

BRATACH CHLANN 'AOIDH.

THE MACKAY'S BANNER.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is typical of traditional Scottish bagpipe music.

Thumb or Var. 1st!

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves, continuing the melody from the first system. It features similar rhythmic patterns and note values, maintaining the single-line melodic structure.

Thumb or Doubling of Var. 2nd

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The first staff of this system begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody continues with a more rhythmic feel, incorporating many eighth and sixteenth notes.

Var. 3rd Taorluath.

The first section, 'Var. 3rd Taorluath', is written on four staves of music. It features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, characteristic of traditional Irish music. The notation includes various ornaments and rests, and ends with a double bar line.

Doubling of Taorluath.

The second section, 'Doubling of Taorluath', is written on four staves of music. It is a more intricate variation of the original melody, featuring a dense texture of notes and rests. The notation is highly detailed, with many small notes and ornaments, and concludes with a double bar line.

Tripling of Taorluath.

The third section, 'Tripling of Taorluath', is written on four staves of music. It represents a further variation of the melody, characterized by a very fast and complex rhythmic pattern. The notation is extremely dense, with many small notes and ornaments, and ends with a double bar line.

Crunluath.

Doubling of Crunluath.

Trebling of Crunluath a nach

D. C. Thema.