

FULL CONDUCTOR SCORE
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BARNHOUSE CONCERT BAND SERIES

Un Petit Café à Paris
(A Small Cafe in Paris)

Jeremy Bell



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UN PETIT CAFÉ À PARIS

Jeremy Bell

Instrumentation

Full Conductor Score	1
Flute	10
Oboe	2
1st B♭ Clarinet.....	5
2nd B♭ Clarinet.....	5
B♭ Bass Clarinet.....	2
Bassoon	2
1st E♭ Alto Saxophone	3
2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone	3
B♭ Tenor Saxophone	2
E♭ Baritone Saxophone	2
1st B♭ Trumpet.....	5
2nd B♭ Trumpet	5
F Horn	4
1st Trombone.....	3
2nd Trombone.....	3
Euphonium (Baritone) B.C.	2
Euphonium (Baritone) T.C.	2
Tuba	4
Bells, Chimes	2
Timpani.....	1
Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Splash Cymbal	3
Percussion 2: Suspended Cymbal, Crash Cymbals, Triangle.....	3
Percussion 3: Tambourine	1

About the Composer



Jeremy Bell received his Bachelor of Music degree in Music Composition from Bradley University in Peoria, IL where he studied with Dr. Stephen Heinemann. In 2011, he graduated from Arizona State University with a Masters in Music Composition after studying with Dr. Rodney Rogers and Dr. Jody Rockmaker. His first commissioned work was accepted for publication in 2011, and since then, Jeremy has been active as a band and choral composer while simultaneously working on developing his commercial composition portfolio. Jeremy currently instructs the Music Theory and Appreciation course at Collins College in Tempe, Arizona, in addition to teaching private lessons on piano, flute, guitar, and voice. He is a performer and entertainer at The Big Bang Dueling Piano bar in Tempe and the Assistant Music Director at Church of the Master in Mesa, Arizona.

Program Notes

Un Petit Café À Paris (A small café in Paris) is an upbeat and engaging piece in 3/4 that captures the atmosphere of a small Parisian café and the very recognizable music style of the Bal-musette. The musette is a small goatskin bagpipe that was brought to Paris by Auvergnat immigrants, who came to the great city looking for work and subsequently opened small dance halls known as bal musettes. Although these dance halls featured many different types of dances including bourrées, polkas, and mazurkas, the most popular style was the waltz.

Un Petit Café À Paris was inspired by the cheerful and whimsical style of these waltzes. Normally valse-musettes are written in minor keys and carry a tone of underlying sadness, but I wanted to write a piece that was more playful and light-hearted. What resulted is a fun and energetic Parisian waltz that I thoroughly enjoyed writing.

Rehearsal Suggestions

Un Petit Café À Paris has several difficult elements, from the constant chromatic alterations to making sure the ensemble blends well. All of these combined with the fast tempo make the piece a fun but challenging work. Taking it slow to start will help out immensely and allow your ensemble to focus on playing the correct pitches first while training their ear to recognize wrong notes.

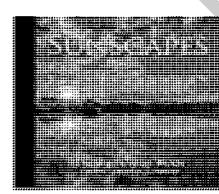
It's also important for each section to differentiate between melodic ideas and accompanying roles. For the most part, the band mimics an accordion. The low brass and woodwinds are taking on the "om pa pa" role that the left hand would play while the other instruments share the melodic material of the right hand manual. At m. 28, for example, the trumpets might need to play a little softer than mezzo forte to blend into the background. I would suggest having the brass and low woodwinds play together here, and have the trumpets listen carefully to ensure they are blending with the rest of the ensemble.

There are several additional small things that can help to make this piece really spectacular. First, the downbeats for the lower instruments are marked with tenuto articulations and should be really "fat" sounding; not accented, but closer to the sound of a pizzicato double bass that's full, and lingers just a little longer than a quarter note. Second, the staccatos are very important throughout the piece as they help to give it a more buoyant sound and add natural "breaths" to the melody. Lastly, the poco rit. at m. 58 should be very slight, and smoothly transition into the next section.

I hope you enjoy **Un Petit Café À Paris**.

