

A Wee Book of Pipe Tunes

Volume 2:
Piobaireachd

Juhan Puhm

Piobaireachd

Glossary of Gaelic Words

Ceol = music
Mor, Mhor = big
Beag = small
Meadhonach = medium

Piob = pipe
Piobaire = piper
Piobaireachd = piperling

Urlar = ground
Siubhal = strolling, walking, traversing
Dithis = couple, pair, duo, twain
Sleamhuin = smooth, slurred, slippery, glide

Luath = quick, fast
Leum = jump
Taor = *undefined*, possibly from "taobh" meaning side or secondary
Crun = *undefined*, possibly from "cruinn" meaning round, or "crun" meaning crown

Fosgailte = open
Breabach = bouncy, prancing
a-Mach = out, forth, forward

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I - Inga's Wee Dram

Synopsis

Scale: A B (C#) **D** E F# G A

32 Beats: 8 + 8 + 8 + 8

A B C D

Juhan Puhm

The musical notation consists of four staves, each representing a different variation of the tune. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, with dots placed above notes to indicate specific rhythmic patterns. Each staff concludes with a repeat sign followed by two first and second endings, marked with bracketed numbers 1. and 2.

Urlar

Var.1 Siubhal Variation

Var. 2 Leum-luath / Siubhal Variation

Var. 3 Leum-luath / Taor-luath Variation

Urlar

Var. 4 Crun-luath Fosgailte Variation

Var. 5 Crun-luath a-Mach Variation

Var.6 "The Grandest Cutting" Variation & Coda (*optional*)

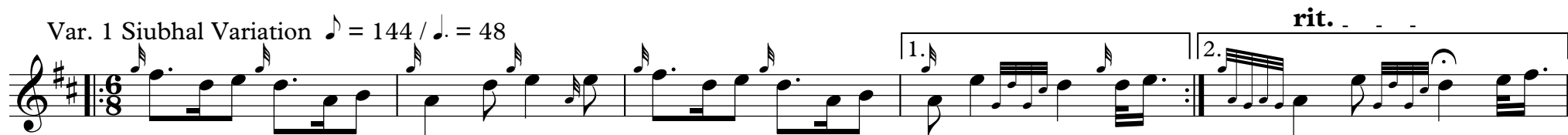
Urlar

Urlar $\text{♩} = 36-52$ Very Freely

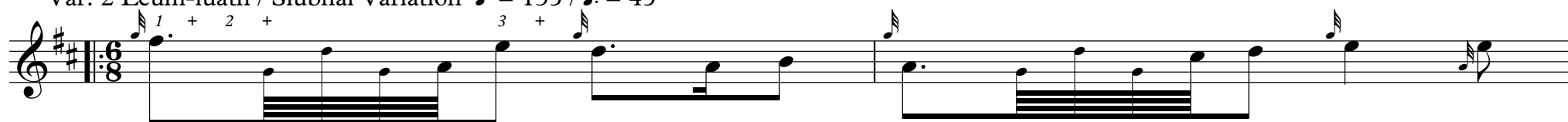
The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It is divided into four sections, each with two staves of music:

- Section A:** The first two staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various ornaments including grace notes and slurs.
- Section B:** The third and fourth staves. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns and ornaments.
- Section C:** The fifth and sixth staves. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns and ornaments.
- Section D:** The seventh and eighth staves. The melody concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

Var. 1 Siubhal Variation ♩ = 144 / ♩. = 48



Var. 2 Leum-luath / Siubhal Variation ♩ = 135 / ♩. = 45



(3♩:1♩:2♩ ratio Leum-luth notation and timing - do not exclude the first low A, B or C after the grip)



rit.

1. 2.

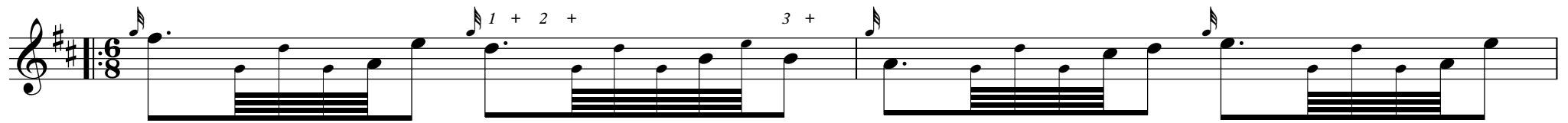
rit.

1. 2.

