

# THE LAMENT FOR THE HARP TREE.

CUMHA GRAOBH NAN TEUD.

Urlar. *Andante grazioso.*



Doubling of Urlar.



Var. 1<sup>st</sup> In the style of a march.

Musical notation for the first variation, consisting of five staves. The first staff is the main melody. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled '1st' and a second ending bracket labeled '2nd'. The third, fourth, and fifth staves provide accompaniment for the first variation.

Doubling of Var. 1<sup>st</sup>

Musical notation for the doubling of the first variation, consisting of five staves. The first staff is the main melody. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled '1st' and a second ending bracket labeled '2nd'. The third, fourth, and fifth staves provide accompaniment for the doubling.

Var. 2<sup>nd</sup> (Taor-luath.)

Musical notation for the second variation, consisting of two staves. The first staff is the main melody. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled '1st'.

2nd

This section consists of four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a '2nd' above the first measure. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Doubling of Taor-luath.

1st 2nd

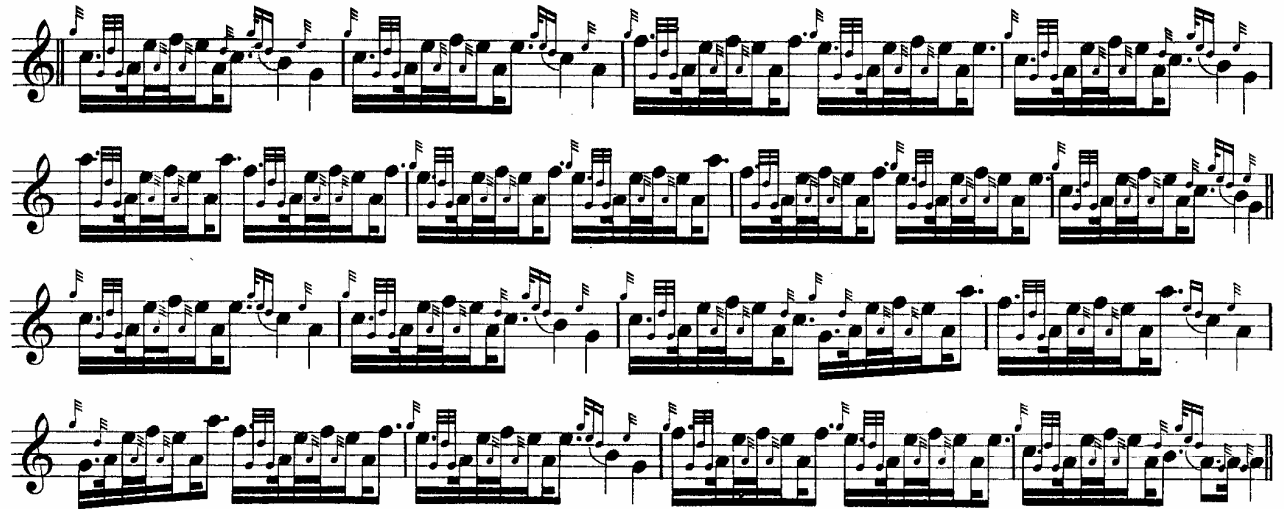
This section consists of four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a '1st' above the first measure and a '2nd' above the second measure. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Crùn-luath.

Repeat the Urlar.

1st 2nd

This section consists of three staves of music. The first staff is marked with a '1st' above the first measure and a '2nd' above the second measure. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.



Crùn-luath Dùbailt.



Repeat the Urlar.