

THE LAMENT FOR THE CHILDREN.

CUMHA NA GLOINNE.

Composed by
Patrick Mòr MacCrimmon.

Ùrlar.

44.

The main piece 'Ùrlar' is written on four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of a continuous, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, characteristic of traditional Scottish piobaireachd.

Var. 1st

The first variation, 'Var. 1st', is written on four staves. It maintains the same key signature and time signature as the main piece but features a more rhythmic and complex texture, with frequent sixteenth-note patterns and some triplet figures.

Var. 2nd

The second variation, 'Var. 2nd', is written on four staves. It continues the melodic and rhythmic development of the piece, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some rests, and concludes with a final cadence in 6/8 time.

Taor-luath and its Doubling.

The first section, 'Taor-luath and its Doubling', consists of five staves of music. Each staff contains a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the notes, there are markings 'S' and 'D' enclosed in boxes, indicating 'Singling' and 'Doubling' respectively. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

Repeat the Úrlar.

Crùn-luath and its Doubling.

The second section, 'Crùn-luath and its Doubling', consists of seven staves of music. Similar to the first section, it features rhythmic patterns with 'S' and 'D' markings above the notes. The notation is consistent with the first section, using a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

Repeat the Úrlar.

*S. Signifies Singling. For the Doublings repeat the Vars, omitting the parts marked S. and playing the parts marked D. Note, the 1st Strains are played twice.