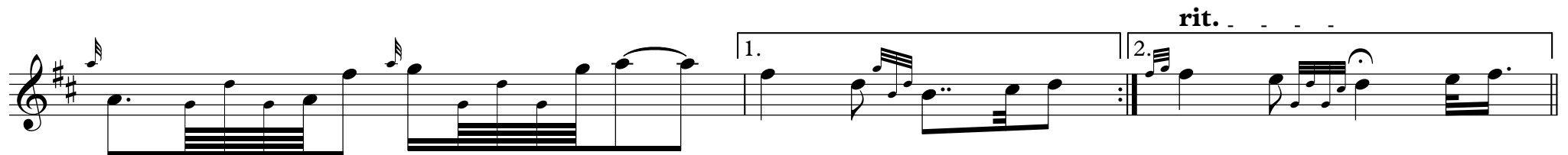
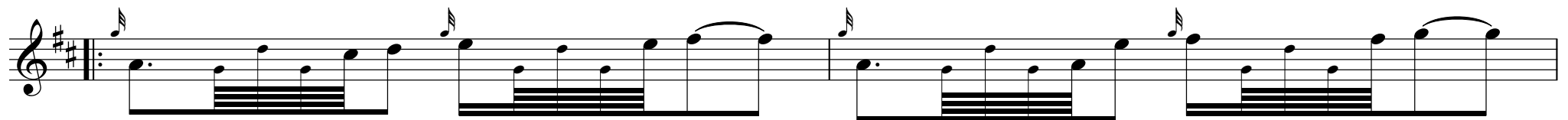
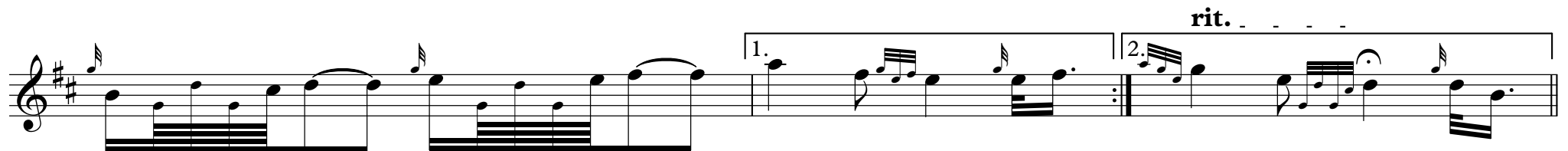
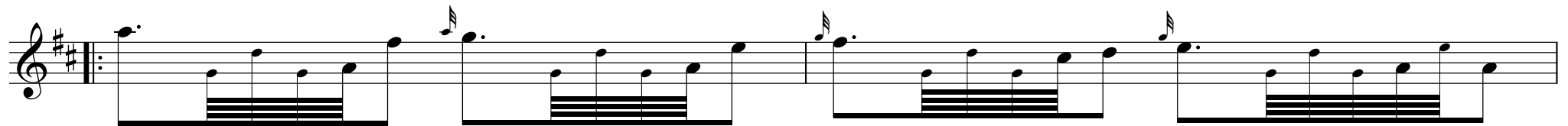
rit.

1. 2.

Var. 3 Leum-luath / Taor-luath Variation $\text{♩} = 126 / \text{♩} = 42$



(3 ♩ : 1 ♩ : 2 ♩ ratio Taor-luath notation and timing - do not exclude the first low A, B or C after the grip)



1.

rit. - - - -

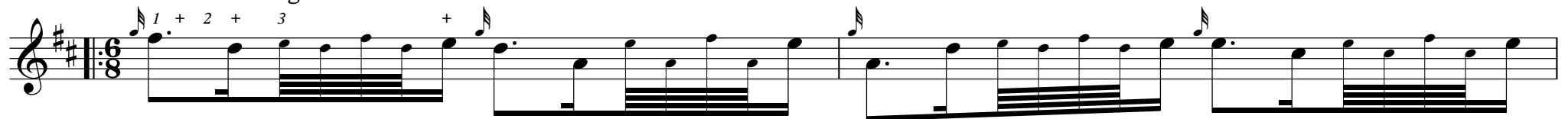
2.

3

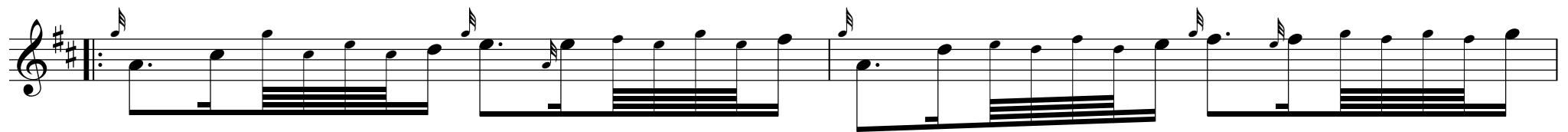
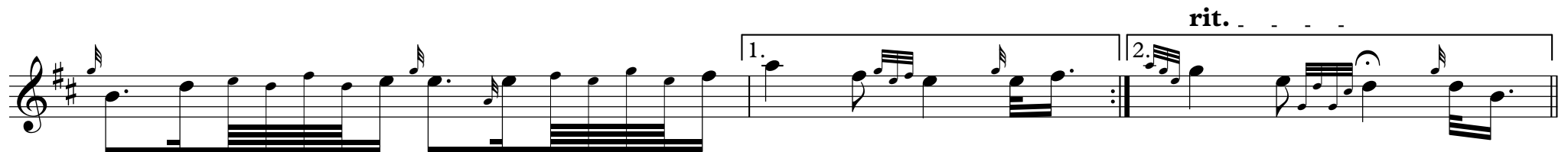
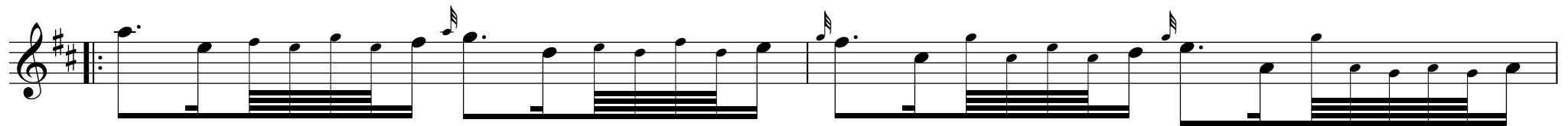
Da Capo
Urlar

