



Guy Bergeron

Canada, Québec

Jock O'Hazeldean (Open D tuning) Traditional

About the artist

Guy Bergeron was born the 13th of October 1964 in Loretteville, Province of Quebec, Canada. He graduated in music: in 1990, 3rd cycle in composition at the Conservatoire de musique of Quebec; in 1986, collegial grade (DEC) in pop music, Cegep of Drummondville, and in 1984, collegial grade (DEC) in music, Cegep of Ste-Foy, with guitar as first instrument. He was also a student in jazz interpretation from 1992 until 1994 at the University of Montreal (electric guitar) and he studied computer-assisted music at the Musitechnic School in Montreal. He plays the guitar (classical, electric, acoustic, synthesizer), the banjo, the mandolin and the bass. He's been earning his living with music for more than 25 years, as a professional musician, a composer, an arranger and also as a studio engineer as he manages his own studio.

Qualification: Diplome d'étude collégial en musique.
3e cycle en composition au conservatoire de musique de Québec.

Associate: SOCAN - IPI code of the artist : 206325403

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

About the piece



Title: Jock O'Hazeldean [Open D tuning]
Composer: Traditional
Arranger: Bergeron, Guy
Copyright: Copyright © Bergeron, Guy
Publisher: Bergeron, Guy
Instrumentation: Guitar solo (with tabs)
Style: Celtic

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ACOUSTIC GUITAR
(OPEN D TUNING)

JOCK O'HAZELDEAN

(AS PLAYED BY DOUG YOUNG)

SCOTISH TRADITIONAL
ARR.: GUY BERGERON

$\text{♩} = 100$ (A)

D A F# D A D

5

9

13

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2 (B)

JOCK O'HAZELDEAN

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a treble staff with a treble clef and a bass staff with a bass clef. The treble staff contains a melody with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff contains a bass line with a repeat sign at the end. The measures are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a treble staff with a treble clef and a bass staff with a bass clef. The treble staff contains a melody with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff contains a bass line with a repeat sign at the end. The measures are numbered 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a treble staff with a treble clef and a bass staff with a bass clef. The treble staff contains a melody with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff contains a bass line with a repeat sign at the end. The measures are numbered 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a treble staff with a treble clef and a bass staff with a bass clef. The treble staff contains a melody with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff contains a bass line with a repeat sign at the end. The measures are numbered 13, 14, 15, and 16.

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JOCK O'HAZELDEAN

3

The first system of musical notation for the piece "Jock O'Hazeldean" consists of four measures. The music is written in treble and bass staves with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff provides accompaniment with chords and single notes, including a 7th fret barre and open strings. Measure numbers 1 and 4 are indicated above the treble staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of four measures, numbered 37 to 40. The melody continues with quarter notes D5, E5, and F#5. The bass staff features a 5th fret barre and various chordal textures. Measure numbers 37, 38, 39, and 40 are indicated at the beginning of the system.

The third system of musical notation consists of four measures, numbered 41 to 44. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, and B4. The bass staff maintains the accompaniment pattern with chords and single notes. Measure numbers 41, 42, 43, and 44 are indicated at the beginning of the system.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of four measures, numbered 45 to 48. The melody continues with quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The bass staff concludes the piece with final chords and single notes. Measure numbers 45, 46, 47, and 48 are indicated at the beginning of the system.

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4 **D** **JOCK O'HAZELDEAN**

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The melody starts with a D4 quarter note, followed by a G4 quarter note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line starts with a D2 half note, followed by a G2 half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

53 **cV** **cVII**

Measures 53-56 of the piece. The melody starts with a D4 quarter note, followed by a G4 quarter note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line starts with a D2 half note, followed by a G2 half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

57

Measures 57-60 of the piece. The melody starts with a D4 quarter note, followed by a G4 quarter note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line starts with a D2 half note, followed by a G2 half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

61 **Rit.**

Measures 61-64 of the piece. The melody starts with a D4 quarter note, followed by a G4 quarter note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line starts with a D2 half note, followed by a G2 half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.