



dominick cochlain

Arranger, Composer, Interpreter, Publisher

France, rouen

About the artist

I've always had a great passion for Irish music : songs above all but dances, too (jigs, reels, hornpipes, & so on); I love, as thirty years ago, the Chieftains, De Dannan, Clannad, Loreena Mac Kennit... I practice Irish set-dancing and French traditional dances (bourrées, waltzes of all kind, mazurkas, rondeaus of south-west of France, & so on).

I was a member of two medieval groups that interpreted songs of trouvères, troubadours, Guillaume de Machaut, Adam de la Halle, Cantigas de Santa Maria, & so on.

I studied harmony that allow me to compose. First, I was a teacher in nursery schools and I wrote children songs. I also created videos for children., created with Illustrator & I-Movie.

Qualification: Irish singing & dancing at the Irish Association of Paris, medieval singing, medieval fiddle, rebec studied at the Medieval Centre of Paris, baroque music in the Conservatoire of Reims.

Associate: SACEM

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

About the piece



Title: TO MY BROTHER
Composer: cochlain, dominick
Copyright: Copyright © dominick cochlain
Publisher: cochlain, dominick
Style: Classical

dominick cochlain on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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TO MY BROTHER

DOMINICK COCHLAIN

17/05/2013

valse

♩ = 180

TEMPO

marche harm.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- TEMPO**: A single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a whole rest for the first measure.
- flute**: A staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line: quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F4, eighth note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. The final measure contains a half note D4 with a sharp sign above it.
- violon**: A staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a series of quarter notes: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4.
- violas**: A staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of quarter notes: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4.
- cello 1**: A staff with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of quarter notes: D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The final two measures contain half notes D3 with sharp signs above them.
- cello 2**: A staff with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of quarter notes: D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. Below the staff, the Roman numerals I, V, I, VII, and III are written under the first five measures.
- harp** (top): A staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It is empty.
- harp** (bottom): A staff with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It is empty.

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TEMPO

flute

violon

violas

cello 1

cello 2

harp

harp

20

TEMPO

flute

violon

violas

cello 1

cello 2

harp

harp

$\bullet = 170$ $\bullet = 150$ $\bullet = 110$

TEMPO

flute

violon

violas

cello 1

cello 2

harp

harp

The image shows a musical score for page 28. It consists of eight staves. The top staff is labeled 'TEMPO' and contains a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a whole rest. The second staff is labeled 'flute' and contains a treble clef, the same key signature, and a single note (G4) with a dot above it. The remaining six staves are labeled 'violon', 'violas', 'cello 1', 'cello 2', 'harp', and 'harp' respectively. Each of these staves contains a treble or bass clef, the same key signature, and a whole rest. The staves are grouped by a brace on the left side.