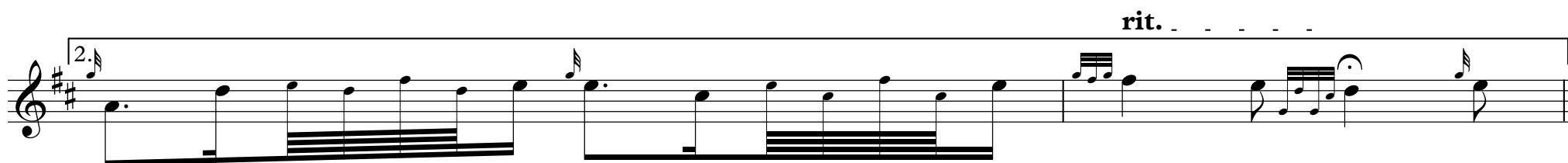
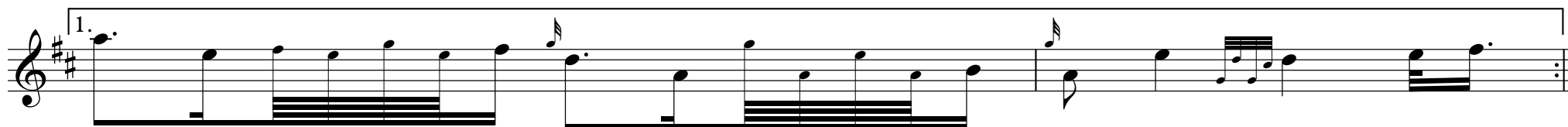
*Optional:
First Da Capo: the first half of the Urlar.
Second Da Capo: the second half of the Urlar.*

Var. 4 Crun-luath Fosgailte Variation $\text{♩} = 104$

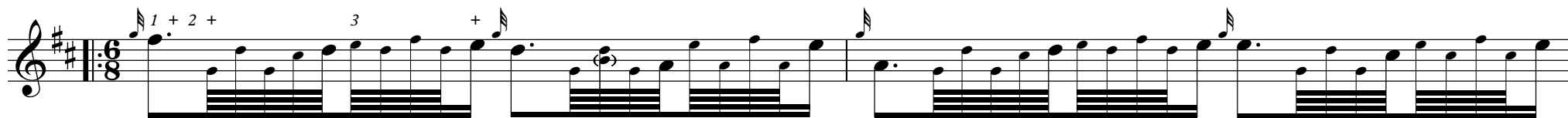


(3♩:1♩:2♩ ratio Crun-luath Fosgailte notation and timing)

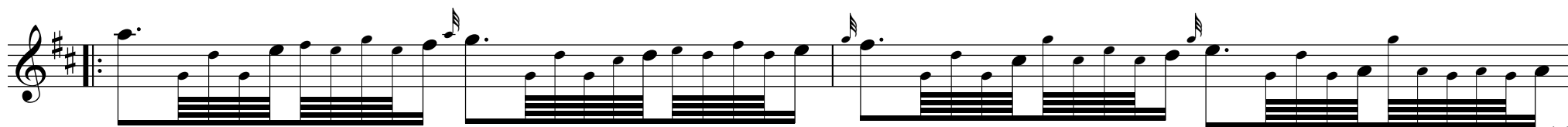




Var. 5 Crun-luath a-Mach Variation ♩ = 96



(3♩ : 1♩ : 2♩ ratio Crun-luath a Mach notation and timing - do not exclude the first low A, B or C after the grip)

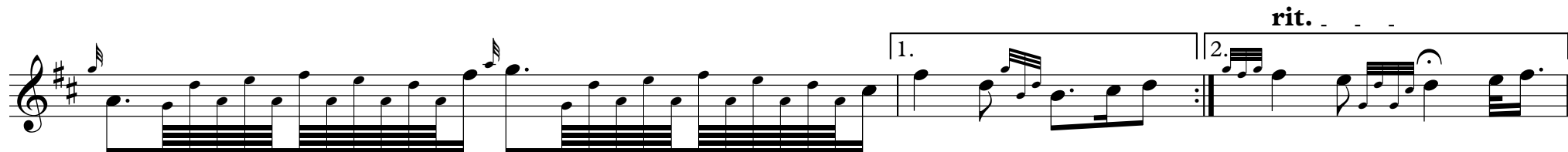
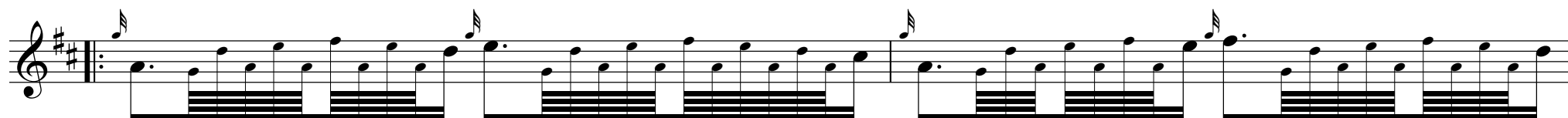
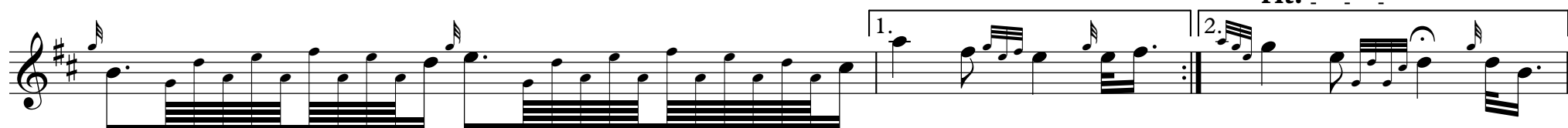
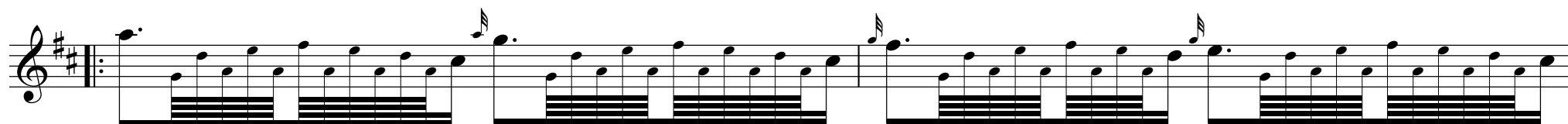
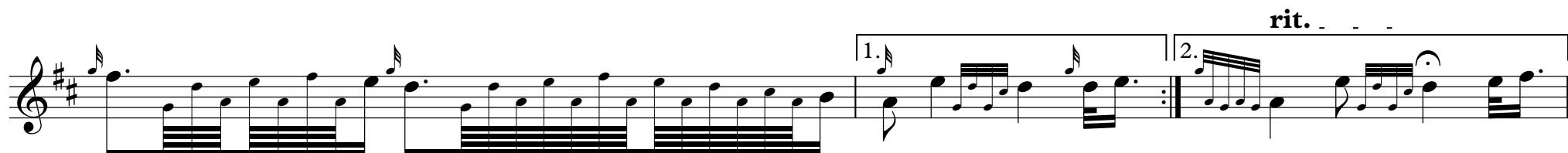


