

MAC LEAN OF COLL PUTTING HIS FOOT ON THE NECK OF HIS ENEMY.*
"CAS AIR AMHIGH, A THIGHEARNA CHOLA."

The musical score consists of seven systems of music, each with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first system begins with a repeat sign and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four systems are the main melody, with the word "twice." written above the final measure of each system. The fifth system is labeled "Var. 1st" and features a more complex, rhythmic melody. The sixth and seventh systems are labeled "Doubling of Var. 1st" and consist of two parallel lines of the same complex melody. Each system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

* This tune was written down by the Compiler from the playing of M^r John Johnston of Coll, who played the "G E D cadence" as given in Example 1st. The usual method of playing this Cadence is given in Example 2nd.

Two examples of the "G E D cadence" are provided. "Example 1st" shows a treble clef with a 2/4 time signature and a melody of eighth notes. "Example 2nd" shows a similar melody but with a different rhythmic pattern, also in treble clef and 2/4 time.

The musical score is presented in ten systems, each with a single treble clef staff. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in pairs or groups. The second system is identical to the first. The third system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "twice." above the staff. The fourth system is labeled "Trebling of Var. 1st" and begins with a repeat sign. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the same rhythmic patterns as the first system. The fifth system is identical to the fourth. The sixth system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "twice." above the staff. The seventh system is identical to the sixth. The eighth system is labeled "Var. 2nd (Taor-luath.)" and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is more complex, featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed in groups. The ninth system is identical to the eighth. The tenth system is identical to the ninth.

The first two staves of the musical score. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with grace notes, creating a rhythmic melody. The second staff continues this melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Doubling of Var. 2nd

A section of musical notation consisting of seven staves. This section is a doubling of the second variation. It maintains the same rhythmic and melodic structure as the first two staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values and grace notes, typical of traditional Irish music.

Trebling of Var. 2nd (Taor-luath-a Mach.)

A section of musical notation consisting of two staves. This section is a trebling of the second variation, meaning it is played at a faster tempo. It follows the same melodic and rhythmic patterns as the previous sections, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

The first section of the music consists of five staves of a single melodic line. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature. It features a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together. The melody is highly ornamented with grace notes and slurs.

D. C. Thema.

Repeat the Urlar.

Var. 3rd (Crùn-luath.)

The third variation consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is highly rhythmic and ornamented, similar to the first section but with a more complex, faster-paced feel. The first staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The seventh staff of this section has a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word "twice." is written above the final measure of the sixth and seventh staves.



Doubling of Var. 3rd



Trebling of Var. 3rd

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are two instances of a phrase being repeated, each indicated by a slur and the word "twice." The first "twice." appears on the third staff, and the second appears on the seventh staff. The music concludes with a final staff that leads to the instruction "Repeat the Urlar."

Repeat the Urlar.