Jeremy Bell

New Concert Band CD



WFR391

SUNSCAPES

The Washington Winds, Edward S. Petersen – Conductor

CONTENTS: Sunscapes (Wilson), The Ocean Of Fire (Bell), Lights Out March (McCoy/arr. Glover), A Tom Sawyer Portrait (Jarvis), Un Petit Café À Paris (A Small Café In Paris) (Bell), Poseidon: God Of The Seas (J. McBride), Canzoni D'Amore (Songs Of Love) (arr. Longfield), Invictus March (King/arr. Glover), Red River Station (Bell), Takeda Lullaby (A Japanese Folk Song Setting For Wind Band) (arr. Yeo), Hungarian Rondo (von Weber/arr. Glover), Honor Guard March (C. T. Smith), Humoresque (Dvorak/arr. Glover), Captive (Conaway)

Conductor Score
012-4522-00

UN PETIT CAFÉ À PARIS

(A Small Café in Paris)

Jeremy Bell
(BMI)

Fast Waltz ($\text{♩} = 160$)

Flute

Musical score for Flute and Oboe. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$. The Flute starts with mf dynamics and ends with p . The Oboe also ends with p .

1st & 2nd
B♭ Clarinet

Musical score for 1st & 2nd B♭ Clarinet. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$. The first part ends with mf and the second part ends with p .

B♭ Bass Clarinet

Musical score for B♭ Bass Clarinet. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

Bassoon

Musical score for Bassoon. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

1st & 2nd
E♭ Alto Saxophone

Musical score for 1st & 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$. The first part ends with mf and the second part ends with p .

B♭ Tenor
Saxophone

Musical score for B♭ Tenor Saxophone. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

E♭ Baritone
Saxophone

Musical score for E♭ Baritone Saxophone. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

Fast Waltz ($\text{♩} = 160$)

1st & 2nd
B♭ Trumpet

Musical score for 1st & 2nd B♭ Trumpet. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$. The first part ends with mf and the second part ends with $a2$.

F Horn

Musical score for F Horn. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with mf .

1st & 2nd
Trombone

Musical score for 1st & 2nd Trombone. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$. The first part ends with mf and the second part ends with $div.$

Euphonium
(Baritone)

Musical score for Euphonium (Baritone). It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with mf .

Tuba

Musical score for Tuba. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with mf .

Bells, Chimes

Musical score for Bells, Chimes. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

Timpani
(F, B♭, C)

Musical score for Timpani (F, B♭, C). It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with mp .

Percussion 1
Snare Drum
Bass Drum
Splash Cymbal

Musical score for Percussion 1. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

Percussion 2
Suspended Cymbal
Crash Cymbals
Triangle

Musical score for Percussion 2. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with p .

Percussion 3
Tambourine

Musical score for Percussion 3. It plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time at $\text{♩} = 160$, ending with mp .

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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Fl.
Ob.
1st & 2nd Cl.
Bass Cl.
Bsn.
1st & 2nd Alto Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Bari. Sax.
1st & 2nd Trpt.
Hn.
1st & 2nd Trom.
Euph. (Bar.)
Tuba
Bells, Chimes
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

div.

Fl. **Ob.** **1st & 2nd Cl.** **Bass Cl.** **Bsn.** **1st & 2nd Alto Sax.** **Ten. Sax.** **Bari. Sax.**

1st & 2nd Trpt. **Hn.** **1st & 2nd Trom.** **Euph. (Bar.)** **Tuba**

Bells, Chimes

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

22

div. *mf* *a2* *mp*

div. *mf* *mp*

div. *mf* *mp*

div. *mf* *mp*

a2 *div.* *mp*

div. *mf* *mp*

mf *mp*

22

a2 *div.* *mf* *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

Bells (Medium hard mallets)

Tune: F♯, G, D

(Soft felt mallets)

Cymbals

B. D.

mp

f

mf

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

- 5 -

Fl. [28]
 Ob. mf

1st & 2nd Cl. mf

Bass Cl. mf

Bsn. mf

1st & 2nd Alto Sax. div.
mf

Ten. Sax. mf

Bari. Sax. mf

1st & 2nd Trpt. div.
mf

Hn. mf

1st & 2nd Trom. div.
mf

Euph. (Bar.) mf

Tuba mf

Bells, Chimes mp

Timpani -

Perc. 1 mf

Perc. 2 mp

Perc. 3 mf

Brushes, stir with left hand
 S. D. p

44

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.

Bass Cl.

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn.

1st & 2nd Trom.

Euph. (Bar.)

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

a2

44

Splash Cym.

53

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.

Bass Cl.

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn.

1st & 2nd Trom.

Euph. (Bar.)

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

poco rit.

[61] a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.

Bass Cl.

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

poco rit.

[61] a tempo

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn.

1st & 2nd Trom.

Euph. (Bar.)

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

stir with both hands

pp

pp

p

pp

69

Fl.