The musical score is written for a single melodic line in D major (two sharps). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The first staff includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.') that leads back to the beginning of the first staff. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.') that leads back to the beginning of the third staff. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.') that leads back to the beginning of the fifth staff. The sixth staff includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.') that leads back to the beginning of the sixth staff. The score concludes with a ritardando section (marked 'rit.') and a final measure.

Var. 6 (optional) "The Grandest Cutting" Variation ♩ = 88 (after Joseph MacDonald's 12th to 18th "Cuttings" of 1760) (and after maybe one dram too many!)



(3♩ : x♩ : y♩ ratio "The Grandest Cutting" notation and timing)



Da Capo
Urlar

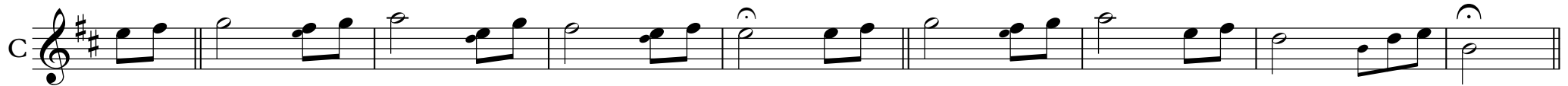
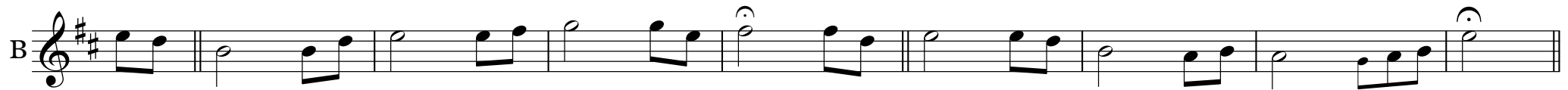
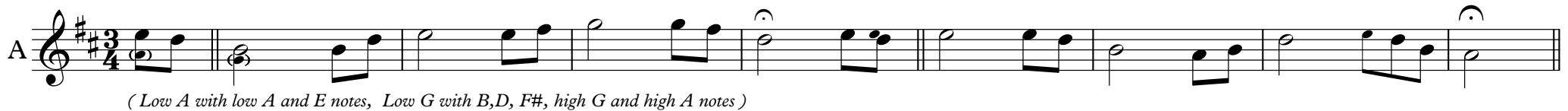
The musical score is written for a single staff in D major (two sharps). It features a continuous bagpipe drone accompaniment consisting of a series of eighth notes on the lower staff. The melody is written on the upper staff and includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The second ending leads into a section marked 'rit.' (ritardando), which is followed by a 'Coda' section with the instruction '(and why not!)'. The piece concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction, indicating a repeat of the beginning.

II - The Apple Tree Synopsis

Scale: G A B D E F# G A

32 Beats: 8 + 8 + 8 + 8

A B C D



Urlar

Var.1 Siubhal I Variation

Var.2a Taor-luath Fosgailte Variation - *singling*, Var. 2b - *doubling*

Var. 3a Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach Variation - *singling*, Var. 3b - *doubling*

Urlar

Var.4 Siubhal II Variation

Var. 5a Crun-luath a-Mach Variation - *singling*, Var. 5b - *doubling*

Var. 6a Crun-luath Breabach Variation - *singling*, Var. 6b - *doubling*

Urlar

Alternate Variations 3ab and 6ab

Urlar ♩ = 30-52 Very Freely

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Urlar ♩ = 30-52 Very Freely'. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, and C. Section A spans the first two staves. Section B begins on the second staff, marked with a 'rit.' (ritardando) and a dashed line, and continues through the third and fourth staves. Section C begins on the fourth staff, marked with a 'rit.' and a dashed line, and continues through the fifth and sixth staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. The final measure of the sixth staff is a whole note D, marked with a 'rit.' and a dashed line.

Var. 1 Siubhal I Variation ♩ = 90

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 2a Taor-luath Fosgailte Variation - *singling* ♩ = 64

(3♩ : 1♩) ratio Taor-luath Fosgailte notation and timing

cadence

cadence

cadence

cadence

Var. 2b Taor-luath Fosgailte Variation - *doubling* ♩ = 70

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 rit.

Var. 3a Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach Variation - *singling* ♩ = 64

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

(3 ♩ : 1 ♩ : 2 ♩) ratio Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach notation and timing

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 rit. cadence

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 rit. cadence

3 3 3 3 3

rit. - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - -
cadence

Var. 3b Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach Variation - *doubling* ♩ = 74

3 3 3 3 3

rit. - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - - -
Da Capo
Urlar
Optional:
First Da Capo: the first half of the Urlar.
Second Da Capo: the second half of the Urlar.

