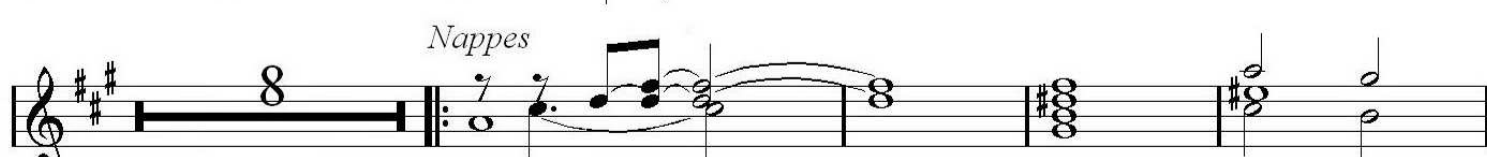
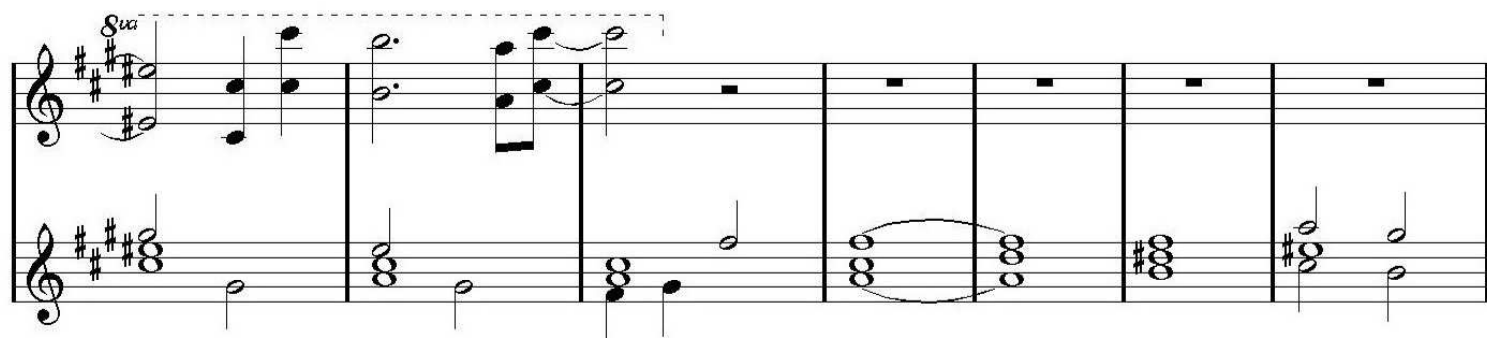
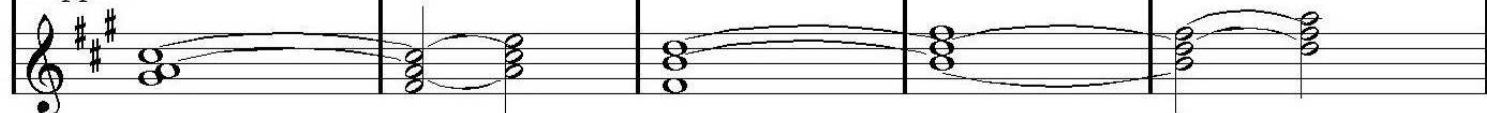
Strings



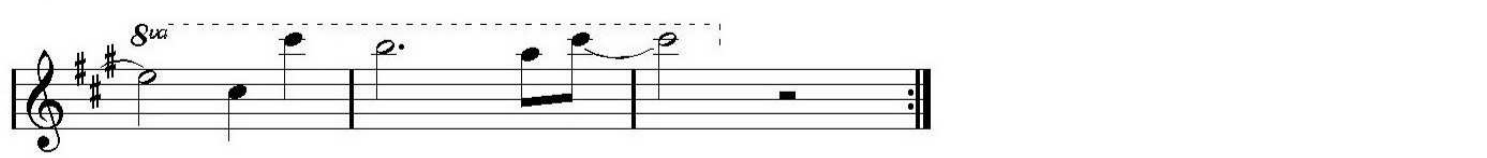
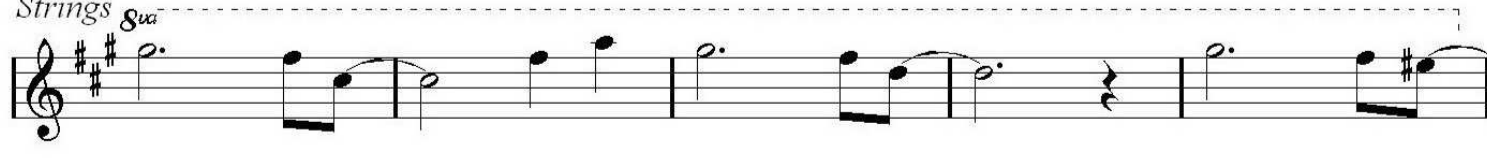
Strings



Nappes



Strings



L'oiseau de paradis

Piano

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 124

15^a

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

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a piano introduction in G major, marked with a tempo of 35. This is followed by a vocal melody for the Soprano (Sua) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, with the piano part marked with a tempo of 80. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *Red.* and ** Red.*.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), and a bass staff. The treble staff contains two measures of chords, followed by a measure with a fermata over a chord, and then two more measures of chords. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Below the bass staff, the lyrics 'Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *' are written. A double bar line with the number '36' above it separates the first system from the second. The second system also consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Below the bass staff, the lyrics 'Red. *' are written.

[illegible]

Percussions 3

Claves

$\bullet = 124$

♩ = 124

15

ad lib. après la reprise

4

12



Configuration Orchestrale

- p1/2-* Bandonéon
- p5/6-* Basse : *Elec. standard*
- p4-* Chant : *Féminin*
- p7/8-* Drums : *5 fûts*
- p9/10-* Guitare : *Elec. Jazz*
 - p8* Percus. 1 : *Cowbells (x2), Agogos (x2)*
 - p8* Percus. 2 : *Maracas*
 - p15-* Percus. 3 : *Claves*
 - p10-* Percus. 4 : *Congas*
- p14/15-* Piano
- p11/12-* Saxo Alto *E♭* - (*Ut-p2/3*)
- p12/13-* Strings (*2 voix*) & Nappes
 - p6-* Vibraphone