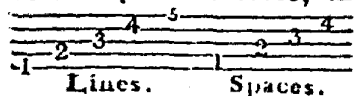


I N S T R U C T I O N S .

BEFORE attempting to play, it is necessary to learn some of the characters which represent sounds, and the manner of playing them. As, however, the Pupil will not have occasion for all, in the commencement of his practice, the plan pursued in the following pages is to introduce such points in a progressive order. It is earnestly recommended not to pass over a page till its contents are learned, and to remember that improvement is more likely to be retarded by haste than by deliberation.

THE Stave consists of five parallel lines, the notes are played on the lines, in the spaces between them, and also below and above the Stave:



The Treble or G clef is used in Pipe music and gives the following names

to THE NOTES



The Bagpipe has no note lower than G. and but one upon the ledger line

above the Stave



The Time to be given to notes depends upon their form, The different formed notes are the

Semibreve , (not used in Pipe music.) The Minim , Crotchet , Quaver , Semiquaver , and Demisemiquaver .

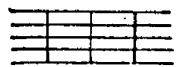
The latter of which is characteristic of the Instrument as a Grace note, and used to break monotonious sound



VIII

as two or more notes cannot be played distinctly without it.

—A \bigcirc is as long as 2 c or 4 p or 8 q or 16 r or 32 s , —A c is equal in length to 2 p or 4 q or 8 r or 16 s .

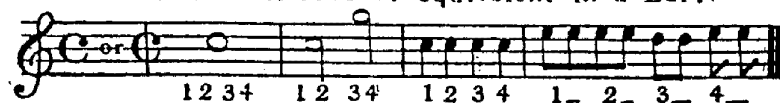
A p is equal to 2 q or 4 r or 8 s , —A q is equal to 2 r or 4 s , —A r is to 2 s ,  Bar lines divide a movement in small equal portions of durations. The double bar \parallel marks the end of a particular part, or the whole air. The dotted double bar $\parallel\cdot$ means that the part from the beginning (or the last double bar) is to be repeated.

The time of a Musical Composition is Common, —Triple, —Simple, or Compound. Simple Common Time is C or C or $\frac{2}{4}$. The latter is called half common time. Compound common time is expressed by $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{12}{8}$ & $\frac{12}{16}$. Simple triple time by $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, & $\frac{3}{8}$. Compound triple time by $\frac{9}{4}$, $\frac{9}{8}$ & $\frac{9}{16}$.

IN THIS COLLECTION, THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ONLY TIMES USED.

SIMPLE COMMON TIME.

One Semibreve or equivalent in a Bar.



HALE COMMON TIME.

One Minim or two Crotchets.



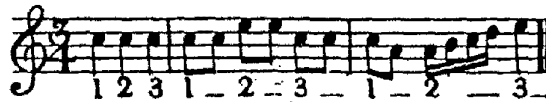
COMPOUND COMMON TIME.

Six Quavers or equivalent in a bar.



SIMPLE TRIPLE TIME.

Three Crotchets or equivalent.



COMPOUND TRIPLE TIME.

Nine Quavers or equivalent.



When a *tr* is placed over D.E.F.G.
or A. it must be played *g. d. c.* to D.
— *g. e. f.* to E. — *g. f. g.* F. —
g. f. to G. — and a *g* to A.

EXAMPLE.

When Marked.

It is Played.

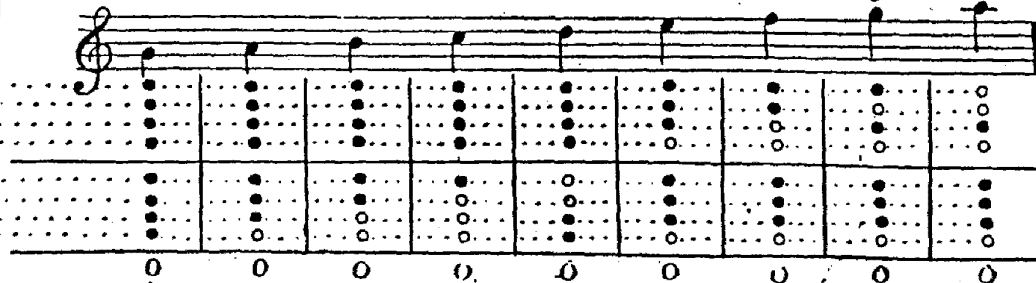


S C A L E.

G. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. A.

Thumb
Left
Hand

Right
Hand



OBSERVE.

The round Black ● show which fingers are to be down and the ○ those that are to be up. The Thumb of the right-hand should be placed precisely behind C. in holding the Chanter, But the little finger of left hand is not used.