Var. 4 Siubhal II Variation ♩ = 90

Var. 5a Crun-luath a-Mach Variation - *singling* ♩ = 92

1 + 2 + a 3 +

(4♩:1♩:2♩ ratio Crun-luath notation and timing - do not exclude the first low A, B or C after the grip)

rit. - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - -
cadence

Var. 5b Crun-luath a-Mach Variation - *doubling* ♩ = 96

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as *doubling* with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The music is composed of eight staves. Each staff begins with a half-note rest, followed by a series of eighth-note runs. The runs are separated by half-note rests. The final staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above the music.

Var. 6a Crun-luath Breabach Variation - *singling* ♩ = 92

1 + 2 + a 3 + 4 +

(4♩ : 1♩ : 2♩ : 2♩ ratio Crun-luath Breabach notation and timing - do not exclude the first low A, B or C after the grip)

rit. - - -
cadence

rit. - - -
cadence

rit. - - -
cadence

rit. - - -
cadence

rit. - - -
cadence

rit. - - -
cadence

rit. - - -
cadence

Var. 6b Crun-luath Breabach Variation - *doubling* ♩ = 96

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 9/8. The music is characterized by a 'doubling' effect, where each measure contains two eighth notes beamed together, creating a continuous eighth-note pattern. The melody is primarily composed of eighth notes, with occasional quarter notes and half notes. The piece concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a 'Da Capo' instruction, indicating a repeat of the beginning.

The Apple Tree - Alternate Variations

Alternate Variation 3a Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach Variation - *singling* ♩. = 42

(3♩ : 2♩ : 1♩ ratio Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach notation and timing)

rit. - - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - - -
cadence

rit. - - - - -
cadence

Alternate Variation 3b Taor-luath Fosgailte Breabach Variation - doubling ♩. = 48

The musical score is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first five staves contain continuous eighth-note patterns with triplets marked '3'. The sixth staff begins with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and ends with a repeat sign. The tempo is indicated as ♩. = 48.

Da Capo
Urlar 27

Alternate Variation 6a Crun-luath Breabach Variation - singling ♩ = 92

1 + 2 + a 3 + 4 + a

(4♩ : 1♩ : 2♩ : 3♩ ratio Crun-luath Breabach notation and timing - do not exclude the first low A, B or C after the grip)

rit. - - - cadence

rit. - - - cadence

rit. - - - cadence

rit. - - - cadence

rit. - - - cadence

Alternate Variation 6b Crun-luath Breabach Variation - doubling ♩ = 96

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 10/8, indicated by a '10' over an '8'. The tempo is marked as 'doubling' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute (♩ = 96). The piece consists of eight staves of music. The first seven staves contain continuous, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The eighth staff concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a repeat sign. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and repeat signs to indicate the complex rhythmic structure of the variation.

Da Capo
Urlar 29

I - The Snow Covered Hills

Synopsis

Scale: G A B D E G A

64 Beats: 16 + 16 + 16 + 16

A - a b a' c

A' - a b' a'' c'

B - d b' d' c''

C - d' b' a' c'

The musical notation consists of four staves, each representing a different part of the tune. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are as follows:

- Staff A:** a, b, a', c. The notes are quarter notes, with a half rest at the end.
- Staff A':** a, b', a'', c'. The notes are quarter notes, with a half rest at the end.
- Staff B:** d, b', d', c''. The notes are quarter notes, with a half rest at the end.
- Staff C:** d', b', a', c'. The notes are quarter notes, with a half rest at the end.

Eurlair

Var. 1a Ludh Sleamhuin Variation, Var. 1b - *Second Species*

Var. 2a Na Le Leicinin Variation - *singling*, Var. 2b - *doubling*

Eurlair

Var. 3a Tuludh Variation - *singling*, Var. 3b - *doubling*

Var. 4a Creanludh Variation - *singling*, Var. 4b - *doubling*

Eurlair

Eurlair ♩ = 28-44 Very Freely

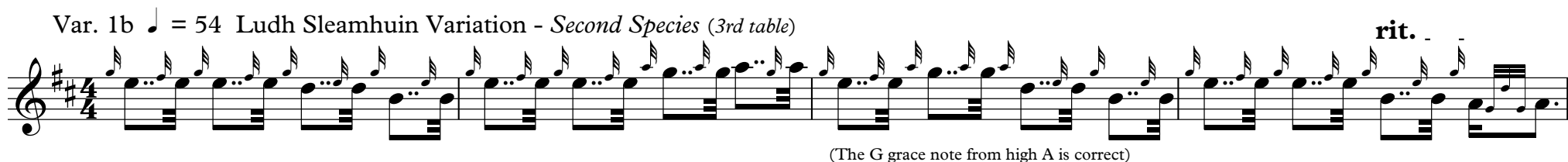
Var. 1a ♩ = 40-48 Ludh Sleamhuin Variation (2nd Table) *(all the Variations are styled after Joseph MacDonald's "Cuttings" of 1760)*

(Ludh = Movement, Sleamhuin = slippery, smooth, slurred)





Var. 1b ♩ = 54 Ludh Sleamhuin Variation - *Second Species* (3rd table)



Var. 2a ♩ = 56-66 Na Le Leicinín Variation - *singling* (6th table)

(Na Le Leicinín (or Leith Leicinín) = "the half fallings")

(Ossai: B B B D A A A E)

rit. - - -

rit. - - -

rit. - - -

rit. - - -

Var. 2b ♩ = 64 Na Le Leicin Variation - *doubling* (6th table (with rhythmic variation) and 7th table)

(A rhythmic variation found in Donald MacDonald's published collection of 1820, the MacArthur-MacGregor MS of 1820, and the Peter Reid MS of 1826) **rit.** - - -

rit. - - -

(Ossai: B B B D A A A E) **rit.** - - -

rit. - - -

Var. 3a ♩. = 48 Tuludh Variation - *singling* (11th Table)

(Tu?-ludh = "undefined" movement, possibly from "taobh" meaning side or secondary)

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

Var. 3b ♩. = 52 Tuludh Variation - *doubling* (11th Table)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 12/8 time signature. The melody is composed of many beamed eighth notes, creating a fast, rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking followed by a double bar line.

