

FAILTE THIGHEARNA NA COMARAICH.
MACKENZIE OF APPECROSS'S SALUTE.

Composed by Angus Mackay, 1730.

The first three staves of the musical score are written in treble clef with a common time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic melody. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Var. 1st Siubhal.

The first variation, 'Siubhal', is presented in three staves. It maintains the same treble clef and common time signature as the main piece. The melody is more complex, featuring many sixteenth notes and some triplets. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature.

Doubling of Var. 1st

This section shows a doubling of the first variation. It consists of three staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is identical to the first variation, but it is presented in a way that suggests it might be for a different instrument or a more complex performance.

Var. 2nd Taorluath.

The second variation, 'Taorluath', is presented in four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet figures. The subsequent staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Doubling of Var. 2nd

Four staves of musical notation for the piece 'Doubling of Var. 2nd'. The notation is written in treble clef and consists of a complex, fast-paced melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Crunluath.

Eight staves of musical notation for the piece 'Crunluath.'. The notation is written in treble clef and features a highly rhythmic and intricate melody, primarily composed of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.