

CUMHA BHAN THIGHEARNA MHC DHOMH NUILL.

Lady Macdonald's Lament.

Composed by

Angus Macarthur.

1790.

LIII.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first nine staves are a single melodic line in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The tenth staff is labeled 'Doubling of Part 1.' and contains two staves of music, where the upper staff is a treble clef and the lower staff is a bass clef, both in 4/4 time with a one-sharp key signature. The music is a traditional Scottish Piobaireachd.

Note.- The History of each Piobaireachd, as far as known to the Editor, will be found in the Notes at the end of the Volume.

The first section of the page consists of five staves of musical notation. Each staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, characteristic of traditional Scottish piobaireachd. The notation includes various ornaments and rhythmic patterns.

Variation 1.

Variation 1 consists of seven staves of musical notation. It follows the same melodic structure as the main piece but with a different rhythmic feel, often characterized by a more regular, 'square' rhythm. The notation is dense with sixteenth notes and includes various ornaments.

Doubling of Variation 1.

The Doubling of Variation 1 consists of three staves of musical notation. This section is a double of the Variation 1, meaning it contains two complete cycles of the variation's melody. The notation is identical to the Variation 1 section.

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled 'Crun-luath'. The score is written on ten staves of music, arranged in two groups of five staves each. The first group of five staves is labeled 'Crun-luath.' on the left and 'D.C. Thema.' on the right. The second group of five staves is labeled 'Doubling of Crun-luath.' on the left. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The notation includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 7/8. The piece is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent rests and a driving, repetitive quality. The 'Doubling of Crun-luath' section appears to be a variation or a more intricate version of the original theme.

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Trebling of Crun-luath". The score is written on ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings, such as accents and slurs, which are typical for traditional Scottish bagpipe music. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

D. C. Thema.