

CUMH DHUC HAMILTON,
 or the
LAMENTATION
 For the
Duke of Hamilton.

Every F. in this Piobaireachd, must be played sharp, on the Piano Forte, although not in the Key of G.

SLOW

The musical score consists of five systems of piano accompaniment. Each system has a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a 2/4 time signature. The first system begins with a 'SLOW' marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

A historical account of this Piobaireachd will be given in Vol: 2!

Walker & Anderson Engravers Edin!

VAR: 1.

The first five systems of the musical score for 'VAR: 1.' are arranged in pairs. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

Doubling. VAR: 1.

No Piano here.

The second five systems of the musical score for 'Doubling. VAR: 1.' are arranged in pairs. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the complex melodic line from the first section. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

VAR: 2. Pointed.

This section consists of four systems of piano music. Each system has a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplets. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Doubling VAR: 2 Lively.

This section consists of four systems of piano music, continuing from the first section. Each system has a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is more rhythmic and lively, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the marking 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

VAR: 3.

Doubling VAR: 3.

This page contains musical notation for a piano accompaniment. It is divided into two main sections. The first section, labeled 'VAR: 3.', consists of eight systems of music. Each system has a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The music is written in 2/4 time. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second section, labeled 'Doubling VAR: 3.', consists of one system of music. This system has a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The music is written in 2/4 time and includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature for this section is one sharp (F#).

D. C.

Creanluith or Round Movement.

Doubling of Creamluidh.

This page of musical notation, numbered 29, contains eight systems of piano music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The right-hand part features a highly rhythmic and technically demanding melody with frequent sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. The left-hand part provides a steady accompaniment with a consistent eighth-note or sixteenth-note pulse. The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo) in the lower right corner of the final system.