

BLAR SLIABH AN T-SHIRRA. The Battle of Sheriffmuir.

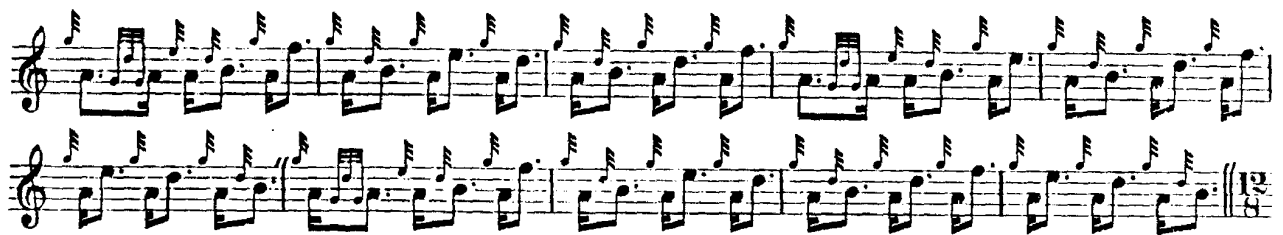
Composed by

Finlay Dubh Mac Rae.

1716.

XXVI.

The musical score is written in 2/4 time and consists of several systems of staves. The first system is the main melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a 'Bis' marking. The second system is a 'Thumb Variation' with a '1st' marking. The third system is another variation with a '2nd' marking and a 'Bis' marking. The fourth system is 'Variation 1', which is a more complex, faster-paced variation with a 'Bis' marking. The fifth system is 'Doubling of Variation 1', which repeats the first variation with a 'Bis' marking. The sixth system is 'Variation 2', which is another variation with a 'Bis' marking. The score is written in a traditional notation style with various ornaments and markings.



Doubling of Variation 2.



Variation 3.



Doubling of Variation 3:



The first two staves of the musical score. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of eighth notes with beams, creating a rhythmic pattern. The second staff continues this pattern and ends with a double bar line and the initials 'D.C.'.

Crun-luath.

The 'Crun-luath' section, consisting of six staves. The first staff is labeled 'Crun-luath.' and includes first and second endings, indicated by '1st' and '2nd' above the staff. The music continues with the same rhythmic eighth-note pattern as the previous staves.

Doubling of Crun-luath.

The 'Doubling of Crun-luath' section, consisting of eight staves. This section repeats the rhythmic eighth-note pattern from the 'Crun-luath' section. The notation is consistent with the previous staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature.

D. C. Thema.