Ob. *p* *f* *mp*

1st & 2nd Cl. *p* *f* *mp*

Bass Cl. *mp* *f* *mp*

Bsn. *mp* *f* *mp*

1st & 2nd Alto Sax. *a2* *div.* *f* *mp*

Ten. Sax. *f* *mp*

Bari. Sax. *mp* *f* *mp*

1st & 2nd Trpt. *f* *mp*

Hn. *f* *mp*

1st & 2nd Trom. *mp* *f* *mp*

Euph. (Bar.) *f* *mp*

Tuba *mp* *f* *mp*

Bells, Chimes *Chimes*

Timp. *F# to F, D to Bb* *mp*

Perc. 1 *mf* *f* *mp*
(Cymbals)

Perc. 2 *f*

Perc. 3 *mf*

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.

Bass Cl.

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn.

1st & 2nd Trom.

Euph. (Bar.)

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

77

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

91

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.

Bass Cl.

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn.

1st & 2nd Trom.

Euph. (Bar.)

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

For reference only.

Measure 88: 1st & 2nd Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Bass Clarinet plays eighth-note chords. Bassoon plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Alto Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Tenor Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Baritone Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Horn plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Euphonium (Bar.) plays eighth-note chords. Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Bells, Chimes play eighth-note chords. Timpani rests.

Measure 89: 1st & 2nd Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Bass Clarinet plays eighth-note chords. Bassoon plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Alto Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Tenor Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Baritone Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Horn plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Euphonium (Bar.) plays eighth-note chords. Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Bells, Chimes play eighth-note chords. Timpani rests.

Measure 90: 1st & 2nd Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Bass Clarinet plays eighth-note chords. Bassoon plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Alto Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Tenor Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Baritone Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Horn plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Euphonium (Bar.) plays eighth-note chords. Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Bells, Chimes play eighth-note chords. Timpani rests.

Measure 91: 1st & 2nd Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Bass Clarinet plays eighth-note chords. Bassoon plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Alto Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Tenor Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Baritone Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Horn plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Euphonium (Bar.) plays eighth-note chords. Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Bells, Chimes play eighth-note chords. Timpani rests. Percussion 1 and Percussion 2 play eighth-note chords. Percussion 3 rests.

Measure 92: 1st & 2nd Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Bass Clarinet plays eighth-note chords. Bassoon plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Alto Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Tenor Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Baritone Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Horn plays eighth-note chords. 1st & 2nd Trombone play eighth-note chords. Euphonium (Bar.) plays eighth-note chords. Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Bells, Chimes play eighth-note chords. Timpani rests. Percussion 1 and Percussion 2 play eighth-note chords. Percussion 3 rests.

99

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.

Bass Cl.

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn.

1st & 2nd Trom.

Euph. (Bar.)

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Fl.

Ob.

1st & 2nd Cl.
dim. poco a poco

Bass Cl.
dim. poco a poco

Bsn.

1st & 2nd Alto Sax.
dim. poco a poco

Ten. Sax.
mp dim. poco a poco

Bari. Sax.
dim. poco a poco

1st & 2nd Trpt.
div.
mp dim. poco a poco

Hn.
mp dim. poco a poco

1st & 2nd Trom.
dim. poco a poco

Euph. (Bar.)
dim. poco a poco

Tuba
dim. poco a poco

Bells, Chimes

Timp.

Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111

Stir

- 14 -

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

1st & 2nd Cl. *div.* *a2* *mp*

Bass Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p*

1st & 2nd Alto Sax. *div.* *a2* *mp*

Ten. Sax. *p*

Bari. Sax.

112

1st & 2nd Trpt.

Hn. *p*

1st & 2nd Trom. *p*

Euph. (Bar.) *p*

Tuba

Bells, Chimes

Tim. *p*

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2 Triangle *p*

Perc. 3

[126] *molto rit.*

Musical score page 16, measures 122-132. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), 1st & 2nd Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Bass Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), 1st & 2nd Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bari. Sax.), 1st & 2nd Trombone (Trpt.), Horn (Hn.), 1st & 2nd Trombone (Trom.), Euphonium/Bassoon (Euph. (Bar.)), Tuba, Bells/Chimes (Bells, Chimes), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Percussion 3 (Perc. 3). The music is marked *molto rit.* (molto ritardando) throughout the first section. Measure 126 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 127-128 show sustained notes with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. Measure 129 begins with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 130 features a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 131 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 132 concludes with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 133 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 134 begins with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 135 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 136 features a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 137 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 138 concludes with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 139 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 140-141 show sustained notes with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. Measure 142 begins with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 143 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 144 features a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 145 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 146 concludes with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 147 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 148-149 show sustained notes with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. Measure 150 begins with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 151 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 152 features a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 153 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 154 concludes with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 155 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 156-157 show sustained notes with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. Measure 158 begins with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 159 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 160 features a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 161 shows a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*. Measure 162 concludes with a dynamic *p* followed by *pp*.