Var. 4a ♩. = 38 Creanludh Variation - *singling* (12th Table)

3
(Crean?-ludh = "*undefined*" movement, possibly from "*cruinn*" meaning round, or "*crun*" meaning crown)

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

rit. . . .

Var. 4b ♩. = 40 Creanludh Variation - *doubling* (12th Table)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 12/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 40. The music features a complex, fast-paced melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff has a '3' below it, indicating a triplet. The second and fourth staves are marked with 'rit.' (ritardando) at the end. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

II - The Wildflowers

Synopsis

Scale: A B **D** E F# A

32 Beats: 12 + 12 + 8

A - a a' b

B - a'' b' b''

C - a''' b

A

B

C

Urlar

Urlar - *Thumb Variation*

Var. 1a Triplet Variation - *singling*, Var. 1b - *doubling*

Var. 2a Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - *singling*, Var. 2b - *doubling*

Urlar

Var. 3a Taor-luath (Sleamhuin) Variation - *singling*, Var. 3b - *doubling*

Var. 4a Crun-luath (Fosgailte) Variation - *singling*, Var. 4b - *doubling*

Urlar - *Thumb Variation*

Urlar ♩. = 40-44 Very Freely

A 
*(the Grips on A are correct)

Urlar - *Thumb Variation* ♭. = 44-48 Very Freely

[illegible]

Var. 1a ♩. = 48-52 Triplet Variation - *singling* (all the Variations are styled after the "Anonymous Manuscript" of 1815)

Var. 1a musical notation (measures 48-52). The notation is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff has three measures, the second has three measures, and the third has three measures. Each measure is marked with 'rit.' (ritardando) above it. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines.

Var. 1b ♩. = 50-54 Triplet Variation - *doubling*

Var. 1b musical notation (measures 50-54). The notation is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff has three measures, the second has three measures, and the third has three measures. Each measure is marked with 'rit.' (ritardando) above it. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines.

Var. 2a ♩ = 70-74 Siubhal Variation - *singling*

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 2b ♩ = 72-76 Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - *doubling*

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 3a ♩. = 50 - 54 Taor-luath Variation - *singling*

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 3b ♩ = 54 - 58 Taor-luath (Sleamhuin) Variation - *doubling*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 12/8. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 54 - 58. The piece is titled 'Taor-luath (Sleamhuin) Variation - doubling'. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 12/8 time signature. The music is a complex, fast-paced melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. There are four measures of rests on the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth staves, each marked with 'rit.' and a dashed line. The piece ends with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

Var. 4a ♩ = 42 Crun-luath (Fosgailte) Variation - *singling*

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 4b ♩ = 42 Crun-luath Variation - *doubling*

The musical score for Var. 4b is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The melody is a continuous sequence of eighth notes, often beamed in groups of three. The first staff has a '3' below it, indicating a triplet. The third and sixth staves end with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a fermata. The eighth staff also ends with a 'rit.' marking and a fermata.

III - The Gentle Breeze

Synopsis

Scale: G A B C# D E F# G A

64 Beats: 16 + 16 + 16 + 16

A - a a' a e

B - b b' b e

C - c c' c e

D - d d' d e

The musical notation is presented in four staves, each corresponding to a letter of the alphabet (A, B, C, D). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 12/8. Each staff contains four measures of music. The notes are as follows:

- Staff A:** a, (c# b), a', (c# b), a, (c# b), e. The first measure has a 12/8 time signature.
- Staff B:** b, (d b), (e c#), b', b, (d b), (e c#), e.
- Staff C:** c, (e c#), c', (c# b), c, (e c#), e.
- Staff D:** d, (c# b), (e c#), d', (c# b), (c# b), d, (c# b), (e c#), e.

Fingerings are indicated in parentheses above the notes. The notation uses eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Urlar

Urlar - *doubling*

Var.1a Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - *singling*, Var. 1b - *doubling*

Var. 2a Triplet Variation - *singling*, Var. 2b - *doubling*

Urlar

Var. 3a Taorluidh Variation - *singling*, Var. 3b - *doubling*

Var. 4a Creanluidh / Clialuidh Variation - *singling*, Var. 4b - *doubling*

Urlar - *doubling*

Urlar ♩ = 36-44 Very Freely

A a a'
 B b b'
 C c c'
 D d d'
 e

Urlar - doubling ♩ = 40-48 Very Freely



Var. 1a ♩ = 56-60 Siubhal Variation - *singling* (all the Variations are styled after the Donald MacDonald book of 1820 and manuscript of 1826, and also the Peter Reed manuscript of 1826.)

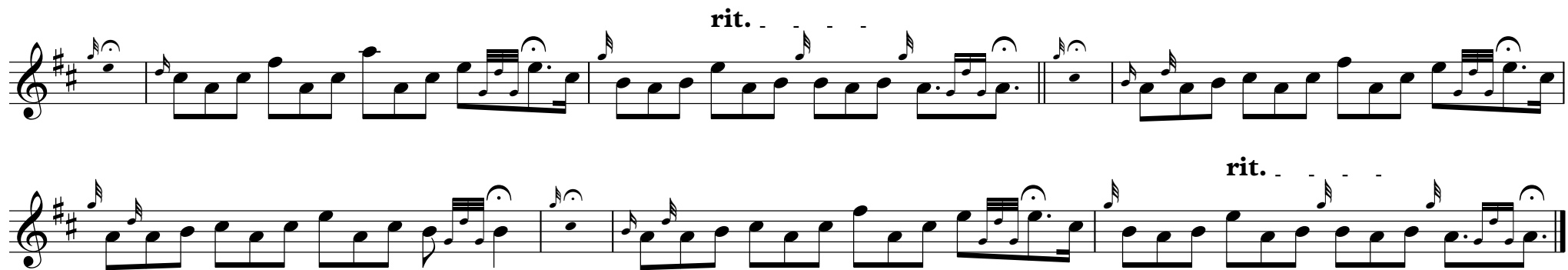


Var. 1b ♩ = 60-66 Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - *doubling*

Var. 1b is a continuous eighth-note melody in 4/4 time, featuring a 'rit.' marking at the end of each of the four staves.

