

THE PIPER'S WARNING TO HIS MASTER.

The main musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note runs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff also ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final double bar line.

Var. 1st Siubhal.

The first variation, labeled 'Var. 1st Siubhal.', is presented in a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The melody is more rhythmic and repetitive than the main piece, featuring a consistent eighth-note pattern. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Doubling of Var. 1st

The 'Doubling of Var. 1st' section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff continues the melody. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

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Doubling of Var. 1st Continued.

The first two staves of music show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and rests, typical of a traditional Irish tune. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

Var 2nd Taorluath.

The next six staves represent the second variation, characterized by a more complex rhythmic pattern with frequent sixteenth-note runs. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

Doubling of Taorluath.

The final five staves show a further variation of the Taorluath pattern, maintaining the intricate sixteenth-note texture. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

Crunluath.

The first section, titled "Crunluath", consists of six staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a complex, repetitive rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The melody is intricate, with frequent sixteenth-note runs and rests. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, creating a dense and rhythmic texture. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Doubling of Crunluath

The second section, titled "Doubling of Crunluath", consists of six staves of musical notation, identical to the first section. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features the same complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent sixteenth-note runs and rests. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, creating a dense and rhythmic texture. The piece concludes with a double bar line.