CEOL MOR NOTATION.
SECOND EDITION.

Capital Letters used as Abbreviations.

REFERENCES AS TO PARAS. IN THE DESCRIPTIVE LETTERPRESS.

A. Thumb variation. Generally follows the Ground.
B. "Breakh" or Stamping Beats. Closely connected with Triplets (12, 24).
C. "Crunluath Simple" (21).
D. "Crunluath Fosgailte" (22, 24).
E. "Crunluath a Mack" (24).
F. "Crunluath Dhithis" and Miscellaneous (27).
G. "Crunluath Braidbhe" (28).
H. "Dhithis" or Couplet (11, 33).
I. The Ground, Ular, Thema or Theme.
J. The "Leumluath" beat and variation (17, 18).
K. Ordinary modern music in contra-distinction to "Ceol Mor."
L. For "Part" as distinguished from "Variation" (29).
M. Marks repeated note in doubling of Dhithis (33).
N. "Sceog" or "Swing" Variation. Descriptive of the swing of Claymores, etc., as in the variations of the "Desperate Battle," page 206.
O. Simple "Turluath" beat (18, 19, 20).
P. "Turluath Fosgailte" (23).
Q. "Turluath a Mack" (22).
R. Other miscellaneous Turluaths than the above.
S. "Turluath Braidbhe" (28).
T. "Variations numbered i, ii, etc.

XYZ. Play the measure straight through to X and then from Y to Z.

Other cipher abbreviations:

x A small St. Andrew's Cross on or above the staves draws attention to an exceptional grace note, as in "Donald Dugal MacKay's Lament," page 114, second line, eighth bar of the Turluath and Crunluath variations. If used below the staves in connection with "vide 33."
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Small slanting dashes for doublings, trebling, etc.
Small dot or horizontal dash on grace note cadences (4).
A horizontal dash under the cipher halves the time of any beat to which it is attached.