Var. 2a ♩. = 58-62 Triplet Variation - *singling*

Var. 2a is a triplet melody in 12/8 time, featuring a 'rit.' marking at the end of each of the three staves.



Var. 2b ♩. = 60-64 Triplet Variation - *doubling*



Var. 3a ♩. = 44-48 Taorluidh Variation - *singling*

rit.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 3b ♩ = 46-50 Taorluidh Variation - *doubling*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 12/8 time. It consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a 12/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a rapid, intricate melody composed of many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and fourth staves are marked with 'rit.' (ritardando) above them. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.

Var. 4a ♩. = 44-48 Creanluidh Variation - *singling*

rit.

rit.

rit.

Var. 4b ♩. = 46-50 Clialuidh Variation - *doubling*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 12/8. The music is a continuous sequence of eighth notes, often beamed in groups of four. The score includes four 'rit.' (ritardando) markings, each followed by a dashed line indicating a gradual deceleration. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a fermata.

IV - The Tawny Heather

Synopsis

Scale: G **A** **B** C# D E F# A

36 Beats: 12 + 12 + 12

A - **a** **b** **c**

B - **b'** **a'** **c**

A' - **a** **b'** **c**

A

B

A'

Urlar

Urlar - *doubling*

Var.1a Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - *singling*, Var. 1b - *doubling*

Var.2a Taorluath Breabach / (Siubhal) Variation - *singling*, Var. 2b - *doubling*

Urlar - *doubling*

Var.3a Crunluath Breabach Variation - *singling*, Var. 3b - *doubling*

Var.4a Crunluath a-Mach Variation - *singling*, Var. 4b - *doubling*

Urlar

Urlar ♩. = 24-38 Very Freely



Urlar - doubling ♩. = 24-38 Very Freely



Var. 1a ♩ = 48 Siubhal Variation - *singling* (all the Variations are styled after the MacArthur-MacGregor manuscript 1820.) **rit.**



Var. 1b ♩ = 54 Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - *doubling* **poco rit.** . .



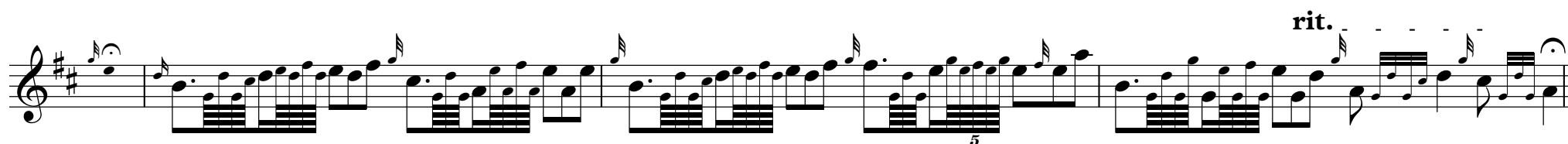
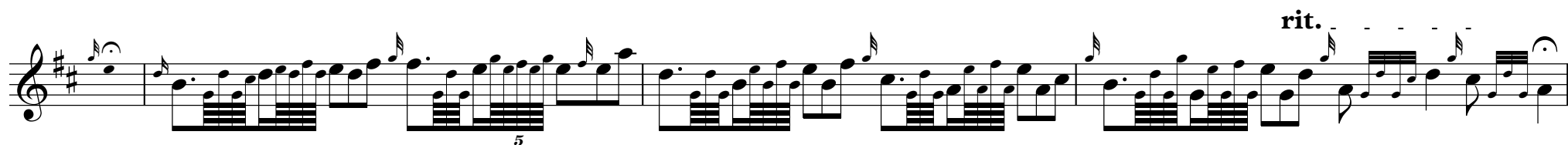
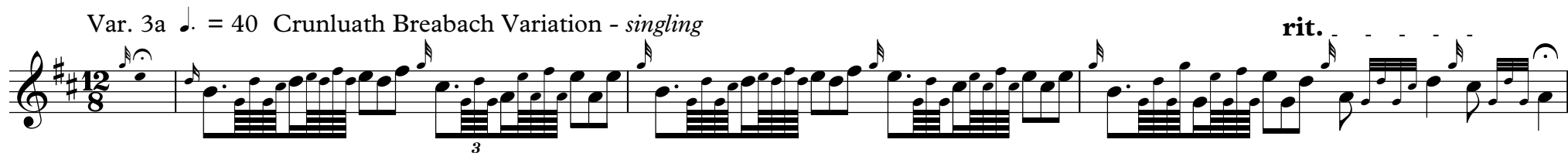
Var. 2a ♩ = 58 Taorluath Brebach / (Siubhal) Variation - *singling*



