

16.

*Crum-lull doubling of var 4.
added
page
384*

see Crum-lull added on page 384.

(1863.)

John (Bar) Mc Kenzie's Lament for his son Donald

Doubling Var 2,

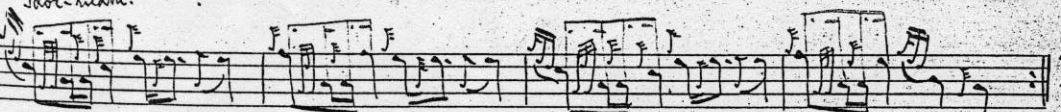
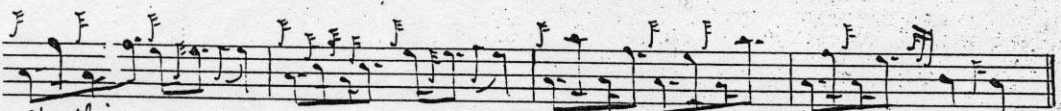
17.



re-entrance
2nd cut.



2nd setting
rims so.



2nd setting
rims so.



Two Styles.

Doubling of Yaor. math.

Handwritten musical notation for the first section, consisting of three staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes and rests.

A 2nd setting of the Doubling of Yaor. math.

Handwritten musical notation for the second section, consisting of five staves of music. This section continues the complex, rhythmic style of the first section, with similar melodic patterns and rhythmic structures.

Brain-math.

Handwritten musical notation for the third section, consisting of four staves of music. The notation shows a continuation of the complex rhythmic patterns, with some variations in the melodic lines.

Doubling.

Handwritten musical notation for the final section, consisting of one staff of music. This section appears to be a final variation or a concluding phrase of the piece, maintaining the same complex rhythmic style.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The piece is identified as "D.B. Thema" and is a "2nd setting of Doubling of brain - death".

2nd setting of Doubling of brain - death

D.B.
Thema

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located at the bottom of the page.