

12 *Taorluidh 3<sup>rd</sup> Var.*

*Creanluidh 4<sup>th</sup> Var.*

DC.

This section contains two musical pieces. The first, 'Taorluidh 3rd Var.', is written in 2/4 time and consists of two staves of music. The second, 'Creanluidh 4th Var.', is written in 6/8 time and consists of six staves of music. Both pieces feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests.

CUMHA NA CLOINNE.  
THE CHILDREN'S LAMENT.

5. *Moderate*

This section contains a single musical piece titled 'The Children's Lament'. It is marked 'Moderate' and is written in 6/8 time. The score consists of five staves of music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests.

*1<sup>st</sup> Var:*

The first variation consists of five staves of music in 6/8 time. The notation is written in a single treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

*Doubling 1<sup>st</sup> Var:*

The doubling of the first variation consists of five staves of music in 2/4 time. The notation is written in a single treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is a direct transcription of the first variation but adapted to the 2/4 time signature, resulting in a more pronounced, driving rhythm. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

*Taorluidh. 2<sup>nd</sup> Var:*

The second variation consists of two staves of music in 6/8 time. The notation is written in a single treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is similar to the first variation but with a different rhythmic feel. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

V.S.

14

*Doubling 2nd Var:*

*Creanluith 3rd Var:*

D.C.

The page contains musical notation for two variations. The first variation, 'Doubling 2nd Var.', is written in 6/8 time and consists of 12 staves of music. The second variation, 'Creanluith 3rd Var.', is also in 6/8 time and consists of 2 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The page concludes with the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

The main musical score on page 15 consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several repeat signs and a double bar line with repeat dots. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs.

*Doubling 3rd Var:*

The 'Doubling 3rd Var' section consists of 10 staves of music. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation is similar to the main score, featuring a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes. It includes repeat signs and a double bar line with repeat dots. The music concludes with a final cadence.

V.S.

16

D.C.

FAILTE FEAR BHELBHANK.

MELBANK'S SALUTE.

6.  
Moderate.

Musical notation for measures 22-31, in 6/8 time, marked 'Moderate'. The notation consists of six staves of music, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes with accents.

1<sup>st</sup> Var:

Musical notation for the first variation, measures 32-39, in 2/4 time. The notation consists of three staves of music, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes with accents.