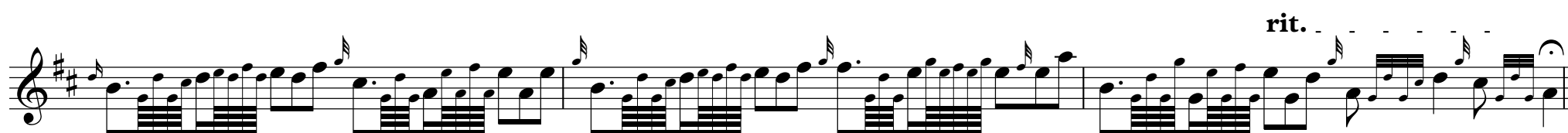
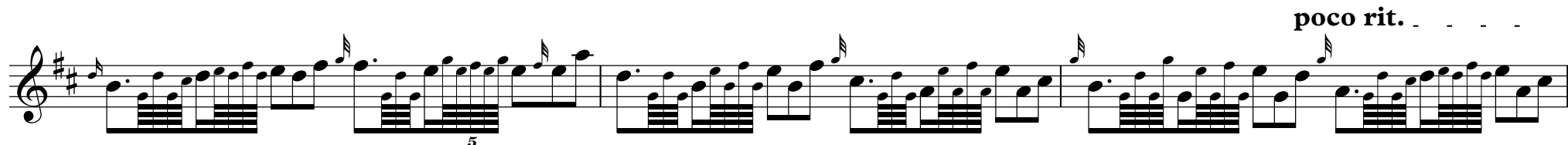
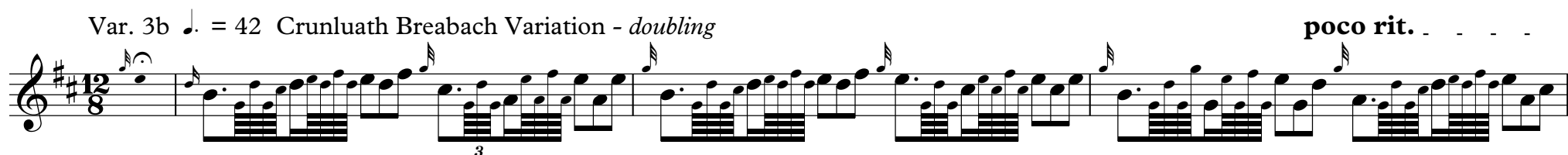
Var. 2b ♩ = 62 Taorluath Brebach Variation - *doubling*



Var. 3a ♩ = 40 Crunluath Breabach Variation - *singling*



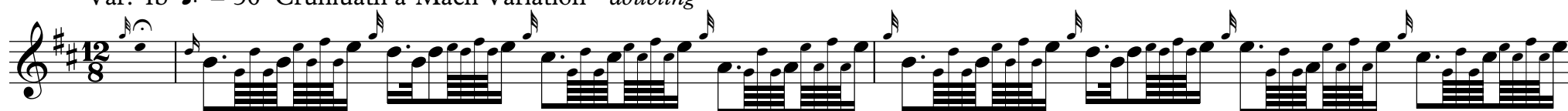
Var. 3b ♩ = 42 Crunluath Breabach Variation - *doubling*



Var. 4a ♩ = 34 Crunluath a-Mach Variation - *singling*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 12/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 34. The piece is titled 'Var. 4a Crunluath a-Mach Variation - singling'. The notation consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 12/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns, often grouped in threes, which are typical of the 'singling' style in Scottish pipe music. The second staff includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking above the staff, followed by a dashed line indicating a slowing down. The third staff also features a 'rit.' marking and a dashed line. The fourth staff continues the melodic pattern. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final 'rit.' marking and a dashed line. The notation includes various ornaments, such as grace notes and slurs, which are essential for the 'singling' style. The piece ends with a double bar line.

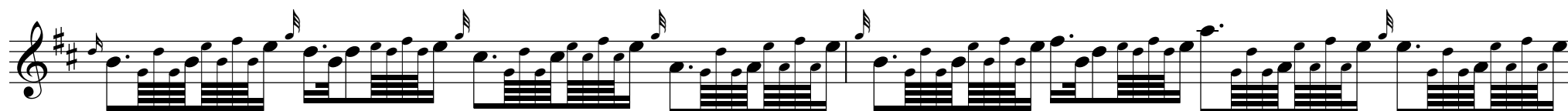
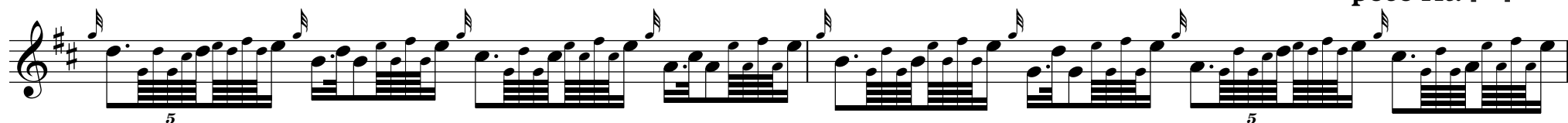
Var. 4b ♩. = 36 Crunluath a-Mach Variation - *doubling*



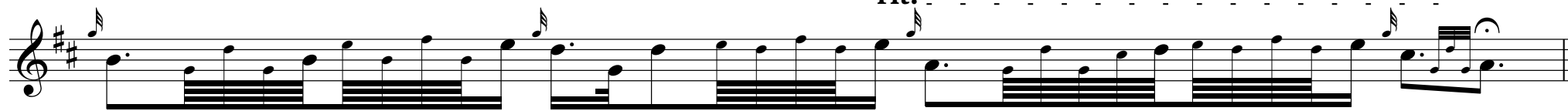
poco rit. . .



poco rit. . .



rit.



Alternate Variation 1a ♩ = 48 *Siubhal Variation - singling*



(Alternate variations not styled after the MacArthur-MacGregor manuscript 1820.)



Alternate Variation 1b ♩ = 48 *Siubhal (Sleamhuin) Variation - doubling*

