



# dominique gauquelin

France, rouen

## ROGER'S JIG

### About the artist

Composer now handicapped, I can't play any instrument (pipes, flutes and medieval fiddles which are hung up on the walls, for decoration). Scores (bourrées, mazurkas, waltzes, jigs, reels...., in a word dances) are increasing uselessly. If you entrust an E-mail address to me, I can send the audio in a better format than mp3 : wav.

.So, I decided to give them. These scores were written for the harp but it is playable with fiddle, flute, tin-whistle, mandoline, etc... Ah a big detail there's no copyrights on my scores. I can send audio in a better format than Dominique Gauquelin

**Qualification:** Fifty years of music but I need a second life for composition...

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-gauquelin.htm>

### About the piece



**Title:** ROGER'S JIG  
**Composer:** gauquelin, dominique  
**Arranger:** gauquelin, dominique  
**Copyright:** Copyright © dominique gauquelin  
**Publisher:** gauquelin, dominique  
**Instrumentation:** Harp or piano  
**Style:** Celtic

dominique gauquelin on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

Prohibited distribution on other website.



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

# Roger's jig

Dominique Gauquelin

The first system of musical notation for 'Roger's jig' consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major (one flat) and 6/8 time. The music begins with a repeat sign followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble staff, and corresponding chords and single notes in the bass staff.

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 7. It features a first ending bracket over measures 8-10 and a second ending bracket over measures 11-12. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 12. It continues the melodic and harmonic development of the piece, with the treble staff showing a steady flow of eighth and sixteenth notes and the bass staff providing a consistent accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 18. It includes a first ending bracket over measures 19-21 and a second ending bracket over measures 22-23. The piece concludes with a final cadence in both staves.

