

Gaillt Mhic Mhille (Kinn-tair-beart).

Lachlan Mac Mhille Samshill Eogr.
of Kinn-tair-beart.

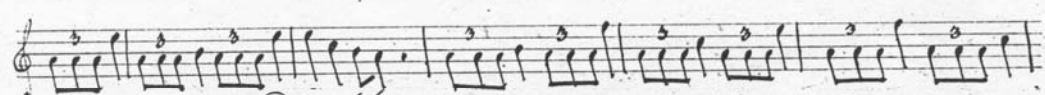
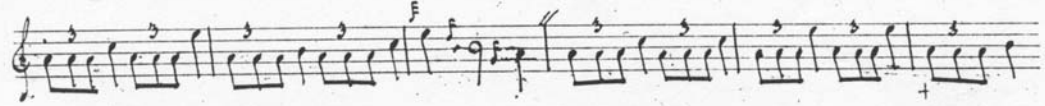
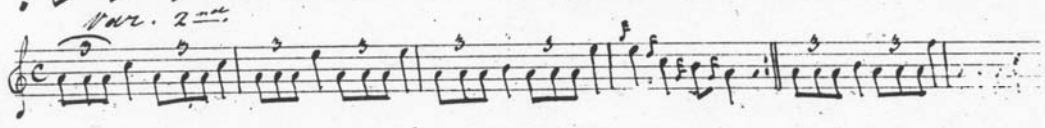
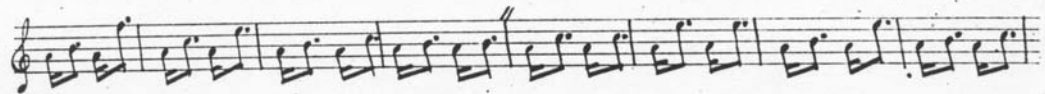
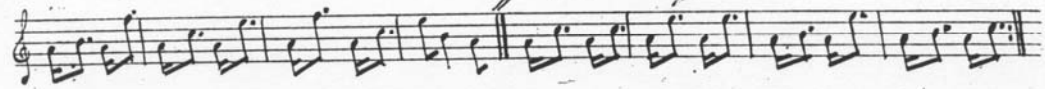
Salute

Composed by John Mac Kay Senr
1837.

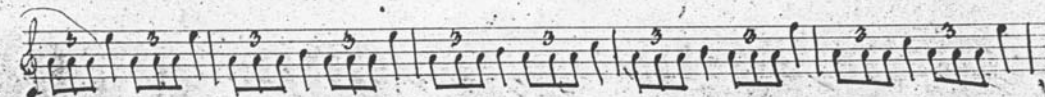
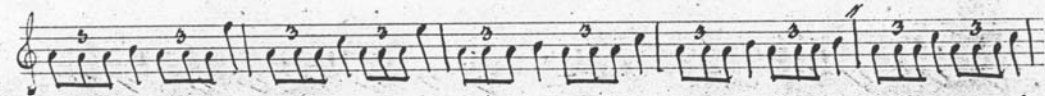
99.

The musical score is written on eight staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns and rests. The notation includes various ornaments such as slurs, ties, and grace notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Doubling



Doubling



The first three staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, forming a rhythmic pattern. The second and third staves continue this pattern with similar note values and rests.

Var. 3rd

The fourth and fifth staves of musical notation. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern from the previous staves. The fifth staff introduces a change in the melodic line, with some notes beamed together and a more complex rhythmic structure.

Doubleing.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves of musical notation. These staves feature a 'doubleing' effect, where notes are written in pairs, creating a denser texture. The rhythmic pattern remains consistent with the previous staves.

D. G. Thomas.

The ninth and final staff of musical notation on the page. It concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Corn-licth.

The first section, titled "Corn-licth.", consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is written in a single system on a five-line staff with a treble clef. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes, likely representing a cornet or similar brass instrument. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Drinking

The second section, titled "Drinking", consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation, continuing the style of the first section. It features similar complex rhythmic patterns with beamed notes and rests, all contained within a single system on a five-line staff with a treble clef.

D. G.