

# THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND'S Salute.

Composed by  
Professor Mac Arthur.

1790.

*Animato.*

LVI.

The main piece 'Salute' is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns, often beamed in pairs or groups of three. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Variation 1.

Variation 1 is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of three staves of music. The melody is similar to the main piece but features a different rhythmic pattern, primarily using eighth notes and quarter notes. It concludes with a double bar line.

Variation 2.

Variation 2 is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. This variation is characterized by the use of triplets, indicated by a '3' over groups of three notes. The melody is more rhythmic and complex than the previous versions. It concludes with a double bar line.

Variation 3.

Musical notation for Variation 3, consisting of four staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Doubling of Variation 3.

Musical notation for Doubling of Variation 3, consisting of four staves of music. This section is a double of the first variation, maintaining the same complex rhythmic structure.

*D.C. Thema.*

Crun-luath.

Musical notation for Crun-luath, consisting of five staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.


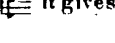


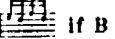

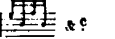
## Doubling of Crun-luath.

The musical notation for 'Doubling of Crun-luath' consists of five staves of music. Each staff contains a series of triplets of eighth notes, with a quarter note preceding each triplet. The notes are primarily G, A, and B, with some variation in the lower staves. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

## Trebling of Crun-luath.

The musical notation for 'Trebling of Crun-luath' consists of five staves of music. Each staff contains a series of triplets of eighth notes, with a quarter note preceding each triplet. The notes are primarily G, A, and B, with some variation in the lower staves. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

*D. C. Thema.*

The 2<sup>d</sup> Quaver in each Triplet is held while the 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> fingers perform the small notes throughout the two last Variations, always taking care that the one finger is down before the other is taken up; by that means one move of the finger performs two notes; if the 2<sup>d</sup> Quaver should be A in the first instance it gives  by moving or raising the 3<sup>d</sup> finger, then the 2<sup>d</sup> four notes if the 2<sup>d</sup> Quaver should be C  it gives ; if D  this  if B  thus  &c

From the Original M S S. in possession of the Highland Society of London.